

TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1850.

We are authorised to announce James F. Jenkins, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this county, at the ensuing election.

We are authorised to announce Jacob Byrum, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this county, at the ensuing election.

Col. Wilson's Monument.

The corner stone of the Monument, to be erected by the citizens of Edgecombe to Col. Lewis D. Wilson, will be laid on Wednesday, the 22nd of May next. The Monument Committee have invited the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of No. Ca. to superintend the ceremony—and Wm. F. Dancy, Esq. will deliver the Eulogy. The Masonic Fraternity generally are invited to participate.

Late Frost.

We had another severe frost on Wednesday night last, the 17th inst. The fruit is materially injured, though not entirely destroyed; as was the case with the blighting frost which occurred on the night of the 16th April, last year. The wet and cold spring we have had thus far, has also thrown our farmers far behind, the seed planted in many instances rotting in the ground. A writer in the Mountain Banner says:

"If the reader recollects any thing of the past winter he recollects every thing; for it did nothing but rain for thirteen consecutive Sundays, more or less, and threw in all the intervening days for good measure—and good measure it was, 'heaped up, pressed down, and running over,' and as that is scripture no one will dare dispute it."

Plank Roads.

We find the following article in the last Washington Whig. So far as individual enterprise is concerned, Edgecombe will not prove a laggard in any feasible project of internal improvement suggested by the neighboring counties, in which her cooperation is invited—but when it comes to "calling on the State for aid," she would unhesitatingly say, hands off.

Plank Road to Raleigh.—We are glad that the subject of a plank road from this place to Raleigh is attracting public attention here and in Pitt and Edgecombe counties.

Of all kinds of internal improvements, experience has demonstrated that plank roads are the most practicable and the most successful.—In the State of New York there are 1200 miles of such roads, and all pay well. Some, we are informed, paid the stockholders 75 per cent. last year. In some sections they are laid down on or near the lines of rail roads, and divide from 25 to 50 per cent. per annum, while the rail roads, divide only 6 to 10 per cent. The cause of this difference is this—a plank road costs only one-tenth as much per mile as a rail road, and when it is built the cost of keeping it in operation is nothing, except for toll collectors; while the cost of running a rail road is immense. A plank road will last till it is worn out, which generally takes from 7 to 9 years. Another advantage which a plank road has over a rail road is this—farmers having their own teams can take their produce to market over a plank road without cost in money; whereas if they send it by rail road, a good part is taken to pay freight. The usual load for two horses on a plank road is 10,000 pounds—equal to 50 barrels of flour.

The benefits that would arise from a plank road hence to Raleigh, are innumerable. It would enable farmers on the line and near it to get their produce to market cheaper than in any other way that can be devised by the wit of man. It would double the value of lands in many sections, and in others bring lands now worthless into market. It would cause a good portion of the produce that will come down the Central Rail Road, to be brought here; because it can be brought at less cost than it can be taken to any other market. It will bring to this place double the amount of business that now comes

here—will require twice the number of vessels now required—and will cause our population to increase, and real estate to advance.

Can such a road be built? We have not a doubt of it. Look at Fayetteville, where they are now building a plank road 200 miles long, to Salisbury. The State took two-thirds of the stock. At Winchester, Va., they are just starting a plank road. The State took three-fifths of the stock, and the other two-fifths were made up in a few days. There is no difficulty in getting stock to such roads taken, because they always pay well. Now, it is proposed to start our road from some point on the river to which steamers can run at all seasons. It is supposed the \$25,000 appropriated by the last Legislature will remove obstructions in the river as high up as Sparta, so as to give, up to that point, navigation for steamers that may always be relied upon. Well, from Sparta to Raleigh, by the direct route the road would probably take, the distance is about 75 miles; and the cost of a plank road that distance is \$90,000. If the Legislature should subscribe two-thirds for the State, as there is no doubt they readily would, there would be but \$30,000 to be taken by individuals. Now is it possible that in view of the vast benefits that would spring up from the work, this sum cannot be made up, especially since all experience shows that the investment would be a profitable one to the stockholders? Indeed, cannot the whole sum be procured without calling on the State for aid?

