

THE TARBORO' PRESS.

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The Tarborough Press, By GEORGE HOWARD, JR.

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POETRY.

From the Hartford Times.

THE SPIRIT ROUSING.

Have ye not heard in Summer's sky
The distant thunder rolling,
When flashed the lightning's blaze on high,
That spurn'd the cloud's controlling?
Have ye not heard the swelling roar
Of far off whirlwinds coming,
When gathered winds resistless pour,
The prostrate forest crushing?
Have ye not seen the wild sea wave
Beneath the storm's commotion
Roll, whelming all in its deep grave,
A vast unconquered ocean?
So ye may hear the rising voice,
May see the bright eye flashing,
May mark the wind's increasing force,
The unbounded billows dashing.
Of that stern spirit that awakes
When Democrats are moving,
And each strong heart his weapon takes,
Its strength in battle proving.
From hill to hill the cry is heard,
It rings through every valley;
The mountain forest boughs are stirred
With their far sounding rally.
Crash!—let the iron arm come down
Like bolt of crushing thunder,
Let coon-skin, cob-house, cat and clown,
(Whig measures!) stand under!
Or ye must search the proper place
For their remains, observe ye!
"The charnel house of all that's base
And infamous and scurvy."
SMIKE.

POLITICAL.

From the Raleigh Standard.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

At the solicitation of many of our friends, and for the purpose of doing all we can to disseminate truth, and expose the dangerous tendencies of Federalism, we propose to furnish the North Carolina Standard to new subscribers for six months during the campaign, at one dollar per copy.

The campaign now opening is destined to be one of extraordinary interest and excitement. All the Federal humbugs and measures of 1840 will be again brought forward, and the contest will be between democracy on the one hand, and a Bank, a Tariff, Distribution, Assumption of State Debts, on the other. In fine, it will be an open and bold renewal of the struggle between the people and the money power—a struggle which has been going on, with more or less intensity, for the last fifteen years, and which must end either in the triumph of the principles of democracy or in the total destruction of the public liberties. In this great contest we intend to bear a humble part; and we call upon the democracy of North Carolina to rally, to buckle on their armor, to burnish the weapons of their warfare, and to enter the lists with that high and invincible determination which knows no cessation of hostilities until a permanent and glorious victory is won.

Democrats! are you ready for the conflict? Are you organized in all your counties, and neighborhoods, and Districts? Is the spirit which put Jackson in power aroused and panting for action? Your opponents are organizing in every quarter. Their great leader is himself in the field, giving his personal superintendence to their operations, marshalling their forces, and stimulating them by appeals to their ambition, their cupidity and pride. All his fortunes are staked upon the issue. He knows that, if he falls now, he will fall like Lucifer, never to rise again. His followers are organizing Clubs in every neighborhood of the Republic. Every hour is burdened with the songs and speeches of his advocates, and every mail carries papers and documents for him to all the nooks and corners of the land. And shall we be idle? Shall North Carolina wait for others to precede her in this glorious strife? Depend upon it, we have no time to lose. Let us, then, go to work, and let every republican do his duty.

Orders from Democratic Associations will be promptly attended to. All

payments must be made in advance, and no subscription will be received on these conditions after the first of July, as we do not wish to extend the time beyond the 1st of January, 1845.

Our Editorial brethren in the democratic ranks in North Carolina, will confer a favor by inserting this once or twice.
W. W. HOLDEN.

March 20, 1844.

Important Bills Forthcoming.—We find in the Globe of the 14th instant, the captions of the following important bills which are shortly to be introduced into the Senate by our distinguished democratic Senator, Mr. HAYWOOD. On the 14th instant Mr. Haywood remarked, in his place in the Senate, that he rose for the purpose of starting some practical measures to retrench the expenses and to check the spirit of proscription in our government. Congress had been in session more than three months, during which time he had waited upon others; but as they did not see proper to start the subject, he (Mr. H.) believed it was his duty to attempt it, however great the labor and responsibility of such a position. He therefore gave notice that he would, at an early day, introduce the following bills:

