

# THE TARBOROUGH PRESS.

No. 1182.

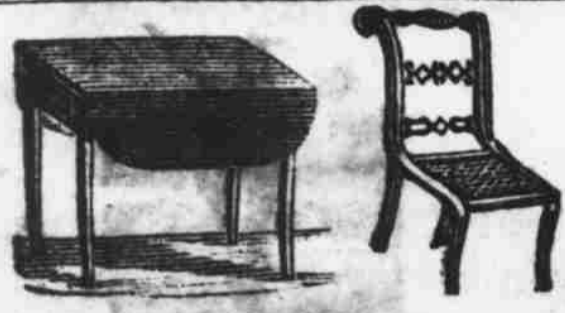
Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Saturday, April 21, 1849.

Vol. II. No. 16.

## 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.



## 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.

## DR. GORDON'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILIOUS FAMILY PILLS

Only 25 cents per box.

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, Heartburn, Worms, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Liver complaint, Rising in the Throat, Fevers of all kinds, colds, Gout, Gravel, Female Complaints, Nervous complaints, and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and morbid secretions of the liver and Stomach.

Every disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from impurities of the blood or derangement of digestive organs.

Dr. Gordon's Family Pills, being compounded exclusively of such ingredients as nature intended should operate on the impurities of the Human System. Strike at the root of the disease, removing all impurities from the body, opening the pores externally and internally, separating all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure and necessarily securing a free and vigorous action to the Heart, Lungs, Liver and Stomach, thereby restoring health, by opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural veins and purifying the blood; they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but also impervious to disease, even when all other means have failed.

Within the last twelve months, more than one hundred cases of the most aggravated forms of Dyspepsia have been cured by the medicine, where rigid dieting, the Blue Pill, and almost every other means had been resorted to without any benefit, and when death stared its miserable victim fully in the face. If Dr. Gordon's Pills were not adapted to the cure of any but this horrid malady, their uniform success in this disease alone would be sufficient to "waft on to fame" the name of their inventor, as a benefactor of his species. This medicine never fails to cure the worst cases of piles in one week!

For sale in Tarboro' by A. H. Maenair & GEO. HOWARD.

February 8, 1849.

## Notice.

For coughs and lung complaints use Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant syrup. Sick head ache, though constitutional or incidental, is cured by Dr. Spohn's head ache remedy. Lin's balm of China, for the cure of all diseases that require external application. The gray haired will find the Indian Hair Dye perfect and effectual.

For sale by Geo. Howard.

## POETRY.



From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

THE LOAFER TO HIS LAST QUARTER.

Air—"The Last Rose of Summer."

'Tis the last of my quarters

Left pining alone,

All its shiny companions

Are expended and gone;

No "tip" of its kindred,

No "ninepence" is nigh,

To keep me in "spitts"

And gladden my eye.

I'll not keep thee, thou lone one,

To rust day by day,

Since the rest of thy comrades

Have melted away;

But I'll walk down and spend thee

At Brigham's saloon,

Where the wates of thy pocket

For "sundries" have gone.

Thus! thus may I follow;

My friends have all flown,

My creditors dun me,

My "tick" is all gone

With no cash in one's pocket,

A dinner to buy;

Oh, who would inhabit

This bleak world? Not I.

## MISCELLANY.

From the Warrenton Reporter.

Oh California! California!—The glittering treasures unfolded to view by the acquisition of this country, continue to attract adventurers from all parts of the Union. The excitement, so far from flagging, has attained a height, not inaptly termed the Gold Fever, and seems to be daily increasing. We constantly observe in our Exchange Papers notices of Ships leaving the Atlantic Ports, laden with passengers for San Francisco. The emigration thither appears not to be confined to any particular class of mankind; but citizens of all trades and professions, of all ages and conditions, are on the wing for California. The spirit of enterprise is abroad in the land. No argument is sufficient to restrain it; no obstacles to be surmounted, no dangers to be incurred, avail to thwart its onward progress. The Gold, say these bold adventurers, is plentiful there, & Gold they mean to have if human energies, exerted to their utmost tension, can place it in their possession. North Carolina, too, Rip Van Winkle though her enemies term her, is furnishing her quota of "good men and true" for this extensive field of enterprise; whilst our good old county lags not behind her sisters in bold adventure. Several of our most worthy citizens, young and old, have left for the El Dorado. Mr. T. T. Twitty, formerly a merchant of this place, and every way, a most estimable gentleman, set out several weeks since, intending, we learn to take the overland route. Young Mr. Robinson embarked in a Steamer last week. Mr. Benjamin F. Powell and Mr. Thomas Fleming, both young gentlemen of the highest moral excellence, and Mr. John Jones, a brother of our worthy Sheriff, and also a young gentleman of fine character left a few days past to secure places in the Steamer which sails from New York on the 8th inst.

Mr. Jones, we learn, is the agent of a wealthy and respectable company formed in this county for working the mines in California, and takes with him Mr. Chapman, as a manager of the laborers engaged in the operations.

