



**TARBOROUGH:**

SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1850.

*The Melvilles.*

Under the above caption, the reader will find on our first page some historical reminiscences of a couple of worthies who figured in these parts a few months since, astonishing the people with their various accomplishments, deprivations, &c. It is but a few weeks since they left us, with the declared purpose of visiting the Springs—but wherever they do go, we trust the people will pay particular attention to them and see that justice is done them.

*County Court.*

The August term of our County Court was held last week. Wm. D. Petway, voluntarily resigned his office of Sheriff, the duties of which he has faithfully and satisfactorily exercised for the last 16 years, and James F. Jenkins, the Sheriff elect, was duly installed in his place.

*Newspapers.*

The Raleigh Standard is to be issued twice a week and weekly, if sufficient patronage is offered.

The Raleigh Times is also to be issued twice a week and weekly.

The Warrenton News is the title of a new democratic paper, just started in Warrenton by Messrs. Moore & Collins.

*Congress.*

In the Senate, the bill to abolish the slave trade in the District of Columbia is under consideration.

The House of Representatives, on the 27th ult., passed the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, by a vote of—yeas 131, nays 62.

No question has yet been taken on the Texas boundary bill.

*From the Southern Press.*

**Late from New Mexico.**—An express, nine days out from Santa Fe, reached Fort Leavenworth on the 13th instant, bringing, it is said, a requisition for a large quantity of arms, to be used against the Texan authorities, in case hostile measures are resorted to. The people of New Mexico are becoming stronger, if possible, in their opposition to the claims of Texas, and under no circumstances will they agree to acknowledge its authority.

*From the Wilmington Aurora.*

**Astounding Intelligence.**—We learn from a passenger who arrived in the Mail boat yesterday morning, from Charleston, that a telegraphic despatch had been received in that city from New Orleans stating that the Governor of Texas had left Austin at the head of 10,000 troops for Santa Fe. He also stated that great excitement prevailed in Charleston, and many were willing to go to the assistance of Texas.

If this be true, and we see no reason to doubt it, the Revolution has already commenced.

**Curious.**—We learn from a most intelligent merchant of this place, that the Steamer *Evergreen* cleared a few days ago for Fayetteville with One hundred barrels of Flour, imported from N. York for the Fayetteville market.

This is a most anomalous condition of markets; importing when we should be exporting. Fayetteville has heretofore been the largest Flour market in the State.

*From the Halifax Republican.*

**Freshet in the Roanoke.**—It is our painful duty this week to record in our paper, one of the most destructive Freshets in the Roanoke it has ever been our misfortune to witness, save that of 1836, when the water was only about two inches higher than the present one. The River commenced rising Saturday during the day, and continued to rise with almost unprecedented rapidity, until Thursday night, 10 o'clock—destroying the grow-

ing Crops, almost in toto, all along the Roanoke; which are considered to be the most valuable, through which the River runs. This of itself would have produced sadness, gloom and almost despair over our community; but when taken in connection with the violent, terrific and destructive Tornado, of which we gave a description last week, who can imagine their loss, their feelings, their distress—their sufferings? The land inundated—Fences, Bridges, Embankments carried away. A prospect for a great scarcity of Breadstuffs in this immediate neighborhood, with the probability and prospects of having high prices to pay and means far less limited than the demand, who can tell how low suffering humanity will be brought during the next twelve months, or until another Crop is made.

We give below the names of some of the most important Farmers in our immediate neighborhood and vicinity, who have suffered by the Freshet.

- N. M. Long 3 or 4000 Barrels.
- Dr. W. L. Long, 1 or 2000.
- Estate, A. A. Austin, 2000.
- Col. A. Joyner, 1 or 2000.
- Mrs. Epps, 1 or 2000.
- John Ponton, 500.
- J. J. Long, 2 or 3000.
- W. A. Daniel, 1 or 1500.
- W. H. Gray, 1 or 1500.
- John H. Fenner, 1 or 1500.
- Gen'l. Persons, 1 or 2000.
- J. J. Bell, 1 or 2000.
- T. P. Burgwyn, 2 to 2500.
- H. K. Burgwyn, 2 to 2500.
- W. H. Day, 1000.
- D. Clanton, 500.

