

# THE TARBOROUGH PRESS.

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## 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. Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at ONE DOLLAR the first insertion, and 25 Cents for every succeeding one. Longer ones at that rate per square. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements 25 per cent. higher.



### Fare Reduced.

THE Stage Fare from Rocky Mount to Washington is reduced to \$5—or,

From Rocky Mount to Tarboro'	\$1 50
" " " Sparta	2 00
" " " Falkland	2 50
" " " Greenville	3 00
" " " Pictolus	4 00
" " " Washington	5 00
" Tarboro' to Sparta	0 50
" " " Falkland	1 00
" " " Greenville	2 00

For seats, &c. apply to B. M. Selby, Washington—Goold Hoyt, Greenville—or to GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro'—February 1, 1848.

### EXTRAORDINARY!!

A CURE OF BODY AND MIND.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6th, 1846.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir:—Justice compels me to make the following statement of the extraordinary effects of your valuable medicine—the ALTERATIVE.

I certify that my wife was afflicted for fourteen years, during which time her disease baffled the skill of several eminent Physicians, and after finding that every means that were used failed to relieve her, I concluded to place her in the Pennsylvania Hospital, hoping that the care and treatment she would there receive from the Physicians in that institution, she might again be restored to health. But to my great disappointment, she grew worse, and became entirely deranged in her mind, and I was obliged to take her home again "INCURABLE" and BEREFT OF REASON. I will here mention that at this time the more prominent symptoms of her disease were Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, attended with sickness of the stomach, and vomiting of a very offensive foetid mucus, pains in her head, back and stomach, and in the region of the heart, with violent attacks of Colic, a troublesome cough from large quantities of phlegm in her throat, which kept her continually gagging and retching to throw it up. She had no appetite, and was very weak. She also suffered very much from a uterine disease by which she was confined to her bed. Add to all the above, the deranged state of her mind, (which at this time was truly awful), and you will be able to form idea of her afflictions.

By the advice of a friend we commenced giving her your ALTERATIVE, in the doses of a tea-spoonful three times a day, and found that it helped her; we also gave your Vermifuge to increase her appetite, and the Sanative Pills to regulate her bowels. She had not taken two bottles of the ALTERATIVE, before it operated upon her in a wonderful manner, filling her face with small red pimples, and caused her to expectorate large quantities of corruption, before which, her breath was so offensive we could not remain in the room with her unless the doors were open. Finding the ALTERATIVE doing her so much good, we increased the dose according to the directions, and she continued to improve daily, until finally she WAS RESTORED TO HEALTH, IN BODY AS WELL AS IN MIND!

I hope you will delay no time in laying this before the public, as I am willing to be qualified at any time to the truth of the above statement, and that it was your ALTERATIVE which cured her.

Bedford above Marlboro Street.

SAMUEL FIELDS.

The above is from a well known and worthy citizen of Kensington, and a member of the Methodist Church, and hundreds of families in that neighborhood will testify to the truth of his statement.

Prepared only by DR. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by GEO. HOWARD.

Tarboro', Nov. 9.

## POETRY.



### STANZAS.

[By Jesse E. Dow.]

The brazen trumpet calls to arms;  
The flag of battle waves—  
Young Valor flies from Beauty's charms,  
And every danger braves;  
Thro' dreary wastes and pathless woods  
The volunteer goes forth,  
And shouts amid the solitudes  
The war-cry of the North.  
Above the dead of other days  
The glittering files advance;  
In passes wild, their cannon blaze  
On many a gleaming lance;  
On lofty towers and dizzy heights,  
On ramparts sown with death,  
The Eagle of the North alights,  
And braves the battle's breath.  
They go the generous and young,  
Their father's pride and stay;  
They lisped the patriot's oath, and sung  
The hymn of glory's day;  
The sword of Seventy-six they bear,  
The old drums lead them on,  
The starry flag—Oh! it is there  
As when its fame was won.

