

TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1849.

We are authorized to announce Maj. M. T. WHITAKER, as a candidate for Brig. Gen. 5th Brigade N. C. Militia.

Taxes! Taxes!! Taxes!!!

The reader will find the new Revenue Law on our first page, which perhaps may be regarded as a sample of what whiggery will do for the people of this State, if they permit it to hold the reins of power much longer.

County Court.

The February Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for this County commenced in this place on Monday last, and was still in session when our paper went to press.

The following gentlemen qualified as Justices of the Peace for this county:— Elisha Cromwell, David M. Cobb, Henry T. Clark, James W. Barnes, David W. Barnes, Robert Norfleet, James C. Knight, John R. Pitt, James J. Taylor.

- The following Constables qualified:— For District No. 1. Richard A. Savage. 2 Redding S. Petway. 3 James H. Armstrong. 4 Benjamin Ward. 5 Benjamin W. Sharpe. 6 Stephenton Page, Jr. 7 Mansel Wootten. 8 Henry Belcher. 9 Joshua Killebrew. 10 Joseph J. Braswell. 11 James Carney. 12 Benjamin Staton. 13. 14 John W. Johnson. 15. 16 Archelaus Braswell. 17 Jacob Byrum.

Robert H. Austin was unanimously re-elected County Trustee for 12 months

James Biggs was elected Standard Keeper vice Robert H. Pender, resigned.

Willie Bradley was elected Coroner for the Lower Regiment, and John Garrett for the Upper Regiment.

The following Justices were elected as a Special Court for the next 12 months:— John F. Speight, Henry T. Clark, Benjamin Batts, John S. Dancy, and William S. Battle.

Taxes levied for the year 1849 as follows:—

- For the County—on land, 10 cents. on each poll, 30 cents. For the Poor—on land, 6 cents. on each Poll, 15 cents.

Congress.

This day closes the present session of Congress. In a week or two we shall probably be enabled to lay before our readers a list of all the public acts passed.

On the 24th ult. the House of Representatives ordered the bill to establish a territorial government for the Territory of Minnesota to be engrossed, with an amendment providing that the act shall not go into effect until after the 10th proximo, (designed to prevent the present administration from filling the offices created under the bill), and also passed the bill extending the revenue laws of the United States over the territory and waters of California.

The Government and the Gold.—The following note from Mr. Secretary Marcy is published, having been elicited, apparently, by the current rumors that his son had made an enormous fortune at the gold washings:

Washington, Jan. 25, 1849.

Sir.—In reply to your letter of the 18th inst. I have to inform you, that the government have no information whatever in relation to the gold in California which has not been given to the public. I further state that I have no information from my son on the subject, except that the gold mania prevailed at Monterey, where he is stationed, and to which he is confined by his pressing public duties. He has not intimated to me that he has any of the gold collected there, or that he had taken or intended to take, any steps to get it Yours, truly, W. L. MARCY.

W. H. Esq. More of California.—A letter in the

New York Express, from one of Col. Stevenson's regiment, dated December 7, contains the following paragraph confirmatory of the gold stories.

