

THE TARBOROUGH PRESS.

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The Tarborough Press, BY GEORGE HOWARD, JR.

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CABINET FURNITURE.

FROM the IMMENSE INCREASE of our business, we have been under the necessity of taking the whole up-story over L. Pender's Store, at the sign of Pender & Brother, where may be found

AN IMMENSE Stock of Furniture,

Consisting of the same articles which will be seen advertised at the Old Stand. Persons that have not had an opportunity of seeing a magnificent stock of furniture are respectfully solicited to call, as prices and quality shall surely suit. Furniture repaired at either place at the shortest notice.

F. L. BOND.

N. B. In order that a man may do himself justice, let him see articles of Furniture before purchasing. No body likes to buy a cat in a bag.
Tarboro', Sept. 29, 1848.

Jayne's Medicines.

NEVER DESPAIR.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1846.

To the Public.—I certify that before my remembrance I became afflicted with what the Physicians called *Scrofula*. It made its first appearance by pain and swelling of the joints—more especially of my ankles, knees, wrists and elbows, after which the glands of my throat and neck became inflamed & swelled, attended with most excruciating pains. I was often confined entirely to my bed, and for weeks together could not move my neck or turn my head. Several physicians attended me at different times—but they did not appear to do me any good.

About a year ago I was attacked with vomiting, which continued every few minutes all one night. The next day an eruption appeared on the sides of my neck, which soon spread all over my neck, head and face, with inflammation of my eyes and eyelids, which destroyed my eye-lashes, and caused the hair to fall from off my head, and soon the disease spread all over me; my limbs were one entire scab. I could not bend my hands or arms without causing the skin to crack open, when the blood would run out. Some of my finger nails came off. In short, I was unable to get my own living, and in this condition I called upon Dr. Jayne, in order that he might undertake my case. He directed me to take his *Alterative* three times a day; and his *Sanative Pills* as often as I should find it necessary. I have now taken his *Alterative* 4 months, and am most happy to say that it has entirely cured me. *Caroline Newberry*, No. 118 North Tenth St., Philadelphia.

If any person doubts my statement, they will please call upon Mrs. D. Stewart and Mrs. E. Doughty, 332 Spring Garden street; or on Mrs. Tabour, where I reside, who are acquainted with my situation before and while I was taking Dr. Jayne's medicine.

C. Newberry.

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

Geo. Howard.

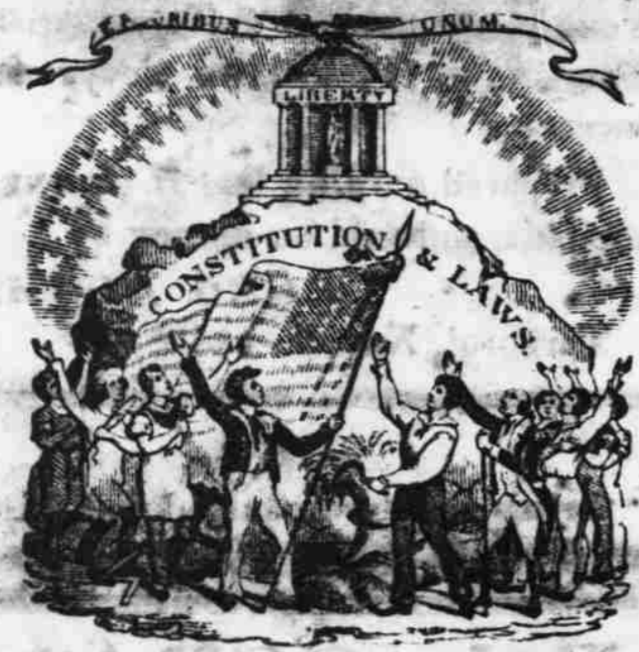
Tarboro', Nov. 9, 1847.

THE Graefenberg Company

HEREBY give notice that the GENERAL AGENT for the State of North Carolina is Capt. WILLIAM JONES, of Louisburg, Franklin county.

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills
For sale by Geo. Howard.

POLITICAL.



From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

"Free Soil" in North Carolina.