They fight—they bleed—they win—they die—  
They sleep on every hill—  
The Aztec maid, with streaming eye,  
Above them watches still  
The rivers whispering o'er their sands,  
Their names to mountains tell,  
And Fame repeats to other lands  
How Freedom's soldiers fell.

They fight—they bleed—they win—they live—  
They tread the royal halls—  
Their open hands rich blessings give  
To Poverty's sad thralls;  
Their starry flag floats wide and free  
O'er Superstition's cells,  
The valleys thunder liberty,  
And high the anthem swells.  
Who strews with thorns the soldier's way?  
Who calls him back to shame?  
Who scorns the brave in glory's day,  
And brands his honest name?  
Who bids the conqueror's banner trail?  
The lion-hearted turn?  
Oh! NAME THEM NOT!—but draw a veil  
Around their living urn.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1817.

## POLITICAL.



From the Raleigh Standard.

"Union and Harmony."—The Lincoln Courier appeals to the Republicans in that region to unite, and abide the decision of Conventions. This is the safe and true plan. We ought to make a vigorous effort to carry the next Legislature. Let us, then, unite in all the Counties, and wherever the least apprehension of divisions or difficulties may exist, let a Convention be called, and let its decision, fairly declared, be respected and adhered to. Our principles are too important to be put in jeopardy by the ambition or the mere aspirations of men. Let our friends remember Person and Franklin—both strong Democratic Counties, and the former Whig in the Commons at the last session, and the latter Whig in the Senate.

### THE LATE JESSE SPEIGHT.

Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, in his recent eulogy in the Senate of the United States, on the occasion of announcing the death of Gen. Jesse Speight, spoke as follows:

"Jesse Speight was born in the County of Greene, and State of North Carolina, a few years anterior to the close of the last century, where he continued uninterruptedly to reside, until his removal to the State of Mississippi, in the year 1837. Prior to his migration from the State of his nativity, he had officiated as a member of her Legislature, and had likewise supplied material aid in the reformation of her organic law, as a prominent member of the Convention which assembled for that purpose in the year 1835. Before leaving North Carolina, he had represented one of the Congressional Districts of the ancient

Commonwealth in the other wing of this Capitol, for four consecutive terms, closing on the third of March, 1837; and I am assured that his whole political conduct at that critical period of our national history was eminently creditable to himself, and satisfactory to his constituents. After his removal to the West, he successively represented a most intelligent and patriotic constituency, first in one branch of our State Legislature, and then in the other, and presiding over both, at different times, with such distinguished success as greatly to elevate his character as a public man, and multiply the number of his admirers. From the Presidency of the Mississippi Senate, he was elected to a seat upon this floor, where he acted under the daily and hourly inspection of those in whose presence I now speak; and, I trust, that I shall not be deemed by any Senator who hears me at all extravagant, when I assert that my lamented colleague, whilst connected with this body, gave constant evidence of his possessing a sound, acute and practical intellect—habits of persevering industry, seldom surpassed—inflexible honesty of purpose—a magnanimity of soul, which held him ever in readiness for the performance of generous and noble deeds, and which equally saved him, at all times, from the least participancy in aught that could be recognised as little, or sordid, or illiberal. He was blessed with unusual sweetness and uniformity of temper; and the unceremonious cordiality of his manners, rendered his society particularly agreeable and attractive. In domestic life he was strikingly amiable and exemplary, and his untimely decease has brought sorrow and disappointment to kind and innocent hearts, which his living presence never failed to inspire with sentiments of buoyant hope, and elastic gladness of spirit."—*ib.*

From the Washington Omnibus.

### PUBLIC MEETING.

"Citizens of the Town of Washington, who are opposed to an obstruction to Steam-boat navigation in our river, are requested to attend a meeting at the Court House, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. February 16th 1848."

In obedience to the above notice, which was circulated but a short time before the time designated, an unusually large number of our citizens assembled, and the meeting was organized by the appointment of Joseph Potts Esq. Chairman and B. F. Havens Secretary.