I have been at the diggings something like three months, and though I have scraped up enough of the dust to make me comfortable for life—if I can only get it shipped to New York—I would not go through the same suffering and privation again for ten times the quantity. There was however no alternative left but to go to the mines. Provisions, clothing, board, house rent—everything, in fact became of a sudden so exorbitantly high, that to stay in San Francisco was but to starve.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Gen. Taylor's Cabinet.—It is now pretty generally understood that Mr. Crittenden has positively declined a seat in General Taylor's Cabinet, and, on the other hand, that the Hon. John M. Clayton of Delaware, will be Secretary of State. Mr. Crittenden's reason for declining this position, has been generally supposed to be the coolness and embarrassed relations which exist between himself and Mr. Clay; but other considerations, we apprehend, must have had still greater weight in the formation of the determination at which he has arrived. As the Washington Correspondent of the New York Herald very justly observes: "The examples of history are full of saving instruction. Mr. Clay it was who elected John Quincy Adams in 1824; Mr. Clay it was who accepted the department of State under that administration; and the public mind was visited with the ineradicable suspicion that this arrangement was the result of a bargain and sale—of the man for the office, and the office for the patronage of the man. In 1848, almost simultaneously with the coming forward of Mr. Crittenden to the support of Gen. Taylor, it was understood that, in the event of the election of the hero of Monterey, Mr. Crittenden was to take the place of Secretary of State." No doubt Mr. Crittenden had this view of the matter in his mind also; and added to this the fact that he has but recently been chosen Governor of Kentucky by a large majority, and would like to keep himself clear of the strifes and difficulties of Washington City for the next four years, so as to be in a "safe" line of succession to the old Hero, it is not at all wonderful that he should have declined the proffered honor.

Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, is a decided Whig, but he does not exactly belong to the Webster and Corwin school. He is the author of the celebrated Compromise on the Slavery question at the last session, so violently opposed by Mr. Badger, and which, after having passed the Senate, was lost in the House of Representatives. His views on the Slavery question are generally regarded as moderate and conciliatory—at any rate, so far as that point is concerned, he is greatly to be preferred to a number of Gen. Taylor's most prominent and influential supporters.

The Correspondent of the Herald, in speaking of Gen. Taylor's other Cabinet appointments, very insignificantly says: "Mr. Mangum, of North Carolina, desires nothing, and will accept nothing." Of course not. He would not even be Minister to Spain, we presume—though it is said, by some of his friends, that the appointment will be tendered him.

The same Correspondent says that Mr. Badger is spoken of among others for the office of Attorney General. If this rumor should turn out to be well founded, and Mr. Badger should go into the Cabinet, and Mr. Mangum should get his consent to serve his country at some foreign Court, we shall have a couple of vacancies here in North Carolina—and then! Would the wishes of the "Great Western Reserve" be consulted by the appointment of Mr. Clingman; or would Mr. Stanly and Mr. Rayner be the fortunate men?

So far so good for Whiggism. That "no-party President" elect, Gen. Taylor, is to have a party Cabinet for the purpose of carrying out his "no-party" views; but as this is an age of wonders, there is no telling how far the old gentleman may succeed. At any rate, he is determined to try—to do something; for we find, at the latest dates, that he is pushing forward through snow and ice, and amid the pressure of clamorous and excited crowds, in order to reach the Federal City by the fourth of March. May the Fates in their mercy grant him a "safe deliverance" from the horde of office-seekers who hang upon his path!

Caution.—A Female Imposter.—We feel it to be our duty to warn the public at large against a base and artful woman

who is roaming over the country, pretending to be extremely ill at times, and in a destitute condition, appealing to the sympathies of individuals, families, and charitable societies, and imposing upon their benevolent feelings. She recently, when in this town, where she remained three or four weeks, taxing the time and purses of the charitable, called herself Mrs. Hall, but has formerly, we understand, called herself Mrs. Pierce. She came from the North, pretending to be a widow, on the way South for her health, and affected great disappointment at not meeting friends to escort her on. On reaching Charleston last week from this place, she was detected, but doubtless she will pursue her gulling system, elsewhere. She pursued it effectually we are told in Norfolk and Richmond before coming here.

Papers abroad may serve the cause of true charity by inserting this notice.

Wilmington Chronicle.

Wilmington and Manchester, Rail Road.—The grading of this road has been commenced, near Sumperville. The location of the route from the Pee Dee to Lynch's Creek has been completed.

Distressing Accident.—We learn from the Register, that Mr. James M. Harris, of this city was accidentally shot in the leg on Wednesday last, by the falling of a Pistol to the ground and its consequent discharge. The ball we understand, passed entirely through the leg, below the knee. Though not dangerous, the injury is a very serious one.

