

THE TARBOROUGH PRESS.

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The Tarborough Press.

BY GEORGE HOWARD, JR.

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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 H. Wiswall, Washington—Goold Hoyt, Greenville—or to GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro'. February 1, 1848.

Whiskey, Pork, &c.

Just Received.

By schr. Mary from New Orleans, 300 barrels rectified whiskey, 30 half barrels ditto, a superior article, 150 barrels mess Pork, 10,000 lbs Bacon, sides, Molasses, in whole and half barrels.

IN STORE.

Molasses in hogsheads, 500 bushels heavy St. Martin's Salt, 20 bales Cotton Yarn—For sale by JOHN MYERS & SON, Washington, 26th June, 1848. 27

Commercial Bank of Wilmington.

August 8th, 1848.

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock, will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on the first day of September next. By order, T. SAVAGE, Cashier. August 9th, 1848. 33-3

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

Loss of Hair and Baldness ITS REMEDY.

Hear what Dr. Quigley says:

Shepherd's Town, Va. Oct. 10, 1843. Dear Sir—You inquire of me whether I have used your Hair Tonic, and the effects. Several years ago my hair began to fall rapidly from the scalp, and I had the prospect of premature baldness. During several years I used various preparations recommended for the hair, from which I derived no benefit. At length a friend recommended your Hair Tonic. I used three or four bottles according to the printed directions and at the end of six months my hair was thick set, and since its tendency to turn gray was arrested. I have never before given a certificate recommending patent medicines, which indiscriminately used, as they often are, do much injury, but in a case like the present where I know the article to be beneficial, and that it can do no harm; I have no scruples in stating facts within my own knowledge.

Yours, &c. JOHN QUIGLEY, M. D. To Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia.

CHILDREN DIE OF WORMS—Aye, and grown up people too DR. JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE has never been known to fail to cure in the worst stages.

Symptoms of Worms.—These are headache, vertigo, paleness of the lips, with flushed cheeks, grinding the teeth during sleep, disturbed dreams, sleep broken off by fright and screaming, convulsions, feverishness, thirst, bad taste in the mouth, offensive breath, difficult breathing, itching of the nostrils, pain in the stomach, nausea, squeamishness, voracious appetite, leanness, tremors, slight chills or shiverings, drowsiness, fatigue, swelled stomach or limbs, rising and choking in the throat, turbid urine, frequent desire to evacuate the bowels, discharge of slime and mucus, &c. For nervousness, sick headache, palpitation of the heart, &c., it gives immediate relief. It also neutralizes acidity of stomach, creates an appetite, strengthens the whole system, and cures the piles.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia and sold on agency by GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro', Nov. 9.

POLITICAL.



From the Union.

The August Elections.—The popular vote.—The August elections—which were never more auspicious in the number of representatives in Congress, and the United States senators which they have secured to the democracy, present a glorious prospect in the popular vote. See how the vote stands. When did it stand so before:

	Dem. maj.	whig maj.
Missouri	14,000	No. Carolina 800
Illinois	10,228	Kentucky 8,421
Indiana	7,000	
Arkansas	9,000	9,221
Iowa	1,300	
	36,538	

Democratic popular majority, 27,307. Albany Argus.

Taylor in Michigan!—The Michigan State Gazette, an Abolition paper, with Taylor and Fillmore at its mast-head, thus speaks of Gen. Taylor:

"His country's interests before personal is his motto; and should a measure for the Abolition of Slavery pass Congress, it will not be vetoed by him—while the dough-facedism of Cass has pledged him to do it, in order to secure the nomination in which he now glories."

Mr. Webster's testimony.

"If I believed Gen. Taylor was a man who would exercise his official influence for the further extension of the slave power, I would oppose him, let him be nominated by whom he might.—(but I do not believe it.)" "The first is well known to you, that Gen. Cass is in favor of what is called the Compromise Bill and that the Wilmot proviso or ordinance of '87 which excludes slavery from territories ought not to be applied to territories lying south of the latitudes 36 30. That is his opinion."

From the Wilmington Journal.

Some one who has no regard for the feelings of a defunct party, has sent us the following serious affair:—

Distressing Mortality and lugubrious Ceremonies.

Died, at Philadelphia, on Thursday, June 8, 1848. Universal Whig Party, aged about 16 years.

The deceased was on a visit to his friends in that city, where he arrived in the enjoyment of his usual health, (which had been feeble for some years in consequence of constitutional weakness,) when he was attacked very acutely with the Available Fever, which terminated his earthly existence in a few hours.

U. W. Party was born at Hartford, Conn., and attained his full physical developments at the age of four years. His Father, Federal Party, was a native of New England, and was of English extraction. His mother, Miss Anti-mason, sprung from Western New York, and was nearly related to the Hon. Frank Granger. The friends of the young Mr. Party indulged the most sanguine hopes of a long life of fame and honor for their young; and no pains or expense was spared in his early education. The Hon. Dr. H. Clay was early struck with his precocious developments, upon learning his father's residence, took him into his own family, and watched over his dawning powers with more than a father's fond solicitude. At six years of age Mr. Clay admitted him as a full partner in the great American system establishment. Since that time he has been too closely identified with the history of the country to need particular comment.

