

**TARBOROUGH:**  
SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1847.

**Town Officers.**  
On Monday last, Wm. Norfleet, Esq. was elected Magistrate of Police—and Messrs. James Weddell, James Mehegan, and Dr. Wm. G. Thomas, Commissioners—for the town of Tarboro' for the ensuing year.

The reader is referred to the first page for several interesting articles.

**GEN. HAWKINS—THE RALEIGH STAR.**  
We clip the following from the Raleigh Star of the 31st March:

"The 'Press' does Gen. Hawkins injustice. He was forced to declare himself by the underhanded attempt of 'other aspirants' to set aside his claims altogether; which is proved by the fact that a caucus of the members from the counties composing the district was held in some corner in Raleigh soon after the passage of the re-districting law, to consult and scheme as to who should be the candidate; from which Gen. Hawkins and the whole Warren delegation (as we learn) were excluded? Gen. H. therefore, as any man of spirit would have done, immediately announced himself as a candidate."

Now, we pronounce this whole statement false from beginning to end. There is not a particle of truth in it, and we must express our surprise that Mr. Lemay should assert, with so much positiveness, what exists only in his imagination. We are authorized by the delegation from this county to say, that no such "caucus" was ever held—if it was they were not privy to it and of course were "excluded" together with "the whole Warren delegation."

It is very evident, that the editors of the Star and Register have taken Gen. Hawkins into their peculiar keeping. They have all at once become most "wonderful kind," and like valiant knights step forth on all occasions to avenge the wrongs, either supposed or real, of the General.

It is scarcely necessary for us to repeat—that towards Gen. Hawkins we entertain no unkind feelings, and if he should receive the nomination at the hands of the Convention, we will give him our cordial support. *Edgecombe asks nothing.* She will go into the Convention prepared to act in a spirit of harmony and brotherly love, and she will give to the nominee of the Convention her undivided vote. *Mark it!*

**FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.**

*Mr. Editor:* I understand that Gen. M. T. Hawkins and the Hon. A. H. Arrington are candidates for Congress from this district, whether nominated by the democratic convention or not. Now this is a course against which every true democrat must set his face. The "no convention" system is one, which if carried out must break up the democratic party and eventually ruin our institutions. Let that system be followed and we shall have dozens of candidates for the same office, the contest will be all for men and not for measures, the great principles of government will be lost sight of in the contest, the country will be divided into factions instead of parties, and the greatest demagogue will be elected to the highest office. Corruption will not then steal into our government, but will stalk abroad in open daylight. The convention system is the only safeguard against these things. By binding the people together in parties, in favor of principles which each honestly believes are right, we have partisans instead of factionists, patriots instead of demagogues. The truth is, it was conventions which separated us from Great Britain, it was conventions which formed and perfected our government, it is the convention system which has preserved it till now, and it is that which will save from destruction our time honored institutions.

I see that Perrin Busbee, Esq. is announced in the Standard as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. This is not so bad as coming out on his own hook, but I would rather he had awaited the decision of the Convention. Mr. B. is a man of talents and standing and very well qualified to represent us, and if he receives the nomination, I have no doubt he will receive the vote of other democrats in the district as cheerfully as he will mine.

Allow me, however, to add, that there

is one man who in my opinion deserves the nomination from the hands of the Convention before any other, who has more than any other man in the district sacrificed his time and talents for the benefit of the democratic party. Need I say that I refer to JAMES B. SHEPARD, Esq. For what purpose did he make a tedious and expensive campaign last year, as a candidate for Governor, when his party was in a large minority and there could be no possible hope of success, except from his powerful appeals to the people? It was the action of a patriot, he desired to spread those great principles of our government, which the federalists are endeavoring to put down and the democrats to uphold. Mr. S. was willing to forego all personal considerations for the benefit of the democratic party. I do not know that Mr. Shepard desires this nomination, and indeed I doubt whether he will accept it; but if he will accept it, he deserves it and our party cannot have a more fearless champion in the House of Representatives.

JOHNSTON.

*From the Raleigh Standard.*

We are requested to announce PERRIN BUSBEE, Esq. of Wake County as a Candidate for Congress in this, the Sixth Congressional District, subject to the action of the District Convention to be held in Nashville on the 29th day of next month. March 31, 1847.

**LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ.**

Advices from Gen. Scott's camp to the 19th March, have been received by the New Orleans Picayune. It seemed to be understood in the camp that Gen. Scott would open the attack on Vera Cruz at noon on the 20th. The correspondent of the Picayune writes:—

"Our news from the city of Mexico, received in a roundabout way, would prove that a most sanguinary revolution—or rather a series of revolutions—is raging in that city, the different parties being all by the ears, and fighting each other with unrelenting ferocity. It is said that even Mr. Bankhead, the British minister, at last dates hardly dared venture into the streets for fear of being shot, by some of the different contending factions. Gomez Farias has his party, the priests have their party, those in favor of peace have a party, and then there are the war men, the Santa Anna men, the Almonte men, and what not. All was "confusion" worse confounded," and I can make neither head nor tail of the different rumors.

Extract of a letter dated Tampico, March 12, 1847. A gentleman direct from San Luis Potosi, arrived in this city to-day, and states that Santa Anna had forwarded a recommendation to the Mexican Congress to sue for peace. Five or six thousand Mexican soldiers have deserted, and the balance of the army was represented as being in a deplorable condition. Upwards of 3,000 had been killed, and 1,700 wounded, during the late battle near Saltillo.—*Philadelphia Sentinel.*

**Another Great Battle in New Mexico.**

The Louisville (Ky.) Courier of the 2nd inst. contains the following important intelligence, by express from Santa Fe:— The Mexican insurrectionists, numbering 2000 men, marched down on Santa Fe, as was intimated by our last advices. They were met by Capt. Morris's command in the valley of the *Moro*, and *totally defeated*. A great number of the enemy were killed and wounded, and the rest fled precipitately to the mountains. The action was a most brilliant one on the part of our men and reflects much credit on their coolness and courage.

The news of the assassination of Gov. Bent is fully confirmed. *Twenty five* other Americans fell at the same time.

*From the Wilmington Journal.*

**Robbery.**—On Thursday last, about 10 o'clock, P. M., Capt. Rodney, of the English Brig F. N. Vail, whilst proceeding along the wharf to his vessel was knocked down and severely wounded. His watch and some money was taken from his pocket. On Saturday suspicion rested upon a man by the name of R. A. Price, the keeper of a Sailor Tavern, and a sailor by the name of John Cowan.—They were apprehended, and on their examination Cowan confessed the crime and implicated Price. Both were committed to Jail.

**Foreign.**

*News by the Hibernia.*—From the New York journals we compile the following

summary of the foreign news brought by this arrival.

There is no political intelligence of startling interest. Ireland and Irish affairs continue to be the chief topics of interest, and famine yet stalks unchecked through the land. France is experiencing a severe financial crisis, as well as suffering from scarcity. The Prussian Monarch had at last fulfilled a promise made a quarter of a century ago, and given his subjects a constitution.

The corn market had fluctuated during the month; but the quotations of the sailing of the steamer were in advance of those of the 3d ult. Cotton had declined about 4d. per pound.

The state of the revenue of Great Britain was in the highest degree satisfactory. The excess of the income over the expenditure of the country, for the year ending the 5th of January last, was no less than £2,846,000. The surplus of the financial year ending the 5th of April, will be considerably more, as the revenue of the current quarter for the first six weeks already exhibits an increase upon the corresponding period of last year of £500,000; consisting of customs, £245,000; excise, £106,000; and the balance of various miscellaneous items.

The income of the next year is estimated at £52,515,000, and the expenditure, including £422,000 for additional interest, is estimated at £52,178,077, leaving an expected surplus of £336,923.

The English Parliament is chiefly occupied with the condition of Ireland.

The price of bread in Paris has again been raised two centimes the kilogramme, or about 4d. on the 4 lb. loaf.

The king of Naples has forbidden the exportation of wheat, as he had previously that of maize.

The Malta journals brought by the Levant mail express alarm at the small quantity of corn in the island, which does not exceed twenty days' supply.

In the House of Commons, on the 2d instant, Lord John Russell announced that her Majesty has been pleased to call a council, to consider the best day on which to appoint a general fast and humiliation, on account of the present awful condition of the sister kingdom. This announcement was received with evident satisfaction by both sides of the house.

The financial position of France is said to be most embarrassing. The Paris correspondent of a morning paper puts down the deficiency at nearly thirty-nine millions of pounds sterling, and adds that the department of finance is unable to answer the demands upon it. The budget committee, it is added, has been ordered to make appearances square as much as possible; but even their version will show a deficiency of 400,000,000 francs, or sixteen millions sterling!

