

# THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No 997.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Saturday, April 12, 1845.

Vol. XII. No. 15.

## 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. 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.

## THE Columbian Magazine, FOR 1845.

### PROSPECTUS FOR THE SECOND YEAR.

At the close of his second volume, the magazine having been commenced on the first of January, 1844, the publisher finds himself irresistibly called on to express the satisfaction and gratitude with which he has been filled by the brilliant and unexampled success that has attended his endeavors to win the public favor. Notwithstanding the difficulties, disappointments and vexations that almost invariably follow the establishment of a new periodical, in the production of which there must be the harmonious co-operation of many heads and many hands—notwithstanding occasionally short-comings, especially in the pictorial department, which no care or diligence could avert and no expenditure prevent, the Columbian Magazine has gone on steadily increasing in support and popularity from the opening number, and if the unbought unsolicited testimony of the press may be received as unswayed by partiality and unbiassed by friendship, the efforts of contributors and editor have been satisfactory to the public and accepted as fulfilling the promises made for them at the commencement of the enterprise.

The publisher undertook the work with a firm conviction that the great city of New York was the best and the true home for a magazine of general literature; that notwithstanding the failure of many previous attempts to establish such a work, there could be no impossibility of success with sufficient capital, perseverance and the right system of management both by publisher and editor; stimulated by this conviction he embarked in the enterprise and the result of the first year has proved that his judgment was correct.

It has long ceased to be necessary, or reasonable, that we should speak of the Columbian as an experiment. At all events, it is now an experiment substantially tried. We feel ourselves upon as firm a basis as any similar journal in the world. Our principle cares now regard not so much the securing what ground we have gained (for we consider this sufficiently secure) as the extension of our sphere of action and utility—not so much, even, the mere enlargement of our subscription list, as the most suitable modes of catering for the amusement (and shall we say occasionally for the profit?) of our subscribers in the present and in the future—the many whom we have, and the many more we shall undoubtedly have as time rolls on.

We have made arrangements which will enable us to present our friends with embellishments of very superior taste, style and finish. In this respect it is our purpose, if possible, to outvie all competition. Our music and engravings, we confidently believe, will not be equalled—very certainly they shall not be surpassed in real merit by those of any other magazine. We propose to give each month two or more superb engravings, independently of two pages of music, by the most eminent composers, and a plate of authentic fashions.

Regarding the literary and editorial conduct of the Columbian, the publisher does not feel called upon to say more than a very few words. The general management of this department is, as heretofore, entrusted to a gentleman possessing every qualification for the task, and who has given abundant evidence, not only of the highest ability to put forth a meritorious magazine, but of the ability to put forth a magazine exactly adapted to the tastes of our readers. The publisher, therefore, has every confidence that what has already been done for the literary value of the journal will be done again. We are perfectly willing that our future in this respect shall be estimated by our past. The subjoined list of those who have furnished articles for the Columbian during the by-gone year will satisfy, we feel assured, the most fastidious that we are resolute to spare in no particular neither exertion or expense.

Mrs L H Sigourney T S Authur  
Mrs Kirkland H P Gratian  
Mrs A S Stephens The Author of the  
Mrs F S Osgood "Widow of Br"  
Mrs E O Smith gess"  
Mrs A C Mowatt H T Tuckerman  
Mrs E F Elliot James F Otis

Mrs M StLeon Loud Robert L Wade  
Mrs J G Brooks S D Patterson  
Mrs J Hull E S Gould  
Mrs M P Hunt Seba Smith  
Mrs H Lighthipe T S Fay  
Mrs C H Butler C Fenno Hoffman  
Mrs E C Embury C D McLeod  
Mrs Cary Wm H Willis  
Mrs E R Steele Walter Whitman  
Mrs M A Erving Rev F C Woodworth  
Miss M L Lawson Isaac F Shephard  
Miss Colman T B Read  
Miss Isabel Jorelyn Wm O Bourne  
Miss M Russell R G White  
Miss Emily E Chub- H A Clark  
buck C Wilkins Eimi  
Miss L M Brauner E J Porter  
Miss F Forester E Parmlly  
Miss M G Quincy H Myers  
Author of "Summer M C Hill  
Frolicking" M E Wilson  
J K Paulding J Boughton  
Wm C Bryant C McLachlan  
Fitz G Halleck Wm Russell Jr  
E A Poe The Author of "Time's  
John Neal Daings"  
Henry W Herbert A M Ide Jr  
H H Weld O G Warren  
Park Benjamin Augustus Snodgrass  
Wm Cox J T Headley  
Geo W Kendall F L Hagadorn  
H S Schoolcraft H B Hirst

With the aid of these contributors, (of whom it is needless to say one word in the way of commendation,) and of numerous others perhaps equally meritorious if less celebrated, who have promised us their support, we flatter ourselves that, as a literary work, the Columbian need be under no apprehension of being excelled.

