



## The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

Is published weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year, if paid in advance—or Three Dollars at the expiration of the subscription year. For any period less than a year, Twenty-five Cents per month. Subscribers are at liberty to discontinue at any time, on giving notice thereof and paying arrears—those residing at a distance, must invariably pay in advance, or give a responsible reference in this vicinity.

Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at One Dollar the first insertion, and 25 cents for every continuance. Longer advertisements in like proportion. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements 25 per cent. higher. Advertisements must be marked the number of insertions required, or they will be continued until otherwise ordered and charged accordingly.

Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid or they may not be attended to.

## SHERMAN'S

### Camphor Lozenges,

**G**IVE immediate relief in Nervous or sick Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, despondency, inflammation or purid sore throat, bowel or summer complaint, fainting, oppression or a sense of sinking of the chest, cholera, spasms, cramps of the stomach or bowels, hysterical affections and all nervous diseases, drowsiness through the day and wakefulness at night; cholera or cholera morbus, diarrhoea, lassitude, or a sense of fatigue. Persons travelling or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and imparting the buoyancy of youth—used after dissipation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free living.

**Sherman's Cough Lozenges,** Are the safest, most sure and effectual remedy for Coughs, colds, consumptions, whooping cough, asthma, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c. The proprietor has never known an instance where they did not give perfect satisfaction. Several thousand boxes have been sold within the last year, restoring to health persons in almost every stage of consumption, and those laboring under the most distressing colds and coughs. They do not check and dry up the cough, but render it easy, promote expectoration, allay the tickling or irritation, and remove the proximate or exciting cause. They are made from a combination of the most valuable expectorant or cough medicines, and are undoubtedly superior to every thing in use for those complaints. Hundreds upon hundreds of certificates have been offered of their wonderful virtues, from those who have been saved from an untimely grave, and restored to perfect health, by using them.

**Sherman's Worm Lozenges,** Proved in more than 400,000 cases to be infallible; the only certain worm-destroying medicine ever discovered. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and intense suffering & even death; without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit; when one dose of these Lozenges would speedily cure them.

**Symptoms of Worms**—Pains in the joints or limbs, off nose breath, picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and at times a paleness about the lips with flushed cheeks, bleeding at the nose, a gnawing sensation at the stomach, flashes of heat over the surface of the body, slight chills or shiverings, headache, drowsiness, vertigo, torpor, disturbed dreams, sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming; sometimes a troublesome cough, feverishness, thirst, pallid hue, fits, bad taste in the mouth, difficult breathing, pain in the stomach or bowels, fatigue, nausea, squeamishness, voracious appetite, leanness, bloated stomach or limbs, gripings, shooting pains in various parts of the body, a sense of something rising in the throat, itching of the anus towards night, a frequent desire to pass something from the bowels, & sometimes discharges of slime and mucus.

**Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster,** The best strengthening plaster in the world, and a sovereign remedy for pains, or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, neck, limbs, joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. One million a year will not supply the demand. They require a little warming before application. Warranted superior to all others, and for one quarter the usual price, making not only the best, but the cheapest plaster in the world. It affords relief in a few hours and makes as tonishing cures.

Ample directions accompany the above inestimable medicines, and numerous certificates as to their superior efficacy. Just received and for sale by

GEORGE HOWARD, Agent.

Tarboro', Feb. 23.

Constables' Blanks for sale, AT THIS OFFICE.

## VARIETY.



FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

TO —

Thou Goddess of ethereal love!  
Of angelic form and features pure;  
Thou shouldst reign with angels above,  
Magnetic, yea! attraction trueer.  
Thine image thus to me an idol,  
Renders me a life of discontent;  
Alas! my heart I cannot bridle,  
Tis destined to terror and lament.

To win a heart you had no trouble;  
To break it, yea! you have less;  
In effort to win thine I see double;  
Alas! and yet am never blessed.

Conniving this with winking art,  
And enthusiastic heart, cause to read;  
You would the cup that bitter import  
When one response; could this heart mend.

DESPAIR.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Says C — to G —  
Beware of sparks;  
Says G — to C —  
I've their marks.

PIPE.

LOVE, HONOR AND OBEY.

When love in myrtle shades reposed,  
His bow and darts behind him slung,  
As dewy twilight round him closed,  
Lisette these numbers sung:  
"Oh Love! thy sylvan bower,  
I'll fly, while I've the power;  
Thy primrose way  
Leads maids where they  
Love, honor and obey!"

"Escape!" the boy-god said "is vain!"

And shook the diamonds from his wings;  
"I'll bind thee captive in my train,  
Fairest of earthly things!"  
"Go wily Cupid, go!  
I freedom's value know!  
Then hence, away!  
To none I'll say  
Love, honor and obey!"

