

TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1849.

Congressional Elections.

We copy from the Standard the following corrected result of the recent Congressional elections in this State:—

1st District. Thos. L. Clingman, whig, is re-elected without opposition.

2nd. Joseph P. Caldwell, whig, elected without opposition.

3rd. Edmund Deberry, whig, elected by 600 majority over Capt. Caldwell, dem.

4th. Augustine H. Shepperd, whig, 1267 majority over Dr. Keene, dem.

5th. Abraham W. Venable, dem. 710 majority over Mr. Nash, whig.

6th. John R. J. Daniel, 1982 majority over Wm. J. Clarke, both dems.

7th. William S. Ashe, 2315 majority over Mr. Reid, both dem's.

8th. Edward Stanly, whig, 47 majority over Wm. K. Lane, dem.

9th. David Outlaw, whig, 576 majority over Thomas J. Person, dem.

The political aspect of the delegation is the same as in the last Congress—3 democrats and 6 federal whigs.

The Standard sums up the democratic gain in the popular vote over Gen. Taylor's majority in this State as 5041—Taylor's majority was 5681.

We learn that the new steamer *Amidas*, on her first trip from Washington to this place, on Monday last, met with such obstructions in the river and was so much damaged, about four miles this side of Greenville, that she was compelled to return to Washington for repairs.

The Steamer *Amidas*.—This new Steamer made an excursion on Saturday to Bath, with a goodly company invited to the excursion, by the owners of the boat. The weather was very fine, and the company were delighted with the trip.

On Monday the *Amidas* started on her regular trips to Tarboro, and took up a considerable number of passengers—for which, by the way, she is well arranged, having comfortable cabins, tastily finished and furnished, an ample promenade deck, and every thing, in fine, to make the traveller feel "at home." Those who have been in the habit of going up in stages, starting at midnight, will know how to enjoy the luxury of a trip on the *Amidas*.

The thanks of the people, not only here but all along the river, are due to Messrs. Myers & Son, for their care for the wants of the community in this matter. That the enterprise may be successful, and amply reward its projectors, is the desire of every body.—*Washington Whig*.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Our University.—We are gratified to learn, that Seventy new Students have entered the University of North Carolina the present Session, and that others are on the way. The roll of Students now contains one hundred and sixty-six names.

We are requested to state that E. N. Peterson, Esq., who has been duly commissioned by the Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society as Agent for the 6th Congressional District of this State, will visit at an early day every County in the District, for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions for this noble structure. Mr. Peterson expects to be in Raleigh about the first of next month.

The Newspapers in this District will please give notice of the above.—*ib*.

The value of Real and personal estate in Boston is estimated for 1849, at \$174,108,900. It was stated, sometime since, that Boston was worth more than all North Carolina. A great mistake. The real and personal property of North Carolina is worth at least \$300,000,000. Our slaves alone are worth from ninety to one hundred millions of dollars.—*ib*.

The Cotton Market in New York on Saturday last, was excited, owing to the favorable advices from Europe by the Can-

ada, and sales of one thousand bales took place, at a cent per pound advance.—*ib*.

The Cholera is rapidly abating in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. There were only nineteen deaths from the disease in New York, on Saturday last.—*ib*.

The depth of sea, off Cape Hatteras, is nineteen thousand three hundred feet.—*ib*.

From the Raleigh Register.

The Springs.—We learn that a goodly company is assembled at the two Watering places in our neighboring County of Warren, and that either of them is alive with festivity and gaiety. The prevalence of the Cholera at the North has kept many of those who usually take a Northern trip during the Summer, at home, or compelled them to visit our own places of resort. For ourself, indeed, we cannot see the reason of ever thus travelling out of the limits of our own State in search of pleasure, and for purposes of recreation, when we can enjoy either in North Carolina fully as well, with the additional gratification of being among acquaintances, and home-folk, as it were.

