

# THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No 1010.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Wednesday, July 16, 1845.

Vol. VII. No. 28.

## 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 COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE. 1845.

EDITED BY JOHN INMAN & ROBT A. WEST

### Prospectus for the Fourth Volume.

THE reception which each succeeding volume of the Columbian has met with, and the gentleman's Magazine has met with, has been so flattering that the publisher's greeting to his patrons at the commencement of another volume differs from former salutations only in the fervency of his acknowledgments of their favors. His is, indeed, a most agreeable duty. He has to speak of success, and of success alone. From its establishment in January 1844 the Columbian magazine has been favored with patronage perhaps unexampled in the early history of any monthly periodical. Its earliest numbers obtained for it a high reputation, and it has known no reverses, but under a constantly increasing patronage it has reached a proud position which it will be the publisher's aim to retain. It is now demonstrated that New York can and will sustain a well conducted magazine of general literature.

The publisher believes that he rightly estimates the causes of the popularity, which his magazine has reached. He did not attempt its establishment without first counting the cost and he confidently appeals to the former volumes as evidence that in the embellishments and in all things appertaining to the publisher's province, he has not been chary of expenditure. To this liberality on his part he believes he may attribute in some degree the extensive patronage and favor that have been awarded to the Columbian. This course he will continue to pursue. In this respect the Columbian shall continue to outvie all competition. Our engravings and music shall certainly not be surpassed in real merit by those of any other magazine. Our fashion plates will always be authentic.

The publisher was fortunate also in securing the editorial services of a gentleman whose reputation insured the confidence both of contributors and readers. That gentleman has given abundant evidence of the highest ability to put forth a truly popular magazine. With him, at the commencement of the third volume was associated, in the editorial charge of the Columbian, a gentleman well qualified by his ability and experience for the successful discharge of that duty. The publisher therefore has every confidence that what has already been done for the literary value of the magazine, will continue to be done, and that this ground of its popularity will be in no wise diminished.

To the list of those who have furnished articles for the Columbian, the publisher refers with heartfelt satisfaction as an assurance that no exertions or expense have been spared to secure the best writers.

The following distinguished ladies and gentlemen are among the many whose valuable services have heretofore been enlisted in this enterprise.

Mrs. L. H. S. Gurney, Ann S. Stephens, F. S. Osgood, Mary E. Hewitt, E. O. Smith, E. F. Elliott, M. St. Leon Loud, James Hall, H. Lighthouse, Kirkland, L. Maria Child, E. C. Embury, E. R. Steele, A. C. Mowatt, M. A. Erving, James G. Brooks, M. P. Hunt, and C. H. Butler.

Miss Emily E. Chubbuck, Fanny Forster, Mary L. Lawson, E. Olan, E. H. Dupuy, Augusta Browne, Ellen Darby, R. J. DeGrove, F. E. F., Author of Summer Frolicking, Martha Russell, Louise M. Brauner, M. G. Quincy, Carey, Isabel Jocelyn, Mary Florence Noble, Ann Stoman, and Jane C. Hopkins.

Mr. J. K. Paulding, Fitz Greene Halleck, John Neal, H. Hastings Well, T. S. Arthur, C. Fenno Hoffman, G. W. Kendall, H. S. Schoolcraft, James F. Otis, S. D. Patterson, E. S. Gould, C. Donald McLeod, H. W. Willis, John Burnham, Henry B. Hirst, Isaac F. Shepard, Wm. Oland Bourne, H. A. Clark, Augustus Snodgrass, Joseph H. Butler, C. Wilkins Eimi, E. Parmy, M. C. Hill, J. Q. A. Wood, the author of "Time's Doings," Owen G. Warren, B. B. French, S. B. Porter, James P. Jett, the author of the "Widow of Bruges," John Inman, Wm. C. Bryant, Edgar A. Poe, Henry W. Herbert, Park Benjamin, H. F. Tuckerman, Theo. S. Fay, H. P. Grattan, William Cox, M. Hardin, Andrews, R. L. Wade, Seba Smith, Rev. Francis C. Woodworth, Joseph B.

ton, Walter Whitman, T. B. Read, Rich G. White, William Russell, Jr., R. v. George A. Noble, Lawrence Labree, Ed. J. Porter, H. Myers, M. E. Wilson, C. McLachlan, A. M. Ide, Jr., J. T. Headley, F. L. H. Gidorn, W. Gilmartin, E. C. Hawley, Jerome A. Maybie, John Brougham, Herrman S. Sarant, and Robert A. West.

