

THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No 1074.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Wednesday, October 7, 1846.

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The Tarborough Press,
By GEORGE HOWARD, JR.
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 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 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 the **Orderly Surgeon GEO. HOWARD**, in Tarboro', and purchase a bottle of

Wes' 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, Williamson—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—Cloth top BUGGY, and a **PATENT SULKY**,—all new, with first rate harness to them.
ALSO, a second hand *barouche*, but lit with a *buggy*, very cheap—harness to them **GEO. HOWARD**
April 22nd, 1846.

Sappington on Fevers.

THIS work is now offered to the public for sale.
A full disclosure of the component parts of his Anti Fever Pills is given in this work, together with directions for making and using them in all occasions.
The price of the Pills is reduced to 75 cents per box—and of the Books to \$1 per copy.
A fresh supply of the above Pills just received and for sale by
GEO. HOWARD
Tarboro', April 17, 1846

DR. TURNER'S Ague and Fever, and Chill and Fever PILLS.

THESE PILLS have been extensively used in private practice for the past 6 years, with the most unparalleled success; in fact, in no single instance have they been known to fail in effecting a sure cure in 24 hours, in cases of the most formidable character, and even after the most eminent Physicians have exhausted their utmost skill, the patient, almost without hope, has been entirely cured in 24 hours by the use of these pills alone.
These pills are prepared by Dr. Henry M. Turner, sole proprietor near Fayetteville, Cumberland county, N. C.
G. HOWARD, agent, Tarboro',
E. Edwards, Joyner's Depot,
W. J. Armstrong, at his Store,
G. Armstrong & Sons, Rocky Mt.
J. C. Knight, Tradesville.
Tarboro', Nov. 25, 1845.

Notice.
HORSES that have ring-bone, Spavin, wind-galls, &c. are cured by **Roofs' Specific**—and **foundered** horses entirely cured by **Roofs' Founder Ointment**.
For sale by **Geo. Howard**.

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 Lagura, 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,
50 bls. do. do.
50 " superior Northern A. Brandy,
15 " N. E. Rum,
10 " Scuppernon Wine,
10 qr. casks Teneff and S. M. do.
1 pipe superior old Madeira,
5 qr. casks Port wine,
5 half pipes superior Cognac & Champagne brandy, warranted genuine,
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 (P. 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 **Debez 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 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, Williamson—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, 10 and 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.

MISCELLANEOUS.



THE ADVANCE UPON MONTEREY. The Correspondence of the Savannah Georgian.

SERALVO, MEXICO, Aug. 27, 1846.
The tide of conquest has at length brought us to the foot of the lofty ridges of the "Madre," mountains, and our eagles are only waiting the signal to overtop them. The soldiers of our hitherto peaceful republic are now walking the streets of one of the oldest towns in Mexico, and are looking forward to new victories and new conquests. This is the fifth town of considerable importance that has already fallen into our hands, and the conquest of one more will give us the control of the best tract of land lying between the frontiers of Texas and the Madre mountains of Mexico. This mountain range will form a good boundary line between the two Republics—no other will answer. These broad acres, together with a few bordering on the Pacific, will be a fair equivalent for the expenses of the war, which was forced upon us by our ignorant and presumptuous neighbor; and as it appears to be a rule among European nations that the worsted party shall foot the bill; I presume that our government will follow the example, but to do this she must take land, as money cannot be had. What precise object our government has in view by precipitating its forces upon this part of Mexico, unless it be for the purpose of severing the Northern Provinces, it is difficult to determine. To "conquer a peace," the city of Mexico, which is Mexico itself, must be struck, and to do this it must be reached by way of Vera Cruz or Tampico. The columns of Taylor, Wool, and Kearney, can lop off a few small provinces from this part of Mexico, but they can never reach by this route the city of Mexico itself, a distance of over 900 miles. The difficulties are obvious. Rugged mountain passes must be forced, extensive tracts of country entirely destitute of water must be passed, and then add to these, the supplies must be drawn from the United States, at least for most of the way. Nothing is to be had this side of the mountains, in the way of subsistence, except corn and fresh beef. The former constitutes the only bread stuff of the country, and each family prepares it for its own use. Such a thing as a mill is unknown.
But enough of the intentions of government or the difficulties in the road between this place and Mexico. We are here at the orders of our country, ready to fight her battles and to uphold her honor at all hazards.