President Polk says the Union, will evaluate the Presidential mansion on the 1st of March, and has taken rooms at the Irving Hotel, where he will remain with his family until after the inauguration of Gen. Taylor, after which he will leave Washington.

Mr. Chase, the free soil Democratic candidate has been elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Ohio, in the place of Mr. Allen.

Small Notes in Virginia.—The House of Delegates of this State have passed the bill allowing the banks to issue small notes, under certain restrictions—one of which requires the branches to redeem all notes of each other of the denomination of \$5 and less.

Post office in its time.—A Cincinnati Editor, in writing home from Washington, communicates the following antiquarian intelligence:

I was shown by the chief clerk in the interior department of the Post Office the first ledger opened by the U. S. during the Administration of Dr. Franklin, the first Postmaster General in the service. It is a blank book of some three or four quires, very little superior to an every day blotter of the present age; but it sufficed to hold all the post office accounts for three or four years from the establishment of the office in June 19, 1775. I observe Dr. Franklin charges himself with one year's salary from that date, \$1000. It serves to give a forcible impression of the progress of this department since that. All the entries are made in his own hand writing, while at this time there are over one hundred and twenty persons employed in various capacities in this Department.

Law of Newspapers.—The following are settled rules of law:

- 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as desiring to continue. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of papers, the publisher may continue to send them till the cash charges are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued. 4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. 5. The Courts have decided that, refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, removing and leaving it not called for, is "prima facie" evidence of intended fraud.

Postmasters would do well to keep a copy of this.

Foreign.

The Europa brings Liverpool dates to 10th February. Cotton brisk, and a breach between the President and the Assembly of France had well nigh produced another bloody revolution. The clubs have been suppressed.

Wilmington Market, Feb. 22. Bacon.—There is a fair stock of North Carolina Hams on the market. Middlings firm. Shoulders have somewhat advanced. We know of no western Bacon on the market.

Corn.—We know of no arrival of Corn since our last, but continue quotations.

Lard.—N. C. Lard in kegs, 9c.—bbls. 8c. Western Lard held at 7 1/2 a 8c. A heavy stock of both descriptions on the market.

Naval Stores.—Since our last report there has been a rise in the Northwest Prong of the Cape Fear River, and considerable quantity of Naval Stores have reached our market—say between 8000 and 9000 bbls. of Turpentine, the principal portion of which changed hands at \$2 25 for Soft, and \$1 25 for Hard. These are the prices to-day.

NO CHANGES in the weather will materially affect the body if the blood is pure. Every individual, the most diseased, has within him a germ or root of that original pure blood of our common mother Eve; which germ of pure blood is the supporter of his life, and is in constant struggle to throw off the heterogeneous, corrupt humors, which are the causes of disease in the individual. By purging the body of this diseased individual of its bad humors, you allow the germ of pure blood to gain ground and to make blood of a better quality, and so on progressively till the whole mass is regenerated; for the good principle or good pure blood, is always striving to be predominant over the bad or diseased humors. Let all who wish to be of a fine healthy habit; who wish to have a sound mind in a sound body; who desire to be able to stand without injury the continual changes of this climate; who desire to have healthy children, use the Brandreth Pills, which will effectually cleanse the blood of all bad or corrupt humors, and restore the human body to the state of health enjoyed before the introduction of mineral medicines. Remember Brandreth Pills place within the reach of all health and long life. Trust to

Brandreth's Pills

take them so as to produce a brisk effect, and your sickness will be the affair of a day or two, while those who are too wise to follow this common sense advice, will be sick for months. Let the sick enquire of the agents for Brandreth's Pills whether these things are so or not. Let them enquire among their friends and ask the same question. Verily if Evidence is wanted it shall be procured. To the sick, let me say, use the

Brandreth's Pills.