The objects of the meeting were stated by Mr. Geo. Houston, who presented the following preamble and resolutions:—

Believing that any project having a tendency to develop the resources of the State should be fostered by its citizens, we, the residents of Washington, N. C. have felt, and continue to feel, an interest in the enterprise of Messrs. Dibble & Brothers, to navigate Tar River by Steam, as it is calculated to give importance to business near the river and about its source; and to increase materially the enterprise and enhance the character of our town. We have hailed with pleasure the arrival of the Steam-boat Gov. Graham, in our waters—a boat built expressly for the navigation of Tar river; and hoped that no obstruction would be thrown in the way of her entering at once upon the business for which she is so well calculated and designed. So far as ascertained, all the citizens of the Town, and all in the upper counties who are interested in a safe and speedy mode of transporting produce to the seaboard, concur with us in a desire to have said boat upon the river at once. But we are astonished and mortified to learn that the owners of the bridge across Pamlico River, opposite the town of Washington, refuses to construct such an opening in it as is required by the act, their incorporation; and which, if constructed, would be all-sufficient for the boat to enter at once upon the business for which she is intended. Be it therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of all are due to Messrs. Dibble & Brothers for their enterprise; and that it is the duty of all good citizens to see that they are secure in the enjoyment of rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of North Carolina.

Resolved, That we consider the refusal of the owners of the bridge to grant a pas-

sage to the Steam-boat Gov. Graham, a high-handed and tyrannical assumption of power, and in direct violation of the spirit and letter of their charter.

Resolved, That by such refusal, they have clearly forfeited the charter granted to them by the State, and that it behoves every citizen who values his rights, to use his best exertions to have the same annulled.

Resolved, That we recommend to Messrs. Dibble & Brothers to remove immediately so much of the obstruction presented by the bridge opposite the Town of Washington, as will permit the Steam-boat Gov. Graham to pass and repass; that we pledge ourselves to them to pay two-thirds of any judgment and costs that may be rendered against them, for the performance of such act.

The above preamble and resolutions were adopted by acclamation. In obedience to the last resolution an obligation to the effect specified was drawn up, and immediately signed by nearly every citizen present.

Ordered, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the town papers.

JOSEPH POTTS Ch'r.

B. F. Havens Sec'y.

### Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road.

The Commissioners appointed by the County Court of Northampton, to assess the damages, have awarded \$23,000 to Hon. Frances E. Rives—having decided that the land belonged to him, during the unexpired term of the charter.

Weldon Herald.

### From the Raleigh Register.

Beware of an Impostor.—The Public are cautioned against an Impostor, representing himself as H. A. Pierce, who passed through this City about the 8th of December last, soliciting subscriptions to various Periodicals and Magazines. Several persons were induced to subscribe for different papers, the publishers of which refuse to acknowledge any such Agent. Editors, South of this, will confer a favor on the public, by putting them on their guard against this scoundrel. He is a middle-aged man, rather above the ordinary height, light hair & sandy complexion.

Executed.—Three of the negroes condemned for the murder of Mr. Leonard Wideman, were executed on Friday last. The fourth is still in the jail at this place and we learn has been granted a new trial. One of the three executed, confessed to having murdered his former master Mr. Ramsey—that himself and two brothers killed him and placed him under the limb of a tree. Until his confession it was the general opinion that Mr. Ramsey was killed by the tree falling upon him, and such was the Verdict of the Jury of inquest held over his body.

It is something remarkable that murder cannot be concealed, it seems to be a crime so black in the sight of heaven that the guilty conscience cannot rest until it is made known.

Abbeville Banner 19th inst.