But what we have done is already before the public, who will not fail to judge us with impartiality; and in respect to what we intend to do, it will be both wiser and more becoming (altho' less fashionable) not to boast. We may be permitted to assure our friends in brief, however, that we have matured numerous plans (for the third volume) with which we feel confident they will be pleased. It is our purpose to put forth every energy; and it will be no fault of our own if the Columbian shall not be found at least equal to any magazine, of any class or price, in America.

### DEALERS IN PERIODICALS

throughout the United States and the Canadas who wish to become agents for the Columbian Magazine will please apply to the publisher immediately. The usual discount will be made to them.

Editors who will insert this Prospectus and send a copy marked and addressed to the Columbian Magazine, shall have a copy sent to them for one year.

### Terms of the Columbian Magazine.

|                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| One copy one year in advance, | \$3 |
| One copy two years,           | 5   |
| Two copies one year,          | 5   |
| Five do do                    | 10  |
| Eight do do                   | 15  |
| Eleven do do                  | 20  |

Address, post paid,  
ISRAEL POST, 3 Astor House, N.Y.

### Botanic Medicines.

JUST RECEIVED, an additional and fresh supply of

### Thompsonian Medicines, viz:

Lobelia, seed and pulverized—Composition, Myrrh, African Bird Pepper, Nerve powder, Spice biters, Golden seal, Poplar bark, Bayberry, Green ozier, Unicorn root, Warberry, Wake robin, Skunk cabbage, Woman's friend, Slippery elm, Pond lily, witch hazle, Prickly ash, Rheumatic tincture, No. 6. &c. &c.

For sale on reasonable terms by  
GEO. HOWARD.

Tarboro'. May 17, 1844.

### APPROVED Patent Medicines.

Goelcke's Matchless Sensitive, for the cure of Consumption, coughs, colds, &c.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash, for preserving the teeth from decay, protecting the gums, &c.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a certain cure for Deafness.

Spohn's Ague and Fever Pills, a never failing remedy if taken according to directions which accompany them.

Dr. Phelps's celebrated tomato Pills.  
Juddkins' Specific Ointment, for the cure of white swelling, sore legs, felons, chilblains, tetters, eruptions, &c.

Rouch and bed bug bane, an effectual antidote against these noxious insects.

Condition Powders, for the cure of yellow water, botts, worms, &c. in horses.

Bullard's Oil Soap, for cleansing coat collars, woollen, linen and cotton goods, from spots occasioned by grease, paint, tar, varnish, and oils of every description, without injury to the finest goods. It also possesses very healing and penetrating qualities, and is used with perfect safety for bathing various external complaints upon man or beast.

For sale by  
GEO. HOWARD.

Tarboro', June, 1844.

### Prospectus of the

#### Congressional Globe and Appendix.

These works have such a wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem it necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succinctly, their contents, the form in which they will be printed, and the prices for them.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress. The speeches of the members are condensed to bring them into a readable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type—brevier and nonpareil—on a double royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages.

The Appendix is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the principal officers of the government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages.

The approach of a Congress which will discuss for the American people all the most important questions ever entertained by the national councils, and new and extraordinary measures never before fully ventured upon, has induced the publishers of the Globe to make greater and better preparation than heretofore for reporting and publishing the speeches and proceedings of the next session.

All persons who may desire either, or both of these works, should subscribe for them by the 10th of December, else they may fail to get them. Persons are still subscribing for the Congressional Globe for the last session of Congress, and we have not been able to furnish a complete copy of it since early in the session. We will send the Congressional Globe for the approaching session to any person who will return to us all the numbers of it for the last session. We usually print double as many copies as we have subscribers at the commencement of a session, and then, perhaps, in a few weeks they will all be exhausted. We say again, that those who want the Congressional Globe, or the Appendix, must subscribe and send the money for them by the 10th of December, else they will not probably get them.