There have been symptoms for some time in the western part of N. Carolina, (the region where the strength of the whig party lies) of a demonstration in regard to "free soil," or no extension of slavery, or as the democracy term it in ridicule, the "free dirt" question.

At last we have it. The Greensboro' Patriot of the 30th, has the following article which, coming from a whig paper, makes the prospect of the whig party look rather blue.

The "Free Soil" Meeting in Orange.—A Free Soil meeting was held at Cane Creek Cotton Factory, in Orange county, the 16th inst., at which the leading principles set forth in the Platform of the Buffalo Free Soil Convention were avowed and adopted—a State Convention of the friends of said Platform and of the election of Martin Van Buren and Charles F. Adams called at Jamestown, on the 10th October next, to form an Electoral Ticket, &c. and fifty delegates appointed by the chairman to said Convention.

The proceedings of this meeting were forwarded to our paper, with a request to publish, which was declined, as noticed in last number. We chose not to admit an original publication of this movement, when there were two newspapers, Democratic and Whig, printed in the more immediate neighborhood of the meeting and in the county where it was held, and also a public journal in Chatham, which county furnished a portion of the members of the meeting.

The fact of an attempt at organization, in a respectable quarter, shows a state of Barnburner opinion and feeling in our neighborhood which was not anticipated, and which, we conceive, entitles the movement to some remark. We apprehend no very extensive development of the doctrine, so far as its operation upon the approaching election is concerned. It will be chiefly confined to particular neighborhoods, and to a peculiar circle; but it will interfere—to what extent we are unable to say—with the old party vote.—They are not themselves so wild in their fancies as to dream of the success of a Van Buren ticket in North Carolina! Indeed, we presume, that a ticket for him cannot be formed in the State.—Hence the seeming wantonness of putting to hazard in North Carolina the great principles, (or rather, the great principle, for we regard the question of Executive power and ambition as swallowing up in importance all others,) involved in the contest between Taylor and Cass. In case of a contest as close as that of August last, and a very few hundreds of Van Buren deserters, made up of a fair proportion of Whigs and Democrats in the neighborhoods where they are likely to arise,—we shall be "bound hand and foot & delivered over to the Dutch!" We trust to real Whig effort, all over the State, to avert such catastrophe.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Hon. Truman Smith, Chairman of Whig national committee, and Circular General writer, has written a "secret circular" to the whigs of Pennsylvania, one of which by mistake was directed to a democrat. The circular exhorts the whigs to action, and says they "need the vote of Pennsylvania to make success certain for them." "Pennsylvania we can and must have." It looks as if the leaders of the Taylor party are giving up the contest when appeals are so urgent to

the Whigs of a State, which they have no real chance to carry.

The Democrats of Virginia held a State Convention recently at Lynchburg, attended by about 400 delegates. A committee appointed to take into consideration the prospects of the party in Virginia, reported, that the Democrats were justified in claiming that State by 7000 majority.

Baltimore Sun.

To Applicants.—We learn that a number of the patriotic young men, who have served in the late war, and others emulous of fame, are eager applicants for commissions in the army. Since the discharges which the law required to be made on the termination of the war with Mexico, there is no probability of any such appointments being made for some time. We learn, on inquiry, that there are now attached to the army fifty-eight brevet second lieutenants waiting promotion. Of these, forty-one are graduates of the Military Academy, and seventeen are non-commissioned officers appointed brevet lieutenants for meritorious services, under the act of March 3d, 1847. As vacancies occur, these brevet officers will be commissioned, and it must be some considerable time before any other can be appointed.

We trust, therefore, that it will be seen that the wishes of those now in civil life, who desire to adopt the military profession, cannot be gratified.—Washington Union.