All sorts of people are to be found at the Springs during the season. It is a perfect melange of life. The grey-haired gentleman, who has been there for one and the twentieth time, and the young beau for his first; the rich merchant, with his family, enjoying the profits of his speculations and investments, and the careworn politician, who vainly attempts to lay down his load at this spot; the young belle, with all her soft-budding and heart-breaking charms, and the pale student, who has come to blush his cheek, if possible, with a little color; then others of a doubtful and mysterious character, and indeed, a variety too tedious to be enumerated—all these may be found promiscuously flocking together. All classes and sexes, and all trades—except Printers—are there engaged in the work of rejuvenation. They are doomed to the "harness."

A new Post Office has been established in Warren county, called "Shocco Springs." Carter H. Gray is the Postmaster.—*ib*.

Counterfeit Threees.—We have been shown a counterfeit Three Dollar Bill on the Bank of Cape Fear, which is calculated to deceive the unwary. The filling up and signatures are hard to distinguish from the genuine bills; but a little attention will discover the generally bad execution of the engraving in comparison with the genuine. The large figure 3, which appears in five places on the face of the bill, is executed in smaller circles than on the genuine—the circles look paler, and on close inspection present a different style of engraving. The bill is dated 1st Aug't 1846—letter M on the right hand end. The thing's looks condemn it; if you will observe it closely.

Greensborough Patriot.

Melancholy Occurrence.—We are informed by postscript, that Mr. Obadiah Surret, of Henderson county, a few days since, beat and dreadfully mutilated his wife, ran her from home, and was following her about threatening to kill her; and upon a warrant being issued for his arrest, threatened the life of the officer, and would not be taken; a second attempt, the succeeding day, was made by the officer, and assistance summoned to help him, when Surret refused again to be taken, still threatening to kill any one laying hands on him, and at this juncture of affairs, we are pained to learn, he was shot down by Mr. Robert Hamilton, one of the officer's assistants, which proved fatal. A coroner's inquest was to be held on the 4th inst. These are the facts as we have heard them. It is painful and repulsive to the feelings of mankind, to see their fellow man shot down like a hog; but the maintenance of our laws, the protection of our persons and property, the execution of justice, sometimes imperatively demand it.

Ashville Messenger.

From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

Integrity of New York Democrats.—As we hoped and believed, the attempt, to unite the Barnburners and old Hunkers, in New York State has proved an utter failure. The democracy of the south wish no communion with that portion of New York politicians who follow the free-soil skirts of Martin Van Buren. And nothing has pleased us more than to see that the Old Hunkers, or those who have heretofore re-

solutely refused to subscribe to Van Buren's free-soilism, still refuse to unite with the Barnburners, unless they can do so without compromising their opinions.

The convention, or rather conventions, of the two parties, which sat at Rome, (N. Y.) adjourned sine die on the 17th inst., the Hunkers having refused "to concur in the resolutions of the free soilers."

Three cheers for the old Hunkers; and three groans for the Barnburners.

The New Orleans Delta says that the men collected at Grand Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, for the mysterious expedition alluded to in the President's Proclamation, do not exceed three hundred in number. General Twiggs has ascertained that they had not a single stand of arms amongst them.

From the Newbern Republican.

From Florida.—An extra from the office of the Savannah Georgian of the 1st inst., states that further depredations have been made by the Indians on the property of some of the settlers of the Mantee, between Tampa Bay and Charlotte Harbor. Six or seven negroes belonging to settlers had been slain by the Indians.

A company of troops from Tampa, with a few volunteers, having discovered a trail of Indians, pursued it to a bank of a river, where they encountered the Indians in such force that they had to fall back and return to Tampa Bay.

It is rumored, but we do not credit it (says the extra) that reinforcements of other Indians have made their way into Florida, from Alabama and other quarters. There were a few Indians left in West Florida who might have joined the Seminoles, but their numbers were few, and unimportant.

Important from Montreal.—Riot and Bloodshed.—A despatch just received from Montreal, represents the people as being in a state of disquietude. Several additional riots have occurred, and have assumed quite a serious aspect. The police having failed by peaceable means to quiet those engaged in the last demonstration, had recourse to fire arms. Several persons were severely wounded by the fusillades of the police, and the city is said to be in a state of feverish excitement. Many believe that a civil revolution is on the eve of commencement.