1. A bill to regulate and reduce the salary of the President of the United States, from and after 4th March, 1845.
2. A bill to regulate and reduce the salaries of the chief justice and justices of the Supreme Court, and of the circuit and district judges of the United States, so as to apply to all officers who shall be commissioned after the present session of Congress.
3. A bill to regulate and fix the salaries of the Secretary and other officers and the clerks in the department of State at Washington.
4. A bill to regulate and fix the salaries of the Secretary and other officers and the clerks in the department of War at Washington.
5. A bill to regulate and fix the salaries of the Secretary and other officers and the clerks in the department of the Navy at Washington.
6. A bill to regulate and fix the salaries of the Secretary and other officers and the clerks of the department of the Treasury at Washington.
7. A bill to regulate and fix the salaries of the Postmaster General and other officers and the clerks in the Post Office Department at Washington.
8. A bill to regulate and fix the salaries of Territorial officers, appointed by laws of the United States, in the several Territories.
9. A bill to regulate and fix the salary of the Attorney General of the United States.
10. A bill to regulate the appointment of the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, and Navy, and the appointment of the Postmaster General, so as to limit their term of office to two years.

Mr. Haywood concluded his notice by remarking, that if these bills met with the favor he had a right to expect they would, where the Senators on both sides were so deeply pledged to the people to retrench expenses and proscribe proscription, it would encourage him to offer a separate bill for each State in the Union, to regulate the salaries of the Federal Government officers in the States. What he lacked in ability, he would make up, as far as he could, by industry and perseverance.

This is the substance of what he said on the occasion. The abilities of Mr. Haywood are fully equal to whatever his convictions of duty may prompt him to attempt, and his perseverance and industry are sure guarantees that he will neither shrink nor falter in this laudable effort to retrench the expenditures and restore a better tone to the operations of the government. We are glad he has led off in this important matter; and we call upon those who have been so lavish in their promises of retrenchment and reform, to stand by him, and to show by their votes that they are really the friends of the people, and the advocates of a plain and simple administration of affairs.—ib.

From the Raleigh Register.

The "Germantown Telegraph" says, that "a Monument will shortly be erected over the remains of Gen. Nash, of North Carolina, who died of wounds received at the battle of Germantown; also of Col. Boyd, Major White, of Philadelphia, and Lieut. Smith, of Virginia, who were also mortally wounded in the same battle. They rest side by side, near the Washington Camp at Wampole's field, in the Meonist meeting house ground, near Kulksville, Montgomery county.—The sum required to cover the expenses, has nearly been already subscribed in this place and Norristown."

New Branch.—We understand that the Agency of the Bank of the State at Char-

lotte, has been or is about to be, converted into a Branch, and that Mr. Wm. A. Lucas, Teller in the Principal Bank, has received the appointment of Cashier.—ib.

Epidemic in Rockingham.—The Register of Friday last informs us that a fearful epidemic is raging in the county of Rockingham, at the present time. It is a fever of a highly malignant character, accompanied with congestion, in some cases of the brain, and in others of the lungs, liver or bowels. From two hundred and fifty to three hundred have died of this disease, in that county, since Christmas.

From the Salisbury Watchman.

A Tragedy.—Our community was shocked on the morning of last Wednesday week, by the perpetration of a most tragical affair some eight or nine miles west of this town, at the residence of Forest Monroe, who on the night before, committed suicide by cutting his throat. It seems that Monroe has been living a most unexampled, and to his friends and family, mortifying life. They undertook to reform him, but judging from the result the means used to effect that object were ill-judged.—On the evening of the 20th ult. Thomas R. Walton, who is a son-in-law of the deceased, went to Monroe's house, and it is reported committed a breach of courtesy towards his father-in-law.—Monroe remarked to him, "Thomas, if you have come here for a fuss to-night, you shall have one." An affray ensued, in the midst of which Monroe shot Walton—the shot entering the abdomen—but which has not up to this time, proved fatal.—Walton left the house, and Monroe's family also fled, leaving him behind. In their absence, believing no doubt, that he had killed Walton, he committed suicide, and died unseen, save by the eye of his Maker."

The Convention of the 7th Congressional District, which met in Oxford on the 5th inst. appointed the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren; a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and Sidney Smith, Esq. of Orange, alternate.

Give him a ride.—There is no feature more strongly marked in the character of the Southern people, than that of their proneness to open their hearts and homes to strangers. Let a decent looking stranger but come among us, and that very fact is considered as strong evidence of his claims to confidence and respect. We do not complain of this, for, on the whole, we think it better to suffer a little occasionally, than to fold the leaves of the heart over all its generous impulses. These reflections are suggested, by seeing in the Police Reports of the "New York Herald," that one Hugh Luckey, of North Carolina, had got into a scrape in that City, and been robbed of his money. He invited some loafers into a porter house to drink, got mellow, and, by way of returning the compliment, they stole \$137 from him, and a new Spanish Cloak, not yet paid for.