A Costly Speech.—The speech delivered by Col. Benton in secret session of the Senate against the nomination of Gen. Kearney, has proved for the country a costly piece of rhetoric. By a late regulation of Congress, matter of this kind is paid for, when published in the National Intelligencer and Washington Union, at the rate of \$7 50 per column. Col. Benton's speech, it is computed, occupied about fifty columns in each paper, which brought the aggregate charge to seven hundred and fifty dollars for one speech. The people of the United States pay a high price, at all times, for Congressional rhetoric, but this is paying for the piper at a rate shaming every other public expense, even for the pleasure of listening to the music of Mr. Benton's eloquence. The speech has been truly denominated "a wash, washy affair," and the editors of the above named journals flit no doubt happy when relieved of the leaden weight by which such an harangue encumbered their columns, however ample the money equivalent.—Charleston News.

Chloroform.—Some weeks ago, through the politeness of Dr. W. F. Bason, an eminent Dentist, we were favored with an opportunity to see Chloroform administered to facilitate a painful Dental operation. The patient suffered no pain whatever, conclusively showing the great value of this subtle agent when managed by science and skill.—Lincolnton Republican.

Outrage.—A Man Missing.—We learn that on Sunday the 24th ult., an affray took place in Rockfish village, in which a stranger, who called himself John or William Jenkins, was shockingly beaten. Early on Monday morning, a warrant was issued by B. P. Mallet, and Colin McRac, Esquires, against four men, viz. Blackman Honeycutt, James Moore, Alfred Moore, and Douglass Powell, of whom the two first named were arrested. The others absconded. The examination of witnesses, as we learn, disclosed a most barbarous and inhuman transaction, and the Magistrates refused to admit the prisoners to bail, on the ground that Jenkins was no where to be found. Diligent search has been made for him or his body, without success. A report was current that he was seen on Little River, on his way to Cane Creek, whence he reported himself; but there is no confirmation of this report.

This notice is inserted partly for the purpose of eliciting information as to Jenkins, if he be alive.

Fayetteville Observer.

From the Petersburg Republican.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Vessel.—The schooner Ostrich, John Days, master, which arrived at New York from North Carolina on Saturday, with a cargo

of corn, was engaged on that day to unload on Monday, but during Sunday night the vessel, captain and cargo mysteriously disappeared, and nothing has been heard of them since.

A Turkish Brig called "The Ararat," said to be the first vessel that ever visited that port, arrived at Boston, on the 29th inst., from Constantinople.

A new Attachment for the Piano, has recently been invented by Bordman & Gray of Albany, which is said in exquisite softness to excel the *Æolian* Attachment invented by Coleman. It is styled the *Dolce Compana*, and produces, when attached to the Piano, a sound not unlike the rich music of the "bells" of the Swiss singers, lately among us. These inventions show that Brother Jonathan has some taste and genius beyond jack knives and saw-mills.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Congregational Methodists.—The decision of Judge Edmonds, adverse to the Methodist Centenary Church in Brooklyn, and requiring them to receive the preacher appointed by the General Conference, induced a large portion of its members to relinquish the property and form another and an independent society with the pastor of their choice. Several other Methodist Episcopal Churches have also recently established or declared their independence; we believe two more in Brooklyn, one in New York, three in Philadelphia, and some in other parts of the country. A Convention of pastors and delegates from those in these three cities & their neighborhood, met a short time ago in Philadelphia, and formed what they call the "Brooklyn Association of the pastors and delegates of the Congregational Methodist Church." Their first regular meeting will be held on the first Wednesday in December next, in Brooklyn.

We see by a notice in the New Orleans papers that Capt. Geo. W. White, of that city, is authorized by the Mexican Government to raise a regiment of one thousand men, to go to the city of Mexico to act as a guard in sustaining the present Government. For this purpose Capt. White has opened his rendezvous.

N. Y. Journal of Com.

From Yucatan.—There was news in town yesterday which we have reason to believe correct, that a severe battle was recently fought in Yucatan between the Indians and the troops under General Mendez's command. It is said that the Indians, numbering 12,000, made the attack on the whites, who, with only a small force, maintained their position. Of the whites, there were three wounded; and of the Indians, the number killed is not stated, but is said to be large. The battle was fought on or about the 13th of last month, at a place three leagues from Valladolid.—N. O. Chronicle.