It does appear to us that a work so pregnant with benefits, and at the same time so feasible, ought to enlist the active exertions of the communities interested in it. Ought not public meetings to be called on the subject, and committees appointed to collect information? Will not the people of Washington set the ball in motion?

Congress.

In the Senate, on the 11th inst. Mr. Cass presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Michigan, rescinding the prior resolutions in favor of the proviso. He said, this was a peace offering to the Union, and no portion of the people of this country were more devoted to this Union than the citizens of Michigan. Mr. Cass enlarged upon the glories and benefits of the Union, and its rapid growth, all of which we had seen and in which we had participated. In no country was it ever given to men to take part in the earliest struggles for the establishment of a free government, and to live to share in its counsels after it became a great empire. As we increased in numbers and extended in space, our devotion to the work of our fathers was increased.

The resolutions were read and ordered to be printed.

In the House of Representatives, on the 11th inst. after debate, a bill was passed for extending the time for the payment of duties on iron imported for the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad.

From the Raleigh Register.

Council of State.—The Council of State, in pursuance of the call of Gov. Manly, assembled in this city on the 8th inst. when the following members were present: A. S. Erwin, of McDowell, Thos. A. Allison, of Iredell, John Winslow, of Cumberland, N. T. Green, of Warren, L. Bond, of Bertie county.

A. S. Erwin, was appointed President of the body, in room of Col. Joshua Taylor, resigned.

The following gentlemen have been selected, at the nomination of the Governor, and by consent of the Council, to constitute the Board of Internal Improvement, viz: Dr. F. J. Hill, of Brunswick, and Calvin Graves, of Caswell county.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Wake Superior Court.—Wake Superior Court was in session here last week, his Honor Judge Manly presiding.

In the cases of Patience Fennell vs. Henry Castleberry, for Slander, the Jury gave the plaintiff \$250 damages.

The only criminal case on the docket of any importance, was that of the State vs. Christopher C. Scott, for the murder of George Fowler, which consumed two days, Wednesday and Thursday, in the examination of witnesses, speeches of counsel, &c. The Jury returned a verdict of Manslaughter; and on Saturday morning the prisoner was brought out and under sentence of the Court, was branded in the hand and committed to Jail, there to remain for six months.

Burwell Ham, son of Haywood Ham, of Wayne county, was thrown from a horse on Saturday last, and instantly killed.—*Goldsboro' Telegraph.*

Fisheries.—The Fisheries on the Roanoke and Albermarle Sound, are doing very little towards catching Fish; many of them are not paying expenses: the season so far, has been unfavorable for the Fishing business.—*Plymouth News.*

From the Wilmington Journal.

To Democrats!—the 15th of May!

Are our Democratic brethren throughout the State aware of the fact, that the Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, and for other purposes, will be held on the 15th of next month? It would seem not, for although it barely wants a month of that time, comparatively few counties have as yet appointed delegates. We would respectfully but earnestly urge upon our friends in such counties as have not yet moved in this matter, the necessity of immediate action.

From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

The reward of \$3000 which was offered for the recovery of Dr. Parkman's remains were paid to Littlefield, (the principal witness against Dr. Webster,) by the family, a few days after the trial, they being convinced that the parts of a body found in the College were those of Dr. P. Littlefield had before declined to receive the reward.

Not Skinned.—A story, some time since, went the rounds, to the effect that a California emigrant, by the name of Wasson, had been flayed alive by Indians. An acquaintance of the young man writes to the Chicago Democrat in contradiction of the story, and states that Wasson is now digging gold in El Dorado.

From the Petersburg Republican.

Another Shower of Flesh and Blood.—Mr. G. W. Bassett sends to the Richmond Whig, an account of a small cloud passing over a few spaces from the south bank of Pamunkey river, in the lower end of Hanover county, Va. on the estate called Farmington, and discharging around, over something less than one rood of ground, various pieces of flesh and liver. The Whig says:—

"The specimens sent to us have been sent to Dr. Gibson, and the result will be given. They had very much the smell of frogs—and were probably original denizens of some swamp—taken up by a water spout."

From the Raleigh Register.

