

THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No 1009.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Wednesday, July 9, 1845.

Vol. III. No. 27.

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.

THE CHRISTIAN Parlor Magazine.

The Christian Parlor Magazine is issued monthly, and contains 32 royal octavo pages, making a volume of 384 pages, embellished with a steel and colored engraving, music, &c. Price, \$2.00 a year in advance, \$2.50 if paid after six months.

Any individual sending us five names may have the sixth copy gratis, and in the same proportion for a greater number.

The co-operation of clergymen, and others, favorable to the circulation of such a work, is respectfully solicited.

Communications adapted to the object of the work, will be favorably received. Newspapers advertising the work and sending us a copy of the advertisement may have the Magazine for one year.

All communications respecting the work may be addressed to D. Mead, No. 148 Nassau street (Tract House).

Individuals ordering the work will be particular to direct to the office of The Christian Parlor Magazine, 154 Nassau street, New York.

Great Bargains, In Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, At the Cheap Cash Store.

Fish's celebrated Nutria Hats, first quality and newest style, Black and drab cassimere and brush hats, very cheap. Black & drab fur hats, at \$1.25 & upwards. A great variety of men's fur Caps, from \$1 to \$2.50—boys fur caps, \$1, Men's and boys cloth, glazed, hair, seal, and seallette caps, 18 dozen wool hats, good and cheap. Men's cow hide, kip, seal and calf boots, Men's and boys heavy coarse brogans, do. kip and calf brogans, Ladies kid, seal and morocco slippers, 50 cents and upwards.

Ladies Pha. made shoes and slippers, Women's high and low quartered shoes, in great variety—girls & children's shoes, Sole and upper Leather, shoe thread.

All of which are well worth the attention of purchasers, as they will be offered on the most favorable terms by

JAS WEDDELL.

Tarboro', Nov. 23, 1814.

Notice.

GRAY'S invaluable Patent Ointment. For the cure of white swellings, scrofulous and other tumors, ulcers, sore legs, old and fresh wounds, sprains and bruises, swellings and inflammations, scalds and burns, scald head, women's sore breast, rheumatic pains, tetters, eruptions, chilblains, whitlows, bites, piles, corns, and external diseases generally.

The subscriber has just procured a fresh supply of this invaluable Ointment, direct from the Patentee, which he is enabled to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Judkins' Specific Ointment, for the cure of white swelling, sore legs, felons, chilblains, tetters, eruptions, &c.
Roach and bed bugbane, an effectual antidote against these noxious insects.

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

Geo. Howard, Tarboro'.

April 9, 1845

Information Wanted.

IF there is now living any officer or soldier of the Revolution, or any relative of JOHN ROSS, formerly of North Carolina, who can give any information respecting the service or discharge of the said Ross in the discharge of the Revolution, they will be generously rewarded by communicating such facts as may be within their knowledge to N. J. Thomas, Post Master, Eden, Hancock Co. Maine, where they may hear something perhaps to their advantage.

John Ross enlisted in Capt. Williams' Co. 4th Regiment, in 1777, for and during the war.

Printers of Newspapers in N. C. friendly to the old Soldiers will oblige by copying this in their papers.
Dec. 14th, 1844.

POETRY.



[SELECTED]

THE ONLY HAPPINESS.

Our life at best is but a dream,
A transient meteor flying;
Whatever we enjoy therein,
Loses its zest by dying.

The bliss it gives, though e'er so bright,
With pain and grief is blended;
And whilst it glitters in the sight,
Our short lived joy is ended.

The mind pursues the earth around,
In search of lasting treasure;
But does she find her labors crown'd
With one substantial pleasure?

Still anxious and unsatisfied
With what she now possesses;
She's pleas'd, amused, and then derides
The object she caresses.

The only happiness on earth
To us poor mortals given,
Is to be born of heavenly birth,
And taste the joys of heaven.

The following were in old times considered directions for buying a horse:

If one white foot, buy him,
If two white feet, try him,
If three white feet, deny him,
If four white feet, and a white nose,
Take off his hide & give him to the crows.

A writer in the Utica Gazette thinks the following variation of these descriptions applicable to shopping ladies:

If one comes, she'll buy,
If two come, they'll try,
If three come, they'll deny,
If four come, you may suppose
They'll only look at goods, and off they goes.

TWISTIFICATION.