The same steamer which bears these young gentlemen takes out Dr. P. C. Pope, for nearly forty years a resident of our village and endeared to all its inhabitants by the most affectionate regard. He is emphatically one of nature's noblemen, whether we contemplate his fine talents, his almost unequalled professional abilities, or his high souled chivalry and honor. We hazard nothing in saying that California will number none more truly worthy amongst its inhabitants, and no emigrant leaves behind him more numerous or more devoted friends. Upon all

our emigrants and upon their efforts we invoke Heaven's benisons.

## Internal Improvements in Virginia.

—The Legislature of Virginia at its recent session, authorized subscriptions on the part of the State, to works of Improvement, to the amount of \$4,435,950. The improvements consist of railroads, slack water navigation, and a large number of turnpikes. The Virginia papers entertain no alarm that the credit of the State will suffer, the present income of the Treasury being more than sufficient to meet the interest of the present debt, and of the late appropriations also, whenever they shall be called for.—Newbern Republican.

New Invention.—A Mr. Wm. Leiby of Charleston has invented a Portable Steam Engine, so constructed as to be moved to any required point, which drives an ingeniously contrived wheel to raise the water from the river in sufficient quantity to flow rice land. This Engine can be applied to a Threshing Machine, Corn Mill, or almost any other piece of machinery, where its power may be required.—ib.

From the Newbern Republican.

British East India.—The immensity of the British empire in India will recur to the mind with peculiar force at the present moment, when the disasters in the Punjab teach us—not, indeed, to expect the probability—but to consider the possibility of its decline and fall. As far back as 1832, it was estimated official documents that the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, forming British India proper (so far, at least, as the continent is concerned) contained a population of 90,000,000 of souls; while in the subject or vassal—more delicately entitled allied or protected—states, there were 40,000,000 more, and in the independent States (Sind, Nepal, and in the territories of Sundia and Ranjeet Singh) 11,000,000, making a grand total of 141,000,000 of slaves—for such they were—a whole race of men, an ancient one, the people of the rich, fertile and famous India, reduced to submission by a company of British merchants who aspire to the rule of monarchs as well as the profits of traders.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Canadian Politics.—The affairs of Canada are becoming every day more interesting. What at first appeared to be only a temporary ebullition of passion, growing out of the passage, by the Provincial Parliament, of the bill proposing to indemnify parties for losses alleged to have been incurred during the rebellion of 1837-'38, now assumes a more serious aspect, and may lead to important results. This measure, originating with the French inhabitants of Lower Canada, (who, by their superior numerical strength in Parliament, have been enabled to secure its passage,) is peculiarly obnoxious to the British party—or the loyalists, as they term themselves,—and thus the sectional animosities and national antipathies of the two classes are arrayed against each other. The minority in the Lower House have formally protested against the measure, and urgent appeals are made for a Convention of the British constituencies of all the Provinces, to prepare at once a solemn remonstrance to the Queen, hoping thereby, to procure a veto from her Majesty. Meanwhile, the bill remains in the hands of Lord Elgin, the Governor General, awaiting an executive approval, and the efficacy of threats and monster meetings is effectually tested, with a view to intimidation. In case it should receive his approval, it is broadly intimated in some of the Canadian papers, that the next step will be a Convention at some central part of the Province, Kingston for example, and if the general opinion should prove favorable, to open negotiations with the United States as to the terms of admission into the Union. It is just here (in connection with the proposed change in representation, which contemplates an increase in the number of Representatives and consequent thereon an alteration of the electoral divisions of the country,) that the present agitations of the subject of "annexation" arises. This project is undoubtedly gaining adherents, and although it may

not work any immediate results, will tend to expedite what is regarded by very many of both parties, as at no distant day inevitable—the independence of the Colonies, and perhaps, some degree of affiliation with the institutions of the U. States. In this particular, a great change has taken place in popular sentiment, and in many cases the very persons who have heretofore been most loud in their asseverations of attachment to the mother country, are now the most forward to speculate upon the probable advantages to be derived from a political and commercial connection with the United States. There is no attempt at disguise. The Toronto Examiner, in speaking of this subject says:

"We have endeavored to ascertain the causes that have led to so sudden and apparently complete a revolution in the sentiments of the party, who used, previously, to speak so disparagingly of the American people and their institutions. The result of our inquiries has been to convince us, beyond a doubt, that the idea of annexing Canada to the United States has been embraced by this party, after fully examining its own position, if not that of the country."

Quotations of a similar tenor might be made to an indefinite extent. Aside from a detestation of the proposition of the Ministry (Liberals) to saddle upon the Provinces indiscriminately, the payment of the losses resulting from the rebellion in Lower Canada, there is a certain uneasiness resulting from the impoverished condition of the Provincial Treasury, the low state of public credit abroad, the withdrawal of preference in the English market for colonial produce, the languishing state of the public works, &c, that looks with longing eyes across the St. Lawrence to their more prosperous neighbors, and would not seriously object to a participation of their prosperity.