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

The publisher enters upon a new volume therefore, with expectations of increased patronage. He has every reason for indulging such expectations. Increased exertions will be made to deserve it in each department of the work. Arrangements are already made for a series of superb mezzotint and line engravings—more most sweet, as in preparation—of every article of superior merit are already in type—critical notices of every new publication will be given in each number—and the present volume of the Columbian shall evince the publisher's grateful appreciation of the public favor already shown him. The heavy postage tax, so injurious to the mail distribution of periodicals, is removed and the postage per number of this Magazine will in future be only 44 cents to any part of the United States. The Columbian contains nearly as much reading matter in a year as a common sized newspaper—all original and at much less than the price of papers; so that our highly finished engravings, fashion-plate and music are equivalent to a gratuity, inviting subscription.

DEALERS IN PERIODICALS throughout the United States and the Canada 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 entire, 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 00  
One copy two years, 5 00  
Two copies one year, 5 00  
Five " " 10 00  
Eight " " 15 00  
Twelve " " 20 00

Address, post paid,  
ISRAEL POST,  
140 Nassau st., N. Y.  
June 13, 1845.

## 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.

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

Newspapers advertising the work and sending us a copy of the advertisement may have the Magazine for one year.

Individuals ordering the work will be particular to direct to the office of The Christian Parlor Magazine, 184 Nassau street, New York.

### List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at Tarborough, the 1st of July 1845, which if not taken out before the 1st of Oct. next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Blount Susan Mrs Harris Dewrey  
Burnett Virginia Mrs Hart Frank Dr  
Bennett E Mrs Jones Amanda Miss  
Battle Jas S Jones Talitha Miss  
Brooks H W James William  
Bryan Wm T Johnson J J  
Bunn R (2) Johnson Jane T  
Cotten FR Kea John  
Cotten L Mrs Lewis R H  
Carney William Magee Wm  
Crenshaw DS Monk J  
Cowell Barney Powell Wm  
Cooper Blount Elder Peoples Bennett sen  
Clark H S Rogers Abalom  
Elliott E Mr Thigpen Jordan  
Garrett John Tann Exum  
Gaiter John Wilson L D Gen (5)  
Jarrett Joseph J Dr Woodard S H Mrs  
Hines Richard Wilkins Mary Mrs  
Hadley Thomas Wimburn J J  
Hedgepeth R R (2) Watson S E Mrs  
Harrison E A Mrs

JAS. M. REDMOND, P.M.

## POLITICAL.

### To the Freemen of the Eighth Congressional District.

#### "Nol Pros Cases."

Certainly no one individual ever was the object of such vile and infamous slanders as myself. Charges embracing a violation of the whole decalogue, are made against me, and made with an air of seriousness and a parade of sincerity, well calculated to deceive and mislead. Because, in the capacity of Solicitor, I discharged a certain B. C. D. Eason from an indictment for fighting, upon his paying the costs, the charge of a violation of my official oath is preferred against me. If I was guilty of a violation of my official oath, because of the discharge of Eason, every Solicitor who has ever gone before me, has been guilty of a like violation. For I venture to assert that there is no Solicitor in this State but who has the power and constantly exercises it, of discharging defendants on the State docket upon the payment of costs, or of entering a Nol Pros without costs. The records of Beaufort Superior Court show that one of the Solicitors who preceded me discharged a man, who had been indicted for forgery, the punishment for which is not merely imprisonment, but whipping and the pillory, upon payment of costs. Yet the charge of a violation of his official oath, was never preferred against the Honorable gentleman who at that time acted as Solicitor and no one ever for a moment supposed he did anything wrong, much less committed perjury in what he done. Moreover the Editor of the North State Whig, who is most busy in circulating this charge, was indicted some two years ago for a libel upon John S. Telfair, who was at that time Editor of the Republican, & I who was acting as Solicitor, discharged both him and Telfair upon their paying the costs. Nothing was then said by this same Editor or by any other person about corruption. Yet if he believed that such conduct amounted to a violation of my official oath, he should then have exposed the corruption and meanness of such proceedings; or is he willing by his silence then to justify the inference, that he is ready to wink at meanness and corruption, when he is to be the gainer by it.