"Speed, arrow! to the mark!" he cried,  
Swift as a ray of light it flew!  
Love spread his purple pinions wide,  
And faded from her view.

Joy filled that maiden's eyes—  
Twin load-stars from the skies  
And one bright day,  
Her lips did say  
"Love honor and obey!"

From the Warrenton Reporter.

### BRINKLEYVILLE ESTABLISHMENT. VINEYARDS AND WINES.

My vineyards are now pretty extensive considering the time (about 10 years) cultivated, and that they have been a subordinate object only on my plantation. I have fully four acres under successful growth; about one of which, or that first planted canopied over with vines on scaffolding. All four acres too, by selections from all parts of our country, and by cutting down and grafting on the stocks of such as on trial proved inferior, are of the most select kinds for our soil and climate. After trial, and information by periodicals, and from the greatest cultivators of the vine in all parts of the United States, I have cut down most of my Isabellas, Herbetons, Madeciras, and Catawbas, and grafted on their stocks my Halifax, the Norton's Virginia Seedling and other hardy varieties, good in every respect, and berries not subject to rotting on the vine. Some, as I have understood Mr. Herndon of Oxford, and others near Petersburg, Va. cultivated the Isabella and Catawbas almost exclusively, and that with handsome profit for a few years.

But after the vines became older and seasons changed, the grapes mostly rotted. So my experience with these kinds; unless I except the Catawba measurably, which some seasons (as the one just passed) was pretty free from rot; and when escaping the above named calamity, it is a most excellent table grape, and makes a wine, that matures the same season as made, and readily sells at \$3 a gallon at the Richmond Market & elsewhere. But why cultivate the Catawba (to much extent at least) when there are other natives, not behind it in intrinsic excellence, and not subject to disappoint expectation by rotting? Not to name my Halifax and some others, here is Norton's Virginia Seedling, vine most flourishing, greatest of bearers, of the best eating kind; never rots, and wine easily made that sells at \$3 a gallon.

Yet as an item of facts which go to prove the superior excellency of North Carolina's native Scuppernon, or of its capability of making the most excellent wine (not to name here its other very superior properties) I state that a short time since, I set before some good judges of wines bottles of Norton and Scuppernon. My Norton wine I am confident was as good as that of the same kind I tasted that was handed me (three years since) by Dr. Norton himself after whom the grape was called at his es-

tablishment near Richmond, Va. The Scuppernon was my best, or that made of doubly refined sugar added to the nicest, or that pronounced by some better than best Champaign, and a great favorite with the ladies (and gentlemen too whose taste for wines has not been vitiated by ardent spirits) in Baltimore, and elsewhere, whither I send it, and readily obtain \$2 a gallon. Scuppernon with Brandy or the like added, brings but a dollar. I say these gentlemen (one of Warren county) after a comparison of my Norton and Scuppernon wines, decidedly preferred the latter, and purchased some as an evidence of such preference. I was so engaged last Spring in removing Multicaulis trees to my premises from those persons short-sighted enough to let me have them for nothing, that I neglected proper attention to my vineyards; and again, from failure of pre-emptive help at the proper juncture, grapes sufficient to make several barrels of wine were lost by over ripeness and falling; but notwithstanding I have of the season's make about 8 barrels, and from recent examination all beyond danger of injury or spoiling, and promising superior excellence; besides I have sold grapes on the premises to some amount, and grape juice from the press to be made wine as purchasers choose. But I here remark that those who purchased juice other or previous seasons, and put brandy therein, found, on comparison that mine, with doubly refined or any sugar, was far superior to theirs; although theirs called very good Scuppernon wine. But I find I have written enough for one number and defer more under the head of Wines and Vineyards to another occasion.

Yours and the public's with all due deference and respect.

SIDNEY WELLER.

Brinkleyville, N. C. Feb. 3, 1842.

**Expenses of a Bull.**—The entertainment given to Mr. Dickens at the Park Theatre transferred money from the pockets of the rich to those of the poor. One of the New York journals says—"The expenditure incident to this great Bull, can hardly be correctly estimated. The best informed, say it could not be much under \$80,000, most of which went into the hands of the working classes, and a large part of it to females.—Among the trades employed, were store-keepers, painters, engravers, jewellers, printers, postmen, carpenters, upholsterers, mantua makers, milliners, corset makers, stock makers, hoisiers, bakers, wine dealers, &c., and several hundred women and men as assistants, cooks, servants, &c. The hackmen alone must have received near \$2000, and the 800 bouquets in the room cost at least \$1000. These do not include the gentlemen attached to the Park Theatre, or the police officers.

