

THE TARBOROUGH PRESS.

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The Tarboro' Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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MISCELLANY.



MOST SUBLIME.

Can any of our readers peruse the following touching appeal, and retain a dry eye? If they can, they must be strong hearted.

Oh! Sally dear, the ev'nin's clear,
Thick flies the skimm'n swaller,
The sky is blue, the fields in view,
All tadin green and yellar.

Come let us stray our toilsome way,
And view the charms of water—
The barkin dogs, the squealing hogs
And every roasted tater.

From the Southern Press.

Another Move.—We would like to know whether the President has authorized our ministers to Great Britain and France to do any such thing as the following—or whether they have presumed to intermeddle, in what they have neither any business nor any authority.

Free or Freed Blacks for the British West Indies.—The New York Journal of Commerce publishes under this head a letter from a highly respectable source in Great Britain to a business firm in New York, respecting certain representations made by the Ambassadors of the United States at London and Paris, on the subject of slavery. It appears that the letter referred to above was written at the instance of the West India Committee, for the purpose of inquiring whether, if proper arrangements were made, it would be possible to induce the removal of a large number of negroes from this country to the British West Indies. It is said that Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Rives have given assurances that many of the free blacks would emigrate, if given a free passage, a small grant of land and facility of naturalization after a short residence. It had also been intimated that in many of the old slave States labor has become so unprofitable that many proprietors would emancipate their negroes and transfer them to the British colonies as free settlers, if proper arrangements could be made for their conveyance and reception.

In view of these statements, made by the American Ministers, the correspondent says that arrangements would be readily made in Jamaica, Trinidad, and Guiana, for the comfortable conveyance and settlement of colored persons from the United States; and as regards those who are at present slaves, it is said to be probable that, in order to furnish additional inducements to manumit them, the British Government would sanction an undertaking by the West India committee to pay to their owners, by way of ransom, a moderate sum, within a few years after their removal.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—It is estimated that not less than 1,000 fugitive slaves have arrived in Canada, since the commencement of the agitation. The sympathy shown them formerly, has nearly died away. Most of them are suffering for the necessities of life.

From the Petersburg Democrat.

Canada and the Colored Fugitives.—Notwithstanding the sympathy manifested by the Canadian editors at the passage of the fugitive slave law, they appear to be unwilling that the runaway slaves should become their neighbors. Especially is this the case on the border line of Michigan and the Western district of Canada. The last number of the Amherstburg Courier says:

"We have been favored for the last four

or five days by an influx of the colored population from the States, whose advent, though honorable to the province as a land of liberty, could be very beneficially dispensed with by the peaceable inhabitants of this frontier. On this side sable clouds of emigrants are disembarked from every boat that stops, and between one and two hundred have already arrived at this port. A like rapid influx continues at all points along the frontier as far as heard from; and if some action be not taken by the legislature in the matter, this part of the province must soon be overwhelmed by our colored brethren. When, some years ago, the poor inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland flocked over to this province too rapidly, our liberal government imposed a poll-tax upon all persons landing on our shores from the other side of the Atlantic. Much more necessary is such a provision to prevent our being flooded by a black population. Let us see if our rulers will impose it."

Colored People in Indiana.—In the Indiana Constitutional Convention, the committee have reported an article prohibiting the immigration of negroes into the State, and also their right to hold real estate. The convention also voted, by 45 majority, to prohibit negro testimony against white persons, and refused to extend them the right of suffrage by a vote of 124 to 1.

From the Dollar Newspaper.

There is great uneasiness excited among the citizens of the District of Columbia, on account of a proposition submitted to the Reform Convention, for the expulsion of the free negroes.—They dread the overwhelming influx of that class, and the addition that would be made to the ten thousand already residing in the District, a majority of whom were idle and worthless.

Hung in Effigy.—We learn from the Mississippian, that Mr. Foote, U. S. Senator from Mississippi, was hung in effigy by the people of Canton, on account of his course in the Senate on the slavery question.

Fugitive Slaves at the North.—A pamphlet published at Washington, estimates the number of slaves who have escaped from the South, in the last forty years, at 61,620, or 1,500 annually, and the total loss \$27,730,800.

Spanish Tobacco in North Carolina.—The editor of the Wilmington (N. C.) Commercial states that he has seen part of an experiment of tobacco, raised in that neighborhood from Spanish seed. It is very superior, and the specimen warrants the belief that the sandhills of North Carolina, under proper cultivation, will produce as fine tobacco as any country in the world.