We learn that Mr. Devereux's dam gave way, and if that is the case, many of the Farmers below him suffered, viz: Mrs. Davis, Mr. Wm. R. Smith, Jas. Smith and Collin M. Clark. All of the Low grounds belonging to the above named persons are entirely covered with water.

The Freshet, so far as we have been able to learn, was universal on the Roanoke, from beginning to end, and the loss sustained by Farmers and others beyond conception. We may shortly say that the Rich Roanoke Low Grounds have been swept completely, from the Mountains to the Sea Board, with the single exception of Mr. James C. Johnston's Lands, whose low grounds were efficiently protected by well built Dams. The loss in Halifax will not fall short of 150 thousand Bushels, while that of Northampton must exceed that amount, as there has been no exception like that of Mr. Johnston in this County.

In addition to the losses thus unexpectedly sustained in this vicinity, our accounts from other parts of the State, are also exceedingly disastrous. We learn from a large Planter upon the upper part of the Cape Fear, that with the exception of a small district about fifteen miles wide, the Crops of Corn in that part of the Country, will not be sufficient for neighborhood consumption. The same may be said of the Neuse River, and prices already rule from \$3 to \$4 per barrel, and such is the scarcity for home consumption, that a Cargo, accidentally arriving at Wilmington, was eagerly brought up at from eighty to ninety cents per bushel. Even so far as in the interior of Warren, Corn is now selling at \$3 50 per barrel.

*From the Wilmington Journal.*

**Increase of Railroad Receipts.**—We notice from a table published in the Commercial, that the receipts of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Company for 10 months, from October 1849, to August 1850, shew an increase over the same months of the previous year, of \$74,040 15—making a monthly increase of \$7,404 40. It is but proper to state, that this increase may be attributed to several causes; first, the very low price charged for passengers from Charleston to New York; 2d, there has been but one steamer running between Charleston and New York for several months; and 3d, travellers who usually go up the Western Rivers, have preferred our route the present season, on account of the prevalence of the cholera in the West.

**Census of Wilmington.**—The Deputy Marshall for New Hanover County, Mr. Thos. F. Gause, has nearly finished taking the census of the town of Wilmington, and the result shows a population of only 7,100, including both the old and new boundaries of the town. Mr. G. thinks that the final result will vary but little from this number. If the returns are correct, many of our citizens will doubtless be somewhat surprised to see that the population of our town is no larger. Four

years ago, it was estimated at from eight to nine thousand, and there has evidently been a gradual increase ever since. We, however, have long believed that our population was over-estimated, and the result shows that we were right in our opinion.

The population consists of

Whites	3,570
Free blacks	657
Slaves	2,873
Total	7,100

Showing an excess of whites, over free negroes and slaves, of only 40. The population of 1840 was 4,744, making an increase in the last ten years of 2,356.—ib.

*Important from Texas.*

**Extraordinary Meeting of the Legislature—the Governor's Message—the reception of the President's Message, etc.**

New Orleans, August 22, 1850.

Galveston dates of the 19th inst. have been received.

The Legislature met on the 12th instant. The Governor's message was received. It proceeds to speak of the unwarrantable assumption of power of the federal Executive by direct interference with the municipal affairs of a sovereign State, and pronounces discussions useless. No reliance must be placed on the delusive hope of justice to Texas; but we must assert and maintain our rights at all hazards, and to the last extremity. The only course left is the immediate adoption of necessary measures for the occupation of Santa Fe with ample force to repel the arrogant and rebellious spirit existing.

Should such measures produce a conflict with the present authorities unlawfully established, and shake the confederacy to its very centre, Texas will stand exonerated before the world. Authority is asked to raise supplies for two mounted regiments for the occupancy of Santa Fe; also, for a military force sufficient to enable the civil authority to execute the laws. It also says, however willing Texas may be to dispose of a portion of her Northwestern territory, no respectable party could accept of the propositions embraced in this compromise bill; but if a proposition had been offered to purchase that part North of 34 degrees Latitude, with a proper guarantee and observance of the rules of annexation, it would have been satisfactory.

The news of the engrossment of Pearce's Senate bills with the President's message respecting Governor Bell's letter, was received at Galveston on the 17th, and produced great dissatisfaction.

The papers say the measure will arouse feelings of indignation throughout the State not easily allayed.

**Abolition Convention.**—Another Abolition Convention was held in Cazenovia, N. Y. on the 21st ult. It consisted of some 2,000 persons, among whom there was a smart sprinkling of blacks—30 of them fugitive slaves!