Two Letters—a Contrast.—We lately, received, from a Postmaster in this State, a Letter to the following effect:

"Sir—Your paper addressed to — at this Office, he wishes stopped. He only subscribed for one year, which was paid to the Collector, and he won't pay a cent for any time since. Respectfully, &c."

The time for which this man owes, and for which he could be made to pay, if "the play were worth the candle," is 23 months—or \$8.

The other Letter is from a distinguished source, and illustrates very strongly the difference between the conduct of an honest and dishonest man. It is an original Letter from Mr. Jefferson, which we find among some old papers belonging to the late Joseph Gales—the founder and Editor of this paper, to whom it was addressed by its illustrious author. It shows what correct views were entertained by that great Statesman with regard to the rights of Editors:

MONTICELLO, June 19, '17.

Sir—Your favor of May 23, came to hand a few days ago, with a statement of my account for your paper from Jan. 1809, to Jan. 1817, a term of 8 years. I now enclose you \$24, the amount; but some apology is due for this prodigious delay, for justification there could be none, had I considered myself a subscriber. But the truth is, that on winding up my affairs in Washington, in the beginning of 1809, I scrupulously paid up every newspaper account I had in the world, and thought I had been, as I meant to be, equally exact in desiring every paper to be discontinued, except the Nat. Intelligencer and Aurora, the only papers, out of my own State, I meant to read. I find it was through a servant I paid yours, who must have forgotten the order for discon-

tinuance. Still many of the editors have, now and then, when they had something curious in their papers, addressed one to me occasionally. Your's came to me also now and then, so irregularly, as not to excite a suspicion that they were constantly sent as to a subscriber, and I assure you I had no suspicion that the notice of discontinuance had failed being given to you as to others. But all this is merely to place on its true ground, the apparent negligence and injustice of which I should seem to have been guilty towards you. It is enough for me that you thought me a subscriber, and that the paper was sent from your office, whether it came to me or not, and I hope that this prompt attention to the first notice I have received in the eight years, will satisfy you that this extraordinary delay has proceeded merely from misapprehension. With a request now to discontinue, accept my acknowledgments for the long indulgence intended really on your part, and the assurance of my great respect and esteem,

TH: JEFFERSON.

MR. JOSEPH GALES.

Miss Crums and Mrs. Perkins.

Miss Crums, was considerable of a belle in her day, but of late years she became neglectful of her toilet. In summer her skin became discolored by the scorching rays of the sun which of course impaired her beauty, which was a source of great annoyance to the gentle one, she became careless, her face was covered with Pimples, Blotches, Pastules, tetters, Rash, &c.; the leaves one by one dropped off, like the leaves from their mother tree in autumn. She was left, poor thing disconsolate; on all such occasions she consulted her old friend the village gossip Mrs. Perkins, who pitied her lone condition and sympathised with her, for the desertion of their charms, which in by-gone days enchanted so many admirers. But Mrs. P. had heard that Dr. Worthy, had something in his store which restored lost beauty, and improved the condition of the skin called

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP, which takes off Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Pastules, tetters, Rash, Sun Burn, tan and Morphea; cures Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Scurvy, eruptions of all kinds, and makes the skin smooth, fair, pure, sweet and healthy. Miss Crums, forthwith started for Dr. Worthy's and found the soap there as mentioned in the papers; she used it, and is once more in the zenith of glory, in the midst of a host of admirers, which she said was all owing to Radway's famous Soap.

THE CIRCASSIAN BALM,

cleanses the head from dandruff, removes scurf, invigorates the hair and makes it fine, smooth and glossy. Price 25 cents in large bottles. Principal office, 161 Fulton st. New York.

Sold by Wm. H. MAYHEW, the only Agent for Newbern, and General Agent for the eastern counties of N. C.

ALSO, by W. Bernard, Greenville; R. Aman, Aman's mill; Mr. Alston, Goldsboro' and **Geo. Howard, Tarboro'.**

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

On the departure of a young man for California.

'Tis past—the visionary dream is o'er,
And fled the pleasures in its blissful train:

The joys that I hope had pencil'd are no more,
Tho' the sad substitutes of Grief remain!

D*****!—there's anguish in the very word,
That once was life & heaven to my soul;
For, ah! my falt'ring accents are not heard
By him who listens to the billowy roll!

