

# THE TARBOROUGH PRESS.

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## The Tarborough Press.

BY GEORGE HOWARD, JR.

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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—Goodly Hoyt, Greenville—**GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro'** February 1, 1848.

### Just Received,

A FRESH SUPPLY of Whittemore's concentrated vegetable syrup, a sure remedy for diarrhea and bowel complaint—also, Hensley's worm-destroying syrup, anti-mineral pills, Whittemore's American plasters—do. on paper, Durke's Green Mountain vegetable ointment. For sale by **Geo. Howard.** Tarboro', March 6.

### Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

Worms are swept away from the Stomach and Bowels by *Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge*, as by the besom of destruction. They perish under its searching influence instantly, and are expelled with the mucus in which they are imbedded. The cure is in almost all cases permanent, and if a recurrence of the disorder should take place, a few doses of the preparation will never fail to produce the desired object—for the effect does not weaken with repetition. Those who suffer from a *Piles* or *remittent fever* or any complaint where a mild tonic or alternative may be desired, will find in *Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge* a most valuable remedy.

#### Still more proof.

Darlington, Beayer Co., Pa. Feb. 18, 1839.

Dr. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir.—My little son, when about two months old, was seized with a bowel complaint. It continued for two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies prescribed by a respectable Physician, we gave up the child a victim, as we supposed, to a fatal disease. But I providentially heard of "*Jayne's Carminative*," as an effectual cure for bowel complaint, and immediately despatched a messenger to a town seventeen miles off for a bottle. By the use of this medicine, in less than thirty-six hours the disease was checked, and by its constant use for a few days, the child was restored to perfect health. Shortly after this, there occurred a similar case in one of the families of my congregations. I prescribed "*Jayne's Carminative*," and the result was a speedy cure.

The same child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that horrible malady the *Croup*. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed lest the hoarse sepulchral cough was the forerunner of death, we gave him a teaspoonful of your *Expectorant*, and applied some liniment to the throat and breast; and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot be wondered at why I have so high an opinion of your medicines, and why I advise every family to keep them on hand, ready for any emergency.

Respectfully yours,

ARTHUR B. BRADFORD,  
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church,  
Darlington Pa.

Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by

**GEO. HOWARD.**

Tarboro', Nov. 9.

## POLITICAL.



From the Raleigh Standard.

### HALIFAX COUNTY.

In pursuance of notice given in the Weldon Herald and Roanoke Republican, a portion of the Democratic party of the County of Halifax, met at Weldon, on Wednesday, the 29th ultimo. The meeting was called to order by J. N. Daniel, and on his motion L. M. Long was appointed Chairman, and E. N. Pittman Secretary. After a brief explanation of the object of the meeting by the Chairman, the following resolutions were introduced by J. N. Daniel, Esq., and after being read, were unanimously adopted by the Meeting:

Resolved, That we approve most cordially of the proposed District Convention to be held at Nashville, on the 27th of April, to appoint Delegates to the National Convention, to be held at Baltimore in May next, to nominate Candidates to be run on the Democratic ticket for President and Vice President, as it will tend to secure that harmony and perfect organization which is alone, as we conceive, necessary to success.

Resolved, That we recommend to our Democratic brethren of the several Counties comprising this Electoral District, the propriety of a District Convention to nominate an Elector for this District, and adopt such other means as will tend to the advancement and success of the party in the coming Presidential contest; and to this end we propose a Convention at Warrenton, on the 27th of May, and the chairman is hereby authorized to appoint ten delegates to said Convention.

The Chairman appointed the following named gentlemen delegates to the District Convention, viz: Spier Whitaker, J. N. Daniel, M. A. Wilcox, L. H. B. Whitaker, Burwell Dunn, Isaac Hilliard, Levin Savage, W. W. Daniel, J. J. B. Bachelor and J. L. Pearson.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Electoral Convention, viz: Thos. W. Harris, Francis Mallory, J. H. Walker, Edward Connolly, W. A. Daniel, Dr. Litt Bachelor, Jacob Higgs, Br. Davis, James Snow, and John H. Whitaker.

On motion, the proceedings of the Meeting were ordered to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and forwarded to the Standard and Weldon Herald for publication. On motion the Meeting adjourned.

L. M. LONG, Ch'n.

E. N. PITTMAN, Sec'y.

*News from Mexico.*—By the arrival of the steamship New Orleans at New Orleans a few days since, we have dates from Vera Cruz up to the 25th, and from the City of Mexico to the 21st ultimo.

Santa Anna, it was said, was expected to embark immediately at Vera Cruz. He was about to leave the country.

Gen. Scott was expected to come down from Mexico as soon as the Court of Inquiry adjourned, and leave for the U. States.