Again, the corruption in the case of Eason is alleged to exist because Eason was a delegate to the Convention which nominated me, and it is charged that I discharged him, in pursuance of a "bargain" that he was to vote for me in the Convention. Eason was a democrat and was indicted for a fight with a man of the name of Beeman, who was a whig. Now Beeman was discharged upon precisely the same terms with Eason, though Beeman was no delegate and was most bitterly opposed to me in politics, being a whig of the strongest sort.

As to any bargain and intrigue between myself and Eason, I refer you to the testimony of Eason himself, taken on oath. When the charge of "bargain and intrigue" was made against Clay and Adams, we were called upon to disbelieve the charge, merely because they simply denied its truth. Yet here is Eason denying a like charge on oath. Although Mr. Eason is a poor man and does not stand as high as Clay and Adams, yet the neighbors of Mr. Eason, those who have known him for years, say that he is a man of veracity, and will tell the truth. You have below the certificate of Mr. Edmundson, the Sheriff of Greene county—of Mr. E. G. Speight and J. G. Edwards, one the Senator and the other the Commoner from Greene. Three more honorable and worthy men do not live in any community, and they give Eason a most excellent character. Well Eason swears that I never asked him to vote for me, nor intimated a desire that he should do so; he swears that he never promised to vote for me or gave me to understand, he should do so—he swears that he did not know that I would accept of a nomination. He further swears that when it was concluded to drop his and Beeman's indictments, upon the payment of costs, that it was agreed to in open Court, in the presence of the Judge and all the people and lawyers, and that this arrangement about being discharged upon payment of costs, was made between myself and Eason's lawyers, and not between myself and Eason. And he

further swears that no agreement was made to drop the indictments, until two of the cases had been tried, and that when any agreement to that effect was finally made, it was made in open Court. But it is alleged that Eason was heard publicly to say to me, that if I put him in jail, he could not be at Washington to vote for me. If it be true, that he did make any such declaration, (and I confess, I heard none such,) the mere fact that such talk was made "publicly," is the strongest evidence in the world, that there could have been no corrupt agreement between us. For both Eason and myself must have been the biggest fools in the world, to have been engaged in making a corrupt bargain, and then publicly to have proclaimed our own meanness and corruption.

To serve their own purposes, my opponents in one breath represent me as most artful and cunning, and in another breath would have you believe that I am the biggest fool that ever lived. When they speak of the manner in which I obtained the nomination, they say it was obtained by artifice and cunning; yet when they seek to prove that Eason and myself were engaged in a corrupt bargain and intrigue they represent us both, as being guilty of the most egregious folly and simplicity of making the bargain openly and publicly. As the public may be concerned to know why I discharged Eason and Beeman, for recollect I discharged both upon payment of costs, Beeman being a whig, I will briefly state my reasons. I pursued that course because I thought then and still think, that the payment of the costs of the several indictments was punishment enough. For the purpose of running each other to as much costs as they could, they had each summoned some 30 or 40 witnesses—the cases had been standing some two or three terms before they came to a trial, so that the costs were very considerable. Eason swears that the costs which he was made subject to pay amounted to \$301 08. If I had insisted that Eason should have gone to jail, what would my enemies have said then? Why their tune would have been changed. They would then have said, Clark is a cruel, hard-hearted Solicitor—he does not think \$301 08 is enough punishment for a fight, but he must put a man in jail, and that too in the spring of the year when he ought to be at home working for his family.

It is represented that Eason went to the Convention, a strong Clark man. And yet he swears that he together with the other four delegates, cast the unanimous vote of Greene for Arrington.

My political opponents are very prodigal in speaking of my private character. For some seven or eight years previous to April 1842, I was addicted to intoxication. During that time I am free to confess, that like all other drunken men, I did many things which were immoral. Even then however, I did not do one half as bad as my opponents would now have you believe. But since the time of my reformation in April 1842, my conduct has at least squared with the morality of the times. So few are the cases in which the drunkard ever reforms, I had claimed for myself, some little credit for my own reformation. The well regulated mind will give me that credit. The man whose heart is in the right place will cover over with the mantle of charity the irregularities of my former days, and with kindness urge me to forget the past and look only to a better and happier future. It is only the base and infamous who by constant reproaches will seek to drive me back, again to wallow in the mud and mire of intemperance.

