

THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No 1050.

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Vol. III, No. 16.

The Tarborough Press,

By GEORGE HOWARD, JR.

Is published weekly at Two Dollars per year 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 Judgments 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.

Volunteers for Oregon.

Attention! rheumatic Battalion!

IN anticipation of a war with England, the individuals composing the Rheumatic Battalion are each and every one notified and warned to appear (armed as shall hereafter be directed,) before

Orderly Surgeon GEO. HOWARD, in Tarboro', and purchase a bottle of **Hewes' Liniment and Elixir**, which is warranted to cure all the old cases of chronic or inflammatory Rheumatism that have remained uncured up to the present time. This without delay, so that you may be in readiness to march, if called upon. To the Universal Rheumatic Battalion! Given this day at Head Quarters by

COMSTOCK & CO.
Commissioners General.

The above article is sold wholesale by Comstock & Co. 21 Cortlandt st. New York—by Geo. Howard, Tarboro'—M. Wesson, Gaston—F. S. Marshall, Halifax—Bennett & Hyman, Hamilton—F. W. Moore, Williamston—and by one person in every village in U. States and Canadas. March 19, 1846.

More Brandreth's Pills.

WE have just received a fresh supply of this valuable Medicine, which is recommended by thousands of persons whom they have cured of Consumption, Influenza, Colds, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Head Ache, and a sense of fullness in the back part of the Head, usually the symptoms of Apoplexy, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhus, Yellow, and common Fevers of all kinds; Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Pleurisy, Inward Weakness, Depression of the Spirits, Ruptures, Inflammation, Sore Eyes, Fits, Palsy, Dropsy, Small Pox, Measles, Croup, Cough, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Gravel, Worms, Dysentery, Deafness, Ringing Noises in the Head, King's Evil, Scrofula, Erysipelas, or Saint Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, White Swellings, Ulcers, some of thirty years standing, Cancers, Tumors, Swelled Feet and Legs, Piles, Costiveness, all Eruptions of the Skin, Frightful Dreams, Female Complaints of every kind, especially obstructions, relaxations, &c.

Also, Brandreth's Liniment, for sores, swellings, wounds, &c., at 25 cents a bottle. Those Pills are for sale in every County in this State, and by the following gentlemen in this vicinity.

Geo. Howard, Agent, Tarboro'.
R. & H. Belcher, Sparta.
Isaac Scarborough, Oak Grove.
Daniel & Rountree, Stantonburg.
Peebles, Fenner & Co. Clarksville.
J. L. Hyman, Palmyra.
Wm. W. Jones, Reed's Roads.
D. H. Holland, Smithfield.
April 16, 1846.

PETERS' PILLS.

THE universal celebrity which this medicine has gained in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have established its efficacy beyond all doubt; as a general family medicine it has no rival. In all cases of indigestion, bilious fevers, dyspepsia, liver complaints, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, piles, colic, worms, Disease of the heart, and in all affections of the stomach and bowels, Peters' Pills will be found a never-failing remedy.

Peters' Pills are purely vegetable, and so innocent that the infant of a month old may use them, if medicine is required, not only with safety, but with a certainty of receiving all the benefit medicine is capable of imparting. Females may use them during all the critical periods of their lives. Peters' Pills will insure their health and produce regularity in all the functions of life.

Price 25 and 50 cts per box. For sale in Tarboro', by

GEO. HOWARD, Agent.
Tarboro', Aug. 18, 1845.

Patterson & Wills,

PETERSBURG, Va.

