

THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No 1057.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Wednesday, June 10, 1846.

Vol. III, No. 23.

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.

Volunteers for Oregon.

Attention! rheumatic Battallion!



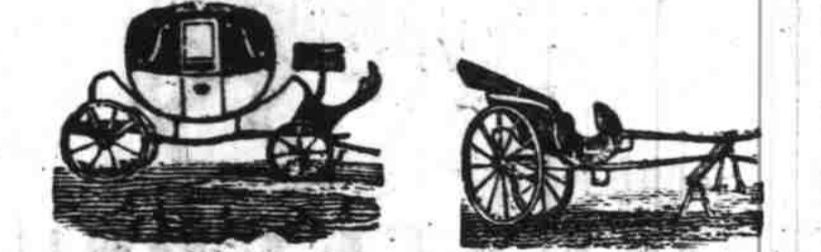
IN anticipation of a war with England, the individuals composing the Rheumatic Battallion are each and every one notified and warned to appear (armed as shall hereafter be directed,) before Orderly Surgeon GEO. HOWARD, in Tarboro', and purchase a bottle of

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 Battallion!

Given this day at Head Quarters by
COMSTOCK & CO.
Commanders 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.



CARRIAGES, &c., FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a superior Northern-built Carriage, Made in latest style and best materials—

Leather-top Buggy

—a Cloth-top BUGGY, and a

PATENT SULKY,

—all new, with first rate harness to them.

ALSO, a second hand barouche, but little worn—and a buggy, very cheap—harness to them. GEO. HOWARD

April 22nd, 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.

Perfumery, Soaps, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a full supply of the following articles, viz: Fine Windsor, Almond, Rose, Transparent, Italian Chemical, Castile & Fancy

SOAPS:

Cologne, and assorted PERFUMES: Macassar and Bear's oils, &c. &c.

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

Also, some Cigars

All the above articles I will sell on the lowest possible terms.

GEO. HOWARD

April 22nd, 1846.

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 Laguaira, 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. Russel 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,
50 bls. do. do.,
50 " superior Northern A. Brandy,
15 " N. E. Rum,
10 " Scuppernong Wine,
10 qr. tasks Teneriff 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 Whittmore'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,

As 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, linsed 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 Washington Republican.

PROSPECTUS.

At the solicitation of many of the ardent friends of the Democratic cause in this Congressional District, we have undertaken to revive the paper formerly published in this place under the present name.

It will be devoted to Politics, Congressional, Foreign and Domestic News; Commerce and Agriculture; and to the extension and dissemination of general knowledge and intelligence. It will advocate the same political principles—the pure principles of the Democratic cause—believing them to be the principles by which the best interests of the country can be most effectually promoted, and its welfare most surely secured.

We cannot here enter into the discussion of those principles; but, we approve of the course and policy of Mr. Polk, as set forth in his Inaugural Address and Message.

The proceedings of Congress in reference to Oregon are closed. Of the propriety of Congress passing the resolution to give notice to Great Britain according to the treaty, hardly any one has a doubt. The recommendation of the President has been approved by a large majority of both parties. The difference of opinion respected only the particular form of the notice. But the effects of either would have been the same. Great Britain can take no umbrage at this determination; the same power was granted to her by the treaty; and it can have but little effect on the question of peace or war. Indeed, the adjustment of the boundary is necessary, in order to secure peace hereafter. Our population is flowing into that country, and it is the duty of our government to define its limits, and to pass the necessary laws for their protection.

With regard to the extent of our claim, we say that we should maintain what is right. If our right extends to the parallel of 54 40, Congress should be satisfied with nothing less; but if it cannot be indisputably made out as far as that, we will cheerfully acquiesce in our just portion. The full discussion of our rights will be reserved for some future occasion. But we believe that Mr. Calhoun has clearly proved our title to the whole. It is founded on the Spanish treaty, upon priority of discovery and exploration and continuity of territory, a principle which the British government has long since admitted, and upon which it has acted.

We are opposed to the present tariff believing it to be unconstitutional in itself, and unjust and unequal in its provisions. The tendency of the policy of all governments seems to be towards free trade. High protective tariffs have been found to produce effects exactly contrary to the expectations of the advocates of that system. Only permit the activity of our people to develop itself unshackled by restrictions on commerce, and we will challenge competition with the world. The only tariff we know is a tariff for revenue; and as such the lowest rates capable of producing the required amount of revenue to meet the expenses of government, should be levied. Great Britain has, at last discovered what is her real advantage; her artificial system is giving way, and one founded on a different principle, that of low duties, substituted in its stead.

In connection with the tariff we would speak of the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands. This measure is so closely allied to the high protective tariff, that we cannot but consider one the consequence of the other. The real object and effect of the measure is to create a deficiency in the revenue, and consequently a necessity for a high tariff. The proceeds of the Public Lands are a part of the revenue; and they should be applied to meet the expenses of the government—to render the taxes, indirect as well as direct, less burdensome to the people. This is its only legitimate object. We hold the measure to be unconstitutional—no such power being delegated to Congress by the Con-

stitution—and in direct opposition to an express declaration, that no more revenue shall be raised than is sufficient to support the government economically administered.

On the same principle we are opposed to an extended system of internal improvements except in reference to the better defence and protection of the country. It has a tendency to increase the expenses of the government, and hence to create a necessity for a high tariff. We are in favor of this measure only as far as the promotion of the interests of the navy require it, but no farther.

The necessity of a Treasury for the safe-keeping and proper disbursement of the public money is acknowledged by all. Of the beneficial effects of this measure in regulating the currency and establishing it on a safe foundation, we have no doubt. The constitution expressly declares this power to be the prerogative of the general government. It is high time that we received the benefit which the measure will undoubtedly produce.

