

# THE TARBOROUGH PRESS.

Whole No. 1142.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Saturday, March 4, 1848.

Vol. XXIII. No. 10.

## 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.

## POLITICAL.



From the Raleigh Standard.

### Death of Judge Daniel.

We copy below, the Tribute of the high Judicial Tribunal of which he was so illustrious a Member, to the memory of the late Judge Daniel:

### SUPREME COURT.

February 12, 1848.

Court met pursuant to adjournment—Present: the Hon. Thomas Ruffin, C. J., Honorable Frederick Nash, J.

On the opening of the Court, the Hon. James Iredell presented the following Proceedings of the Bar, and requested their Honors to order them to be entered on the minutes:

At a meeting of the Bar of the Supreme Court, held in the Court Room on Friday, 11th February, 1848, in consequence of the death of Judge Joseph J. Daniel:

On motion, Hon. John H. Bryan was appointed Chairman, and Perrin Busbee Secretary.

Hon. James Iredell moved that a Committee of six be appointed to report Resolutions expressive of the feelings of the meeting.

The Chairman thereupon appointed the following gentlemen, viz: James Iredell, Charles Manly, H. W. Husted, George W. Mordecai, George W. Haywood, and Henry W. Miller.

Mr. Iredell subsequently reported in behalf of the Committee, the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The Members of the Bar of the Supreme Court, now in attendance, have learned with deep grief, the great loss which this Court and the country have sustained in the Death of the Honorable Joseph J. Daniel.

A Judge so learned in the Law, so patient in his investigations, so pure in his purposes, so gentle in temper, and so generous in his acts, could not be called from his labors, without causing the most sincere sorrow in the hearts of those who have so long honored and loved him.

Such sorrow we now feel, and but feebly express in the following Resolutions:

1. That in the death of the late Judge Daniel, the Supreme Court of North Carolina has lost a learned and able Jurist, and the State an eminently good and useful citizen.

2. That in token of our respect for his memory, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

3. That these proceedings be presented to the Court, at their first meeting, with a request that they be entered on the minutes.

4. That the Chief Justice be requested to communicate a copy of the foregoing Resolutions to the family of the deceased, with the assurance of our sympathy with them under their sad bereavement.

**JOHN H. BRYAN, Chm'n.**

**PERRIN BUSBEE, Sec'y.**

To which Chief Justice Ruffin, on behalf of the Court, replied as follows:

The surviving Members of the Court receive with deep sensibility, the Proceedings of the Bar in commemoration of our late and lamented Brother. They but express our own emotions upon that melancholy event, and are no more than a just tribute to the unsullied purity of his personal character, his learning, and long and useful official labors.

He served his country, as a Judge, through the period of, very nearly, thirty-two years; and he served acceptably, ably, and faithfully.

He had a love of learning, an enquiring mind, and a memory uncommonly tenacious; and he acquired and retained a stock of varied and extensive knowledge, and, especially, became well versed in the History and Principles of the Law. He was without arrogance or ostentation, even of his learning; had the most unaffected and charming simplicity and mildness of manners, and no other purpose in office, than to "execute justice and maintain truth;" and,

therefore, he was patient in hearing argument, laborious and calm in investigation, candid and instructive in consultation, and impartial and firm in decision.

With these properties and his long experience, it is no wonder that he should have proved so eminent on the Bench, as to endear himself to his Associates, gain the high respect and regards of the Profession, and the confidence of the Country. He did so to such a degree, that few men, if any, were in life more honored among us, or in death, we think, will be more deplored.

Fully sharing in these sentiments and feelings, the Court readily joins in the expression of them, and yields to the wish of the Bar, that these proceedings should be entered on the minutes, and also communicated to the bereaved children of our late venerated Friend and Brother.

Mr. Mordecai, on behalf of the Bar, requested that the response of the Chief Justice to their proceedings, might also be spread upon the minutes of the Court: and it is ordered accordingly.

**EDMUND B. FREEMAN, Clerk.**

The Edenton Sentinel, states that the wife of Mr. John Nixon, of Perquimans county, disappeared from home in a deranged state (caused by the death of her daughter) and no traces of her can be found.