Write you know is written right,
When we see it written write;
But when we see it written wright,
We know it is not written right;
For wright—to have it written right—
Must not be written right or wright,
Nor yet should it be written rite,
But write, for so it is written right.

MISCELLANY.

From the Union.

The Big Chinese Letter.

This singular document, which perhaps surpasses in its dimensions, and in particulars of composition, any State paper which was ever addressed to our government, arrived at the Department of State yesterday. We have had an opportunity of seeing the extraordinary missive, and have been favored with the following copy of a translation, which was made from the Chinese by Mr Parker, and transmitted with the original document. The whole accompaniment is almost as unique as the document itself. It will be deposited with the archives of our government, to gratify the curiosity of virtuosos. Accompanying this letter, is one addressed to Mr. Cushing, our late commissioner to China—of which we furnish also a translation.

The reader will probably recollect that we recently published an interesting communication from a learned Chinese scholar in this city, descriptive of the characters of the letters written by the Chinese; and proving that the higher the respect intended to be shown, the larger was the dimensions of the letter. If this rule be a correct one, no higher respect could scarcely be shown to the President of the United States, or perhaps to any potentate upon the face of the earth, than in this extraordinary composition.

The contents of the letter to the President are very agreeable. It breathes the pure spirit of peace, and a sincere desire to extend the benefits of intercourse between the great nations—the Central Flowery Kingdom, as the Chinese call their own empire, and "the Nation of the Flowery Flag," as they call us. (See the sentiments of the Scholars and People of Canton, in Mr. Cushing's Documentary Correspondence submitted to the last Congress, page 66.)

It is amusing to see with what an air of refined courtesy the Emperor excuses himself for not seeing Mr. Cushing at Peking. Our commissioner was most anxious to take the trouble of the visit; but the Emperor plays the diplomatist, and disguises his policy of keeping strangers from his capital; under the appearance of the greatest consideration for the comfort of the ambassador.

The letter to the President consists of a roll 7 feet 1 inch long, by 2 feet 11 inches wide. The writing is on a field of plain yellow silk embroidered in gold thread. The letter is in two languages, (Chinese and Manchu Tartar,) in characters of large size, and in perpendicular columns, which are separated in the middle by the imperial seal—which is composed of Chinese characters, enclosed in a cartouche about 2 inches square. This roll is enclosed in a wrapper of yellow silk, (yellow being the imperial color) which again is enclosed in a round box covered with yellow silk, and closed by two fastenings of jade stone; and finally is enclosed in an oblong square box of rose-wood, and padded and lined with yellow silk.

[COPY.]

The GREAT EMPEROR presents his regards to the PRESIDENT, and trusts he is well.

I the EMPEROR having looked up and received the manifest will of HEAVEN, hold the reigns of government over, and soothe and tranquilize the Central Flowery Kingdom, regarding all within and beyond the border seas as one and the same family.

Early in the spring, the ambassador of your honorable nation, Caleb Cushing, having received your letter, arrived from afar at my province of Yue. He having passed over the vast oceans with unspeakable toil and fatigue, I, the EMPEROR, not bearing to cause him further inconvenience of travelling by land and water, to dispense with his coming to Peking to be presented at court, especially appointed Ke Yung, of the IMPERIAL HOUSE minister and commissioner extraordinary, to repair thither, and to treat him with courteous attention.

Moreover, they having negotiated and settled all things proper, the said minister took the letter, and presented it for MY INSPECTION; and YOUR sincerity and friendship being in the highest degree real, and the thoughts and sentiments being with the utmost sincerity and truth kind, at the time of opening and perusing it, my pleasure and delight were exceedingly profound.

All and every thing they had settled regarding the regulations of commerce, I the EMPEROR further examined with utmost scrutiny, and found they are all perspicuous, and entirely and perfectly judicious, and forever worthy of adherence.

To Kwang Chow, Hen Mun, Fuh Chow, Ning-Po, and Shang Hae, it is alike permitted the citizens of the United States to proceed, and according to the articles of the treaty, at their convenience to carry on commerce.

Now, bound by perpetual amity and concord, advantage will accrue to the citizens of both nations, which, I trust, must certainly cause the PRESIDENT also to be extremely well satisfied and delighted.
Taon Kwang, 24th yr. 11th m. and 7th d. (16th Dec. A. D. 1844.)

