

# THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No. 952.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Saturday, June 1, 1844.

Vol. II. No. 29.

## The Tarborough Press,

By GEORGE HOWARD, JR.

Is published weekly at Two Dollars per year, if paid in advance—or, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of the subscription year. Subscribers are at liberty to discontinue at any time on giving notice thereof and paying arrears. Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at One Dollar the first insertion, and 25 cents for every continuance. Longer advertisements at that rate per square. 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 directed, and charged accordingly. Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they may not be attended to.

## POETRY.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

### MY FRIEND.

Wouldst thou be a friend of mine?—  
Thou must be quick and bold  
When the right is to be done,  
And the truth is to be told.

Wearing no friend-like smile  
When thine heart is hot within,  
Making no truce with fraud or guile,  
No compromise with sin.

Open of eye and speech,  
Open of heart and hand,  
Holding thine own but as in trust,  
For thy great brother band.

Patient and stout to bear,  
Yet bearing not for ever;  
Gentle to rule, slow to bind,  
Like lightning to deliver!

True to thy fatherland,  
True to thine own true love;  
True to thine altar and thy creed,  
And thy good God above.

But with no bigot scorn  
For faith sincere as thine,  
Though less of form attend the prayer,  
Or more of pomp and shine;

Remembering Him who spake  
The word that cannot lie,  
Where two or three in my name meet  
There in the midst am I!"

I bar thee not from faults—  
God wot, it were in vain:  
Inalienable heritage  
Since that primeval slain:

The wisest have been fools—  
The surest stumbled sore—  
Strive thou to stand—or fall'n arise,  
I ask thee not for more!

This do, and thou shalt knit  
Closely my heart to thine;  
Next the dear love of God above,  
Such friend on earth be mine!

## POLITICAL.

From the Washington Republican.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CRAVEN.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic Republicans of Craven, held at the Court House in Newbern, on Tuesday, 14th inst., Counsel B. Ward, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Thos. Marshall and R. Taylor appointed Secretaries. Mr. Wood, in a very appropriate and sensible manner, explained the objects of the meeting. On motion the Chair appointed George E. Caraway, Geo. S. Stevenson, Washington Carman, B. F. Tucker, and F. P. Latham, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

As the time has again arrived, when it is necessary that every Democrat should labor to secure the triumph of those principles, which he believes will best promote the general welfare of our Republic; as judging from the past, and the signs of the present, there is reason to believe, that our political opponents will endeavor to conceal under specious appeals to the prejudices and passions of men, those destructive measures, which the leaders of their party have in times past advocated—and believing further that the influence of such appeals can be best counteracted, by a bold and honest declaration of our sentiments.—Therefore

Resolved, That we have undivided confidence in the correctness of those cardinal principles which characterized the administrations of Andrew Jackson, and Martin Van Buren, and we believe a strict conformity to them, will secure the continued prosperity of the American people.

Resolved, That we are now, as we have ever been, opposed to Henry Clay's 50 million National Bank, as not warranted by the Constitution, inexpedient, uncalled for by the wants of the people, dangerous to our liberties and destructive to the Banks of the several States.

Resolved, That we are opposed to Mr. Clay's proposition, to abridge, to alter, or in any manner, to interfere with the Veto power given by the Federal Constitution, believing that the best means of protecting the South against the unconstitutional in-

terference of Northern fanatics, and the country against the dangerous legislation of an over exacting majority, is embodied in conservative power.

Resolved, That while we are in favor of such a tariff of duties, as will support the Government economically administered, and while we desire to see our manufactures prospering, in common with the other great interest of the country, we are nevertheless opposed to a protective tariff as calculated to enrich one portion of the people at the expense of another.

Resolved, That we are opposed morally and politically to those principles which gave existence to the odious Bankrupt Act of 1841.

Resolved, That we condemn Henry Clay's land Bill as unjust to the old States, and as calculated to destroy a valuable source of revenue of the Federal Government, the tendency of which is evidently to increase the taxes of the people, and unnecessarily to burden the commerce of the country.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the Democratic party of Craven, Thos. I. Pasteur, as a candidate for the Senate, and Oliver S. Dewey and Nath'l. H. Street, as candidates for the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

Resolved, That we recommend to the democrats of Craven the immediate organization of an association, which will secure to our party unity of action, and consequently the ultimate triumph of our principles.

Resolved, That a committee of vigilance for each Captain's district in the county, be appointed by the Chairman. When Jos. Roberson, J. C. Stevenson, J. E. Morris, L. C. Bishop, John L. Lee, N. H. Brown, R. Castix, C. D. Foy, Wm. Singleton, W. D. O. Lary, were appointed for the Newbern District.

Nathan Whitford, Allen Anderson, Sam'l Street, John Jackson, Church Chapman, E. Hartly, Jesse Lancaster, and Lewis Gaskins, Swift Creek District.