The Court of Inquiry had been in session in the City of Mexico. Gen. Scott had delivered a speech before the Court, characterized by much warmth and feeling, in which he complained that he had been "struck down," and brought forward as "chief criminal," &c. On the 17th of March, Gen. Worth, "for the welfare and harmony of the service," withdrew the accusations made in his appeal against Gen. Scott; whereupon General Scott, after some remarks, withdrew his charges against Gen. Pillow and Col. Duncan. This left, of course, no duties for the Court of Inquiry to perform; and we hope the matter will be allowed to rest at this point. Military Officers may have their private griefs, and they may demand trials before Court Mar-

tials; but the public judgment, after all, is what they are looking to, and that judgment, they ought to have the good sense to know, will ultimately settle down according to right, truth, and justice. There is enough glory for all of them. The people thank them for their services, and will hold those services in grateful remembrance; and they can add nothing to their reputation, either as officers or men, by disputes and contentions among themselves.

Every thing was quiet in Mexico. Gen. Butler was universally beloved by the troops. No intelligence from the Treaty of Peace.

The New Orleans papers teem with the Proceedings of the Court of Inquiry. Notwithstanding the withdrawal by Gen. Worth of his charges against Gen. Scott, it seems the latter officer still entertains the bitterest feelings. He told the Court that the President had treated him with gross injustice; that Gen. Worth might "go forth rejoicing in the plenitude of Executive favor"; that he (Scott) was "done" with Worth "forever"; and that his "attitude" towards his "accusers"—meaning the President and Secretary of War, was that of "defiance"! High language indeed for a military officer to use towards the civil power! Beyond all question the President did right in the matter between Worth and Scott; and the latter, instead of fretting and raging in this way, ought to thank the Administration for having put him in a position to win so many splendid victories. President Polk owes it to the dignity of the office he holds, as well as to the American people, to teach all refractory Generals—though the laurels of a hundred battles should adorn their brows—that he is their superior, and that they are expected, at all times, not only to defer to the civil power, but to do it with respect and decency. Just think of the "attitude" assumed by Gen. Scott! He comes home, breathing "defiance." His partisans and "pet familiars" throng about him; he bids for the Presidency; he receives the nomination; and then, burning with desire for vengeance, suppose he enters the Presidential Chair. What next? Who could undertake to set bounds to his wrath? But we drop the subject for the present, disgusted with the picture before us. All of these officers, we have no doubt, deserve some degree of censure; but Worth's magnanimity seems only to have thrown Scott into a more desperate passion.—*ib.*

*Casualty.*—Mr. Aaron Headen, a highly respectable citizen of Chatham County, was found dead in the road, lying by his horse, with a bag of Corn on his breast. He had started with the Corn over to a neighbor's, and from the fact that the string, which tied the mouth of the bag, when he left home, having been exchanged for a hickory withe, it is supposed that the string broke, and that he got down from his horse to tie the bag anew, and in the effort to raise it on his horse, burst a blood vessel, and died immediately.

*Raleigh Register.*

*The Subtreasury.*—Since the Independent Treasury law went into operation, says the New York Evening Post, there has not, as we are authentically informed, been a single instance of the government being defrauded by a forged draft or false or irregular papers, notwithstanding that this is the paying office for the largest portion of the United States.

*Cotton Statistics.*—It is generally estimated in this quarter that the whole Cotton crop of the United States, for 1847-48, will vary but little from 2,200,000 bales; of which, nearly or quite one-half will be received at this port. It is a fact worthy of remark, in this connection, that the receipts here from 1st Sept. to the present time (just one half of the commercial year) already reach 733,932 bales, against 525,990 bales to the same time last year and are only 6,737 bales short of the total receipts of last season. If for the coming six months the arrivals bear a similar proportion to last year's, New Orleans will have received at the close of the year at least 1,100,000 bales, against 740,669 bales for 1846-47.—*N. O. Delta.*

The extensive New York importers, Messrs. Vyse & Co. No. 129, William street, were thrown into considerable ex-

citement last Thursday, by discovering that their confidential clerk, Marvin McNulty, had absconded, after having embezzled \$30,000—although he had a very large salary of \$4,000 per annum. It is supposed he has gone to Matanzas, in the Island of Cuba. A fast sailing vessel, with police officers on board, had been despatched in pursuit.—*Louisburg Times.*

We learn from the Lynchburg Virginian that Capt. John Warwick, of Amherst county, Va., who died a few days since, manumitted by his will all his servants, numbering between 70 and 80. He has made ample provision for their removal, outfit and settlement in one of the Western States.

*A Swindler at Tallahassee.*—A fellow of genteel appearance, tall, well made, with auburn whiskers and goatee, calling himself W. S. Carpenter, introduced himself to the merchants of Tallahassee, and said he had come to buy cotton. For funds, he had a certificate of deposit on the Bank of New York for \$6,000, which he inclosed to Brown, Brothers & Co. taking care to have a lad as witness that the letter was deposited in the Post Office. In a few days he began to draw on B. B. & Co., selling his drafts freely, until he had drawn for the whole \$6,000, when he absolutely refused to draw another dollar, as he had exhausted his deposit. Alas! there was no certificate of deposit in the letter which Brown, Brothers & Co. received, no money in the Bank of N. York, and when the drafts got back to Tallahassee, there was no W. S. Carpenter there. The buyers of the exchange thereupon concluded that Mr. W. S. Carpenter, though "tall, well made, with auburn whiskers and goatee," was after all nothing but a swindler.