August 25th, 1845,

HAVE in Store and are receiving the following Goods, to wit:
60 hhds P. Rico, N. O., St. Croix and refined Sugars,
200 bags Laguira, Rio and Java coffee,
20 hhds P. Rico and Cuba molasses, part prime,
1000 sacks L. P. and G. A. salt,
200 ps. cotton bagging, part sup'r qual.
200 coils Bale rope,
10000 lbs. Virginia cured bacon,
10000 " Western sides and shoulders,
250 sides "good" and "damaged" Sole Leather,
50 doz. Russet upper do.,
500 lbs. Shoe thread,
150 bls. No. 1 and 2, N. Ca. herrings,
100 boxes Sperm and Tallow candles, approved Brands,
20 boxes & bls. Loaf & Crushed sugar,
5 bls. superior Pulverised do.
100 bags Drop and Buck shot,
100 kegs D. P. powder,
30 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 " band and hoop do.
3 " blistered, German & Cast steel,
250 kegs cut and box nails,
10 doz. Wells & Co. approved axes,
50 casks London porter—q'ts & p'ts,
10 hhds Baltimore whiskey,
5 bls. do. do.
50 " superior Northern A. Brandy,
15 " N. E. Rum,
10 " Scuppernon Wine,
10 qr. casks Tenerife and S. M. do.
1 pipe superior old Madeira,
5 qr. casks Port wine,
5 half pipes superior Cognac & Champagne brandy, warranted genuine,
30 bls. old Monongahela whiskey,
2 puncheons best Jamaica Rum,
3 pipes H. Gin,
100 nests Iron and Wood bound tubs,
20 bags pepper, spice and ginger,
5 half chests superior G. P., Imperial and Y. H. Tea,
50 doz. Bed cords, best Hemp,
100 " Cotton Lines,
100 reams Wrapping paper,
50 " Writing & Letter do.
20 boxes Whitmore's genuine Cotton and Wool cards,
100 bls. new City ground, family flour,
100 " " S. F. ditto—ditto & country,
25 " superior Cider Vinegar,
100 bushels best Clover seed—selected,
Together with other articles usually kept in the Grocery line; all of which we offer for sale, upon such terms as we think a fair examination cannot fail to approve. We are agents for the sale of Jabez Parker's

Thrashing Machines, FAN MILLS, STRAW CUTTERS & Corn Shellers;

Which are sold at the same prices as by the Manufacturer.

We also solicit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore received in the way of Consignments of Produce: say Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat, Bacon, &c.; and pledge ourselves to be unwavering in our terms of Commissions, as we place all on an equal footing. Say fifty cents per Bale for Cotton, and all other kinds of Produce 2 1/2 per cent. Also, the receiving and forwarding of Merchandise.

The unparalleled popularity of Hay's Liniment,

IS a surety of its virtue—the genuine Hay's Liniment has cured over twenty thousand cases of PILES in the United States. It is the only article used and prescribed by the Faculty of New York, and it is recommended by every Physician in the country who has used it, or seen its effects on others. The genuine has Comstock & Co.'s name on each wrapper.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co. 21 Cortlandt st. New York—by Geo. Howard, Tarboro'—M. Wesson, Gaston—F. S. Marshall, Halifax—Bennett & Hyman, Hamilton—F. W. Moore, Williamston—and by one person in every village in U. States and Canadas. March 19, 1846.

Just Received,

By the Subscriber,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT Swedes, American and English Iron, German & cast Steel, cut & wrought Nails. Castings, consisting of ovens, pots, spiders, skillets, tea kettles, andirons, cart and wagon boxes, ploughs, points & heels, Spades, long handled shovels, hoes, trace and halter chains, sulky springs, Turks Island salt, blown & ground salt, White lead, linseed and train oil, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 window glass—putty.

ALSO, a very large & general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Hardware and Cutlery,

China, Glass, Crockery and Stone ware.

For sale on accommodating terms.

JAS. WEDDELL.

Tarboro', Nov. 12, 1845.

POLITICAL.



From the Raleigh Standard.

MR. SHEPARD AT FRANKLINTON.

Mr. Shepard, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, spoke at Franklinton on Thursday last to about three hundred persons, and at Henderson on Friday, to about four hundred. A gentleman in Louisburg has kindly furnished us with the following notice of his Speech at Franklinton:

MR. EDITOR: The democratic party at length have a candidate for Governor, and the hopes of the whigs are about to be nipped in the bud. Our Hercules has entered the arena, and well may his honorable opponent fear to meet him. He intends to visit every part of the State, and wherever he goes the democrats will be aroused and strengthened. On the 20th ultimo I had the pleasure of hearing him address some three hundred citizens at Franklinton Depot. Whigs and democrats were present, and all listened with polite attention, while he discussed briefly but plainly, the most important political questions of the day. He was intelligent to the most illiterate, and interesting to the most learned—eloquent, argumentative, and humorous. He mentioned his opponent with much respect, and expressed a wish to have him present; but his political principles he exposed and denounced, and presented his political life to have been in accordance with the same.