Arthur Miller, C. V. Swan, Wm. Lewis, Washington Daniels, James Halton, Gideon Sparrow, and Kedin Jones, Bay River District.

Jesse Pipkin, Josiah Martin, Edward Bowen, Jas. Foscoe, Wm. W. Braughton, and Stephen Shines, Beards Creek District.

Wily Latham, W. Holton, Enoch Holton, F. J. Lincoln, and John Hartly, Lathams District.

David Real, David R. Whitford, Bryan Whitford, Alfred Real, Wm. Earnl, Little Swift Creek District.

E. Rhem, I. S. White, H. Rhem, Jno. Clemens, Obed Palmer, B. F. Tucker, White's District.

W. C. McCoy, H. West, Jno. Whitford, James N. Russell, Wm. Wise, Dr. E. R. Hubbard, Fred. Bryan, Johnson Bryan, Core Creek District.

Thos. J. Emery, D. D. Frater, E. Thorp, H. G. Cutler, V. A. Tolson, J. R. Franklin, Wm. H. Marshall, Philamon Holland, and Benj. F. Borden, Ives' District.

F. Mason, Enoch Masters, Wm. Hasket, J. B. Neal, Leonard Smith, Adams' Creek District.

On motion, it was Resolved, That a Committee of 8 be appointed by the Chairman to correspond with Col. M. Hoke, in relation to his proposed visit to this place, and to make arrangements for receiving him, and to give notice of the time of his visit.

In obedience to the above resolution, the Chairman appointed as the Committee of Correspondence, Thos. I. Pasteur, J. Dissoaway, Dr. Sam'l E. Chapman, O. S. Dewey, N. H. Street, H. B. Lane, Martin Stevenson, Jr., and M. H. Lent.

Mr. Nathaniel H. Street was then called upon, who addressed the meeting in his usual able and spirited manner; after which, Mr. Geo. S. Stevenson responded to a call, and concluded amidst loud applause.

The following resolution was then offered and adopted.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Washington Republican and Raleigh Standard for publication.

Thanks having been tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries, a motion was made and carried to adjourn.

COUNCIL B. WOOD, Ch'n.

R. TAYLOR, } Sec'y's.  
THOS. MARSHAL, }

From the Raleigh Standard.

### ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

At a late meeting of the Democratic Executive State Central Committee, held in this City, it was resolved to suggest to the people the importance of proceeding as soon as possible to the appointment of Electors for President and Vice President; and also that they appoint, by the same Conventions that shall select the principal Elector, at least one gentleman in each District who shall act as Assistant Elector. It would be better, perhaps, to appoint two Assistant Electors in each District; but our friends must of course be governed by circumstances. The importance and propriety of

this plan will, we are persuaded, be obvious to every one. We must have talking men before the people. All the flagrant acts and false promises of the Federal Whig Party must be reviewed, and the people must be talked to and with, and all these matters, as well as our own distinctive principles, fully and fairly explained. This plan has been adopted by the democratic party in Virginia, and here, as there, will no doubt be crowned with signal and brilliant success. We again publish a list of the Electoral Districts in North Carolina:

First District—The counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton and Bertie.

Second District—Washington, Tyrrel, Beaufort, Hyde, Pitt, Martin, Edgecombe and Nash.

Third District—Halifax, Warren, Franklin, Wake and Granville.

Fourth District—Greene, Lenoir, Craven, Jones, Carteret, Wayne, Duplin and Johnston.

Fifth District—Sampson, Onslow, New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson and Richmond.

Sixth District—Cumberland, Moore, Chatham, Randolph, Stanly and Montgomery.

Seventh District—Orange, Guilford, Caswell and Person.

Eighth District—Rockingham, Stokes, Davidson, Surry and Davie.

Ninth District—Anson (as known Nov. 41st, 1842.) Mecklenburg (as known on said day.) Cabarrus and Lincoln (as known on said day.)

Tenth District—Rowan, Iredell, Wilkes, Ashe, Caldwell and Burke, (as known Nov. 21st, 1842.)

Eleventh District—Cleveland, Rutherford, (as known Nov. 21st, 1842.) Yancey, Buncombe, Henderson, Macon, Haywood and Cherokee.

### From the Democratic Signal.

William G. Brownlow's Slander of Gen. Jackson while in Raleigh, and Gen. Jackson's Answer.