From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

Shot.—A letter from Duncan Johnson, of Capt. Kirkpatrick's company, near Saltillo, gives an account of the shooting of Victor Galbraith, of the Arkansas Cavalry, said to have been a native of Wilmington, N. C.

The letter states that his offence was the killing of a sentinel upon his post, and an attempt upon the life of his Captain. He was tried by a Court Martial and sentenced to be shot. He met death with all the heroism of romance. Two men were detailed from each company, who drew lots to decide which should undergo the unpleasant duty of firing. Reuben Jones and James Thames were detailed from Capt. Kirkpatrick's company. The lot fell upon the latter. The distance was 8 paces. Galbraith stood upon his coffin, looked death full in the face, as the file of men stood ready with pieces cocked to pull trigger, and exclaimed to them "take steady aim boys."

They fired; two balls entered him, but did not kill him; he fell upon his face and cried for water; the reserve files were ordered up; fired, and he died.

In cases of this kind, no man ever knows whose ball does the execution. A number of muskets, some loaded with blank cartridges, are stacked, and the men choose them without knowing which are loaded with ball and which not.

The Vermont Company.—The Rutland Herald, the Editor of which has a brother—an officer—in the Mexican war, says: "Cut of eighty members of the Vermont company, raised last summer for the Mexican war, forty-four have already died; and out of this number only two have been in battle—the others having fallen victims to the diseases incident to the climate."

Rhode Island has passed a law similar to that already in force in Massachusetts, nullifying the act of Congress of 17-93, providing for the recovery of fugitive slaves.

From the Union.

### A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Its happy effects.

Chloroform.—This singular substance is said to have been discovered about the same time by Sombeira (1831) and Leibig (1832); and its composition was first accurately described by Dumas in 1835. It is destined to supersede the letheon in its power of deadening the nervous sensibility. Its effects are so well attested, that there does not seem to be a single doubt of its virtues and use. It has been employed by dentists in the line of their profession, and by surgeons in their most difficult and delicate operations. The newspapers in Europe and in the United States are full of cases. We have heard of several opera-

tions in this District—among others, of a colored boy in Georgetown, who lost one of the bones of his leg under the influence of the chloroform, perfectly unconscious of the pain of its extraction. Dr. Humphreys assures us of its efficiency in the extraction of teeth in numerous cases.

It is dropped on a sponge, or handkerchief, which is applied to the mouth, and in a minute or two it takes effect, and entire insensibility to pain seems to be superinduced. The whole operation upon the girl on Capitol Hill was over in ten minutes—that is, the whole enormous cancer of the breast cut away, and the arteries tied up, and the whole wound sewed up.

The advantage is, not only that it deadens the pain, but there is of course no writhing of the body; and the surgeon performs the operation with perfect ease and command of the patient. It is easy to dissipate its influence. A few drops of water thrown into the face will bring a person to his senses. No one can tell what is the end of all this—to how many maladies this powerful agent may be applied. Already it is said to have done away with nearly all the pains of childbirth. We know not to how many cases of nervous disorder it may be applied; perhaps to hydrophobia—to insanity—and may it not, in some degree, abate the symptoms of consumption, &c., &c.? A new field of discovery indeed is opened, not only to surgery, but to medicine.

We understand that the Surgeon General of the army of the United States has already taken it in hand—so effectually has new discovery overcome the first prejudices which oppose bold innovations: and a supply of the article has been sent to the armies of the United States, for hospital purposes. We trust the surgeons of our army will try, it, and duly report the result to their fellow-citizens at home.

From the Raleigh Star.

Skilful Surgical operation.—On Saturday last, we witnessed a highly interesting and important surgical operation performed in this city, by Dr. F. J. Haywood, assisted by Dr. Richard B. Haywood. It was the taking of a wen from Mr. Leroy Moore, of this county, which grew immediately under the arm. The patient was thrown into a deep sleep and state of insensibility, by inhaling Chloroform, administered by Dr. W. R. Scott—and in the space of eleven minutes, the most delicate operation of cutting out the tumor, which weighed a pound and four ounces, was accomplished, and, what is most astonishing, and will appear almost incredible to those who have never seen the effects of the Chloroform, without any, even the slightest pain. We watched the knife, as it was guided by the steady and skilful hand of the Doctor, laying bare the important nerves, blood vessels and muscles of that part of the system, and there was no more shrinking or flinching from the incision, than if the man had been actually dead. We saw him on Sunday, when he assured us he felt no pain whatever—indeed, was perfectly insensible to every thing until the operation was over. He was then, to our surprise, sitting up, and doing well, having suffered no pain, and feeling none then, except "some soreness."