Some of my opponents represent me, to be exceedingly cruel and barbarous to my negroes. In answer to this charge I refer you to the annexed certificate of three gentlemen, who have lived with me as overseers. The first gentleman, E. Vail, is a member of the Baptist church and has lived with me four years. The other two are highly respectable and worthy gentlemen. You see what they say upon that subject. In addition to all this, I would ask who have had a better opportunity of knowing me publicly and privately than the people of Beaufort county. Yet the vote of Beaufort county was cast for me in Convention, and every delegate from the part of the county where I was born and lived voted for me, and finally out of 20 delegates which Beaufort had in the Con-

vention, 15 voted for me. My observation tells me that whenever an attack is made upon a man's character, it is always by some individual who having no character of his own, cannot duly appreciate the value of a good character.

HENRY S. CLARK.

### CERTIFICATES.

State of No Carolina,  
Greene county.

Personally appeared before me, Edwin G. Speight, one of the acting Justices of the Peace of said county, B. C. D. Eason who being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposed and said that Henry S. Clark never asked him, the said Eason, to vote for him nor expressed any desire that he should do so—that he the said Eason never promised nor gave him—the said Clark to understand that he should vote for him—nor did he know that Clark would accept of the nomination. The said Eason further deposed and said that when it was agreed to discharge the indictments against him and Beeman, they the said Eason, Beeman and Clark were in the Court House, in the box, before the Judge and in the presence of the Judge and the people and that the conversation about the condition and terms of the discharge was had between said Clark and Eason's lawyer and not between Eason and Clark. And the said Eason doth further swear that his and Beeman's discharge were not owing to any corrupt bargain and intrigue but really as he understood and believes, because the said Clark regarded the costs as sufficient punishment, the amount of costs—to which he, the said Eason was subject to pay, being \$301 08. And moreover that no agreement was made to drop the indictments until two of the cases had been tried. And the said Eason further deposed that he together with the other four delegates cast the unanimous vote of the county, on the first ballot for the Hon. A. H. Arrington.

Benjamin C. D. Eason.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of July 1845.

E. G. Speight, J. P.

Greene Co., 10th July, 1845.

The undersigned certifies that he has been intimately acquainted with Mr. Eason, whose affidavit appears above, for fifteen years and that he knows him to be a hard working and industrious man and one of undoubted veracity.

E. G. Speight.

Greene Co., 10th July, 1845.

The undersigned certifies that he has been intimately acquainted with B. C. D. Eason, whose affidavit appears above, for eighteen or twenty years and that he knows him to be a hard working and industrious man and one of undoubted veracity.

H. Edmundson.

Test—Rufus Edmundson.

Greene county, 10th July, 1845.

The undersigned certifies that he has been intimately acquainted with B. C. D. Eason, whose affidavit appears above for the last eight years and that he knows him to be a hard working and industrious man and one of undoubted veracity.

James G. Edwards.

Test—William H. Britt.

We the undersigned do hereby certify, that we have been Overseers for Henry S. Clark, and do certify that his negroes are well fed, better than any other lot of negroes we know of—well clothed & kindly treated. We have known Mr. Clark to hire out some of his negroes to other people, and upon the negro's expressing a desire not to leave home, he has rescinded and broke the bargain in order to gratify the negro—and since Mr. Clark has moved to Washington, some of us have threatened to whip certain of his negroes, when they have run away from his farm and gone to him in town and in every case, they have returned untouched with a letter from Mr. Clark, recommending forgiveness and kind treatment.

E. Vail.

John A. Satterthwaite.

Elijah D. Satterthwaite.

Mirriage Extraordinary.—A marriage took place in Statesville, a few days ago, which from its novelty, is worthy of notice as also the good example set by the parties to all who have experienced the same conjugal difficulties. Mr. John Martin Sharpe was re-annexed to his former wife and partner, Mrs. Lucy Sharpe, on the 9th June, by Wm. Moore, Esq., having been divorced from each other on the 10th of March last. Having been married ten years, the old "stock of love" ran out, it seems. They divorced, courted and married again. Possibly a better star may guide their destiny through the future. A thing done twice is often done well.—Salisbury Watch'n.