We publish below a letter which we received from Gen. Jackson, a few days ago, in answer to one addressed to him by us on the 15th ultimo, from which the reader will learn that the notorious William G. Brownlow, whilst in this City on the occasion of Mr. Clay's late visit, undertook, among his various performances, to publish a malicious slander against the venerable and distinguished patriot of the Hermitage. We kept no copy of our letter to Gen. Jackson, but the statement it contained, will be found in his answer below. It was in a private circle that we heard Brownlow—where were present the Hon. R. M. Pearson, Col. Pearson, and Gen'l Nicholas Williams, who reside, and are now, in a distant part of the State; and though we took the liberty, under the impulse of the moment of addressing Gen. Jackson a letter, in pursuance of an expressed intention to a few friends to do so, still we did not suppose at the time, that it would be necessary, even for the vindication of one whose fame is so dear to every true American bosom, to make the correspondence public. But we have since understood that Brownlow, whilst here, made identically the same statement on one or more occasions, publicly, industriously, to crowds of gentlemen; and we feel it our duty therefore—petty, trifling and despicable as the slander is to publish Gen. Jackson's answer to the charge. We would not be understood, however as expecting, by this, to add much to the exposure which Brownlow made of himself, while here; but as he occupies a prominent place with his party in Tennessee—was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention—is perhaps, respected by a portion of the party elsewhere, and is, as we are informed, a minister of the Christian religion, we deem it right and proper that those who heard his slanders of Gen. Jackson while in Raleigh (and they were no doubt retailed to a vast number of persons) should be undeceived, and that he should be held up to the execration of ALL, as one of the most detestable and wicked traitors of character, in America.

We have received from William Ashley and James Litchford, Esqrs. of this City, the following as the statement made by Brownlow, in the Piazza of Litchford's Hotel, during the visit of Mr. Clay, and in the presence of several gentlemen—themselves of the number. The names of other gentlemen present, [visitors to the City] are not recollected by either Mr. A. or Mr. L.

We remark that both these gentlemen are political friends of Mr. Brownlow, and make the statement at our request.

Messrs. Ashley's and Litchford's Statement.

"Mr. Brownlow said, for the purpose of illustrating the arbitrary character of Andrew Jackson, that very soon, probably the next day, after he connected himself with the Presbyterian Church he (Gen'l Jackson) wrote a letter to Gov. Jones, then

an elder of the church, representing that there was a certain widow, belonging to their church, who must be turned out—that she was not fit to belong to it; To which Gov. Jones replied that they had no right to expel her, unless upon charges preferred and proved, and this proceeding must be had according to the rules and usages of the Church. That Gen'l Jackson answered, he did not care what the rules of the Church were—she ought to be and should be turned out; the welfare of the Church required it. Gov. Jones replied that she should not be turned out."

Mr. Brownlow, heard this, as he said, from Gov. Jones himself, and requested him to let him [Brownlow] have the letters for publication; but that Gov. J. refused upon the ground that the matter was connected with the Church.

[This last part of the statement was not heard by Mr. Litchford—he having left before Brownlow concluded.]

Hermitage, April 29, 1844.

Mr. Perrin Busbee:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 15th inst., dated Raleigh, North Carolina, has just been received.—Although much debilitated and unable to write, still, to expose a vile slanderer, I make the effort, and hasten to reply.

You are pleased to state in your letter that, "A man named Brownlow, [the editor of the Jonesborough Whig,] in this City a few evenings since, said, that he had seen in the possession of Gov. Jones, certain letters which you addressed to him as Elder of the Presbyterian Church, the day after you [I] became connected with that denomination. From the first of these letters, he said, that you [I] represented to Gov. J. as Elder, that there was a certain widow woman in the Church who should be immediately turned out; and that being answered, that such a proceeding could not, according to the discipline and rules of the church be executed so summarily, you [I] rejoined, that the dictates of common sense required it, and that she should be turned out, whatever might be the rules of the Church."

To all this I reply, that there is not one word of truth in the whole statement of Brownlow. It is a bare faced, fabricated slander; so far from its being true, when I joined the Presbyterian Church, Gov. Jones was not an Elder of it, nor has he ever been since. Second: I never wrote Gov. Jones a letter in my life, on religious or any other subjects: nor ever had or held with him a conversation on any religious subject. Third: Since I have joined the Presbyterian Church, there never has been any complaint against any of its members, that has come to my knowledge; and lastly, there never has been a widow woman a member of our Church, before or since I became a member, as far as I have ever heard or known, whose moral and religious character was not only fair and unspotted, but stood and stands above suspicion.

Will you have the goodness to have added to your own statement, others, who were present and hearing Brownlow make the statement contained in your letter? When received, I will call upon Gov. Jones to know whether he ever made to Brownlow such statement, or showed him any letters purporting to be mine. This Gov. Jones must answer in the negative; and this will close all doors to subterfuge or escape from the slander.

This Brownlow, Editor of the Jonesborough Whig, is represented to be a vile slanderer. The Jonesboro' Sentinel holds him forth as a vile slanderer and scamp. This, when made known to the pious of every sect in the neighborhood of Jonesboro', where he edits his paper, will put the slanderer down.

You are at liberty to use this letter as you please.

