

TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1849.

THE REVENUE LAW.

As much doubt exists in the minds of those whose duty it is to take the taxes, as to the proper construction of the 7th section of the Revenue Act of the recent session, we take pleasure in laying before our readers the following opinion of B. F. Moore, Esq. the Attorney General of the State, on this subject:

Raleigh, May 9th, 1849.

SIR: You have requested my opinion on the proper construction of the 7th section of the act passed at the recent session of the Legislature, entitled, "an act to increase the Revenue of the State." The question you present arises on the proviso. Found at the conclusion of that section, and is whether that proviso extends to the whole act; and if not, to how much thereof.

I am of opinion that the proviso extends to the entire 7th section and to each and every subject of taxation therein specified, and that it extends to no other part of the act.

If the proviso was—as is alleged by some—intended to be less extensive than the whole of the 7th section, I am unable to perceive that intent in the language of the law.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. servt.

B. F. MOORE.

C. L. Hinton, Esq.
Public Treasurer.

The Attorney General is of the opinion that the Proviso (which, it is supposed, was intended only to apply to playing cards,) extends to the entire 7th section, and to each and every subject of taxation therein specified; and that it does not extend to any other part of the act. The 7th section of the Revenue Law is as follows:

SEC 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED. That hereafter there shall be imposed and levied annually a tax upon the following articles to wit: On all gold and silver plate in use by the owner or owners thereof, in value fifty dollars, and not exceeding in value five hundred dollars, four dollars; On all pleasure carriages in use by the owner or owners thereof, with four wheels, exceeding in value two hundred dollars, the sum of one dollar; on all gold watches, in use by the owner or owners thereof, ten cents; on all harps in use by the owner or owners thereof, the sum of two dollars; on all piano fortes in use, the sum of one dollar, except in seminaries of learning; on all retailers of spiritous liquors, ten dollars, instead of four dollars, as now taxed by law; on all public billiard tables two hundred dollars, instead of five hundred dollars, as now taxed by law; on all bowling alleys, whether called nine-pin or ten-pin alleys, or by any other name, twenty-five dollars; upon every pack of playing cards, ten cents—and every merchant, shop-keeper, and public dealer in goods, wares and merchandise shall state on oath how many packs he has sold within the last year. Provided, that this enactment shall not be in force before the first of April in the year 1850.

Raleigh Standard.

Insane Asylum Tax.—The Public Treasurer has given notice that the special tax, imposed by the act establishing a State Hospital for the Insane in North Carolina, must be included in the tax list now by law required to be furnished to the Sheriffs, and that the Sheriffs must collect said tax in the same manner that they collect the general State taxes.

Death of Major General Worth.

It is with unaffected sorrow that we have received the announcement of the sudden death of the brave and distinguished General W. J. Worth. It is stated in the New Orleans papers that he died of Cholera, on the 7th instant, at San Antonio de Bexar, in Texas. There was not a braver spirit in all the ranks of his chivalric profession than his, nor will the military history of his country contain any pages more bright than those in which his name, with others of his gallant companions in arms, is conspicuously and imperishably inscribed.

National Intelligencer.

A new Counterfeit.—The Milton Chronicle describes a counterfeit \$50 note on the Bank of the State of North Carolina,

of which a number have been passed in Virginia by a man named Madison, in the purchase of negroes, horses, &c. The paper of the counterfeit is thinner and whiter than the genuine, though of better quality than the common run of counterfeit paper. The Cashier's name (Mr. Dewry,) is a perfect failure—being clumsily executed and spelt Daury instead of Dewey. The signature of Mr. Cameron, the late President of the Bank, is a bad imitation, and easily detected by those familiar with that gentleman's manner of writing his name. Although a tolerable imitation of the genuine note, yet the general engraving is coarser and more imperfect.—*ib.*

Counterfeits.—A letter to the Editors of the Norfolk Herald, dated Winton, N. C. 7th May, 1849, says: A travelling stranger was arrested near this place this evening, under the charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit \$50 bill on the Bank of the State of North Carolina, which, when about to be arrested, he chewed up and threw into the fire. Large quantities of mutilated bills were wrested from him. He called himself Geo. Murray—states that he is from Kentucky and St. Louis. From a variety of circumstances, it is believed he had an accomplice who remained with him in the village last night, but left this morning in the direction of Jackson, Halifax, &c.