He's gone!—the scudding bark unfurls its sails,
And bears him triumphantly away;
Spreads its wide canvass to the fav'ring gales,
And darts with fury through the foamy spray!

Ah, tho' the breezes waft him to the goal,
They cannot tear his image from my soul.



DIED.

In this county, yesterday, Mr. J. J. Barker.

On the 22d ult. of cholera, Capt. John E. Sulzman, a native of Germany, formerly of Nashville, N. C. recently of Georgetown, Miss. aged forty years.

CENTRAL Dry Goods, Boot, Shoe And Saddlery Ware Rooms, PETERSBURG, VA.

James, Rice & James,

ARE now receiving by the schooners Edith from Boston, Margaret from New York, and the Express and Steamboat lines, their full supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Foreign, and Domestic Spring and Summer DRY GOODS.

Exceeding in any amount and variety any previous Spring for the last ten years, nearly all of which will be found entirely fresh, except a large amount of Staple Goods purchased before the advance, which will enable them to offer Goods at such prices as will compare favorably with any of the Northern markets, and they invite comparison. Additional supplies will be constantly arriving in the

Boot, Shoe and Saddlery Department.

Mr. D. R. NEWSON will, at all times, be found at home, ready to serve his old friends, customers, and all others, from an entire New Stock of Boots, Shoes, trunks, travelling Bags, Saddles, Bridles, wagon Whips, Collars, Letter, Foolscap, and wrapping Paper, Shoe thread, Lacetts, &c. comprising a Stock calculated in every way to claim the attention of wholesale Dealers. Orders have been deposited with the principal manufacturers, North and East, in order to have the Stock at all times large and commanding, at prices that shall be as low as in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or Richmond.

March 12. **James, Rice & James.**

Notice.

I WISH to employ 3 or 4 good Carpenters, good workmen, sober and industrious. Fair wages will be given. Blacks preferred. Direct to Jackson, Northampton county, N. Ca.

Thomas Bragg, Sen'r.

10 April, 1850.

The Washington Whig is requested to copy 3 or 4 times.

Preston & Merrill's

Infalible Yeast Power.

Warranted to make good Bread without fail, if good Flour is used, and to keep in any climate.

For sale by **Geo. Howard.**

Thomas L. Liddon, BRICKLAYER & PLASTERER,

INFORMS the citizens of Martin and the adjacent counties, that he has

Removed to Hamilton.

And is fully prepared to execute all jobs in his line of business, that may be entrusted to him. He has competent workmen in his employ, and can give satisfactory assurances, that all work entrusted to him will be executed expeditiously and in a workmanlike manner. **References.**

- Jos. Waldo,** Hamilton,
- Wm. Norsteel,** Tarboro',
- Baker Staton,** Edgecombe Co.,
- Goold Hoyt,** Greenville.

Hamilton, April 3, 1850

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at Tarboro', the 1st of April, 1850, which if not taken out before the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

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|--------------------|---------------------|
| Atkinson Theo | Lane Patrick |
| Anderson Arthur | Linn John 2 |
| Braswell A | Meeks Joshua |
| Bryan Fred D | Manning Elizabeth |
| Beehor John | McDowell Patrick |
| Cutril Daniel | Madrey Micajah |
| Dunn L S 3 | Neal Charles E |
| Denton Campbell | Peel Susan miss |
| Exum Eliz'h miss | Powell Martha miss |
| Elain Mary miss | Pippin Joseph Jr |
| Fly Thomas | Rue Jason |
| Faithful Lewis | Ruffin John |
| Garvey Andrew J | Robinson Sarah miss |
| Griffin Lawrence | Simmons James M |
| Griffin Marg't mrs | Sussdorff C F |
| Gardner John | Stinson John C |
| Harris John | Staton James M |
| Hedgepeth Rich'd 2 | Sugg P S Dr |
| Hedgepeth M B miss | Thigpen K |
| Hyman Louisa miss | Taylor Irvin |
| Horne J L | Walker Lawrence |
| Hursey J M | Williamson Jas S |
| Jones James | Ward Annis miss |
| Knight Joseph | Wooten Mansel |
| Lyon Bennet T | Wooten Wm |
| Locus Tempy mrs | |