Man will be born to days of bliss, compared to what has hitherto been his lot, weighed down as he has been by disease, infirmities, and suffering, which no earthly power knew how to alleviate, until this discovery was presented to the world. The weak, the feeble, the infirm, the nervous, the delicate, are in a few days strengthened by their operation, and the worst complaints are removed by perseverance without the expense of a physician. Adapted to all circumstances and situations, they are the best medicines ever invented for families or to take to sea, preventing scurvy and costiveness, requiring no change of diet, particular regimen, or care against taking cold.

N. B. There is no surety that you get the genuine

Brandreth Pills

unless you purchase of the duly authorized Agent.

For sale by Geo. Howard

We are authorized to announce Col. THOS. P. ALSTON, of Halifax county as a candidate for the office of Brig. Gen. 5th Brigade N. C. Militia.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. PERSON, Esq. of Northampton county, as a candidate for Brig. Gen. of the 5th Brigade, N. C. Militia.

Religious Notice.

The Rt. Rev'd. Levi S. Ives, D. D. will preach in Calvary Church, Tarboro' on the 1st Sunday in March (the 4th.) Com



MARRIED.

In Nash county, on the 4th ult. by E. H. Morgan, Esq., Mr. John H. Finch to Miss N. J., daughter of Benjamin Glover, Esq.



DIED.

In this place, on Wednesday last, Mrs. James Murphy Savage, wife of Mr. Richard A. Savage—leaving a daughter a few hours old.

In this county, last night, at an advanced age, Mr. Arthur Parker.



Notice.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th March next will be sold to the highest bidder, at public sale, on the premises, that

Valuable and well known Little Farm.

Of Five Hundred Acres, owned by the late Wilson Sessums, dec'd. A small portion of the Land, including the buildings, will be reserved until the end of the present year, for the use of Mrs. Sessums. Possession will be given immediately of the balance of the Land, of which there is a sufficiency to make between three and four hundred barrels of Corn, and on which there is a small Dwelling House.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JESSE H. POWELL, Esq.

17th Feb'y, 1849.

\$10 Reward.

STOLEN, from the porch of the Subscriber, on Thursday night last, two cotton umbrellas, one marked G. H. on the handle, and the other R. R. B.—also, a black Cloth Cloak, with cross-barred lining, and a beaver hat. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the articles, and any information respecting them, or the thief, will be thankfully received.

GEO. HOWARD.

Tarboro', Feb. 24, 1849.

Blake Pittman,

Late of Halifax, V. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

GIVES his special attention to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, the purchase of Goods, and the receiving and forwarding of Goods.

REFER TO

- B. F. Moore, Esq., Raleigh, N. C. Thos. K. Thomas, Esq., Lousburg, N. C. W. T. Dortch, Esq., Rocky Mount, N. C. M. Weston, Jesse H. Powell, Battleboro', N. C. Dr. J. J. Philips, Weidon, N. C. N. M. Long, Esq., Jas. Simmons, Patterson, Cooper & Co., Petersburg, Va. Willis & Lea, B. F. Halsey, F. S. Marshall Halifax, N. C. Feb. 1st, 1849.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from my farm on the second of February, my man HARRY, about twenty seven years of age, dark complexioned, weighing about one hundred and fifty or sixty. Harry is of ordinary height, has a scar on his left shoulder and a small wen on his left eye, with very long whiskers. He wears a black fur hat, steps very short, when spoken to answers very quickly, good teeth. I bought him a few months ago from Thomas Watson, who lives near Scotland Neck. He has a wife at Mrs. Tivy Whitehead's in the same neighborhood. The above reward will be given to any person who will confine him in the Tarboro' jail so that I can get him again.

HUGH B. BRYAN.

February, 1849.

The Roanoke Republican and Weldon Herald will insert five times and forward set to this office for collection.

New and Beautiful

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY, &c.

Mrs. J. C. HOWARD,

HAS just received her Fall supply of Goods, which as usual comprises a general assortment of the most neat, useful and ornamental articles, in the

Millinery line.

All of which will be sold on her usual liberal and accommodating terms.

Nov. 7, 1848.