This is not the first time such operations have been successfully performed by Dr. Haywood; though it is the first time, we believe, the Chloroform has been used in the State; and the effect was as perfect and happy as if an allwise and merciful Providence had prepared it especially for the purpose. Dr. Haywood had previously used the Lethoon with happy effect in tapping a lady afflicted with dropsy, who twice submitted to the operation without suffering the smallest pain.

Two or three years ago, he cut out of the cavity of the upper jaw of Mrs. Woodward, of this county, a tumor large enough to fill a pint measure. The dangerous operation was performed with the skill and nerve for which Dr. H. is distinguished, and was borne, without the aid of any such agent as the Chloroform, with the firmness and fortitude characteristic of the sex of the patient under great trials. She soon recovered; and though the jaw was necessarily split open from behind the ear to the mouth, it was healed up without drawing or disfiguring the face. It could not have been better done in Philadelphia, Pa-

ris, or any where else.

Dr. Haywood, also, a short time ago, cut out an enormous tumor from the back of a negro man, which healed up handsomely, without injury to any of the parts or functions of his system.

These cases are worthy a place in all the Medical journals, and should be made known to the public for the benefit of the afflicted. Many, we doubt not, notwithstanding their dread of the knife, will be induced to submit to operations, when they learn that they may now, with the assistance of that most important and valuable discovery Chloroform, from the hands of one of the most skilful and successful physician in the country, without pain and without danger, obtain relief.

### Remarkable Astronomical Phenomenon.

Decrease in the Size of the Sun.—By recent discoveries at the National Observatory, Washington City, and other places, it has been ascertained that the Sun has decreased in volume nearly one-tenth! and this singular phenomenon has occurred entirely during the past month!

The change took place suddenly; since, according to accurate observations, on the morning of the 18th ult., it presented its usual volume to the vision of the spectator, yet, as it arose on the next day, the alteration was easily perceptible, even to the naked eye! Its Form, too, is altered. Its latitude has decreased while its longitude has been prolonged!

California.—We have been favored with the following extract of a letter from "Monterey, capital of California, October 10th, 1847:"

"This country continues quiet. We apprehend no more outbreaks here. The mass of the people have made up their minds to bide the general issue. In the mean time the tide of immigration is constantly pouring in. These immigrants will settle the destiny of California, without regard to any other considerations. Were the United States to attempt to put California back into the arms of Mexico, she would not stay put there; she would rebound to her present position, and our flag would fly again where it now does. So that very little solicitude is felt here about any diplomatic arrangements. The Americans begin to feel that they have their destiny in their own hands."

Figs.—The physicians at Constantinople are recommending the daily use of dried figs, in small quantities, to prevent attacks of the cholera. As an article of luxury or food, we have always considered good sound dried figs a most valuable fruit, and are astonished that so little attention is paid to the cultivation of the fig tree in our Southern States. Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Georgia, offer boundless facilities for this branch of agriculture. The demand is now much greater than the supply. The popularity of the fig is gradually extending throughout the Union, and in Massachusetts, where its medical qualities are universally known, the consumption is about one fifth of the whole quantity imported into the United States. For children, the fruit is invaluable. It not only imparts a healthy tone and vigor to the system, but saves the expense of trashy luxuries, and generally, obviates the necessity of using medicine. The members of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, have long known the value of figs—in almost every quaker family where there are young children, you will find a package of them in the pantry, to which the burly little juveniles are allowed free access. Large numbers of fig trees have been found growing wild in Mexico, but except in the gardens or nurseries of the rich, no attention is paid to the cultivation or preservation of the fruit. It might be made a profitable staple production in our Southern States, as well as in Mexico. If our planters will only try the experiment, we think they not be disappointed in the result.

N. Y. Sun.

"Don't put too much confidence in a lovers' vows and sighs," said Mrs. Partington, to her niece; "let him say you have lips like strawberries and cream, cheeks like a tarnation, and an eye like an asterisk, but such things oftener come from a tender head than a tender heart."