The bills were dated the 1st Jan. 1845, and 4th May, 1846, and payable at the branches at Fayetteville and Morganton. Murray was committed to jail for trial.

From the Wilmington Journal.

New Route North.—It is in contemplation to construct a new line of travel from Norfolk to Philadelphia, directly through the State of Delaware, from Dover on the Delaware, to Scaford on the Chesapeake Bay. The distance by railroad between these two points is about 45 miles, and its estimated cost not more than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The distance by steamboat from Norfolk to Scaford is 137 miles, from Dover to Philadelphia, 70 miles—207 miles in all. The distance from Weldon to Norfolk is 82 miles, making the whole distance from Weldon to Philadelphia 289 miles while by the old routes it is 344 by way of Washington City, and 377 by the Chesapeake Bay. As the Rail Road from Norfolk to Weldon is in process of substantial renewal, this line promises soon to be built, and put in successful operation.

From the Goldsboro' Patriot.

Perquimans Superior Court.—A negro named Charles was tried and convicted at Hertford last week for the murder of a Mr. McPherson his master.

Sampson Superior Court.—His honor Judge Caldwell presiding. Needham Stevens of Johnston county was tried at this Court, held last week, for kidnapping slaves and was acquitted. We learn that he was immediately committed to jail on an indictment for a similar offence.

John P. Williams, of this place, who had been tried and found guilty at the November term, having without success appealed to the Supreme Court, was bro't up to receive the final sentence of the law. After some fruitless search it was ascertained that the copy of the decision of the Supreme Court in his case could not be found, and hence he was remanded to await his sentence at the next November term.

Williams is said to be in a very feeble state of health, nor is it expected that he can long survive, unless he experience a very material change.—*ib.*

Important Verdict.—The case of Mr. Herring of Duplin vs. the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad company for having killed one of his negroes and injured another some time ago, while sleeping on the Railroad was tried in Clinton, Sampson county, on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., his honor Judge Caldwell presiding. Both Plaintiff and Defendant had employed eminent counsel. After having retired a few hours, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for eight hundred dollars.

It is supposed the Company would appeal to the Supreme Court.—*ib.*

Murder.—Last night, just about dark, as May Buchanan, Esq. was on his way home from Wadesborough, and within about a quarter of a mile from his own house, he was attacked, and beat to death with a stake; the road having previously been stopped with a pile of brush, for the purpose of impeding his horse.

His family heard a cry, and immediately after his horse ran home, with a part of his sulky, the remainder having been lodged against a tree. His family and overseer ran to the spot and found him just alive; but it is thought he never breathed. Beside him, and partly covered with blood, they found a stake, about eight feet long, such as are used in running fences. No traces could be found of the villain or villains who perpetrated the awful deed.

The deceased was an old and excellent citizen, and his death is involved in mystery, as it was not thought he had an enemy living.—*Wadesboro' Argus, May 8.*

From the Newbern Republican.

Kidnapping.—Two negroes boxed up "with care," attempted to escape from Richmond one day last week. A man by the name of Smith, was managing the affair, and had consigned the boxes as freight to a friend in Philadelphia. They were provided with provisions, a bladder of water, and one of them had a fan to keep him cool. Smith was arrested.

Destructive Fire in Charleston.—We learn from the Courier, that a fire broke out on Charleston Neck, between 3 and 4 o'clock, on the morning of the 7th inst. The fire originated in the rear of a building on the north side of Boundary street, near meeting street, and destroyed about 120 or 130 houses—mostly small frame buildings. The fire is said to be the most extensive and disastrous that has visited Charleston since the great fire in April, 1838. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.—*ib.*

Disasters.—The Baltimore correspondent of the Union says: The past week or fortnight has been a season of disasters almost beyond all precedent. First came the great riot at New York with all its sad events—then came accounts of the ravages of the cholera at the west—next, the destruction of one-half of St. Louis by fire—and to-day a telegraphic despatch from New Orleans announces that all hopes of stopping the great crevasse had been nearly abandoned, and that the water was rushing into almost all parts of the city. The workhouse was surrounded with water, and it had just reached the gas house and the Charity Hospital. Hundreds had been compelled to desert their houses, or move to the upper stories, and the transient population were moving off as rapidly as possible for fear of the cholera, which was beginning to regain its sway in the submerged districts. The crevasse had been enlarged to nearly 300 feet, and was not expected to cease flowing until the water found its level.

