

THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No 1078.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Wednesday, November 4, 1846.

Vol. VII. No. 44.

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.

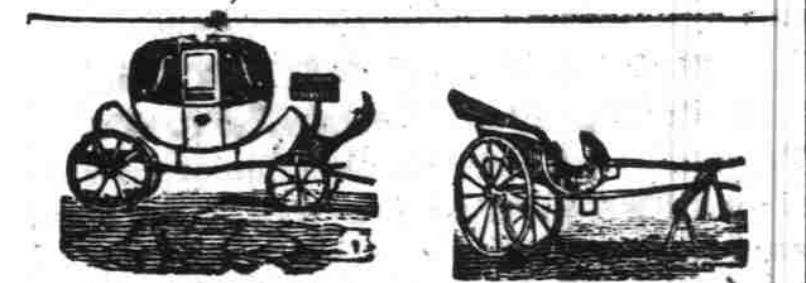
Volunteers for Oregon. Attention! Rheumatic Battalion!

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.
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-bull 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.

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 on 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 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 lbs. 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. casks Teneriff and S. M. do.

1 pipe superior old Madeira,
5 qr. casks Port wine,
5 half pipes superior Cognac & Cham-

paign 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 2½ 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,

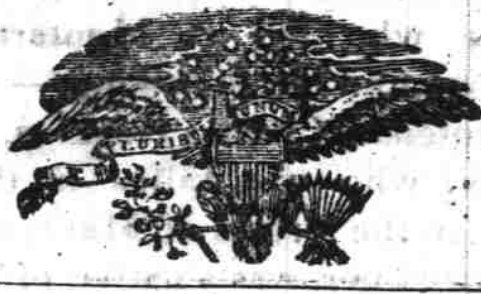
China, Glass, Crockery and Stone ware.

For sale on accommodating terms.

JAS. WEDDELL.

Tarboro', Nov. 12, 1845.

POLITICAL.



NEW SERIES OF THE Congressional Globe and Appendix.

CONGRESS at its last session, through the Joint Library Committee of the two Houses, having authorized a large subscription for the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX; and the Senate, by resolution, having directed the mode of preparing the reports of its proceedings, and authorized the Secretary of the Senate to contract with the undersigned, stipulating that the reports when written out shall be subject to the revision of the speakers, the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX is now offered to the public, not only as an authentic, but as an official report of the proceedings of Congress, made under the eye, and published by authority of the body.

The undersigned originated the mode of journalizing the proceedings of Congress, which, thus adopted, is to be perfected with the aid and under the supervision of Congress. Their publication was the first and only one that gave each successive step in every measure in both branches of Congress; a brief of all the debates; every important vote; and an Appendix, including at full length all the revised speeches delivered during the session.

The work, as it is now to be conducted by them, will be found a most perfect political history. The Senators from the States and the Representatives from every section of the Union bring with them into Congress a knowledge of the feelings, sentiments, and interests of their several constituencies. Public opinion and the information, as it exists among those they represent, are embodied by them; and in the crucible of Congress the wisdom of our times is brought to its test, and is there concentrated, in directing the political movements of the whole country. The impulses thus given through Congress from every quarter react upon the nation as a whole, and all its component parts are made to move in co-operation. The press cannot be more usefully employed than in condensing and again spreading abroad the intelligence of our free country, tending to such happy results through our almost miraculously adjusted State and National institutions.

Having identified ourselves with the plan of advancing the usefulness of Congress by publishing full and impartial reports, and having a large mass of the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX, issued during the last twelve years, which would be impaired in value to us and utility to the public if the work were discontinued, we have a double motive to prompt us to extend it through a new series. We are resolved, if possible, to give it permanence, and to hand it down to successors as a standard work, worthy of being maintained and improved. We shall enter upon our new undertaking without being distracted or burdened by any associate labors of the press; and, thus unencumbered, shall hope to make the new series a step in advance of the former in all points of execution. With a view to accomplish this, we shall be (one or the other) in attendance on Congress.

The reports will not be effected by our party bias. We believe every member of Congress will bear witness that our reports are full and fair.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and printed on superfine double royal paper, with small type, (brevier and nonpareil,) in quarto form, each number containing sixteen royal quarto pages. The speeches of the members, in this first form, are condensed—the full report of the prepared speeches being reserved for the Appendix. All resolutions, motions, and other proceedings, are given in the form of the Journals, with the yeas and nays on every important question.

The Appendix is made up of the President's Annual Message, the reports of the principal officers of the Government that accompany it, and all speeches of mem-

bers of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages during a session.

During the first month or six weeks of a session, there is rarely more business done than will make two numbers a week—one of the Congressional Globe and Appendix; but during the remainder of a session, there is usually sufficient matter for two or three numbers of each every week. The next session will be unusually interesting, therefore, we calculate that the Congressional Globe and Appendix together will make near 1500 large quarto pages, printed in small type—brevier and nonpareil. We furnish complete Indexes to both at the end of a session.

We have on hand the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last fifteen sessions of Congress, making together fifteen large royal quarto volumes, which we will sell, unbound, for \$41; or bound, with Russia backs and corners, for \$56. Those who want the back volumes should apply for them immediately, as they are in demand. Congress subscribed for 341, complete sets during the two last sessions. The proceedings of Congress for the last nine years cannot be procured from any other source—Gales & Seaton having stopped printing their Register of Debates in 1837.