**Amalgamation.**—The Massachusetts Legislature, it will be seen by what follows, are resolved to make black and white the same; at least, to mix the colors, whether they will or not. The railroad companies are obliged to accommodate the negro or negress in the same car and in the same seat with the white man or woman, although the former should even prefer to ride in another car, at a cheaper rate. This is doubtless to compel prejudice to give way and favor that amalgamation which may, in the end, mingle the two bloods and restore the original copper color of this continent. It is only necessary now to pass an act to compel the tavern keepers to put the two races in the same bed, without "any distinction of descent, sect, (quere, sex,) or color," to accomplish their object.

**Railroad Cars.**—A select committee of the Massachusetts Senate have unanimously reported a bill forbidding any railroad company to establish rules, "which shall make any distinction, or give any preference in accommodations to any one or more persons over others on account of descent, sect, or color." The bill also provides that any officer or servant of the company who shall assault any passenger under such rule, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment."

We extract the following resolution on a subject which is beginning to attract a large share of public attention, from the proceedings of a meeting held, without distinction of party, in the borough of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, on the 14th ultimo:

**Resolved,** That whilst we thus avow our abhorrence of the doctrine of repudiation, we cannot close our eyes to the course pursued by the Commonwealth in paying our foreign creditors in gold and silver, while the men who have toiled and sweated on the public works, if paid at all, are paid in notes authorized to be issued by the Legislature, and which notes have been stricken down to 30 per cent. below their nominal value, by the course of legislation now in progress. There is neither justice nor honesty in thus distinguishing between the creditors of the Commonwealth, and

until they are placed on an equal footing we believe the State to be practically in favor of repudiation."—*Pennsylvanian*

**Colonization.**—A gentleman in the State of Tennessee offers 60 slaves to the Colonization Society, on condition that they are sent to Liberia. It is stated that they are ready and willing to go.

**Mexico and Texas.**—The New Orleans Bee, of the 23th ult. contains news bought by Capt. Andrews, of the schooner C. C. Zabriskie, 4 days from Matamoras. He states, that as he was leaving the last named place, an express arrived, stating that a body of about five hundred Mexicans had crossed over into Texas and fallen in with a Texian force, when, after a short engagement, the Mexicans were completely routed. Such was the slaughter reported, it was said that but two Mexicans escaped with their lives. Capt. A. did not remain to obtain the particulars of the engagement.

**The value of a cent.**—Joseph Ingham, who was arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, for stealing law books, has been convicted and sentenced to the common jail for six months. The value of the books identified was \$34 99; had it been one cent more, this young legal practitioner would have gone to the penitentiary for grand larceny.

We are happy to learn, from authentic sources, that Captain Whyndam Schinley, who was recently clandestinely married, with the co-operation of a son of the mistress of a fashionable boarding school at New Brighton, to Miss Croghan, the niece of Col. Croghan and General Jesup of the Army, will be defeated in his principal object.

We are informed that for 10 years to come the present Mrs. Schinley can have no control over the large estates devised to her by her grandfather, the late General O'Hara, of Pittsburgh, but is entitled by his will to an allowance of only one thousand dollars per annum; and further, that the consent of her father to the marriage is necessary, before the property vests in the young lady at all.—We shall be extremely happy if other individuals implicated by rumor in this lamentable affair clear themselves from the charge of connivance or participation in proceedings which have excited so general a feeling of indignation in this community.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

**Importing Cotton.**—The last Charleston Courier says that large orders have been sent from Boston and Salem to the East Indies for Cotton during the last month! What does the Courier think of such a demonstration?—*Baltimore Sun.*

**Breach of Promise—Price of a Broken Heart.**—At the Court of Common Pleas, held last week in Dover, N. H., Martha Ann Prescott prosecuted George Dame, for refusing to marry her. The parties were both natives of New Hampshire. The maiden was rather an interesting young woman, and did not appear, says the Dover Gazette, to have felt very acutely the faithless conduct of her whilom lover. The evidence submitted in promise to marry, was contained chiefly in several letters from the defendant, technically called love letters. They contained the most ardent expressions of love, in language most appropriate and chaste. They spoke of marriage between the parties, as something that had been previously understood and settled, indulging now and then in some of those sudden and rapturous expressions which sometimes burst from the lover's lips and pen. Martha Ann was "the amiable object" of George's contemplations, and in the conclusion of his letters he avowed himself in true love-like style, to be Martha's "till death."