Health!—O Blessed Health!—Thou art above all gold and treasures; 'tis thou who enlargest the soul—and openeth all its powers to receive instruction, and to relish virtue. He that has thee, has little more to wish for; and he that is so wretched as to have thee not, wants every thing beside. Let us be thankful,

Brandreth's Pills will give us health; get then these blessed Pills, which a century's use has fully established to be the best medicine ever bestowed on man. For the prevailing colds and coughs, they will be found every thing that medicine is capable of imparting.

In Colic, and in Inflammation of the Bowels, these Pills will at once relieve, and perseverance in their use, according to the directions, will surely do all that medicine can do to restore the health of the patient.

In diseases arising from the use of mercury, or from any cause or vitiation, from bad blood or otherwise, their use will produce the most happy results. In all attacks of Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and in cases of chronic or recent Costiveness, the use of the

Brandreth Pills will be productive of infinite service—sometimes occasioning so great a change for the better as to cause great thankfulness.

In all cases of Indigestion, Worms, Diseases of the Heart, and in all Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, the Brandreth Pills will be found a never-failing remedy.

To insure the full benefit of these celebrated Pills, they should be kept in the house, so that upon the first commencement of sickness they may be at once resorted to. One dose then is better than a dozen after the disease has become established in the system.

The Brandreth Pills are purely vegetable, and so innocent that the infant of a month old may use them it

medicines is required, not only with safety but with a certainty of receiving all the benefit medicines are capable of imparting. Females may use them during all the critical periods of their lives. The Brandreth Pills will insure their health, and produce regularity in all the functions of life.

M. Circovich, of Caracas, says, "I have entirely cured myself of the Fever and Ague, which I have had for six months, by taking from 8 to 12 of Brandreth's Pills for one month."—Vide his letter to Dr. Brandreth, dated 8th February, 1847.

Be careful you do not get a counterfeit, to avoid this, purchase of the duly authorized agent.

For sale by **GEO. HOWARD**



MARRIED.

In this county, on Tuesday evening last, by H. T. Clark, Esq., Mr. William L. Petway to Miss Lucy Knight, daughter of Mr. Peter E. Knight.



DIED.

In this place, on Tuesday last, in the 14th year of her age, Miss Miranda Pender, daughter of the late Col. Joshua Pender.

Behold the fair and tender flower, sparkling with the dew gems of morn, and saluting with sweetest fragrance the rising of the vernal sun: as we look on its blushing loveliness and grace, we forget the uncertainty and shortness of its existence; we think not that ere another day dawns, that flower may be no more; that it may be trampled under foot and mingled with its kindred dust. Return again when the storm has swept over it;—its beauty its purity, its modesty has not shielded and protected it—a drooping stem alone marks the place where once it stood.

"Fairer flower, behold the lily!
"Blooming in the sunny ray,
"Let the blast sweep o'er the valley,
"See it prostrate on the clay."

So is it in the fields of human life. Death respects not innocence, nor worth, nor beauty, nor tenderness; pitiless and unrelenting he bears off to his bleak domains, alike the old and the young, the happy and the miserable, the guilty and the good.