The First Brigade of the 2d Division, under command of Gen. Worth, arrived here on the 25th, and is now encamped just outside the town, on the Monterey road. The brigade numbers about 900 men, and is composed of nine companies of artillery, forming an artillery battalion, Duncan's battery of Light Artillery, and six companies of the 8th Infantry, and is under the command of Col. Thomas Childs of the 3rd Artillery, an officer who has seen much service, not only in this war, but in the Florida war, and the last war with Great Britain.

The troops left Camargo late on the evening of the 19th inst, with a train of about 1000 pack mules and 40 wagons. The weather was excessively hot, and the men suffered much, one or two dying on the way but not a murmur escaped them. The distribution of mules for carrying baggage was one for 8 men; on this mule was packed a tent, knapsacks, &c. The mules all belong to the Mexicans are under their immediate charge, and are hired by our Quarter Master's Department. This is the first time that an army ever took the field with its baggage upon the backs of mules, and its practicability is doubted by many officers of rank and experience. The ease with which an enemy can scatter a train of mules, renders us liable at any moment to be reduced to what we may have about our persons.
We are now within 70 miles of Monterey, & are waiting for supplies to be thrown

forward to this place, which is to be the depot. The army will be concentrated here; and we shall probably move forward in about 12 days.—The enemy is in our vicinity; but he has not yet seen fit to trouble us, although we are some 80 miles in advance of the main army.

We are prepared for an attack at all times, and should not be surprised if something of the kind occurred before long. This is my last sheet of paper, so I'll bid you farewell for a long time, as I shall not be able to lay in a fresh supply before reaching Monterey.

From the Union.

Captain Carpenter.—Accounts have been received at the Navy Department from commander Carpenter as late as August 24th. He was then at Tuxpan; and, with his officers and crew, was in good health. He writes: "The people here continue their kindness to us, and the men are furnished with as good quarters as the place affords."

His disaster did not result, as some have supposed, from any misplaced confidence in the Scotch captain whom he had on board, but from the peculiar character of the coast. He first anchored off the bar, in five fathoms water. Intending to send in his boats the next morning, he desired to get nearer shore for their protection, and found that he might safely anchor in three and a half fathoms. In attempting to drop the brig into that water (under a gib and spanker) she was lost. He was on the fore-castle looking out, with the lead heaving constantly. "Deep four" had been called, he supposed the next cast would give him the desired soundings: instead of which, "quarter less three" was called. Instantly seeing his peril, he ordered the sails to be loosened, to back her off. The main-top-sail was hoisted, and aback, when she struck. The sails were then taken in, the weather anchor dropped, the vessel lightened by throwing over-board shot, and pumping out water; and the largest keedge was got out astern, for the purpose of keeping her from forging further ahead. But these and all other efforts failed, and the boats were unable to live in the surf outside. The launch was stove by the force of the breakers. The two cutters were with Lieutenants Hunter and Berryman. Thus situated, with no chance to save the vessel—exposed to the elements, and with a prospect of destruction to all in case a gale, or even a heavy squall came on—he received a message from the shore, offering him assistance, if he would surrender with his officers, man and vessel. He refused at that time to surrender the vessel, but the following day felt himself compelled to accept the offer.

Interesting From California.—We find in the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of Tuesday the following extract of a letter received in that city from an officer now on board the U. S. frigate Savannah, Commodore Sloat, when that officer took formal possession of California. It gives the most particular account yet published of the conquest:
On Board U. S. ship Levant. Off Mazatlan, August 10, 1846.

I wrote you from Monterey on the 6th of July, or shortly after, giving you a detailed account of the occurrences at that place. Fearing, however, that you may not have received it, I forward it to you by this opportunity, which will probably be the last communication you will receive from me, being now homeward bound.