He spoke of the President in the most eloquent and complimentary manner. He spoke of him as being a son of the Old North State—as a patriot—and as a statesman equal to the task of conducting the affairs of this great Confederacy; and he asked, with power and emphasis, if the people of North Carolina would not sustain his Administration. In fine, Sir, Mr. Shepard made an admirable speech—a speech that gave great satisfaction. It is useless to report it at length here—suffice it to say, that it was sound and able, and that the people took it home with them, and will remember it, I hope, at the polls next August. May his political tour be profitable to the democracy of the State; may they come up, as I feel certain they will, as one man to his support; and may a brilliant and glorious victory crown his powerful and patriotic efforts on the first of August.

A CITIZEN.

We learn that Mr. Shepard was equally successful at Henderson, and that his effort there made the most favorable impression. We regret we are compelled, by our want of room, to omit the publication of the notices we have received of it.

From the Petersburg Republican.

A foot race was run at Charleston, S. C. on Friday by Jackson, called the American Deer, and Gildersleeve. The former won the purse, \$300, performing his ten miles and a half with several seconds to spare. Gildersleeve broke down on the seventh mile.

CONSTITUTION FOR A NEW SOCIETY.

[Drawn up by Eld. R. M. Newport.]

While so many Societies are formed, and so much pains taken to diffuse the principles of Christianity, and to improve the morals of mankind abroad, it is considered a subject of deep regret that there should be no Society formed whose aim and object should be to correct and reform their own individual vices. Or in other words, while there is no such pains taken by the numerous Societies, & by benevolent individuals to cast the mote out of their neighbors' eyes, there should be so little pains taken first to cast the beam out of their own eyes. Physician heal thyself, is an admonition coming from the highest authority; and it is humbly conceived that it is as applicable to the Scribes and Pharisees of the present generation as it was to those who were cotemporary with the Son of God on earth. Would the numerous Societies and zealous individuals who are so

busily engaged in moralizing and Christianizing others, manifest an equally laudable zeal in examining their own hearts, and correcting their own errors, how much more like real Christians would they act: would they quit lying, slandering and defaming, and lay aside all guile and hypocrisy, and practice themselves what they propose to be teaching others, in how much more favorable light would they appear to all really good men.

In fine, were a society for self examination formed, and rendered as popular as our Temperance and other kindred Societies are, it is believed it would go far towards tranquilizing the agitated elements of society at large, and we should have less running to and fro as mendicants, and far less standing on the corners of the streets and thanking God that they were not like other men. The following constitution therefore for such a society is respectfully offered to the public:

Article 1. This society shall be denominated the Self Examining Society, and shall be composed of members of both sexes, whose heads and hearts are susceptible of moral improvement.

Art. 2. The object of this society shall be that while we may see all others' faults, we shall endeavor to feel and correct our own.

Art. 3. All the members of this society shall be vested with full powers and privileges to attend to their own concerns, and they shall consider it their duty to study and mind their own business and let other people's business alone.

Art. 4. This society shall never appoint any presidents, vice presidents, secretaries, delegates, spies or committees to manage their concerns, nor to watch over and make reports of the misdoings of others, until such a work of charity shall have been commenced and approximated a completion at home.

Art. 5. There shall be no public nor private meetings of the members of this society for the purpose of transacting business as a society, or to hear lectures delivered before them; but it shall be the duty of each member to meet himself alone every day and listen to the lecture of his own conscience.

Art. 6. There shall never be any funds raised by this society by means of hired soliciting or begging agents, nor by subscription, donation or bequest, for the purpose of defraying the expense of the society, nor for the purpose of circulating self examining tracts or self examining almanacs, nor to pay any lawyer or minister for delivering lectures before us to convince us how much easier it is to examine others than it is to examine ourselves.

Art. 7. All the members of this society shall pay due regard to temperance in eating and drinking and in every thing else; but they shall be their own judges as to what they shall eat, and what they shall drink, and wherewithal they shall be clothed; while gluttony, drunkenness and tight lacing shall be left to the gnawings of conscience and the consumption, with all the popular reproach they so richly deserve, without the benefit of clergy or the votes and lectures of a Temperance Society.