We will endeavor to print a sufficient number of surplus copies to supply all that may be miscarried, or lost in the mails; but subscribers should be very particular to file their papers carefully, for fear that we should not be able to supply all the lost numbers.

TERMS.

For one copy of the Congressional

Globe, \$1 00

For one copy of the Appendix, 1 00

For six copies of either, or part of

both, 5 00

The money may be remitted by mail at our risk. The safest and best way to remit is, to pay the amount to the Postmaster where you reside and take from him a receipt, according to the following form:

"Post Office, _____, 184 .

"Received from A B _____ dollars _____ cents, for the Globe, from which I have deducted one per cent., and charged myself, in my account with the General Post Office, with the balance. The Postmaster of Washington City will pay that balance to Blair and Rives, or to their order on the back of this receipt.

"_____, Postmaster."

The rules of the General Post Office Department authorize such receipts to be given, and paid here, when the amount does not exceed \$10. When it exceeds \$10, it is best to remit as much as possible in bank notes, and the Postmaster's receipt for the balance. The Postmaster's receipt should be sent directed to us, and not to the Postmaster of this city, as some persons are in the habit of doing. The money should be here by the 7th of December, at farthest, to procure all the numbers. If not here by that time, we may not be able to furnish the first numbers.

Proprietors of newspapers who copy this Prospectus, and send us one copy of their paper containing it, marked around with a pen, to direct our attention to it, shall have their names entered on our books for one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session.

Our prices for these papers are so low that we cannot afford to credit them out; therefore, no person need consume his time in writing for them unless he sends the money. **BLAIR & RIVES,**
Washington, October 15, 1846.

From the Union.

From the Army.—Extract of a letter from a distinguished officer of General Wool's command, communicated to the Union, dated San Antonio de Bexar, Sept. 22, 1846.

The knowing ones here say that we shall have a clever fight before reaching Chihuahua, and some of them predict a defeat. Perhaps, after all, we may reap laurels if peace does not arrest us.

We are getting on well and harmoniously. The Illinois volunteers are really

good soldiers, and I think will prove efficient.

Gen. Wool is very popular and very rigid. He talks plainly to the volunteers, but they seem to like it. The general has exhibited great knowledge of the details of service and a high degree of administrative talent. On the whole, I think we may look forward to an interesting and successful campaign, but it will be one of hardships and privations.

From the Petersburg Republican.

Latest from Oregon.—We learn from the Independence Expositor, that Mr. Bonney, of Oxford, Ohio, has arrived in that town. He left Oregon on the 18th of May, and represents the people there as being prosperous and generally well satisfied with their new homes. The elections were to take place in June, for members of the legislature of Oregon, and Mr. B. represents that considerable interest was felt as to the result, the great question at issue being as to whether the sale of ardent spirits should be permitted in the territory or not. Quite a new question for a new country.

Mr. Bonney brought in one hundred and twenty-five letters for persons in various parts of the Union—principally from the Oregon and California regiments, which started the present year. He says the emigrants he met, were generally healthy and their teams looking well. He met five hundred wagons on his route in. Some were going to Oregon and some to California. The emigrants to these points had separated at Independence Rock on the 12th of July last. Gov. Boggs went to Oregon in consequence of the Mormon emigration to California. Mr. Bonney was robbed on his way in by the Indians, of his horses, provisions and clothing, and travelled about 75 miles on foot and alone, when he was overtaken by Mr. Sublette & Co., and taken to Fort Laramie.

Correspondence of the Union.

Baltimore, Oct. 26.

Quite a defalcation has taken place in the Mechanics' Bank of this city, and a reward of \$1,000 is offered for the arrest of the defaulter, Mr. Richard J. Turner. It had been managed by means of false entries and forced balances of the most ingenious character. The examination of the books has not yet been finished, but it is thought that the amount will reach \$12,000 or \$15,000. He has absconded, and his family have no idea of his whereabouts. He has been living high, and evidently beyond his salary, for some time past.

The Bankrupt Law.

The New York True Sun says that the official returns of the operations of the bankrupt law show, that 33,739 persons applied and were relieved of debts amounting to four hundred millions (\$400,000,000) dollars.

From the Old Dominion.

Scarcity of Grain in Germany.—The apprehensions of scarcity are not less serious than in France. In the northern States, rye and potatoes, which constitute the principal food of the inhabitants, have completely failed. They will, of course, be obliged to make up the deficiency with wheat, the surplus of which is annually exported to the northern harbors of France. This accounts for the extraordinary rise in the price of wheat on the shores of the Baltic, and the inutility of the orders sent by French merchants to the markets of those countries. Southern Germany has, in its turn, become alarmed. The King of Wurtemberg, by an Ordinance of the 14th ult., permitted the free importation of flour and foreign farinaceous productions until the 1st of May, 1847. In Bavaria, the wealthy inhabitants of Nuremberg have just founded an association for the supply of grain. That society, which has been authorized by the King, will manufacture bread, and sell it to the poor classes under the market price.

Indian Corn.—The British Government has given orders that the mills at the victualling yard, Plymouth, shall grind, night and day, Indian corn, for the supply of the suffering Irish population. It is expected that those mills will grind 38,400 pounds of meal per day.