As some persons who may receive this prospectus may wish to subscribe for our regular papers, through which we speak, we will here state that we publish a daily paper at \$10; a semi-weekly paper at \$5; and a weekly paper, with a complete index to it, at \$2 a year, payable in advance.

We publish our prospectus in this form, so that our friends who may interest themselves in obtaining subscriptions for us, may cut it out and attach writing-paper to write the names of subscribers upon. We would send them a separate prospectus, printed on printing-paper, if it were not that many postmasters charge letter postage on such. Persons obtaining subscribers for us may retain every sixth dollar they collect—that is, they may send to us only \$5 for six copies of either work, or for six copies made up of both (say for three copies of each) or for one, two, three, four, or five of one, and one of the other.

### Terms.

For the Congressional Globe, \$1 per copy.

For the Appendix, \$1 per copy.  
Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5; twelve copies for \$10; and so on in proportion for a greater number.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Department, postmasters are permitted to frank letters written by themselves, containing money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank, current where a subscriber resides, will be received by us at par.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in Washington by the 10th of December next, at farthest.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington City, Nov. 11, 1844.

### PETERS' PILLS.

A FRESH supply of Peters' Pills just received and for sale by  
GEO. HOWARD.

Tarboro', July 19.

Constables' Blanks for sale,  
AT THIS OFFICE.



FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

### To Miss \*\*\*, on the death of her Father.

Fair Lady! cease thy weeping,  
Dry up those lustrous eyes;  
Thy Father's only sleeping,  
An angel in the skies.

Let not the hand of sorrow,  
Give thee a moment's pain;  
The end of Time's to morrow,  
When you will meet again.

Yes, fair Lady! thou art yet,  
To grace thy woman's name;  
All thy mournings to forget,  
And be once more the same.

Though cruel old Winter's blast,  
May droop the lily's head;  
Winter does not always last,  
To desolate its bed.

When the merry robin's breath,  
Proclaims the spring begun;  
It quickly forgets its death,  
And rises with the sun.

Then, Lady! cease thy weeping,  
Dry up those lustrous eyes,  
Thy Father's only sleeping,  
An angel in the skies.

WINGEMUND.

Rural Hill, March, 1845.

### POLITICAL.

From the Raleigh Register.

### REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Executive Office.

Raleigh, March 6th, 1845.

The Undersigned most respectfully invites public notice to the following Resolution, adopted by the General Assembly at its last Session, viz:

Resolved, that his Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to collect, if possible, such papers, as may be necessary to complete the series of Letter Books, and have them copied and arranged, under his supervision; and to obtain as far as practicable, either the original papers, or copies of the proceedings of the several Town, County, and District Committees, organized in the province, in compliance with the recommendation of the Continental Congress of 1774, for the purpose of carrying into effect the Articles of American Association, and the proceedings of the various Committees and Council of Safety, subsequently convened under the authority of the Provincial Legislature, &c.

It will be observed that the Resolution requires the collection of two classes of Documents:

1st. The Correspondence of the executive Department, from the adoption of the Constitution in 1776 till the latter part of 1784; when it was first made the duty of the Governor, by Act of the General Assembly, to keep a Letter Book, for the purpose of recording all important letters. This period embraces the entire Administration of the three first Governors, viz: Caswell, Nash & Burke. The Correspondence of Gov. Burke exists, as I am informed, in a good state of preservation, and can be readily obtained. A part of that of Gov. Caswell, has been found in the Department of State, since the adjournment of the Legislature corresponding in the Nos. of the packages & in other particulars, with a memorandum left by him of his public papers, stated to have been deposited in that Office; and the residue, it is believed, are also there. Of the papers of Governor Nash, none have been as yet discovered, and the residue of the papers of Governor Caswell, which held its session first at Hillsborough, and subsequently at Halifax, from the 14th of September, 1780, until the 30th of January, 1781, copies of which are recorded on the Journal of the Board, preserved in the Department of State. Frequent entries also appear on that Journal, of letters said to have been received from him, and "numbered and filed," but not copied. As his death occurred but a few years after his Administration, and during the early childhood of his only surviving son, this gentleman, in reply to inquiries from me, is unable to give any information respecting them. It yet in existence, & not among the masses of old Documents in the Capitol, they may, most probably, be found in the Town of New Bern, the residence of their Author during the time he held the Office of Governor.