St. Louis, Aug. 11th.

Heavy Defalcation in the Missouri Bank.—An astounding defalcation was discovered at the Bank of Missouri today. It amounts to \$120,000, so far as discovered. The money was abstracted from boxes containing foreign gold, and the operation is supposed to have been going on for several years. Nathaniel Childs, Jr., late Paying Teller, has been arrested on an affidavit of the Cashier, charged with the peculation. He has given bail until the examination, which takes place on Wednesday.

Childs has resided in this city about 12 years and was highly respected. He is a Methodist preacher and an active leader in Sunday Schools and Temperance Societies. Shields and Childs both had keys to the vault in their possession. Childs resigned his situation in the Bank about three months ago. Some questions were then made about his having acquired so much property, but satisfactory explanations were given and his resignation accepted.

Suspension Railway.—A Mr. John F. Schuyler, machinist of New York, proposes a plan for a railway in Broadway, by which the objections to the track in the street are to be wholly obviated. He proposes to use but one iron rail, and this to be elevated by means of iron posts, of peculiar construction, placed on the edge of the sidewalk. The cars to be suspended from above on wheels running upon this rail, to hang down within two or three feet of the ground, and to be drawn along by horses in the usual manner.

A Gambler's fate.—The Richmond Times says: A gentleman of the village of Paterson, (N. J.) has shown us a five dollar bank-note of the "Northern Bank of New York," upon the back of which is written the following:

"This is my last five. God only knows where I will get more. I part with it as though it were my last friend. I started with \$450 dollars for California, and got as far as here, and gambled. I need not add—lost. I now invoke death!"

JOSEPH CROSS.

"Fort Independence, March 14, 1849."

A Novelty at College.—At the commencement of Middlebury College on the 25th ult., the Latin salutatory was delivered by a colored youth, and he acquitted himself well. He subsequently delivered an oration in English.

The Hannibal Guards is the name of a volunteer corps of negroes in New York city, which paraded the streets of that place, on their first "turn out," last week. They were well equipped, and employed the best white band in the city for their music.

Foreign.

The steamer *Canada* has arrived at New York with Liverpool advices to the 11th Aug. The cotton markets were animated, and prices improving—breadstuffs dull and depressed.

The intelligence from Hungary is cheering—further triumphs having been obtained over the Russian forces by the Hungarians.

The English papers are filled with the enthusiastic reception of the Queen in Ireland.

An article in Blackwood's Magazine says that at least 250,000 persons perished by famine in Ireland in 1847; in consequence of the loss of the Potato crop, notwithstanding the British Government expended fifty millions of dollars in purchasing food for the population, and extensive donations were received from abroad.



GARYSBURG, N. C.

Aug't 25th, 1849.

To Cols. Commandants of Regiments and Corps of Cavalry composing the fifth Brigade N. C. M.

YOU are hereby commanded to call to gether the Officers and Soldiers of your respective troops on the 22nd of September next, at the usual place of parade, and proceed to vote by ballot for a Major General, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Daniel S. Crenshaw—and transmit to me as soon thereafter as possible, an impartial and correct statement of the votes polled.

THOS. J. PERSON,
Brig. Gen.

HEAD QUARTERS, 21ST REGIMENT,
Tarboro', Aug't 30th 1849.

BY an order from Brig'r Gen'l Person I shall hold an election in this Regiment at Tarboro', on Saturday the 22nd Sept'r, for a Major General of the seventh Division, in place of Daniel S. Crenshaw resigned—and for a Major of the 21st Regiment, in place of Louis C. Pender resigned.

Officers, Musicians, and Privates are hereby notified to attend said election.
HENRY T. CLARK, Col. Com't.
21st Regiment.

THE LADIES' Work-table Book.

A Book every Lady should possess.