This man, Luckey, came to Raleigh, from Norfolk, Va., about fourteen months ago, opened a considerable Hatter's establishment, and so managed as to blind every body to his true character, until he was gone. He united himself to a Religious denomination here, joined the Temperance Society, and so far as was seen, certainly behaved very well. Having secured the confidence of the people, he began to enlarge his operations, borrowed money, got his friends to endorse at Bank, &c. One thing was particularly observed about him—he sold as much as possible for Cash, and bought as much as possible on credit. Soon it became necessary for him, he said, to go to the North, and such was the good opinion he had inspired, that he found no difficulty in getting friends to endorse a note in Bank for \$500. Having obtained this amount, collected all his debts, and borrowed all the money he could, he left in January for New York; since when nothing certain has been heard from him until this un-lucky scrape, in which he lost his money. His conduct while here, and his department since, afford strong ground for the inference, that he is an accomplished hypocrite and a bad man; and the public should be put on its guard against him.
Raleigh Register.

Marriage of the President.—A northern paper states that President Tyler was about to be married to a daughter of Col. Gardiner. The sad accident which deprived that gentleman of his life, on board the Princeton, will probably, postpone the marriage for a few months.—ib.

Suicide.—We learn that Wm. Wallace McFarland, of Laurel Hill, Richmond County, N. C. committed suicide a few days ago, in his own house, by shooting himself in the head with a rifle. He had long been addicted to occasional fits of intemperance, and in that state was furiously violent and uncontrollable, though in his

sober intervals polite and peaceable. He had been indulging for some days before his death, and in a fit of delirium tremens put an end to his existence.
Fayetteville Observer.

Fire in Wilmington.—The Chronicle of the 13th gives an account of another fire in Wilmington, which occurred on the morning of the 9th inst. Five or six small buildings chiefly of wood, in the centre of the Square next South of Market Street, were burnt. They were occupied for mechanical purposes. The sufferers are Ferguson & Haynes, T. J. Harfield, and P. W. Fanning. Total loss, \$2,500.

Gold—Gold—Gold!—A gold mine has been discovered in the County of Orange, on the farm of a Mrs. Dixon, about 14 miles from Hillsborough and 5 from Ruffin's Mills, near the waters of Haw River. The specimen of the ore which we saw, was beyond all comparison the richest we have ever met with, and we believe the richest ever yet found, where gravel and earth were to any extent mixed with the gold. The family on whose land this specimen was ploughed up, is in moderate circumstances, and at the time of the discovery, profoundly ignorant of the value of their prize, as was evinced by their disposing of the principal mass of ore, estimated at some hundreds for \$2 00.
Oxford Mercury.

Gold in Orange.—We have been shown some specimens of gold ore, found on the land of Mrs. Stewart Dickson, on Back Creek in this county, which are extremely rich, and indicate that an immense store of wealth lies buried under the soil in that neighborhood. The specimens exhibited here are in the hands of Mr. Lynch, the jeweller in this place. One piece, weighing five pennyweights, is nearly all pure gold; and the lump, of which this formed a part, it is supposed, was worth from one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars. It was ploughed up in the field, and its great weight, as well as its rich appearance, attracting attention, it was laid by for further examination; and some days after was taken to the house, and broken to pieces. Our friend Mr. Lynch considers the specimen which he has, as rich as any he ever saw; and we understand that Professor Mitchell, of the University, who has examined it, says that he has never seen richer.—Hillsboro' Recorder.

Charleston, March 14.

Counterfeit Money.—A few days since, we noticed (from the Raleigh Register) the circulation of counterfeit ten dollar notes of the Planters and Mechanics Bank, and cautioned the public against their reception. From a letter shown us yesterday, we learn that an individual, calling himself Stone, desired that a bill of this description should be changed at a store at Chester Court House, on Saturday last, which was acceded to, and change given; but the proprietor of the Store, (having read the paragraph, and noticing that the bill answered the description given of the counterfeit) called Stone back, and inquired if he had more money of the same description which he denied. A search of his person was demanded, and refused, when Stone made a vigorous attempt to elude the personal examination. The hue and cry was raised—the crowd followed and the culprit caught, and on inspection, it was discovered that Mr. Stone had a plentiful supply of ammunition in the shape of several rolls of counterfeit money, the denomination of which is not mentioned in the letter communicating the information. The individual was committed for trial.—Courier.

From the National Intelligencer.