Late From Mexico.—We learn from Captain Wakeman, of the schooner Relampago, from Tabasco, the 20th ultimo, that General Paredes was marching on that place at the head of six hundred men, and was determined to make an attack on the city. It was reported that he was not more than six leagues distant. General Bruno, at the head of four hundred men, was making preparations to march out to meet him. It was the general impression that Bruno would be defeated.—ib.

Ronge, the Reformer.—The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily News says: "Ronge is preaching his new doctrines here with unabated zeal, and with no slight success, his auditors in the Odeon being, every time he lectures, eight or nine thousand strong. He denounces the doctrine of the Trinity, Confession, the Calendar of Saints, Convents and Monasteries, celibacy of the clergy, and praying in foreign tongues.

For California.—Lieut. Col. Fremont and thirty-five young and athletic men, left this city yesterday, on board the steamer *Martha*, en route for California. These disembark at Westport, where the largest portion of their baggage, mules, horses, &c., are in readiness, and from

thence proceed across the plains by what is known as the Southern or Cimarrone route, taking in their course the most densely populated and fertile regions of New Mexico. The object of this expedition, we believe, is not generally known, but that most currently reported is, the completion of the Colonel's recent surveys and researches in that wild and far-off region. His lady accompanies him as far as Westport, at which place he is to be joined by the celebrated Santa Fe and Western traveler, Kit Carson.

St. Louis Rep.

A correspondence has taken place between the Spanish Government and Mr. Saunders, the United States Minister, respecting Gen. Lopez's plot to deliver Cuba into the hands of the Yankees. The American Ambassador's explanations are considered quite satisfactory by the Spanish Cabinet, and all the communications that have passed between his Excellency and the Minister of Foreign Affairs were sent home by him via London a few days ago, by a special messenger. Spaniards regard Cuba as the gem of the Spanish Crown. It is said that the United States Ambassador at Madrid has been sounded by Farvag with a view of finding out, in an indirect manner whether he will act as a mediator between itself and Great Britain for the purpose of bringing about a reconciliation. Lord Palmerston has expressed his firm determination not to have anything more to do with the existing Spanish Cabinet.—N. Y. Express.

Balloon Ascension.—Dr. C. Morrill, who has recently made several excursions, ascended yesterday afternoon with a balloon from the open space lately occupied as Niblo's Garden. The ascent was very successful. At a quarter before five o'clock, all things being in readiness, the Doctor severed the cords that confined him to terra firma, and as the aerial fabric gently rose, waved with each hand an American flag, till all vanished from the sight in the azure depths of the sky. The balloon took an easterly direction, towards Long Island, and it was supposed it would descend in the vicinity of Rockaway. The wind was light and the day very favorable to such an expedition. We observed, among others present, the distinguished aeronauts, Prof. Lauriate, of Boston, Chas. Durant, Esq., and Alderman Edge, of Jersey City.

There is a fair prospect of the speedy abolishment of the institution of slavery in the State of Delaware. A mammoth petition to the State Legislature is in circulation, having that for its object.

The Cholera.—The Asiatic cholera, is steadily marching westward, and it seems now to be the only question whether this modern plague shall make its appearance amongst us in the Autumn of 1848, or the Spring of 1849. Its head quarters in the east and north part of Europe are now in St. Petersburg, Moscow & Constantinople. At the present time, the diarrhoea, which has always been the avant courier, is more prevalent in the country.

The Last of \$3,000.—A five dollar bill of the Fulton Bank passed through our hands yesterday, on the back of which was written as follows:

"This is the last of three thousand dollars left to me by my mother at her death, on the 27th day of August, 1846. Would to God she had never left it to me, and that I had been learned to work, to have earned my living; I would not now be what I am."

Journal of Com.

A Maiden Lady of advanced age, named Lois P. Smith, committed suicide the other day in Saratoga, by hanging herself. In her room was found a dead kitten, with the following letter:

"O dear! bury my poor little kitten with me, as it is to me as an angel from above. O, grant me my wishes. Bury me in my back yard until the time expires that I have paid for the house. Lay my little angel by my right side on my right arm. Don't deny my wishes."

The death of her kitten, it is thought, produced temporary insanity, in which state she committed suicide.