2d. The second class of documents, relates to the period which preceded the organization of the State Government under the Constitution, from 1774 to December, 1776. A large Manuscript bound Volume, in the Office of the Secretary of State, contains the Journals of

1. A Provincial Convention, or Congress, at New Bern, on the 5th of August, 1770, at which were appointed the first Delegates to the Continental Congress in the following month.

2. A similar Convention at the same place, 3d of April, 1775.

3. A Congress at Hillsborough, 30th August, 1775.

4. A Provincial Council at Johnston Court House, 18th of October, 1775.

5. A Provincial Council at Johnston Court House, 18th of December, 1775.

6. A Provincial Council at New Bern, 28th February, 1776.

7. A Congress at Halifax, 4th of April, 1776.

8. A Council of Safety at Wilmington, 5th June, 1776.

9. The Journal of the Congress, or Convention, at Halifax, 12th of November, 1776, which formed the Constitution, is in a separate Volume.

The Provincial Congresses or Conventions, and in their recess, the Provincial Councils exercised all the general powers of Government, Legislative, Judicial, and Executive, from the dissolution of the Royal Government, until the present organization. But besides these general depositories of the Sovereign powers of the State, there were Town, County and District Committees in the several Sections, who exercised a local jurisdiction "in compliance with the recommendation of the first Continental Congress for the purpose of carrying into effect the articles of American Association." The Memorials of the proceedings of these Committees, can be obtained only in the Districts where they acted; & the object of this publication, is to request those having control of any such papers, as comprehended in the above Resolution, to comply with the patriotic desire of the Legislature, in forwarding them to this Office, to be arranged and preserved for public inspection. Or, at least, to grant a temporary use of them for the purpose of examination and making copies; after which, if desired, they will be returned.

Gentlemen in the different Counties, where such Memorials exist, who have leisure to take an interest in such investigations, are particularly solicited to lend their aid in seconding the efforts of the Government, to rescue from oblivion, these honorable testimonials of our Revolutionary History.

The assistance of the Newspaper Press is also invoked, by copying this article.

WILL: A. GRAHAM.

\*There is a duplicate of this in a single pamphlet, MS.

Decision on the License Laws.—The decision of the Supreme Court on the power of the Justice of the County Court in the administration of the law regulating the Retailing of Spirituous Liquors, has been received at the Superior Court Clerk's Office of this county.

The subject came before the Supreme Court in the case "Attorney General, on relation of C. A. Gillaspie, vs J. A. Mebane et al"—and went up on a motion of the relator made before the Superior Court for a peremptory mandamus, to compel the Justices to grant license to said relator to retail in the town of Greensborough.

The Supreme Court decided, that because this is not a case for a mandamus, the judgment of the Superior Court must be reversed, and the motion of the relator for a peremptory mandamus refused.

The opinion of the Supreme Court was delivered by Chief Justice RUFFIN: it is long, covering the whole ground and defining clearly the powers and duties of the Justices of the County Court in relation to this subject. We propose to copy it into the Patriot next week. In the mean time we present our readers with the points embodied in the decision made out at our request by a friend in the legal profession. It is decided—

1. That the Justices have a discretion to grant or refuse a license, but that it is a sound legal discretion.

2. That the Justices have no right to resolve that they will grant a license to none.

3. That the Justices are not bound to grant a license to every applicant who proves himself in the manner prescribed by the Act of Assembly to be a man of good moral character; but they have a right to refuse a license to a man of good moral character on account of the place where the tipping shop is to be located, or because the public convenience does not require it, or because a sufficient number hath already been granted to supply the public requirements.

4. That no mandamus will lie from any higher Court to compel them to grant a license.

5. That if the Justices, on a fit and proper application being made, should from corrupt motives, or from feelings of personal hostility and oppression refuse a license, they would be liable to indictment.

6. If the Justices should commit an honest error, in refusing a license, they are in no way liable or amenable.

Greensboro' Patriot