



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1851.

Edgecombe County Court, February Term, 1851.

The following proceedings of a public nature were had, to wit:

The following gentlemen qualified as Justices of the Peace. Bolin B. Barron, Jno. W. Farmer, John Dew, Rufus C. Thayer, William F. Mercer, Jordan Thigpen, Elisha Barnes, Duncan Ferguson, William J. Stator; Joseph J. Pippen and C. B. Killebrew.

The following persons elected as Constables, came into Court and qualified as such:—

- J. B. Hyatt, for the Town of Tarboro'
Joshua Killebrew for Dist. No. 1
R. S. Petway, " 2
Henry Dixon, " 3
Willie A. Robbins, " 4
William B. Batts, " 5
James R. Eason, " 6
Richard J. Johnson, " 7
Henry Belcher, " 8
William Peel, " 9
Amariah Cobb, " 11
Andrew J. Knight, " 13
Henry Odum, " 16
Edwin B. Bridgers, " 17

Robt. H. Austin, re-elected County Trustee.

Jos. J. Porter, re-elected county Register.

The following Justices elected the Special Court

John F. Speight, Henry T. Clark, Jno. S. Daney, Jesse C. Knight, and David Barlow

Pay of jurors increased to \$1 50 per day, and \$1 50 per thirty miles travelling

Taxes levied as follows: For county purposes.—On land 11c.—On the poll 35c.

For the support of the poor, land, 37c; poll, 14.

The Court refused to levy a patrol Tax.

Our Town and County.

A correspondent of the Norfolk Daily News, gives the following description of our town and county:—

Tarboro', N. C., March 3d, 1851.

Messrs. Editors:—It has been frequently remarked of late, that the Old North State was arousing from her "Rip Van Winkle" slumber, but never have I seen the truth of this saying exemplified until the present time; here in the thriving little village of Tarboro', the county town of Edgecombe, may be seen the evidences of prosperity and enterprise; new and handsome edifices have been and are now being erected, which when completed will surpass many of our city residences. While these evidences of private improvement are displayed, similar results are taking place in the business parts of the place; new stores are going up, and what is of infinite importance to the tired traveller, a large and splendid hotel is in progress of erection under the auspices of that young and enterprising "prince of landlords," Mr. Pender, which when finished, will induce you to open your eyes with wonder, if you could but see this fine specimen of architecture.

But I am digressing; my principal purpose was to speak of the great interest in agriculture, which is felt in this section of the State, and especially in this county. There is a thriving agricultural society here, which celebrated its first anniversary last July, by the delivery of a speech by Mr. Robt. R. Bridgers, who, by his industry, perseverance and talents, has been among the foremost in this great and good work; Mr. Edmund Ruffin, will be invited to deliver the next annual address, and I hope he will accept. This county has been often pointed at with scorn, as one of the most ignorant in the State; but if it has ever deserved this reputation, the stain has long been wiped off, and it now boasts of as good and numerous schools as any other county of North Carolina; I will only mention two of these, a female and male Academy; the one under the superintendance of Mr. and Mrs. Owen, and the other presided over by Mr. R. H. Winborne. These two seminaries will vie

with any in the Union for thorough instruction and attentive care.

But "revenons a nos moutons," as the French say, let me return to farming from which I have again digressed; in 1845, the amount of cotton produced in this county, did not exceed 1,500 bales, while last year, it was 6,000, a most astonishing increase in only five years. All other crops have improved in the same ratio, and if you ask the cause of this wonderful progress, I can inform you, that it is the result of marling; great quantities of marl are found here, but have only been put to use lately; the farmers have also turned their attention to liming and plaster of paris, and to composts of every description, and as you ride along the road, you will see pile after pile of manure carted into the fields, and covered with plaster of paris to prevent evaporation, until the proper time to plant the Spring crops. I wish, Messrs. Editors, I understood more about farming, and I would enter upon a minute detail of every thing connected with this improvement, but I must leave this to those better informed on the subject, and rest satisfied with calling public attention thereto. And now you ask how this great change has been effected? I answer—books! books! agricultural books: Mr. E. Ruffin and others of the same stamp, have the honor of producing this great and, I may say, glorious era in the history of agriculture in this county.

Letter from a Son of Temperance.

The Edgecombe reader will find annexed to the subjoined communication, the initials of the name of a clever and good natured son of old Edgecombe, who removed some two years since to Mississippi, and it appears left some of his old habits behind him. We commend the letter to the attention of some of his former associates, and hope they may profit by his precept and example.