The fact seemed to be that George commenced his courtship some time in 1831, some twelve years ago, whilst Martha was living at Roxbury, in Massachusetts. He continued his "particular attentions" for four years, obtained the young woman's heart and the promise of her hand in marriage. Every thing seemed to go swimmingly on, and the prospect was that the parties would soon be married; preparations were even made for the wedding, which it was understood was to take place in the Spring of 1835. But lo, George changes his mind and for some reason or other absconds; Martha now comes into court and asks for \$2,000 as the amount of damages which she has received in consequence of the conduct of Dame. The defendant married another woman in April, 1835, & at the time of bringing this suit was with his family in the quiet possession of a small farm in Barstead.

The defence set up was, that in consequence of certain improprieties in Martha's conduct, Dame was absolved from the performance of his marriage contract. The plaintiff offered to go into full examination of her character, from her infancy up to the present time. The jury gave Martha \$969 75 damages. They appeared to be

very precise in their estimation of the value of a broken heart.—*Exeter News Letter.*

**Slander Suit.**—A verdict of \$5 000 damages was rendered in Baltimore county court on Friday, in favor of John Mortimer and wife, in a suit against David H. White, for slander.

**Terrific Explosion—Fourteen lives lost.**—We learn from the New Orleans papers that on the 19th ultimo, the steam tow boat Mohican, Captain Heaton, whilst engaged with the Star in towing the British ship Edward Thorn over the bar, (inward bound,) burst all her boilers, by which twelve to fourteen lives were lost, amongst whom are the two engineers, two firemen, and three deck hands. Lieutenant Bukup, one of the revenue officers at the Balize, was blown from the boat on board of the Star, and was killed on the spot. The mate of the Edward Thorn was killed by the explosion, and the Captain is dangerously wounded.

The difficulty of getting Horses from a Stable where surrounding buildings are in a state of conflagration, is well known, and that in consequence of such difficulty, arising from the animal's dread of stirring from the scene of destruction, many valuable Horses have perished in the flames. A gentleman, whose horses had been in great peril from such a cause, having in vain tried to save them, hit upon the experiment of having them harnessed as though they were going to their usual work, when, to his astonishment, they were led from the stable without difficulty.—*Ral. Reg.*

**Prediction verified.**—Lorenzo Dow, sometime before his death, predicted that in 1842, England would have no King—the United States no President—an extremely mild winter, and very hard times.

**Murder in the Halls of Legislation.**—A slip from the Southport Telegraph, Wisconsin, furnishes the particulars of a horrible tragedy which occurred a few days since in the Council chamber of Wisconsin. It says:—

The Hon. Charles C. P. Arnet, member of the Council from Brown county, was shot dead in the council chamber, by James R. Vinyard, member from Grant county. The affair grew out of a nomination for sheriff of Grant county. Mr. E. S. Baker was nominated, and supported by Mr. Arnet. This nomination was opposed by Vinyard, who wanted the appointment to vest in his own brother. In the course of debate, the deceased made statements, which Vinyard pronounced false, and made use of violent and insulting language, dealing largely in personalities, to which Mr. A. made no reply. After the adjournment, Mr. A. stepped up to Vinyard and requested him to retract, which he refused to do, repeating the offensive words. Mr. Arnet then made a blow at Vinyard, who stepped back a pace, drew a pistol, and shot him dead. The issue appears to have been provoked on the part of Vinyard, who was determined at all hazards to defeat the appointment of Baker, and who, himself defeated, turned his ire and revenge upon the unfortunate Arnet.

**American Inventive Genius.**—The following description of a newly invented musical instrument now exhibited at Richmond, is from the Enquirer of Tuesday:

Of all the eccentric fruits of the inventive age, we had the pleasure on Saturday of witnessing one of the most curious. It is nothing more nor less than a hybrid monster—a complete blending of two musical instruments of entirely different construction and antagonistic principles—in a word, a piece of wonderful mechanism, that produces perfect combination of the notes of the Violin, and Piano Forte. The inventor, Col. A. S. Wood, is a Virginian—a resident of Buchanan, on James River. His curiosity was aroused some eight years ago, by some newspaper allusion to a similar attempt in Europe; and his mechanical unaided by a scientific knowledge of music, but kept alive and strengthened by perseverance, has achieved a work, that baffled the skill of the first mechanics and artists of the Old World. The instrument consists of a Piano of the usual construction & played in the usual manner. A pedal, touching by the foot of the performer, turns a fly-wheel, which regulates the movements of the machinery. As each particular key of the Piano is touched, a corresponding key within the box is acted on—brings down on the proper string one of the four bows, (which are constantly moving on grooves,) at the same time presses on the string a finger corresponding to the human finger, thus forming a perfect note, in every respect similar to the note of the Piano. We heard a variety of music, and antees and allegros, admirably executed by Mrs. Watson—and we came to the conclusion that it was a remarkable compound. Some of the Scotch airs in imitation of the Bag pipes in particular, exhibited the power of the instrument.