Great seal of the empire (Signet of the imperial will)
in Chinese and Tartar. { }
(Signed) PETER PARKER,
Late Chinese Secretary to the Legation.

*The five ports in the Chinese empire which the treaty opens to the commerce of the United States.—EDITOR.

[COPY.]

Tsi Ying, of the Imperial House, governor general of Kwang Tang and Kwang Se, a director of the board of war, a vice-guardian of the heir apparent, minister and commissioner extraordinary of the Tsi Tsi empire, makes this communication, &c.

Whereas, on a former occasion, I, with the honorable envoy, negotiated and settled a treaty of amity and commerce, and fortunately received the august Emperor's injunctions to the operative boards, who have ratified the same, a due notice whereof has been given by me, the minister. This is on record.

I have now received the august Emperor's reply to the presidential letter of your honorable nation's august President; and, as behoveth me, I the minister, appoint two high officers, (Hwang,) the provincial treasurer, and (Chow,) the commissary, to take it and deliver it to (Dr.) Parker, the officer whom your excellency deputed to receive and transmit it.

After your excellency shall have received it, I request you will, without delay, respectfully present it to the President, in order to manifest, "perpetual amity and concord;" on this account, I make this communication, and take the opportunity of presenting my regards for your daily increasing happiness. As is requisite, I make this communication.

The foregoing communication is to Caleb Cushing, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to China.

Tana Kwang, 24th year, 12th month, 16th day, (23d January, 1845.)
(Signed) PETER PARKER,
Late Chinese Secretary of the Legation.

An Extraordinary Story.—The Petersburg Intelligencer states that a negro woman in that town was taken on Saturday with a vomiting, and threw up an animal resembling in form a dog—about an inch and a half long—with tail, ears and every thing else, except hair, belonging to the canine race. On Sunday the woman was seized with another vomiting fit, and threw up four animals of the same description as the one thrown up on Saturday. They were all alive when thrown up, and have been preserved in spirits.

From the Raleigh Star.

Mexican Heroes—Quite a Coincidence!

—On the 7th instant, the British mail steamer Medway arrived at Havana, having on board Gen. Santa Anna, his wife and family, who had been banished from the Mexican territory. The same day arrived at Havana, in the British steamer Dee, Gen. Justamente, on his way to Mexico. The latter was exiled upon the accession of the former to power, and now, the tables being turned, he meets his old enemy, banished from his country, while he goes to be welcomed back to Mexico!

The heroes were received very differently at Havana. Santa Anna was honored with every demonstration of respect. He was escorted to his lodgings with bands of music. Bustamante, on the other hand, was the object of scarcely any attention.

This news comes by way of Charleston S. C., where a vessel arrived Thursday, direct from Havana.

No particulars are given of Santa Anna's banishment, except that it is for ten years. His private property was respected, and he had with him a large amount of money, and was in good health and spirits. He goes to Venezuela.

It is stated that all anticipations of war between the United States and Mexico had subsided; and a strong practical evidence that such was the case, (says the Charleston Courier,) is the fact that the Neptune, the property of Mexicans, had been ordered to New York to refit, which would, of course, not have been done if the owners were apprehensive of such an event.

A gentleman from Bladen county (says the Wilmington Chronicle) informs us that the frost of the 1st of this month was severe enough to kill corn on his plantation which was nearly three feet high. He had ploughed up a thirty acre field of corn of that description with the design of replanting it. It is swamp land, in a low situation.

From the Wilmington Journal.

A Convention.—A Working Man's Convention is being held in Boston.—Among the resolutions reported by the business committee was one recommending the assembling in the city of New York next October of an Industrial Congress, to consist of delegates from the laboring classes of the whole country, so far as they may see fit to be represented, and to remain in session long enough to consider and mature such measures as may be deemed essential to improve and elevate the condition of the working classes. This proposition was unanimously adopted.

The Boston Traveller reports the following new and beautiful theory touching the composition of the animal man:

Prof. Bronson stated in the concluding lecture last week, that if a drop of human blood be subjected to examination by the oxyhydrogen microscope, and magnified some twenty millions of times, all the species of animals now existing on the earth, or that have existed, during the different stages of creation for millions of years past, will there be discovered. In the blood of a healthy person all the animalcules are quiet and peaceable; but in the blood of a diseased they are furious, raging and preying upon each other. This he stated in illustration of his position, that man contains within himself all the principles of the universe. It was also asserted that if a dead cat be thrown into a pool of stagnant water, & allowed to dissolve there, a drop of water, taken from any part of the pool & examined as above, will show every species of animal of the cat kind that has ever existed on the earth, raging and destroying one another. The bodies of all the lower animals being thus made up of animalcules similar to themselves, and the body of man being compounded of all that is below in the scale of creation.

