

THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No 1084.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Tuesday, December 15, 1846.

Vol. III. No. 50.

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.

N.M. Martin & Donnans
Petersburg, Va.

(Store opposite Powell's Tavern.)

CONTINUE THE
COMMISSION
And Grocery Business.

Prompt and faithful attention will be given to the sale of COTTON and other PRODUCE consigned to them. They offer for sale Cotton Baggings, Bale Rope, &c. on reasonable terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 25, 1846.

New and Beautiful

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY Y, &c.

—:—

Mrs. A. C. HOWARD,

HAS just received her FALL supply of Goods, which as usual comprises a general assortment of the most neat, useful and ornamental articles, in the

Millinery line.

All of which will be sold on her usual liberal and accommodating terms.
Tarboro', Nov. 10, 1846.

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

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.

Dr. Lin's

Celestial Balm of China,

A POSITIVE CURE for the Piles and all external ailments—all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm; so in coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this Balm applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co. 21 Cortlandt st. New York—and by Geo. Howard, Tarboro'.
March 19, 1846.

Patterson & Wills,
PETERSBURG, Va.

August 25th, 1845,

HAVE in Store and are receiving the following Goods, to wit:

- 60 hds P. Rico, N. O., St. Croix and refined Sugars,
- 200 bags Laguira, Rio and Java coffee,
- 20 hds 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,
- 2500 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 Sperin 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 hds Baltimore whiskey,
- 50 bls do. do.
- 50 " superior Northern A. Brandy,
- 15 " N. E. Rum,
- 10 " Scuppernon Wine,
- 10 qr. casks Teneriff 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 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

**Threshing 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 *50 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, silky springs, Furks 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.



GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

(continued from last No.)

The bad condition of our Public Roads, has long been the subject of general, and I apprehend, just reproach to the State. In the schemes of Improvement which have been put forth heretofore, too little space has been allotted to these daily haunts of trade and travel. A distinguished authority, in speaking of our roads, recommends that they be classed in three descriptions, viz: 1st, the principal and leading roads to be denominated State roads, in the construction of which, the State will bear one moiety of the expense, and the Counties through which they pass the other moiety; 2d, County roads to be made and kept up by the Counties, and 3d, private roads by the individuals benefitted by them. Without adopting this plan in all its details, I am thoroughly persuaded that no moderate amount of the public treasure could be more beneficially expended, than in employing an Engineer for one, or at most, two years, whose duty it should be to examine routes for the chief market and mail roads of the State, under the direction of the Board of Internal Improvement, and lay them off on the most favorable ground, with written estimates and directions for their construction and improvement. The County Courts might be authorized to make levies, in aid of the State labor within their limits, at the most difficult points, assistance might be afforded from the fund for Internal Improvement. Whatever other improvements we may in time procure, good roads for ordinary transportation and travel can never cease to be useful to the great mass of the community.

Whether or not you shall esteem it wise to adopt any of these recommendations, I trust no consideration will induce a longer delay in directing an Agricultural, Geological and Mineralogical Survey of the State. Three-fourths of our sister States have now in progress, or have finished like examinations of their territory. And in every instance, it is believed that they have not only added to the treasures of Science, but have been attended with important and useful discoveries. Gold, Silver, Iron, Copper, Plumbago, Marble and other Limestones, the finest varieties of Stone for building, of Marl and other materials for manuring, are already known to exist in various sections of the State; and a further exploration cannot fail to bring other resources to light, and greatly favor the pursuits of Mining and Manufacturing—pursuits of infinite advantage to a people having so few facilities of transportation as ourselves. While a minute examination of our soils, by persons uniting science and practical skill in Agriculture, will be productive of improvement in that useful branch of industry, and must dignify and elevate it in the general esteem.

Agreeably to the Act of the last Session, entitled "An act more effectually to secure the debts due for Cherokee lands, and to facilitate the collection of the same," a Board of Commissioners was constituted to make enquiry as to the solvency of the obligors, who were principals in the bonds held by the State for purchases of Cherokee Lands. The said Board reported to me as the result of a long and laborious investigation, separate lists of those found solvent and insolvent accordingly. And those principal debtors, who were reported insolvent, having surrendered the lands, for the purchase of which said bonds were executed, into possession of the agent of the State, and having severally executed and delivered to me deeds of surrender and release, disclaiming all right under such purchases, and to the reimbursement of any monies paid on account thereof, by virtue of the power vested in me by said act, I made an order on the Public Treasurer, directing the bonds in all such cases, to be delivered up to the agent of the State, residing in Macon county, for cancellation. This order dated the 3d of April last, embraces a list

of bonds amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$152,312 38. In consideration of which, the State became re-invested with title and possession of the lands surrendered as before stated. As a full year was to elapse between the time when the State's agent was put in possession of these lands, and the rise of the Legislature, it was considered best for the public interest, as well as for the persons surrendering, that they should be restored to possession of the lands as tenants of the State. The agent of Cherokee Lands was, therefore, instructed to lease the several tracts and their improvements for twelve months, taking care to give a preference to the late owners, and requiring only moderate amounts for the rent, but with a stipulation for returning the premises in as good repair as they were in that time. This was attended to by the agent and the bonds for rent are in his hands.