Fred Douglass, (negro) was elected President.

A committee on address and resolutions was appointed, consisting of two black and three white men, who reported two Addresses—one to the slaves of the South from the fugitives of the North; the other to the Abolition party.

The address to the runaway slaves, says that there are now over 20,000 runaway slaves in New York and Canada. The proceeding are peculiarly rich, especially their recommendation of Wm. L. Chaplin, now in jail at Washington, as their candidate for President of the United States, who was also previously nominated for lieutenant governor of New York.

**Arrest of Fugitive Slaves for horse Stealing.**—*Mob.—Great Excitement.*

Harrisburg Pa., August 25.

Yesterday and day before our city was thrown into considerable excitement in regard to the examination before the Court of three negroes, brought up on habeas corpus, charged with horse stealing in Virginia. The negroes were slaves and stolen horses to escape with. The Court decided that the slave who steals a horse to escape with commits no crime. The prisoners were thereupon ordered to be discharged.

About a dozen men from Winchester, Va. assembled at the prison door and attempted to seize and handcuff the slaves on their coming out. A great crowd assembled, and a general riot immediately commenced. One slave effected his escape, amidst a shower of stones and clubs—their masters, despite all resistance, suc-

ceeded in handcuffing the other two. Several negroes were stabbed, others wounded. The owners of the slaves were slightly hurt.

The court immediately issued warrants against the owners and all engaged for assault and battery with intent to incite a riot. The slaves and masters are now in jail, and a large number of other arrests have been made, which the Court are now engaged in disposing of.

*Another Slave Stampede.*

It will be seen by our "Mercury" letter from Washington, that the underground railroad is still in active employment by the abolitionists, there having been some 30 or 40 slaves run off from Prince George's county, in this State, in the last few days. If Mr. Pratt's amendments to the fugitive slave bill should pass Congress, by which all the unrecovered stolen or abducted slaves are to be paid for, these things may not then be so frequent, as the Government will then have a more direct interest in checking these unlawful proceedings on the part of certain citizens of free States.—*Balt. Sun.*

**Negro Insurrection.**—Extract of a letter dated Pleasant Hill, Alabama, August 5, 1850.

"Our citizens are under great excitement at present from an attempted insurrection among the slaves at Benton, about 14 miles distant. We learn that several meetings have been held, and that there were from four to seven hundred in attendance. We are happy to learn farther that the leaders have been taken. Only one negro shot badly wounded, and expected to die."—*Raleigh Times.*

**Abduction of a Slave.**—We learn that information has been received here by Mr. Ro. C. Stanard, that a valuable maid servant of his, named Jane, who was in attendance upon Mrs. Stanard and child at Newport, R. I., has deserted her mistress, and thrown herself upon the tender mercies of those immaculate philanthropists, (God save the mark!)—the Abolitionists. Having been reared in the family of Mrs. S. and ever received the kindest treatment, they felt but little hesitation in taking her with them on their Northern tour; but they have found out that the confidence they reposed in her was misplaced, and that she prefers freedom—the freedom to die of starvation and want,—to a life of nominal bondage in which she was surrounded with comfort and plenty.

Richmond Rep

**Professor Webster.**—Professor Webster was hung in Boston, on Friday morning last. He died penitently and without a struggle. He made no farther confession.

At present the prospect is, that the Cotton crop in Mississippi and Louisiana will be equal to that of last year. In Middle Tennessee, with favorable weather the remainder of the season, an average Cotton crop will probably be made, but the corn crop in the main is expected to be short.—*Nashville Whig.*

**Foreign.**

The steamer Atlantic has arrived at N. York with Liverpool dates to 21st ult.

Cotton has declined a quarter. Wheat has also declined. Corn and flour remain unchanged.

Hostilities between Denmark and Schleswig have been suspended for the present.

Jenny Lind arrived in the Atlantic. Northern Markets dull.

*Washington market, Sept 4.*

Bacon, 6 to 7 cts; Lard, 7 1/2 to 8 cts; Corn, \$3 00 to \$3 25; Turpentine, new dip, \$2 00 to \$2 10; old, \$1 95 to \$2 00; scrape \$1 10 to \$1 15, Tar, \$1 00 to \$1 10.

*Newbern Market, Sept. 3.*

Turpentine.—Yellow Dip \$2.00; Virgin \$2.10. Tar \$1.20.