CONTAINING clear and practical instructions in all kinds of Plain and Fancy Needle-work, Embroidery, Knitting, Netting and Crotchet-work, with sixty-seven engravings illustrative of the various stitches in those useful and fashionable employments; making one fine volume of one hundred and sixty-eight pages, printed on the finest white paper, neatly done up in paper covers.—Price, 50 cents; or handsomely bound in crimson cloth, gilt, Price 75 cents.

"This is one of the most useful and instructive books for a lady ever published, and one that should be in the hands of every family in the land. Send by all means, and have it at once."—From a Review of the Work.

Any person in this country can have a copy of the above work sent them by return of mail, on remitting the amount for it to the publisher, in a letter, post-paid. Published and for sale by

T. B. PETERSON,

No. 38 Chesnut street Philadelphia.

Editors of Newspapers throughout the country, copying the above three times, including this notice, and sending a copy of their paper, marked to the publisher, shall have a complete copy of the work sent them by return of mail.

We are authorized to announce Brig. Gen. THOMAS J. PERSON, as a candidate for the office of Major General 7th Division N. C. Militia, in place of Gen. Crenshaw, resigned.

To the Public.

The Subscribers

TAKE this method of informing their Country friends and the Public in general, that they have made

Large purchases of Goods At the North,

And are anxious to do a jobbing business in the true sense of the word—they go for Small profits and quick sales.

They most respectfully solicit a call from any person visiting Petersburg, buying Goods to sell again, as they know they can offer such inducements as to secure customers from going elsewhere.

Terms, Cash only.

DAVIS & HYMAN,

Corner of Sycamore and Bank St.
Petersburg, Va. Aug. 29, 1849. 86

To Farmers and Batrymen.

Anthony & Emerson's Patent double acting rotary CHURN,

PECULIARLY adapted to Warm Climates, as it produces butter as easily from sweet milk as from cream. In bringing this effectual and simple churn into use, the proprietors, feeling confidence in its capabilities, do not hesitate to pronounce it the best churn ever offered to the public. This Churn is on exhibition at the Agency,

No. 2, John street,

second story, corner of Broadway, New York city.

And in order to convince the incredulous and satisfy the curious, at TWELVE O'CLOCK DAILY,

A churning will be made.

The public are invited to call and examine the machine, and see its utility tested. It combines the following valuable qualities:

1st. It produces butter in less time than any other Churn, making it and gathering it from sweet milk in from three to eight minutes and from cream in much less time.

2d. It produces more butter from the same amount of milk or cream, than the ordinary method, as it does its work in a more thorough and scientific manner.

3d. It is the cheapest and most convenient Churn ever invented, involving the true philosophical principles of butter making.

4th. New milk, after being churned, is sweet and suitable for family use.

5th. Instead of feeding the calf with milk direct from the cow—churned sweet milk will answer every purpose. By this means the butter is all profit.

We offer it upon the following terms: If the Churn does not prove as recommended, it may be returned and the money will be refunded.

We have constantly on hand and for sale, six different sizes, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$9, and \$12, capable of churning at one time 13, 31, 51, 10, 15, and 20 gallons of milk or cream. Also, churns of any size made to order.

Exclusive county rights to manufacture and sell in the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, for sale at about the rate of one hundred dollars for each 10,000 inhabitants.

Terms, Cash. A discount of 25 per cent. allowed to the trade.

All orders, postage paid, addressed to the subscriber, will be promptly attended to.

T. DOUGLASS, Agent,
No. 2 John street, corner of Broadway, N. Y.

Coffee.

100 lbs Rio and Laguayra, part of strictly prime quality, just received, for sale by

W. H. WILLARD.

Washington, N. C. July 24, 1849.

sugar.

10 bbls of Cuba and Porto Rico, 10 bbls refined and crushed, 5 boxes loaf—for sale by

W. H. WILLARD.

Washington, July 24, 1849.

Molasses.

24 bbls good retailing Molasses, for sale by

W. H. WILLARD.

Washington, July 24, 1849.