It will be an important part of your present duties, to direct a further disposition of these lands, which have again become the property of the State. They were sold in 1836 and 1838, on credit (as to the greatest part of the purchase money) and at high prices. The purchasers being unable to pay off their bonds as they became due, petitioned the Legislature for relief.—Hence, the act of the last Session, allowing a re-scission of the bargain, by a surrender of the land and relinquishment of all claim to purchase money theretofore paid on the one side, and a cancellation of the bonds on the other, in all cases where it should be ascertained, that the purchaser could not discharge the debt himself without calling on his sureties as provided in said act.

After this experience on our part, as well as that of the Federal Government, in relation to its lands, many years ago, it does not seem to be wise policy, to order another sale on credit. Considering on the other hand, that the purchasers at the former sales were required to pay down in cash one-eighth part of the prices then bid—that they have since made payments into the Treasury of considerable amounts on their bonds—that they are settled on these lands and have associated with them the endearments of home, it seems hardly just to expose them at an auction sale, for cash. I therefore advise that, as to all the surrendered land, some mode be adopted, of affixing a fair valuation on each tract, by persons of competence and probity, and that the surrenderers be permitted to take them, on paying such valuation in cash, by a given day thereafter; otherwise, that the land shall be sold at public sale.

It may not be remembered by you, that only such of these lands, as were estimated at and above twenty cents per acre in 1836, were surveyed and brought into market. The residue was directed "to remain subject to the disposition of a future Legislature, and shall not be liable to be entered in the Entry Taker's office, &c." Ten years have passed away, since the passage of that Act, and no further disposition has been directed of these lands, except that, the bounty in land for building Iron Works, has been extended to that country, and two tracts of three thousand acres each have been granted under that Law. No reason is perceived for longer delay in the sale of these unsurveyed lands it is therefore suggested, that they either be sold at auction for cash, or subjected to entry and grant at some fixed rate per acre. The County of Cherokee now pays a land tax of but a few dollars, there being but a small quantity of patented land, exclusive of the Iron Works grants within it. The increase, therefore, of the revenue, the necessity of having freeholders for Jurors, and other services under the Government, the policy of fixing the population, and inducing them to improve the country, all unite in favor of placing those remaining lands in the possession of citizens, who shall be proprietors in fee, at a fair rate of purchase.

Such information, in respect to the Penitentiary system, as it was in my power to procure, was published in the Newspapers of the State, previous to the late election, in accordance with the Act on that subject, of the last Legislature. As the decision of the people is understood to have been against the establishment of such an Institution here, it is deemed unnecessary to lay before you, the plans of buildings for such prisons, that had been

obtained from other States. The present requirement of Law, that the Autumn Terms of the Superior Courts in the lower section of the State, shall be held at a season, when sickness generally prevails in that region, is a grievance which has been long acknowledged, but hitherto no remedy has been provided. It is hoped, that your present session may number among other acts of public beneficence, a change so obviously just and needful. Not only are the lives, health, and comfort of the Judges, deeply concerned in the measure, but the suitors, witnesses, and jurors, being also subject to the diseases of the climate and season, the administration of justice is impeded and delayed, for want of this salutary alteration.

In conjunction with this, it is commended to your enquiry, whether all jurisdiction of Pleas in the County Courts may not be with advantage abolished, and those Courts be permitted to remain only for purposes of probate and County police, with a session of but a single day in each month. By substituting for the present system of County and Superior Courts, with six terms in the year, three terms only of the Superior Court held by Judges learned in the law, an arrangement would be introduced far less expensive to the public, and the parties in legal controversies; while greater despatch and correctness would be attained in the administration of the law. Such a change would require some addition to the present number of Judges, to whom salaries must needs be paid, but this would be inconsiderable, compared to the payments now made to Jurors and Justices attending four Courts a year in the various counties, to say nothing of the time spared to all concerned, and the less accumulation of the losing parties from greater expedition in the termination of causes. If all law suits could be ended in one, or at most, two years from their commencement, instead of being, as they often are, transmitted from father to son, loaded with costs far exceeding the value of the original subject of contest, it would be a reform of the greatest importance. The small number of causes on most of the dockets, makes the present a favorable period for the introduction of this system, which has been adopted and highly approved after trial, in other States of the Union.

By a resolution of the General Assembly in 1840, all persons holding the office of Justice of the Peace at the close of that session, who had not been before supplied, were directed to be furnished with a copy of the 1st volume of the Revised Statutes. I regretted to learn, that by the occurrence of an extensive fire in the town of Fayetteville, in June 1845, eighty-one copies of that work, which had been sent there for sale, as the property of the State, were consumed. And no others remaining at the disposal of the Executive, I have been unable to furnish copies to sundry applicants under the Resolution. As the only edition of this book that has ever been published, is now exhausted, and the county officers in several new counties have not been supplied, besides the demand for Justices of the Peace, a new edition seems to be required. There having now been added to this code the enactments of ten more years, and defects having been discovered in the original, it is suggested that a Commissioner be appointed to arrange the addenda under the appropriate heads in the body of the work, or to re-cast the chapters to which amendments have been made; and propose to the next Legislature any correction of inaccuracies or defects, to the end that our Statute Law may be rendered as brief, simple and intelligible as possible.

The Commissioners of the Literary Fund will submit their report of operations for the last two years. It will be perceived that the amount of monies on loan to individuals, under the control of this Board, has been somewhat reduced, in consequence of collections of principal which have been lent to the Public Treasurer as directed by the General Assembly. A School for the education of poor persons, who may be Deaf and Dumb, has been established by the Board in the City of Raleigh—the advantages of which are also open to pupils who may be able to pay also open to pupils who may be able to pay at reasonable charges. Twenty State beneficiaries and two paying scholars are now