Of this solemn truth, we have had a signal and sorrowful instance in the death of Miranda Pender. To day, a beautiful and happy young being, she walks among her gay associates, enters into all their plans and participates in all their pleasures. Hope had begun to swell and inspire her heart, though yet her mind was unable to comprehend the nature of life. Her Past gave her no regret, her Present was exempt from care and anxiety, and her Future was the prospect of pleasing visions; for it was peopled by the pure creations of her own unpoisoned thoughts and beautified by the flowers of her teeming fancy—a fancy so characteristic of the young. She was indeed a delicate flower planted in the garden of Life, budding into beauty and nourished by the genial warmth of Hope. Her kindred beheld her with fondness and pride, her companions loved to be with her—they loved to enjoy the gayety of her disposition and the animating influence of her spirits. Such is she to-day!

To-morrow comes, and also comes a change! a sad change! disappointment fills many a bosom that lately heaved with expectation; despair spreads its paleness over many a countenance that but now beamed with gladness. Yes! many, who were only bound to her by the common ties of humanity, felt a chilliness round their hearts, so sudden and so insidious seemed the approach of Death. Time was scarcely granted to realize her sickness, before the resistless Destroyer was conveying his young victim to the confines of Eternity. It was indeed an awful visitation, and trying to the moral fortitude of mind; but we trust, her relatives and the numerous youthful companions of her earthly felicity will find soothing consolation in the hope, that she has entered upon a far richer inheritance of glory and bliss in the kingdom beyond the grave.—*Con.*

In this county, on Sunday last, Mr. James B. Wilkins, aged 43 years. In Nash county, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Rosa Tompkins, at an advanced age. The deceased was the sister of Mr. Bennett Bunn, whose death we announced in our last paper, and at whose late residence she breathed her last.

Valuable Land FOR SALE.

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES Fishing Creek Land for sale, lying on the east side of the public road leading from Enfield to Tarboro'—6 miles from Enfield, 17 miles to Tarboro'.

A bargain can be got in said Land—terms to suit the purchaser, and possession given immediately.

J. J. B. PENDER.
14 May, 1849, 29-9

To Flat Captains,

And others having the charge of Flats, and other Boats, arriving at and loading or unloading at or near this town.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That by an act passed by the authorities of this place, the hands in your employ are liable to be arrested and imprisoned, if seen in town after night fall—and there detained till expenses are paid.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
Joseph H. Bowditch, T'n C'k.
Tarboro', May 8th, 1849. 3



From Raleigh to Rocky Mount. Fare Reduced.

THE subscriber has taken the contract for carrying the mail from Raleigh to Rocky Mount, and will place on the line comfortable stages, good horses and careful drivers, and will run it to, connect with the cars on the Wilmington Rail Road, and with his stage line from Rocky Mount to Washington—he will

Reduce the Fare as follows:
From Raleigh to Eagle Rock, \$1 00
" " Wakefield, 1 50
" " Stanhope, 2 50
" " Nashville, 3 50
" " Rocky Mount, 4 50

Trunks, of ordinary size and weight, \$1 50—part of the way in proportion—small packages, 25 cents—boxes and bundles agreeably to size and weight.

Trunks, packages, &c. must be deposited at the above places and the freight paid, or the subscriber will not be responsible for their safety.

For seats, &c. apply to E. Yarbrough, Raleigh—T. R. Debnam, Eagle Rock—A. J. Foster, Wakefield—D. S. Crenshaw, Stanhope—B. H. Freeman, Nashville—W. L. Qualls, Rocky Mount.

GEO. HOWARD.
Tarboro', April 11, 1849.



THIS excellent compound, which has gained such notoriety in the cure of Fever and Ague, and other bilious affections, may be found at the Store of

Geo. Howard, Tarboro'.

This medicine was prepared by a regular physician, and the result of an extensive practice of several years in a bilious climate. Those who have used it themselves, or seen its salutary effects upon others, need no farther evidence of its great value. A small Treatise on the "causes, treatment and cure of fever and ague and other diseases of bilious climates," may be had gratis of the above agent.

May 2, 1849.

\$20 Reward.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, at James Bridgers's, in Edgecombe county, on Tuesday night last, a handsome bay horse called PEACOCK, with a blaze face, left hind leg roan color, five years old, and about five feet four inches high. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for the delivery of said horse to me, or if secured and information given me so that I can get him again. Direct to Littleton P. O. Halifax county, N. C.

W. W. DANIEL.
April 6, 1849. 15