Runaway Slaves.—Few persons who are not acquainted with the operations of the underground railroads are aware of the number of runaway slaves who annually reach this city from the south. On remarking to a gentleman familiar with these matters, that there were a great many colored persons in Boston who had the look of runaway southern slaves, he stated that probably one hundred or more of this class of persons arrived in this city every year. Many of them are provided for in this city, and others, after a while, proceed towards Canada.—*Bost. Traveller.*

Falling off.—The Northern Advocate states that the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, during the last year, have decreased nearly twenty-four thousand.

Presentiment.—The following paragraph we cut from the Columbia Telegraph, being part of a notice of one of the privates of the Palmetto Regiment, D. H. Trezevant:

"A beardless boy, scarce 17, when he volunteered at the first call of Carolina—he assumed and discharged unflinchingly

the sternest duties of manhood. In a few weeks after his eighteenth birth-day (10th July, 1847,) having passed unscathed through the horrors of Contreras and Churubusco, he fell at Chapultepec on the 13th of September; being, in the words of his brave Captain, "amongst the foremost when he received the fatal ball." A mysterious warning reached his soul that his hour was come. He told his comrades the night before the battle, that he should not survive the morrow. He was serious and reflective, and his bible was often in his hands. And, when that morrow came, calm and unflinching, he pressed onward to his doom, and soon the last pulse of his brave young heart beat beneath the bible, as it lay where so long it had been in life, upon his bosom."

A Mexican Acknowledgment.—A document published in Mexico, entitled "The State of Vera Cruz to the Mexican Confederation," contains a historical narrative of events in that State, from Aug. 16th, 1846, to June 30th, 1847. It states: "Cerro Gordo cost the nation 40 pieces of artillery, 1,500 men killed, wounded and missing, 6,000 muskets, the surrender at discretion of 5 Generals, with 3,700 men who laid down their arms, the disgrace of 3,000 cavalry, who fled with the second in command; the Maj. General, 15 Generals, and 40 officers, and 150 petty officers, who sought safety in the direction of Puebla; the fortress of Perote, which was abandoned to the enemy, with 40 pieces of artillery, 4 mortars, and all the stores in the magazines, and a space of 52 leagues around that fortress."

The papers in the interior of Mexico are discussing, pro and con, annexation to the U. States. Those who favor the measure are accused of high treason by their antagonists.—*Balt. Sun.*

### From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Failures in England.—It is estimated officially that during the year and four months between June 28, 1846, and November 5, 1847, Great Britain had to import breadstuffs to the enormous amount of thirty three millions and a half of pounds sterling!—say one hundred and sixty-five millions of dollars! It is little wonder that after such a draft upon the resources of the country, there should be embarrassment, prostration, and convulsion.

The whole number of failures in Great Britain, from August 1st, 1847, to January 1st, 1848, five months, is about 200, far beyond twenty-four millions of pounds sterling. It is not wonderful that such an extensive bankruptcy in the short period of five months should cause a severe revulsion. The wonder rather is that the shock has not been far greater.

London Prices.—The London correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing on the 31st of Dec., speaking of the dullness of Christmas, mentions the prices of some articles, which appear exorbitant: "Beef varied in price from 14 to 22 cents per pound, mutton from 10 to 16 cents, pork from 14 to 16 cts. Turkeys raised in price from \$2 to \$5; geese weighing 14 pounds, sold at \$2, rabbits 50 cts, and fowls \$1."

The Jews.—The most important movement in relation to this long persecuted and distinct race, which has been agitated for years, is now before the British Parliament. At the recent elections in England, Baron Rothschild, the millionaire, who is a Jew, was elected to the House of Commons, in the very face of the laws of England, which proved only for Christians holding office. Baron Rothschild could not take the oath which has to be administered to him on taking his seat; because that oath compels him to recognize Christ, whom the Jews repudiate. This state of things has brought about a movement, the end and aim of which is to remove forever this selfish feature of the law, and to permit Jews or Gentiles, the publican and the heathen, to hold office, if it be the sovereign will of the people.

It is stated in the debates on the subject in the British Parliament, that they have fulfilled offices in that country, such as magistrates and constables, and the like, with honor and probity.