The business of the old concern will be carried on by Taylor & Co., who alone are authorized to use the name of the late firm on settlement.

Arrangements were immediately made for his interment as follows:—

Twenty one thousand Mexicans, in black crape pea-jackets. Vaults of the United States Bank, [Hung with black musquito bars.] High Protective Tariff, [Preserved in spirits.] Proceeds of the Public Lands, [Very much dejected.] HENRY CLAY, [Mounted on a slain Mexican and drawn by two short-tailed bull dogs.] Horse and Corpse, with the pall bearers, John M. Botts, Dr. Mercer of La., Gen. Webb, of N. Y., J. C. Wright, of Ohio, J. R. Chandler, of Phila., John M. Clayton, of Del., Abbott Lawrence, of Mass.

Horace Greeley and his Cow, Martin Van Buren and his four Sons. Daniel Webster, carrying a clam shell. Mourners.

The Whig party in general, and no one in particular. Route of the Cortège. Up Connecticut, down New York, into Lake Erie; thence through Ohio, down the river to the beautiful cemetery on the banks of Sah River.

JOHN VAN BUREN.—The Cincinnati Signal contains an off-hand pen & ink portrait of John Van Buren, who seems destined to make some noise in the political world. It says:—

"John must now be near forty years of age. He graduated at Yale College some twenty years ago, with a high reputation for genius, wit, idleness, and roguery; he was loved by all the school girls, hated by all the orderly, and envied by all the mischievous spirits in New Haven. He was a worker of mischief, confusion and disorder, but he possessed too much ingenuity to be caught; and in great tribulation, we doubt not, at sending forth so quiet a spirit, the Faculty granted him a degree."

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Money Matters, &c.—The subscribers to the new United States Loan of \$16,000,000 were required to pay the whole sum in five monthly instalments. Through the heat of the summer, therefore, the banks have every month been at the extra trouble of transferring \$3,000,000 in specie from their vaults to the sub-treasury, and then in a few days taking it all back upon treasury drafts. The circle of movement soon became well defined and understood; but exchanges were high, and the banks looked on with some anxiety lest their gyrating basis of circulation should start off on a tangent and go out of the country. These fears, however, proved to be groundless; exchange fidally fell, the banks felt comfortable, the money market became easy, and some thought that the operation was, on the whole, beneficial; that a healthy circulation was best maintained by giving the basis of it plenty of exercise. All went on well till this month, when something turns out wrong in the machinery; the specie lodges in the sub-treasury and won't come out. What is the matter? The matter is that the receipts of the government, principally for customs, have lately been so great that they have of themselves, and without recourse to the loan, met all its expenses both ordinary and extraordinary. Its fund of debts on which to issue treasury warrants is for the present exhausted. It can take all the specie into its depositories, but it cannot pay so much out. The sub-treasury here has thus locked up in it over \$2,000,000, of which \$1,400,000 is, in the language of the treasury reports, "subject to draft." This causes new anxiety to the banks, and these two things cause a pressure in the money market, which is increased by the fact that the payment of such an amount of duties in cash required an effort, and that the large business done lately has multiplied the notes for discount, especially among the dry goods dealers. The Secretary of the Treasury could not have been expected to foresee this difficulty, and he is now doing all he can to obviate it. He has requested the subscribers to the loan not to make any more deposits till farther notice; and he is making arrangements to relieve the plethora of the sub-

treasury here as soon as possible. It is his intention to reduce the specie in it to \$500,000, and keep it down to that mark hereafter. So this squeeze will soon be over, and it is not meanwhile half so severe as that which the merchants passed through lately without seeming to feel it at all. We hope the next Congress will make the necessary amendments to the sub-treasury act, and prevent the recurrence of these slight inconveniences.

From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

Gen. Gaines, in taking command of the eastern division of the army, issued a "military Order," dated Aug. 21, 1848. It is the most singular Order we ever saw. He tenders his congratulations to the troops for their unbroken succession of triumphs, and then tells them that war and slavery have both contributed to the civilization of man. He says he has long been a warrior because he loves peace; and he has been a slaveholder for the same reason! War and slavery, he predicts, will both disappear in the coming century, if the people of America do their duty!

Savings Banks.

In thirty nine Savings Banks, in the State of Massachusetts, the total amount of deposits is \$11,780,812.74, at the credit of 68,312 depositors.—The dividend for the past year divided by those institutions reached the sum of \$742,462.68, & the average dividend for the last five years was a fraction over 5 1/2 per cent. The annual expenses amount to \$24,490.11. The Berkshire county Savings Bank has 68 depositors, with a fund of \$8,619, and was conducted in 1847, at an expense of \$20.50! It is difficult to estimate the advantages to the community from these and similar institutions. They offer incentives to honest industry and patient labor, and beget habits of rigid and strict economy, and are worthy the investigation of statesmen in North Carolina, sincerely desirous of improving our condition and elevating the character and fortunes of the laboring classes.—ib.