*Journal of Com.*

*Deliberate Murder.*—We learn that a most malicious and deliberate murder was committed in Cabarrus county on Tuesday of last week, on the body of a man named Linker. The person who it is believed committed the murder, a fellow by the name of Dove, has been committed to jail to await his trial. Linker was waylaid and shot, the ball entering one temple and coming out of the other. He was killed instantly. When found he was lying across a log, on his back. A serious difficulty was known to exist between Linker and Dove, and we understand that Dove had, on one or two former occasions, shot at the deceased, but without effect. The evidence, as we hear it, is strong against the accused, but it is not proper that we should relate it at this time.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

*Evils in New York.*—We find in the New York True Sun, a presentation of the Grand Jury of New York city, in which a number of evils and nuisances are enumerated, as existing in that city. Among them we notice that usury laws are set down as demoralizing as well as prejudicial to public business. It appears too, that "exhibitions of a very indecent and licentious character," known as the model artists, (outlandish imitations of Dr. Collyer's exhibition) are nightly attracting crowded audiences. Some six or seven of them are known to exist. A vast number of children are also to be found in the streets, with no visible means of living, and are sent out by worthless parents with orders to bring home a certain supply of money, or provisions, and if they fail, they are chastised.

Wm. White, a white man, living within 5 miles of Richmond, Va. was murdered at his house, on the night of Saturday last, in the presence of his wife (who was also nearly killed) and a small negro girl. He was murdered by a negro, as the girl said. He had foolishly boasted of having amassed several hundred dollars, and this prize the murderer took care to secure. Two negroes have been arrested, says the Richmond Republican.

*Another New Religion.*—On Tuesday, Thomas B. Mann, aged 21, and Ephraim White, 17, were arrested in this city for stealing a bed from the house of Stephen S. Arnold, Braintree. They stated that Mr. Arnold's wife gave them the bed to sell; that she and they belonged to a company of twenty persons, who comprise the en-

tire number of the elect that are to be saved; and that the twenty-two were disposing of their worldly goods as fast as they could, and preparing to go to glory. Mr. John Russell, one of the twenty-two, but who is in fact under guardianship, confirmed the statement of the young men, in the city marshal's office. He said that the twenty-two had done no work whatever for sometime back, and that all the powers of earth could not make them work.

*From the Boston Post.*

*Suicide.*—The Vicksburg Whig, states that Rev. Samuel McGowan, of Octibbeha county, Miss., put an end to his existence, by hanging at the residence of Col. Williams in Pontotoc county, on the morning of the 2d inst. He has left nothing as a clue to this fatal act. He slept in the house of Col. Williams on the night of the 1st, rose early on the morning of the 2d, walked out and remained until his host became uneasy and instituted search, when he was found hanging on a peach tree, his neck being broken. He has left a large and interesting family.

A Louisiana cotton planter, upon removing a large pile of cotton seed that had accumulated near his gin house, found them to be on fire near the bottom. This is a fact, says the N. O. Delta, which should arrest the attention of all who raise or deal in cotton.

*Chloroform.*—What is it?—To this question so often asked since the successful use of the new agent for producing insensibility to pain, the "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal" returns the following "clear and explicit answer":

"Chloroform is the perchloride of formylæ—formylæ being, in chemical language, the hypothetical radical of formic acid."

A fatal duel was fought at Mier, Mexico, on the 16th ult., between Lieut. Maddox and Lieut. McPherson, both of the 3d Dragoons. There were four fires, with dragon pistols. The first was harmless. On the second, Lieut. McPherson was shot in the neck, on the third in the shoulder, and on the fourth, through the heart.

The parties are said to have been in the Court of Edgecombe as Administrator of the estate of *Williams Hines* dec'd, hereby notifies all those having claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be in favor of a commercial establishment in Europe, was put into the Mail cart in New Orleans to be forwarded to Mobile, and whilst the cart was before the door of the post office the bag and contents were stolen and had not been recovered at the last accounts.

*Suicide.*—On the 3d instant, in New Orleans, Mr. James Ervin, grandson of the Hon. Henry Clay, shot himself through the head in his chamber at the St. Charles Hotel, causing immediate death. There are no reasons assigned for the rash act.

A Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier, dated April 7, says that a letter has been received in Washington city, by Gov. Brown of Mississippi, of a very important character, and which caused an animated conversation in the House. It appears from it that Gen. Taylor is for the tariff of 1846; is opposed to an "obsolete idea"—thinks the war just and honorable, and that it should be vigorously prosecuted until the Mexicans are brought to terms—that the Rio Grande, and not the Necees, is the western boundary of Texas; that he was the cause of the army marching from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande, and by inference the war was not "unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the U. S." He is also opposed to the Wilmot proviso.

*A taste for the Beautiful.*—"Well, I declare," said Mrs. Partington, "them are nice onions of yours," as she reached forward to glance at some hyacinths and narcissus that we had carefully nourished into full bloom in our sanctum, and of which, by the way, we felt proud, "nice onions, coming to a head finely; don't smell bad nuther;" said she, suiting the action to the word, by dropping her snuff-box in the effort; "but does it pay well to raise them in those jelly glasses? 'Taint farming on a large scale, is it?"—*Boston Post.*