I am, respectfully yours,

ANDREW JACKSON.

Melancholy Occurrence.—A lad about sixteen years old, named George S. Crockett, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Shelton & Mallory, whilst bathing in the river off one of the upper wharves on Saturday afternoon, suddenly sank down where the water was ten or twelve feet deep, and was drowned. He could swim but a little, and it is supposed he suddenly lost his presence of mind. The body was recovered on Sunday. He was from New Haven, Conn., and bore a good character.

Wilmington Chronicle.

Fire!—The Wilmington Messenger, states that on Wednesday last, about 5 o'clock in the morning, the Stable and Wash-house on the lot belonging to Gen. Alex'd McRae, on Boundary street, were entirely destroyed by fire—supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Fire!—At 12 o'clock on Tuesday night last, our citizens were aroused from their slumbers by the cry of Fire! which was discovered to be a brick shop, filled with combustible material, occupied by Mr. A.

Jones, immediately in the rear of the office of this paper. Though the Engine was early on the spot, all efforts to save the house or contents were unavailing, and we regret to state that Mr. Jones lost all his materials, his clothes, tools, and every thing of which he was possessed. But the exertions of our fire company and citizens, and from the fact there was no wind stirring, the adjoining buildings were saved.

Washington Whig, May 11.

California.—Accounts from Mazatlan state that for the last four years there has not so much rain fallen as is usual in a single season, and for twelve months, up to the first of January, there has not been a small shower: in consequence thereof every description of vegetable had perished, and the cattle were dying by hundreds. For the last six months it has been only with extreme difficulty that the inhabitants could obtain sufficient to sustain nature.

Gen. Gaines, with a division of the army, has been ordered to make his headquarters on the Sabine river. A considerable naval force (seventeen sail, we understand) will rendezvous as soon as possible in the Gulf of Mexico. The steamship Union, we are told, will be the flag ship; and the fleet will be under the command of Commodore Conner. These measures are only measures of ordinary precaution, and ought not to cause any unusual speculation or excitement. The armistice between Texas and Mexico expired by imitation on the 1st inst.; but we do not believe hostilities will be resumed.—N. O. Com. Bul. May 3d.

Conviction of Ex-Gov. Dorr.—The Providence Gazette of the 8th inst., says: Thomas W. Dorr has been convicted before the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, sitting at New Port, of the crime of Treason against the State. The Jury spent two hours and a quarter in deliberation on Monday night, and on Tuesday morning, at two o'clock rendered a verdict of Guilty Thereupon Mr. Dorr moved an arrest of judgment, founded on a bill of exceptions.

Race Between Fashion and Colonel.—The race between these two crack nags—4 miles and repeat, for a purse of 700 dollars—came off on yesterday at one o'clock, over the Kendall Course. The first four miles were run in 7 minutes and 51 1/2 seconds. Fashion keeping the lead from a length to a length and a half all the time. When the hour for the second heat came round, it was announced from the stand that Colonel had been withdrawn. Fashion galloped round the track, and of course took the purse without much trouble.

Balt. Pat.

The Methodist General Conference.—Some considerable difficulty has arisen in this body on the subject of slavery. We believe the object is to prevent Bishops from holding them, and some other matters shewing a meddling disposition.

We notice one circumstance of a singular nature. Mr. Hobard, from the Maine Conference, (with the proviso that he only did it officially) presented a petition against the annexation of Texas; asking the Conference to speak out on the subject, it being, in the opinion of the memorialists, calculated to perpetuate slavery.—Mr. Cartwright moved that the memorial be referred to Congress at Washington; as the legitimate committee for such a document. Mr. Sandford moved that the memorialists have leave to withdraw their petition—which was carried.

If the northern members of the Methodist Conference continue to disturb its deliberations by questions of this sort, we do not see any thing that the southern clergy have to do, but to come home and attend to their own affairs, and let the northern members go home and do the same.

Raleigh Independent.

Philadelphia.—The city still remains quiet. The Mayor and Council have offered a reward of \$1000 for the apprehension of the burners of the Catholic churches. A petition has been got up, the object of which is to induce the governor of Pennsylvania to offer a reward for the murderers and rioters in Kensington—that portion of the city not being within the jurisdiction of the city authorities.—ib.

Cure for Croup.—We have been requested by a gentleman who has tested in his own family, with the happiest results, the efficacy of the following remedy for that dangerous and painful disorder of children, the croup, to lay it before our readers for the benefit of the public; he is not aware that it has ever been made generally known, but if so, it may still reach thousands who are unacquainted with it:

Procure some strong ley from oak ashes, and sweeten it with molasses; give the child one, two or three spoonfuls, as it may seem to be relieved—generally, the relief is almost immediate—and the child will fall off into a quiet sleep. Renew the dose until the complaint disappears.