Life in Boston.

A watchman, the other night, was called to quell a disturbance in a house in Broad street, in Boston. Arriving at the room whence the noise came, in which were closely packed about 20 human beings, men, women, and children, he began by ordering all who did not belong there to leave. Finding that no one stirred, he separately questioned each person, and found it to be a fact that all were tenants of the room. The night was one of the hottest of the season, and the stifled air of this human pen, was almost suffocating to the watchman who entered it.—Madison Banner.

From the Raleigh Star.

The Eclipse of the moon took place on Tuesday night, just as the astronomers and almanacs had predicted. It was a total eclipse, and the beautiful phenomenon was quite visible until the period of greatest obscuration when the cloudiness of the atmosphere wholly intercepted the view. The copper colored appearance of the moon when wholly immersed in the earth's shadow was peculiarly striking.

Mournful Accident.

We learn from the Greensborough Patriot, that a mournful accident occurred near Jamestown, Guilford county, on the 31st ultimo. A young man by the name of John Davis, aged about 20 years, while on his way to church, was thrown from his horse, and so severely wounded that he died in 20 minutes.

From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

Intrepidity of a Lady.—A remarkable instance of intrepidity and coolness was exhibited at the Blue Lick Springs, a few days ago, by Miss L., a belle of Bourbon county, Kentucky. Miss L. and Mr. F., a gentleman from the South, on the return from an excursion on horseback, were riding down the long hill about a quarter of a mile from the hotel at full speed, the lady being a little ahead. At a sudden turn of the road, the gentleman's saddle turned, and he fell from his horse, but his foot remained in the stirrup, and his horse, although his pace was somewhat slackened, kept on his way, dragging the fallen man upon the ground. The young lady seeing

this, reined in her own horse by a sudden effort, leaped from him whilst he was still in rapid motion, ran back, seized the other horse by the bridle, and released her gallant from his perilous situation.

This fact was witnessed by hundreds at the springs, who could find no words strong enough to express their admiration of the daring courage of the beautiful young heroine.

From the Petersburg Republican.

Rail Road Accident.—The Baltimore Sun of Saturday, gives an account of a fearful Rail Road accident, as recorded by the Cumberland Citizen. On Tuesday last, as the train from Mount Savage was passing the bridge near the toll-gate on the Somerset road, in its descent to Cumberland the engineer suddenly perceived that the bridge was giving away beneath the weight of the Cars.

All had passed over but the passenger Car, when the mass gave way! Fortunately there was an iron connexion with the cars in front and although the hind wheels went down some two feet, yet the car, was picked up by the power of the engine, and the passengers saved.

The most remarkable incident is the following:

Early the next morning, a force was sent down in cars to repair the bridge. The cars were stopped near the chasm and fastened to the track. At a later hour, John A. Graham, Esq., who has charge of the Mt. Savage Works, being anxious to learn the extent of the damage and to press the repairs, started alone in a small car to descend the road. Upon getting under way he found that the brake was out of order, and that he could not control the car, which was soon going at the rate of sixty miles an hour! There was but little time for thought—not more than four or five minutes. To jump off, was certain death. In this fearful emergency, Mr. G. with admirable composure, stretched himself at full length on the bottom of the car, and there calmly awaited the issue.

The car came rushing along until it met the other cars fastened to the track. Mr. Graham's small car was dashed to pieces, he thrown some ten feet from the track, and, with the exception of a few bruises, was taken up unhurt.

Foreign.

The royal mail steamer Europa arrived at her wharf this morning, at 8 o'clock from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 2d instant, bringing seven days later intelligence, than the Hibernia, after a passage of twelve days.

In Liverpool, during the week previous to her sailing, favorable representations as to the crops in the U. States, had induced holders of breadstuffs to offer American descriptions more freely, and the choice afforded was large.

Cotton Market.—Liverpool, Sept. 2.—The demand for Cotton continued steady, the trade not holding large supplies. The sales for the week were 39,400 bales.

Ireland continues perfectly quiet, and was becoming more tranquil. Lord John Russell had made his tour for the purpose of a personal inspection as to the condition of the crops in Ireland, and to fears entertained of another famine.

The rumors of an insurrection in St. Petersburg, Russia, brought out by the Hibernia, were, it seems, of German fabrication. The armistice between Germany and Denmark, in relation to the Schleswig Holstein difficulties, has been signed by Gen'l Wrangle, commander of the Confederate army, and sent to Berlin for ratification.

There is a better prospect for a peace in Europe than there has been for some time. France, England and Ireland are becoming more settled. Prussia and Denmark are at peace, and the affairs of Italy and Austria are more pacific.

N. Y. Journal of Com.

A schoolmaster who had an inveterate habit of talking to himself when alone, was asked what motive he could have in talking to himself. Jonathan replied that he had two good substantial reasons: in the first place, he liked to talk to a sensible man; and in the next place, he liked to hear a man of sense talk.