A New Chang and Eng.—If we may credit the following account from the Missouri Statesman, a duplicate of the Siamese twins has been produced in the Western country:

"The Missouri Twins.—These wonderful children are now in St. Louis. They are the children of Mr. Benjamin Ross, Texas co, Missouri, and were born on the 16th December, 1847. They are connected from the breastbone & abdomen, measure twenty inches in height and weigh twenty pounds. Their connection is such that they stand face to face, heads coated over with fine black hair, and in all other respects perfect in form and feature."

The Dead Coming to Life.—A correspondent of the Tribune writes from Knowlsville, Orleans county, N. Y., March 20, as follows:

"A young woman of this place, named Spencer, was taken slightly ill a few evenings since. She went to bed, and in the morning was found insensible and supposed to be dead. Her funeral took place yesterday in the presence of a large number of the neighbors. Shortly after the conclusion of the funeral sermon, and before the coffin had been moved for the purpose of carrying it to the grave, it was discovered that life was not extinct. She was once more placed on the bed and the work of resuscitation commenced. It is, however, still doubtful whether she will recover or not."

From the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

Recovery of the Government Jewels.—The mystery which for the last four or five months has surrounded the singular robbery of the Patent Office in Washington, has, at length, through the exertions of Justice Magrath, officers A. M. C. Smith, Captain Magrath and others, been cleared up, and on Thursday they were entirely recovered in this city. Some time since it will be remembered that the notorious Jim Webb, suspected of being concerned in the affair, was arrested by Officer Bowyer, of the Chief's office, and sent off to Washington, under the charge of A. M. C. Smith.—Justice Magrath, accompanied by some of the older members of the police force, shortly before paid a visit to that city, ostensibly for the purpose of preventing the depredations of a gang, but in reality to ferret out the thieves connected with the robbery of the jewels. These

efforts were at last crowned with success. Tom Hand was arrested on the same charge as Webb, and two indictments were found against him. From some information received there, they were led to implicate two brothers named Henry B. Jones and Philander T. Jones of this city, as being concerned in the transaction, and yesterday morning both were taken into custody, and their houses searched from top to bottom, but without finding any clue to the stolen property. Mr. Sidney Stuart, an efficient clerk of the Lower Police Court, then took the matter in hand, and went with Mr. Henry B. Jones to his residence in Pike street, where after a conversation of about an hour, in which he dwelt upon the consequences that would follow, not only to him but to his family, and the vague hope that he had of eluding the ends of justice, as all the parties connected with the affair were known, he finally induced him to deliver up the valuables. Mr. Jones then led him to the upper part of the house into a small bed room, where, in a crevice in the wall, neatly covered over, was concealed the bottle of otto of roses. This he handed to Mr. Stewart, and descending to the cellar he commenced digging under the floor, and finally brought up the packages, containing the bars of gold, the pearls, one hundred and forty-six in number, and all the diamonds, amounting to about one hundred and twenty. Mr. Stewart, after a careful examination of the articles, saw that they tallied with the description of the valuables stolen, took charge of them. Jones was conducted back to prison, and towards evening the jewels, together with the depositions made, were sent to Washington.

## The Reported Insurrection in Brazil.

—We are informed by a merchant of this city, who has received letters from Pernambuco to the 2nd of March, that the report brought by the English captain to Demarara, and thence published in some of the New York papers, of a general slave insurrection throughout Brazil, is altogether groundless. The troubles at Pernambuco are of a political nature, and originated in the Government at Rio Janeiro sending down a new President, thus rousing the old incumbent, who belonged to the democratic party. Thereupon that party flew to arms, and with some of their late deputies at their head, entered and attacked the city.—They were repulsed with the loss of a number of their leaders, and a large number of the rank and file.

At the last accounts, (2d of March,) there was a rumor that the insurgents were about to again attack the city. The Governor, however, had fortified it strongly, and daily expected reinforcements from Rio Janeiro, so that it was thought impossible for the insurgents to be successful. Outside of the city there were bands of insurgents roving about, but they were not in numbers sufficient to be formidable.

Boston Traveller.

Cowhiding an Editor.—Mr. Judson, the editor of a weekly paper published in New York, called "Ned Buntline's Own," was cowhided on Wednesday in Broadway, by a dashing dressed female named Kate Hastings, a boarding house keeper, who considered herself insulted by some remarks in the paper, of the previous week. It is said that she applied the cowhide vigorously to the head and shoulders of Mr. Judson, and although he drew a pistol from his pocket and presented it while backing across the street, she followed him up and continued the assault until the bystanders interferred.

A Good One.—Brother Brownlow, of the Jonesboro (Tenn.) Whig, tells a capital story on a farmer in that part of the State, who, to make a speculation, put a large stone in one of his hogheads of tobacco, and forwarded it to his commission merchant at New Orleans, directing his merchant there to send a barrel of sugar. By accident or otherwise, the stone was discovered. The merchant took the stone from the tobacco and put it into the barrel of sugar before he weighed it, put on the head and sent it back to the tobacco man in course of time, and didn't say a word about the stone. But he found it before he had used up more than half of the sugar. This is a fact. He got four cents for the stone and had to pay eight cents per pound for it.