What the North does for the South.—The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, makes the following amusing summary of the means which the North furnishes to the South:

"They build our houses, they adorn them with every comfort and convenience of which we have ever conjectured. They educate our children, and cover our nakedness from head to foot, with hats and shoes,

coats and shirts; we eat their flour, cheese, butter, apples, codfish; potatoes, pickles, pork and onions; we feed our cattle on their hay, drive their horses in their carriages with their whips, we walk with their sticks, ride on their saddle, write on their paper, wash with their soap, scrub with their brushes, sweep with their brooms, milk in their pails, cook in their pots, strike with their hammers, blow with their bellows, cut with their axes, sow with their seed, reap with their hooks, pull with their leathers, whitewash with their lime, paint with their paint, march by their tunes, read by their lights, drink their Congress water and rum, smoke their cigars, and we marry their pretty girls, who make the best of wives."

Longevity of the Rattlesnake.—A correspondent of the Charleston Evening Post, mentions a rattlesnake that was found dead in the woods, near Georgetown, South Carolina, which was seven feet long, and had seventy-three rattles, and teeth an inch and a half in length.

Bleeding to Death.—We lately stated that a person bled to death in 45 minutes after having had a tooth extracted. To prevent the recurrence of such an event, a gentleman of Albany advises to burn a piece of cork to a crisp and introduce it in the cavity from which the tooth has been removed. He says he never knew it to fail. It is simple enough.

From the New York Gazette

THE REJECTED GOSPELS.

The Apocryphal New Testament, containing all the Gospels, Epistles, and other pieces not included in the New Testament, translated and now first collected into one volume. Published by Henry G. Dagg, No. 35 Ann street, N. Y.

This is a curious and interesting collection of the Gospels and Epistles, which were in existence during the primitive ages of the Church, but which were rejected by the Council of Nice in the 4th century, and excluded from the authorized version of the New Testament.

It is a remarkable fact that the Book of Revelations itself had a very narrow escape from condemnation by this assemblage of Bishops—the majority for admitting it into the company of the inspired writings being but one.

Indeed, Pappus, in his Synodicon to the Council, states, that having "promiscuously put all the books that were referred to it for determination under the communion table in a church, they besought the Lord that the inspired writings might get upon the table, while the spurious ones remained underneath, and it happened accordingly."

The Emperor Constantine, on the other hand, pronounced the approval of these Bishops as nothing less than the denunciation of God himself: since the Holy Spirit residing in such great and worthy souls unfolded to them the divine will.

With such different opinions as to the council, there will be curiosity to see these rejected works in which the lover of old literature will find the obscure, but unquestionable origin of several remarkable relations in the Golden Legend, the Lives of the Saints, and similar productions concerning the Birth of the Virgin, her marriage with Joseph, on the budding of his rod; the nativity of Jesus, the miracles of his infancy, his laboring with Joseph at the carpentry trade, the actions of his followers, and his descent into Hell.

It will serve to elucidate, moreover, many of the old pictures, black letter woodcuts, and illuminations of ancient Missals and monastic manuscripts which, without these productions, are difficult to understand or appreciate; nor can we see in what way harin can come in perusing these Apocryphal portions of the Holy Scriptures—rejected, though they were by the early Fathers of the Christian Church.

The publisher has placed the book, so far as price is concerned, within the reach of all.

The Lover's last Appeal.—We copy the following advertisement from the North Adams Transcript. If Sally don't go to meet her bridegroom now, she deserves to live and die an old maid.

Notice.—Sally Larabe can have an interview with the subscriber by writing to him where she may be found, or coming to his residence at Lim. Water's, in Whiteingham, Vermont, one and a half miles from Jacksonville. I have been at a good deal of trouble to find her, and have got almost tired of it, and as I have had a good many chances to get married, and want to get married as soon as spring opens, I hope she will take no offence if I should be obliged to give up the chase and have some one else. I should be very happy to have her come over as quick as she could, as I cannot bear the thought of forgetting her forever, and can never love any body else as I do her. DANIEL WATERS.