On the 6th of July all was bustle in the cabin of the Savannah; some four or five men were busily employed writing letters, proclamations &c., preparatory to taking possession of California. It was long after the witching hour of midnight ere I was enabled to catch a short and troubled repose, as all was to be prepared by six o'clock the following morning, which came as bright and beautiful as a July day of our own favored island. At six A. M. Capt. Merrihue came on board to receive orders, and at 7 he left with a summons to military commandant of Monterey to surrender the place forthwith to the arms of the U. States, and also a similar summons to the military Governor for the surrender of all California.

At 9 A. M. of the 7th July, the expedition started from Savannah, composed of the boats of Savannah, Levant, Cyane, and

landed without opposition at the moor. Their force was then marched up a short distance to the custom house where a concourse of the inhabitants was assembled. Here the marines and men were halted, and the proclamation read to the multitude by Rodman M. Price, Esq., purser of the Cyane in a loud and distinct manner, which was received with three hearty cheers by those present. The flag of the United States was then hoisted by Lieut. Edward Higgins, immediately after which a salute of 21 guns was fired by the Savannah and Cyane. The custom house was then turned into a barracks for the United States forces, and every thing settled down quietly.

Communications were immediately despatched to Commander Montgomery, of the Portsmouth, at St. Francisco, at which place, and at Zanolis, the U. States flag was hoisted on the morning of the 9th; and before ten days had elapsed the whole of California, North of Monterey was under the flag of the United States, much to the apparent satisfaction of the people, who hope it will last, knowing how much better they will be off under the government of the United States.

On the 16th of July Captain Stockton arrived; too late, however, to participate directly in taking possession of California. On the 29th Commodore Sloat gave up the command to Commodore Stockton, hoisted his flag on board the Levant, and sailed for the United States via Mazatlan and Panama, and we hope to reach the U. States in all November.

Capt. Talbot has returned home, being, we regret to say, unsuccessful in his pursuit of Epes, the murderer. He went as far as Galveston, Texas, at which place he lost all trace of him. He had paid his bill and left, with his baggage, one of the hotels of that city some days before Capt. T.'s arrival there, but it was not known in what mode, or in which direction, he travelled. Capt. T. had printed and distributed several hundred hand-bills, which may, perhaps, yet secure his apprehension by some one.—**Lynch. Rep.**

United States Land.—It is computed that the quantity of land owned by the United States, exclusive of unsold Texas and Oregon lands, is two hundred and forty two millions of acres.—There is in addition to this an immense tract of land, to which the Indian title is not extinct.—The average sale of the public land is something less than two millions of acres annually. The sales of the past year have amounted to a little over two millions of dollars.

The Horse Distemper in West Jersey.—The Salem Banner says this disease has commenced its ravages in that county. "Within a short distance of each other, twenty-five have died in Elizabethtown up to Saturday last. We hear of some farmers who have lost nearly their whole stock of horses, among whom is Mr. Jacob C. Thompson, who has lost three out of four. Nothing but an early frost, it is thought, will stay its course."

Breach of Promise.—A captain of a vessel "down east," has recently instituted a suit against a young lady for a "breach of promise" to marry. The young lady, on being called into court, and asked what she had to say in the matter, answered as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Judge and Jury: You see I am a poor female woman, brought before you; the lords of creation, charged with having violated my promise to marry that ar man what is scrooched up there in the corner, and looks so much like a lizard friz to a rail.

"Lords of creation" and our surveys—I have a statement to make, and an appeal to the women of the world, to say if I hadn't pursued the right course. Ask that captain, too, gentlemen, and he'll tell you what I say is true. No longer than two weeks ago, the wretch told me with his own mouth, that in a heavy storm off Zanolis, he was compelled to hug the shore. Gentlemen, wasn't this too much? I shall never marry a man that hugs every thing he sees!"

She was acquitted without further evidence, and the unfortunate captain will still have to hug the shore instead of his lady-love.