We shall endeavor to conduct all the discussions of political matters in a fair and impartial manner; having for our object the discovery of truth and exposure of error, under whatever covering they may be concealed. A liberal and moderate course in regard to politics, is the most influential; and such we intend to pursue. Laying aside all the acrimony and virulence of party, we propose to ourselves an open and conciliating course.

Particular attention will be paid to the commercial and agricultural interests; a correct and full list of the shipping will be made out as late as possible; and the markets reviewed weekly in this and the principal parts of the country; thus affording every facility to the merchant and producer to take advantage of the best and earliest markets.

The Foreign and Domestic news shall receive special attention. Our relations with foreign countries are daily becoming more important; and whatever transpires in them is of interest to this country. The events now passing in the southern half of this hemisphere have attracted much attention; every thing concerning them shall be communicated as early as possible.

The present session of Congress is an interesting one, from the importance of the subjects under discussion. The proceedings of Congress will be given in a condensed form; so as to exhibit at once the proceedings of each house every day.

A portion of the paper will be devoted to news of all kinds interesting to our patrons; and a portion of it to the light literature of the day—to the advances made in knowledge—to every discovery made in science—and every useful invention in the arts.

With these remarks we close: the vessel is launched—upon the exertions of the Democratic party of this district it depends, whether she shall nobly outlive the storm, and live to future usefulness, or be wrecked on the shoals of disappointment. We shall use every exertion on our part to give general satisfaction to our patrons, and with the hope of success we commit it to its destiny. W. B. GULICK.

Washington, May 13th, 1846.

Military Arrangements.—We find in the Union-a Circular from the Secretary of War to the Governors of the several States, calling upon them to organize the following number of troops:—

Volunteers to be enrolled, but not called into service until further orders.

Maine, 1 regiment of foot,	777
New Hampshire, 1-2 do	390
Massachusetts, 1 do	777
Rhode Island, 1-2 do	390
Connecticut, 1-2 do	390
Vermont, 1-2 do	390
New York, 7 do	5499
New Jersey, 1 do	779
Delaware, 1-2 do	390
Pennsylvania, 6 do	4669
Maryland, 2 do	1554
Virginia, 3 do	2331
North Carolina, 1 do	777
South Carolina, 1 do	777
Louisiana, 2 do	1554
Michigan, 1 do	777
Florida, 1-2 do	390
Iowa, 1 do	777
Wisconsin, 1 do	777
Alabama, 1-2 do	390
	24,486

Volunteers already called for, for immediate service.

Arkansas, 1 1/2 reg. 759 horse, 328 foot,	1176
Mississippi, 1 " "	777 " 777
Alabama, 1 " "	777 " 777
Georgia, 1 " "	777 " 777
Tennessee, 2 " 759 "	1554 " 2343
Kentucky, 2 " 759 "	1554 " 2343
Missouri, 1 " 759 "	789
Illinois, 8 " "	2331 " 2331
Indiana, 8 " "	2331 " 2331
Ohio, 8 " "	2331 " 2331
Texas, 1 1/2 " 759 "	858 " 1177
	17,159

In conformity to the above, Gov. Graham has issued the following:—

By his Excellency Wm. A. Graham, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Militia of the State of North Carolina:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, under the provisions of the act of Congress, entitled "An act providing for the prosecution of the existing war, between the United States and the Republic of Mexico," approved 13th of May, inst., the President of the United States hath made a requisition on the State of North Carolina, for one Regiment of Infantry Volunteers, to be enrolled and held in readiness, for muster into the service of the United States;" the said Regiment to comprise 10 companies, each consisting of

- 1 Captain,
- 1 First Lieutenant,
- 1 Second Lieutenant,
- 4 Sergeants,
- 4 Corporals,
- 3 Musicians,
- 64 Privates.

And being fully assured that the citizen soldiers of the State, are ready to meet this call to patriotic duty, with promptness and alacrity, I do hereby enjoin and solicit that 10 companies of volunteers, each of the number and with the officers aforesaid, be as soon as practicable formed and enrolled, to the end that they may be returned to the Secretary of War, as ready to be mustered into the service of the United States. No private or non-commissioned officer can be received "who is apparently over 45 or under 18 years of age, and who is not in physical strength and vigor." Every company when the requisite number is enrolled, will be entitled to elect the company officers; and Field Officers will be appointed for the Regiment by the time of the complement of the enrolment.

As soon as any company may be completed, as above set forth, the Captain thereof will make report to the Adjutant General. If a greater number of companies or men be offered than that required, a selection of those tendered will be made by lot. Early information is desired, to be communicated to the Adjutant General, of the progress of the enrolment. And all Military Officers of the State, will cause this requisition to be made known, generally to those under their command—that all who duly estimate the honor of their country, and are inclined to rally around her banner, in this crisis, may be afforded the opportunity to volunteer their services. Given under my hand, and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 22nd May, A. D. 1846, and of our Independence the 70th.

WILL A. GRAHAM.

By his Excellency's command,
WILLIAM HITT, Secretary of State.

Spirit of the People.—In Tennessee, upwards of 5000 volunteers have already offered their services to the Government, being twice the number of volunteers called for by the Federal Government in the course of two weeks.

In Missouri, the St. Louis Legion, consisting of eight volunteer companies, embarked on board the Convoy steamer on the 23d inst., for New Orleans and the seat of war. Just before they embarked, Col. Campbell received a letter from Gov. Edwards, then in Washington, stating that the requisition of Gen. Gaines on Missouri had been approved by the President, and that the volunteers who had started would be received. The President desired, however, that all who had not started should be detained for the expedition to Santa Fe.—Union.