**Wilmington Market, April 1.**

**Naval Stores.**—For the last six weeks our water courses have been in a better state for bringing Turpentine to market than for a long time previous. The consequence is that receipts have, for the last month, been somewhat heavy, compared with the previous month. It is supposed by the agents for the sale of the raw material, that there is not more than 15,000 or 20,000 barrels more, of the old crop, to arrive. The crop for the last year has been considerably short of the previous year's. This we believe to be owing to the fact that a number of distilleries have gone into operation in the country, which has prevented a large portion of the raw material from reaching this market that would otherwise have been received here. Sales for the week have ranged at about \$2 25 for Soft, and \$1 25 for Hard. There was a sale this morning of 800 barrels at this price.

**Corn.**—A sale of one cargo North country corn, at 80 cts. per bushel. There has been about 5000 bushels of corn sold within the last three weeks, at this port for export to Ireland, which has reduced the stock; and consequently the supply on hand at this time is not large.

**Bacon.**—The market is firm at quotations. Supply fair.

**Washington Market, April 7.**

Bacon, 8 to 10 cents; Lard, 7 1/2 to 8; Corn, \$3 00 to \$3 50; Turpentine, new dip, \$1 90 to \$2 00; Old dip, \$1 90 to \$2 00; Scrape, \$1 00 to \$1 05.—*Whig.*

**Newbern Market, April 6.**

**Turpentine.**—About 6000 bbls have come in since our last, in nearly equal quantities of Dip and scrape. The sales have varied from \$2,20 to \$2,25 for Dip, and \$1,16 to 1,35 for scrape.

**Corn.**—A sale of 100 bbls, up country Corn was made last Wednesday at \$3,30.

No arrivals since, until yesterday morning, when 130 bbls. were sold at \$3 35.

**BRANDRETH'S PILLS.**

It has now no longer to contend with the blind prejudices of the greater portion of the public; it is only with those few who are determined to be "killed according to rule," like the people of old, who "would have" a King to reign over them. But, thanks to the Circulation of newspapers—thanks to the general diffusion of knowledge, which enables nineteen-twentieths of the *People* to read and judge for themselves—now we no longer believe in swallowing that deadly mineral, Mercury, professing to cure, but universally leaving us in a worse condition after its use.

We no longer believe in the absurd notion that inflammations of any kind can be cured by abstracting our life—our *blood*. It is now well understood that an inflammation is a wise ordinance of Nature—a signal that she requires the assistance of purgative medicine to ease her of the oppressive burden which she proves by the high fever, and the strong pulse, is wanted to be removed. In other words, the body calls for a vegetable cleansing.

*Brandreth's Universal Vegetable Pills* require no skill in their administration; the printed direction only has to be observed, and they describe the just proportion of the dose, to the magnitude of the disease to be cured.

For sale by **Geo. Howard.**

**WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.**  
*Is Your Liver Diseased?*

You may find relief if you will but try in time. Our Agent has just received the following:

New Jersey, Bordentown, Oct. 23, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle, Dear Sir: I am well aware that persons of every age and sex, and condition in life, in every part of the country, have used, and been benefitted by *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*. My own life has been saved with it. My father's and my mother's family were both consumptive. My father, mother, and a sister, died with that fatal disease. For some years, I have been predisposed to it myself. About one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, confined to my bed when the pain in my side would allow me to lay. My physician pronounced my disease *Liver Complaint*; my liver was very much enlarged, I raised blood several times; the pain in my side was so severe that the cars passing in the street by the door affected me. I was cupped, bled, and had various other remedies applied, but all to no purpose; I got no relief: at last my physician said he could not cure me. I expected to die soon, but providentially I heard of, and obtained a bottle of your Balsam, which relieved me at once. I was encouraged to persevere in using it, until I took four or five bottles, which saved my life and cured me. My health is now good. For *Liver Complaints* I believe it is a most certain cure.

Signed, MARTHA A. BETCHEL.

I am acquainted with Mrs. Betchel, her statement is true. Signed by WHITALL STOKES, Druggist.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by Dr. A. H. Macnair, Agent for Tarboro', and by dealers in medicines generally.

**Dyspepsia.**—This distressing complaint is a weakness of the digestive organs, and like every other disease, is caused by impurity of the blood. The gastric juice, a fluid peculiar to the stomach, when secreted from bad blood, is deficient in those wonderful solvent properties which are of such vital importance to digestion. Consequently, the food, instead of being speedily dissolved, often becomes absolutely spoiled or putrid in the stomach hence bad breath, sour belching, costiveness, pains in the stomach, colic, dysentery, cholera morbus, and other dreadful complaints.

*Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills* are a certain cure for *Dyspepsia*, because they cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious humors, and purify the blood. Four or five of said Pills, taken at night on going to bed, will in all cases give some relief, and if continued for a short time, will not only make a perfect cure of *dyspepsia*, but will assuredly drive pain or distress of every description from the body.

**Beware of Counterfeits!** The safest course is to buy of the regular agents only. For sale by *Geo. Howard*, Principal office, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia.

We are authorized to announce Genl MICAHAH T. HAWKINS, as a Candidate to represent the people of the

sixth Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Warren, Franklin, Wake, Johnston, Edgecombe, Nash, and Halifax, in the House of Representatives of the next Congress of the United States. February 1st, 1847.

**DIED.**

On the 21st inst., at "Cotton Garden," near Courtland, Ala., Col. Benjamin Sherrod, in the 71st year of his age. The deceased was a native of Halifax county, North Carolina. At an early age he removed to Georgia, and from thence, in 1820, to his late place of residence. It is not possible to compress within the limits of an obituary notice a sketch of the life and character of such a man; nor is it desirable to attempt it on the present occasion. Few, indeed, have done as well—none better, in all the relations of life—better exemplified its sweet charities—social, domestic and religious. As a husband, he was truly devoted and affectionate; as a father most tenderly kind; as a master eminently just, humane and indulgent. As a neighbor and friend, hospitable, generous, charitable and true. As a citizen, liberal, public-spirited and patriotic. He prized riches not as the means of indulgence, but as the power of doing good, and shown by deeds, "unequivocal, authentic deeds," that speak louder than mere words, that "it was not for himself and children alone that he lived and toiled." The more than heroic, the christian fortitude with which for many years, he sustained the ravages of a cruel disease; the watchful considerate kindness, which to the last, forgetful of himself alone, was ever regardful of others; the utter absence of that selfishness which so uniformly taints the character of those who die from diseases of protracted pain; the affection for those he was leaving behind, which grew warmer and more tender as the hour of separation drew nigh and the holy trust that by the grace of the Redeemer, the divided on earth would be reunited in Heaven, have left on the hearts and minds of those who stood around his dying bed an impression which it is believed time will only render more sacred and ineffaceable.—*North Alabamian.*

**Just Received,**  
AND FOR SALE BY

**BRIDGERS & PENDER,**  
3500 lbs Baltimore castings, consisting of pots, ovens, spiders and skillets. ALSO, a large quantity of Swedes Iron, from 1 1/2 inches to 3 inches wide; round and square do; nail, rod, and hoop do; German Steel &c &c.

**Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,**  
Mrs. Miller's Snuff,  
Stocked and unstocked Ploughs,  
Heels, points and wings,  
Spades, shovels and hoes,  
Culms broad and narrow Axes,  
Chopping Hatchets of all sizes,  
Cooper's tools of every description.  
Tarboro', April 6, 1847.

**State of North Carolina,**  
EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

Sarah Curl  
vs.  
John Meares and wife Sally, James Williford and wife Polly, Thomas Curl, Elizabeth Curl, Nancy Curl, Martha Curl, Mourning Curl, Kinchen Curl and Willis Curl—heirs at Law of the late Redmond Curl—of whom, the two last are non-residents.

**Petition for Dower.**—Filed at February Term 1847, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held for said county.

The defendants Kinchen Curl and Willis Curl are respectively notified that the above described Petition was filed at February Term 1847 as before stated, and that unless they appear at the next Term of said Court to be held at the Court-House in Tarboro', on the fourth Monday of May next; and then and there plead, answer or demur to the said petition, judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the cause set for hearing *ex parte* so far as they are concerned.

By order of said Court,  
Feb'y Term A. D. 1847.  
JOHN NORFLEET, Clerk.

**State of North Carolina,**  
EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

**COURT OF EQUITY.**  
Stephen Bradley and wife Polly  
vs.  
David Bradley, Executor of Jonathan Bradley et al.

Richard Bradley, Jos Jno. Etheridge, James Etheridge, Lewis Etheridge, Priscilla wife of one whose name is unknown, Lunsford Pitman and wife Zilpha, will take notice that on Monday the 23rd day of May next, at my office in the town of Tarboro', I shall proceed to state an account in the above case, when and where you and each of you are invited to attend.  
**KENELM H. LEWIS, C. M. F.**  
April 5th, 1847.