Corn.—230 bbls. of this article received from up Neuse sold on Saturday at 70 cents per bushel. 150 bbls. from Hyde County at the wharf unsold being retailed at 80 cents.

Bacon.—Is in demand. Hams are worth 8 1/2 to 9 cents, Sides and Shoulders 7 cents.

No receipt of Lard.—*Newbernian.*

*Wilmington Market, Aug. 29.*

Bacon.—Considerable quantity of Sides and Shoulders received this week per Railroad. Choice Hams still scarce, and

meet ready sale at quotations, 9 to 10. Considerable quantity of hog round sold in bulk, at \$8 per 100 lbs.

Corn.—Upwards of 5,500 bushels corn received this week, and prices are rather lower. A boat load from up the River, selling in small lots at 75 a 80 cents. The latter price is taken at the stores. One cargo of 1400 bushels from North Carolina, taken by one house, for another market, at about 65 cents per bushel. The stock of corn is considered fully large for the season.

Lard.—Sells readily at 9c. in bbls. and 9 1/2 a 10c. per lb in kegs—an advance of 1c. per lb.

Naval Stores.—The Turpentine market has fluctuated considerably this week. Sales of virgin dip have been made at \$1 10, \$2 00, \$1 90 and \$1 85 per bbl. of 280 lbs. Sales of yellow at 1 95, 1 85, 1 85 a \$1 80, closing to day at \$1 80 a 1 85 for yellow, and \$1 85 a \$1 90 for virgin dip. In one instance we learn that \$1 95 was obtained for virgin dip.—The sales of the week foot up 3,400 bbls. of all kinds.

*Petersburg Market, Aug. 30.*

Cotton.—The last sales which transpired were at 12 1/2c.—But the article is still held firmly at 13c.

Corn.—But a small stock in market, which is held at 60c.—The demand is good.

Bacon.—Virginia cured, hog round, 7 1/2c; Prime Hams 9c. Western Sides 5 1/2c a 5 1/2c; Sides 6 1/2 a 6 1/2c.—Stock small.

Lard.—Virginia Lard is scarce and very good demand.—In kegs, it brings 9c. Some holders ask 9 1/2 a 9 1/2c.

*Norfolk Market Aug. 30.*

Corn.—White and mixed 57 to 58c. yellow 60 to 61.

Cotton.—11 1/2 a 12 cts.

Bacon.—Virginia and N. Carolina hog round new 7 1/2; Hams 10 a 10 1/2c.

Lard.—8 a 8 1/2c.



FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

**OBITUARY.**

**Mrs. Winifred Barlow,** consort of A. K. Barlow, departed this life near Edward's Depot, in Hinds Co. Miss. on Friday morning 16th August, in the 35th year of her age.

Mrs. B. was born in Halifax county N. C., and married and lived with her beloved husband in Edgecombe county in the same State until the fall of 1848, when the family moved to Hinds county Mississippi. In 1832 she was afflicted with the loss of her first child, and from that period she dated the time of her affliction to God. She was a subject of affliction for many years, and nothing but the power of divine grace brought unto the soul, by trusting in God comforted and sustained her.

She was baptised and received into the Methodist Episcopal Church So. on the 26th November 1849. Her general health had improved a little, but on the 9th instant she was attacked with congestive fever, which baffled all the skill and remedies that could be applied; and on the morning of the 16th about 2 o'clock, she sweetly fell asleep in Jesus. She seemed to have had a presentiment of her approaching dissolution as she informed her family that she was going to be sick, and told them after she had become sick that she would never get well.

She spoke of death not without a fear, but as a friend that would relieve her of misery and give her a mansion in heaven. She was fully prepared to die, and though her death is our loss, yet it is her eternal gain.

The funeral occasion was performed by the writer of this notice, to a large audience in Liberty Church, in the graveyard of which her remains were deposited from Numbers 23, and 10 verse. (Let me die the death of the righteous, and my last end be like his.)

She has left a husband and three sons, one an infant about 5 weeks old, to be and deplore her loss, may her death be sanctified by their eternal good. Liberty Church, 18th August. 1850, Clinton Circuit. James Maclean, Pastor.

**Flour! Flour!!**

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of pure New Flour, in barrels and half barrels. For sale by Geo. Howard, Tarboro' September 6.