Art. 8. The members of this society shall call every thing by its proper name; they shall not put bitter for sweet, nor sweet for bitter, nor call for vinegar when they mean rum; nor for cider or beer when they mean French brandy or gin; nor shall any grocer, merchant or inn-keeper put new wine into old bottles; nor French brandy at the back door for the use and benefit of temperance customers.

Art. 9. All the members of this society shall deal truly, openly and honorably; and all who do otherwise shall be delivered over to the fellowship and confidence of religious and political swindlers; and any grocer, merchant, or innkeeper who shall sell preparations of whiskey for for Malaga or Maderia wine, or for St. Croix rum, shall be excluded from all good society excepting that of the Temperance Society.

Art. 10. All the members of this society shall be allowed full liberty to drink coffee or tea, cold water or hot water, buttermilk or lemonade, take snuff, smoke or chew tobacco, just as their fancies may lead, provided it be not offensive to the company they are in.

Art. 11. This society shall be and re-

main separate and distinct from all other societies; it shall form no religious party in politics, nor political party, under the name of the Self Examining Society. It shall have nothing to do with Masonry or Anti-masonry, the colonizing, Abolition or Anti-slavery Societies, nor with the Missionary, Bible, Tract, nor Sunday School Societies, as being auxiliary to, or in any way connected with them. But each member shall enjoy full liberty of conscience to serve God in his own way, according to his own understanding of the Bible; he shall examine his own heart and correct his own vices, however, before he presumes to correct the vices of others; he may profess what religion he pleases, or none at all, if he pleases; just as his feelings and judgment may teach him, provided he lives morally and conducts himself uprightly, without being excluded from civil society and branded as an Infidel, or delivered over to the buffeting of religious fanatics and cold water Pharisees.

Art. 12. Good society should not consist, exclusively, of the aristocracy of wealth; nor be made up of the aspirants and zealots of religious and political professions: it should include the poor who are honest, intelligent and industrious, as well as the rich: nor should that deference be overlooked which is due to the laboring part of the community, to the farmers and mechanics and all whose labors are a public as well as a private benefit. In fine, the members of this society shall examine their own hearts and lives, and guard against those sins that most easily beset themselves; they shall seek to do good and not evil, to love and hate not one another; all town and neighborhood gossip, tattlers, talebearers, backbiters and busybodies in other people's matters, will necessarily be debared from membership in this society; because it is understood that they have so much to do in examining, and prying into other people's business that they have no leisure to examine themselves, or attend to their own business.

Art. 13. But every truly moral and well disposed person who loves his country and delights in the peace of society, and is not a member of any moneyed society, by contributing annually or otherwise to its funds, shall be considered as entitled to membership in this society without money, fee or reward.

Mexico.—Mr. Slidell, our Minister to Mexico, has arrived at New Orleans. We learn, says the New Orleans Tropic, that in reply to Mr. Slidell's last application, the Mexican government returned for answer that the subject was exhausted, and that nothing more remained to be said. Mr. S. then demanded and received his passports.

Our Army.—The N. O. Tropic says: On the arrival of the Army of Occupation, in front of Matamoras, the Mexican forces were drawn out on the opposite bank of the river, making a great display of martial music, with trumpets, bugles, etc., which mode of salutation was duly reciprocated in kind by a similar sounding of trumpets and drums in the American lines. Thus ended the first day's encounter between the two armies on the opposite banks of the Rio Grande, and within two or three hundred yards of each other. On the next morning, (29th) the American troops discovered the Mexican artillery of 18 pounders, lining the opposite bank, and pointing directly into their camp, whereupon the American army moved their encampment 4 miles below. This step was doubtless taken by Gen. Taylor in order to avoid every appearance of any disposition to commit aggressions upon the west bank of the river, and to maintain strictly the defensive character of his operations. The most reliable statements represent the regular army in Matamoras to consist of 2000 soldiers and 500 rancheros. The Mexican citizens of the Rio Grande are said to be quite disaffected toward their own government, and secretly friendly to the American cause.

Dr. Selby, charged with being accessory to the offence of procuring dead bodies for dissection, in the neighborhood of Ashtabula, Ohio, was recently convicted in the Court of Sessions of that county, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$300, and to be imprisoned 30 days in the common jail.