Deep River Coal.—We learn that Thomas Parish, Esq., of Chatham county, has sold his Plantation and Coal Mine, on Deep River, for \$7,500, to a Northern gentleman, or company, whose intention it is to proceed at once to working the mine, with a large force. The speedy completion of the works of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company will enable the purchaser, and the owners of other Mines on Deep River, to supply to this place and Wilmington, and perhaps to ships from the State, any quantity of this valuable Mineral.—*Fay. Observer*

The Pork Trade.—Several very large pork-houses have been built at Terre Haute, Ind., during the present summer. The Journal anticipates a heavy business in that place, and says the market will open at \$2 75 to \$3 00.

Hogs.—The Metropolis, published at Chillicothe, Ohio, says that the drovers have been buying hogs in Ross county, at \$2,20 a 2,25; and that none of the packers in that city have contracted for pork at more than \$2,50 for packing. The feeders are holding off for 3,00.

The Cincinnati price current of the 6th inst., publishes a statement of the number of hogs assessed in 76 counties, which shows a deficiency of 246,000 head, compared with last year.

POLITICAL.

New Prospectus?

Reduction of Subscription.

The largest and cheapest Newspaper in NORTH CAROLINA.

TRI-WEEKLY STAR.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STAR will be published three times a week during the ensuing session of the Legislature, and its tri-weekly publication will be regularly continued thereafter, should the enterprise meet with public favor.

"The Tri-Weekly Star" will contain a full and faithful report of the Proceedings and Debates of the LEGISLATURE—a Synopsis of the Proceedings and Debates of CONGRESS—and

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

of the latest news, together with the usual summary of Political and General Intelligence.

The Proprietor of the Star, being Printer to the Legislature, will possess peculiar facilities for furnishing to its readers important Legislative Documents at the earliest possible dates.

Its publication will be commenced on the first day of the Session, and persons desiring to begin with the first number, will please send in their names forthwith

TERMS.

TRI-WEEKLY.—\$1 for the Session; \$4 per annum in advance.

WEEKLY.—Price reduced to \$2 per annum, in advance; 50 cents during Session.

Postmasters and others who may forward the subscription money for three copies shall receive the fourth GRATIS!!!!
Raleigh, Nov. 1850.

The Globe,

A Congressional, Agricultural, and Literary Newspaper.

The undersigned submits to the public his proposals for the GLOBE and its reports for the next session of Congress. Congress has now so liberally patronized the undertaking that it will be established as a standard work worthy of its official imprimatur, unless the undersigned fails in his duty. This will not be the case if earnest effort can avail. The GLOBE is the only paper that will furnish full reports of the proceedings and debates of the two Houses of Congress; and having received their sanction as such, the best Reporters will be engaged to write out the debates of each day, which will undergo the revision of the Members. The work, after passing through the DAILY GLOBE and receiving correction will be presented, as finished, in the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX.

The debates will probably increase in interest during the next session. The one subject which engrossed the last, will doubtless give way to others of great variety which, in this progressive country, the conflicts of party and the ambition for place and distinction, necessarily produce. Vast interests will be at stake upon the decisions of the next Congress; which will be evoked in their discussion. All the honors of the Republic, dependent on the succession to the Presidency, as well as all the great and permanent interests which go to the advancement of the power of the country, will give impulse to the action of the next session of Congress.

The DAILY GLOBE will be published daily during the session of Congress, and weekly the remainder of the year. It will contain full and faithful reports of the proceedings of both Houses of Congress; and miscellaneous articles on those general subjects to which it is devoted.

The WEEKLY GLOBE will contain Agricultural and miscellaneous articles; and will occasionally give debates of such importance as command universal interest.

The price of the WEEKLY GLOBE is reduced to one dollar, with a view to obtain a more general circulation.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will embody, as it has done for the last seventeen years, Congressional proceedings and debates exclusively.

The APPENDIX will embrace the revised speeches separately, and the messages of the President of the United States and the

reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX will be published as fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number. Subscribers may expect one number of each a week during the first four weeks of a session, and two or three numbers of each a week afterwards, until the end of the session.

Complete indexes to the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX will be sent to subscribers soon after Congress adjourns.

Nothing of a political party aspect will appear in the GLOBE save that which will be found in the Congressional reports. A paper assuming to be an impartial vehicle for all sides, cannot maintain its character if the editorial columns reflect a party hue.

TERMS.

For one copy of the DAILY GLOBE (daily during the session of Congress, and weekly during the recess) a year. \$5 00
For the DAILY GLOBE for less than a year, at the rate of 84 cents a month.

For one copy of the WEEKLY GLOBE for one year. 1 00

For one copy of the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE during the session. 1 50

For one copy of the APPENDIX during the session. 1 50

For four copies of either, or part of both during the session. 5 00

For ten copies of either, or part of both during the session. 10 00

The prices for these papers are so low, that advance payments are indispensable to carry them on, and no order will be attended to unless the money accompanies it.