Cabinet Nominations since the fourth of March, 1841.—A correspondent, curious in such matters, sends us the following statement of the nominations for Cabinet officers which have been made since the 4th of March, 1841:

1. **State Department.**
Daniel Webster, of Mass., resigned.
H. S. Legare, of So. Ca., deceased.
A. P. Upshur, of Virginia, deceased.
J. C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.
2. **Treasury Department.**
Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, resigned.
Walter Forward, of Penn., resigned.
C. Cushing, of Mass., rejected.
C. Cushing, do. do.
C. Cushing, do. do.
J. C. Spencer, of New York.
3. **War Department.**
John Bell, of Tenn., resigned.
J. C. Spencer, of N. Y., resigned.
J. M. Porter, of Penn., rejected.
W. Wilkins, of Pennsylvania.
4. **Navy Department.**
George E. Badger, of N. C., resigned.
A. P. Upshur, of Virginia, resigned.
David Henshaw, of Mass., rejected.

- T. W. Gilmer, of Virginia, deceased.
3. **Post Office Department.**
F. Granger, of New York, resigned.
C. A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky.
6. **Attorney General.**
J. J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, resigned.
H. S. Legare, of So. Ca., deceased.
John Nelson, of Maryland.

Summary.

Nominations, 23; confirmations, 17; rejections, 5; resignations, 9; deaths, 3.

The Mormons in Illinois.—It appears that serious difficulties are likely to arise in Illinois. The Quincy Herald, of the 9th ultimo, says: "We understand that four wagons passed through this city on Tuesday morning last, on their way to the State Arsenal at Alton, for the purpose of procuring arms and munitions of war, to be used against the Mormons. We fear much trouble will grow out of this difficulty sooner or later. We are also informed that the knowledge of what is going on in this quarter has been brought to the notice of Governor Ford, and we would suggest whether it is not the duty of his Excellency to protect the innocent in their lives and property."

Money Matters in New York.—The Courier of Thursday morning says—

All fear of a scarcity of money however appears to be past away, and the buoyancy of the market does not appear to be likely to be checked by an increased demand at present.—The Banks are loaning freely, and although upwards of two millions have been required for duties within the last month, no alteration has taken place in the rates of interest. Money "on call" can be had at 3 1/4 per annum, and discounts at 4 a 5 per cent.

There is at present about three millions of public money lying in deposit in our Banks, which will doubtless be thrown into circulation before long, by the appropriations of Congress.

It seems that the legacy said to have been left to Mr. Clay by Mr. Porter has dwindled down to a breast-pin. So says the Louisville Journal.

Seth Sprague, of Duxbury, Mass., has recently given three thousand six hundred dollars to a Protestant Methodist Society in that town, to enable it to build a meeting house.

Liberal.—We learn that Capt. Stockton has presented to Mrs. Gilmer, widow of the late Secretary, the sum of \$10,000, and pledged himself to educate the two sons of the late Commodore Kennon.

The Skin of a Hottentot Being Found.—At Cincinnati last week, the skin of a negro boy, apparently about five years of age, was found floating along down the river, and was taken ashore. The scalp and hair were above water, and at first led to the impression that it was a human body. It was found, however, to be a perfect hide from head to feet, carefully skinned even to the toes and fingers, and as yet without smell. What tale of brutality is at the bottom of this extraordinary matter?
Spirit of the Times.

Countryman's Choice.—An honest farmer, in the south part of Massachusetts, talking about his crops, &c., was told that he must trust in Providence, for them. "I don't know," said he, "I have been to Providence and I have been to Boston, and I think I'd rather trust Boston."

Cure for Corns.—Corns may be entered by binding them tight at night with a piece of sponge moistened in a solution of pearlsh. The corn may be brushed off in the morning, having been dissolved by the action of the caustic.

From Matanzas.—Advices from Matanzas by the schr. Richmond, Capt. Cushman, inform us that the insurrection of the slaves at that place had been entirely quelled—numbers of them having been placed in irons, and imprisoned. It was perfectly quiet when the R. sailed. Business was dull, and nothing new of any interest.

Ungallant.—Six thousand ladies of Cincinnati (says the Sun) petitioned the Council of that city to grant no more licences to coffee houses. The Council, by a vote of 8 to 19, refused the prayer, whereat the fair petitioners have waxed wroth, and vowed that not one of the 19 shall be re-elected. They will be as good as their word.

A child was lately born in Toronto, with three eyes—having two half an inch apart on the right side of the face.

A man took off his coat to show a terrible wound he had received on his arm. Not being able to find it, said he recollected—"was Brother Bill's arm."