Subscriptions may be remitted by mail, at our risk, in money at par in the section of the country where subscribers reside.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX, or the DAILY GLOBE, as they may elect, will be sent to all editors who may publish the Prospectus as often as three times before the first Monday in December, and send us one copy of their paper containing it distinctly marked a round with a pen to direct our attention to it.
JOHN C RIVES.
WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 15, 1850.

Sketches of North Carolina.

BEATTIE'S FORD, Lincoln Co., N. C. }
October 25, 1850. }

A WORK will be published by the undersigned this Spring, entitled as above, giving an accurate account of each County in our State, in Alphabetical order, the derivation of its name, date of formation, its Colonial and Revolutionary History, a Biography of its distinguished citizens; an accurate list of its representation in each branch of the General Assembly, its Towns, Rivers, Population, Resources, Products, and Topography.

The undersigned has for many years been collecting and condensing the material for this work. The archives of our own State have been carefully examined, and copious extracts made from its records. He has procured from the offices of the Board of Trade and Plantations in London many valuable documents. Rare and valuable works have been purchased from abroad, touching the early history of our State, and Country, which have never seen the light. He has been kindly aided by gentlemen in different sections by copies of original documents, and faithful traditional statements, highly important and interesting.

He does not aspire to the position of the Historian, but hopes from records and statistical facts to afford materials to other and abler hands for this pleasing and less laborious duty. This work, it is hoped, will be useful as a book of reference to the statesman and scholar, and man of business or leisure. Occasional extracts have been published in the Standard and other papers of this State, over the signature of "Tacitus."

The History of North Carolina is yet to be written. The remark which one of the ablest Historians of the age. (Bancroft.) has been compelled to make, that "so carelessly has the History of North Carolina been written that the name and merits and end of the first Governor is not known," is a reflection upon us. An examination of the early history of the Counties of North Carolina shows a record of the purest patriotism and indomit-

able courage. This record is now covered by the dust of age, and unknown by neglect. It is a debt which the present generation owes to the past as well as the future to preserve these memorials; for it often occurs in the history of our race, that facts known to one generation are controverted by the next, and at a succeeding period are considered as doubtful legends, unworthy of historical faith. Our Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, in May, 1775, had almost been an illustration of this truth.

"These are deeds which should not pass away,
And names that must not wither; though
The ear is
Forgets her empires with a just decay,
The enslavers and the enslaved, their
death and birth."

This work will be illustrated with a Map of the State, from latest surveys, and including the new Counties of Independence, and sketches in Engravings of some of her beautiful scenery. It will contain about 500 pages, and be furnished at one dollar a copy. Subscriptions will be received and the book furnished at different points of the State.

JNO. H. WHEELER.

P. S Editors of the different Presses in the State are requested to copy the above. The Press will receive in this work a sketch worthy of its influence and importance. Those Editors who publish the above four successive times, and send a copy of the paper containing the same, will be entitled to receive a copy of the work as a return for such notice.

J. H. W.

The Southerner.

The undersigned propose to publish a weekly newspaper in the town of Greenville of the above name, to be issued as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to warrant the enterprise. We would forwarn the public against being alarmed by our name, as it is not intended to indicate any alliance with disunion or secession. We are for the Constitution and the Union, but we think that it is high time for the South to be increasing in attachment for home, and looking more to home interests, and particularly that we here, should be zealously regarding the interests and concerns of our own North Carolina. The past and present teach us the lesson to rely upon ourselves, to sustain and foster our home industry and energy, and provide for our comforts and wants as much as we can within our own borders. It is from this consideration that we intend to make the "SOUTHERNER" an out-and-out North Carolina paper, and to devote ourselves in its columns chiefly to the subject of improvement in the old North State, improvement in her agriculture, manufactures, facilities for transportation and markets, (particularly by means of plank roads,) in her education, and in all other means by which her vast resources may become more fully developed.

In politics, the "SOUTHERNER" will be firmly and decidedly Whig, but opposed to every sort of Northern fanaticism, including abolitionism, free soilism, ultraism, Millerism, Mormonism, Fourierism and the whole family of such abstract Yankeeisms.

We shall also give to the public the latest local and general news, which the growing prosperity of Greenville and this section of our State, we think will make interesting to a numerous class of readers.

The "SOUTHERNER" will be nearly or quite as large as the "North State Whig" and published at the very low price of \$2,00 a year if paid in advance, or within one month after the first issue, \$2,50 if paid within six months and \$3,00 if paid at the end of the year.

Let every true "Southerner" and friend of the "Old North" stand by us, for we are determined to give them a paper worthy of our native State.

F. H. HAWKS,
JAMES JOYNER.

November 1st, 1850.

Our friends will oblige us, to obtain all the subscribers they can, and return their lists to us at Washington, by the 1st of January next.