Edward's Depot, Hinds Co., Miss. } 21st Feb'y, 1851. }

FRIEND HOWARD: Knowing that you have a Division of the Sons of Temperance organized in your town, and hoping you are a member thereof, as all good men should be, I take occasion to send you a copy of the Journal of the proceedings of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Mississippi. You, or some of the members, perhaps may find something valuable in it for your future guidance, as your Division is now in its infancy.

I am one that wishes the cause well, and well I may—I am well acquainted with both sides of the question. I have been a member nearly ever since I have been in Mississippi, and expect to remain one so long as there is one within reach of me. I am sure that Tarboro' is as fit a place as one could be located, for when I left, old Edgecombe seemed to be taking the lead of any county in the State, in making the pernicious poison.

Let me say to all my friends that drink at all, (dash it down,) dash it down, and that for life; there is no man so strong and so wise, but will give way to its influence. I speak from self experience, and my desire is that you may continue to increase until there is not a drunkard in your midst. It is unnecessary for me to enlarge on this subject, as I graduated in drinking in the town of Tarboro', and followed my profession almost daily from 1840 to the fall of 1848, a period of 8 years. So I think there is a chance for all my old comrades, and they are many, that may and will pursue the same course that I have done. Dash it down for life, and become a strict Son of Temperance. No dodging the question. I have some relations who I admire, I would to God I could hear that they were all strict Sons of Temperance.

I also send you a copy of our By-Laws. After reviewing them yourself, I want to make a request, through you, to the Division; that this Journal and these By-Laws, if thought worthy, may have a place in your Division room. I have no doubt you have members in your Division, that were members with me in some of the grog shops. If so, I wish them worthy the title of a Son of Temperance.

A. K. B.

Orders for U. S. Officers in Boston.

—A letter from the Secretary of War to Major Thomas, commanding officer at Fort Independence, directs that officer to place himself and the troops under his command as a part of the posse comitatus at the disposal of the U. S. marshal, whenever the judge of the circuit or district courts, or, in their absence, the marshal,

shall certify that such aid is required for the purpose of duly executing the fugitive slave law, &c. A letter of similar import was addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to commodore Downs, commandant of the navy yard, instructing him, in the contingency stated, to order the marines or any other force under his command to accompany and aid the marshal in making arrests, in preventing rescue, or in recapturing any person who has escaped or been rescued by virtue of any process in his hands.—Wilmington Chronicle.

Personal Difficulty.—During the afternoon session of the House of Representatives on Monday last (3d inst.) a personal difficulty took place between Messrs. Clingman and Stanly, outside the bar, during which blows were exchanged.

The Baltimore Patriot says: Another fight, or rather scrimmage on the floor of the House, occurred on Monday evening, between Messrs Stanly and Clingman, of North Carolina, growing out of Mr. Clingman coming to Mr. Stanly's seat and stating that the latter had misrepresented a speech recently delivered by the former.

Mr. Stanly said it was false. Mr. Clingman retorted by calling him a liar. Mr. S then said that he gave the lie first. Upon which Mr. C. made a blow at Mr. S and caught him by the neck, which was pretty severely scratched. Mr. Stanly attempted to strike Mr. Clingman, when the parties were separated.

Marriage Register.—A law passed by the late Legislatures, "makes it the duty of every Justice or Minister of the Gospel who may marry any persons, to transmit a certificate of the fact to the Clerk of the County Court of the County in which the marriage takes place; and it is made the duty of the Clerk to record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, with a suitable index, in one month after he receives the certificate.—Either failing are liable to a fine of \$25.—Raleigh Star.

Mr. Webster.—The abolitionists have made a dead set at Mr. Webster, through their papers at the North and their representatives at Washington. Mr. Allen of Massachusetts, in the House, charged, that Mr. Webster previous to his acceptance of the office of Secretary of State, last July, asked and obtained from bankers from New York and Boston, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, on condition that he should accept the office & administer it for their benefit. It was not, Mr. Allen said a donation to him, but a bribe. Mr. Ashmun, upon authority, pronounced the allegation an unqualified falsehood.

The feeling of the House was altogether in favor, of Mr. Webster, and the violence of his enemies will recoil on themselves.—ib.

Arrest of Government Officers.—George Lunt, Esq. U. S. District Attorney at Boston, has been arrested at the instance of Burton, a negro who assisted Shadrach in his escape, on a charge of malicious slander, and held to bail in the sum of \$10,000! A writ has issued against Copenhart, Attorney of Debrece, owner of Shadrach; and an attachment has been served upon the goods of the U. S. Commissioner, and Deputy Marshal, for the arrest of Shadrach!! for and in his behalf, to the amount of \$10,000!!! The ground upon which these suits are brought, is, that the Fugitive law is unconstitutional! and the officers acted without authority!! The worst feature in the late riotous affair, is, that the authorities of Massachusetts are entertaining these charges!!—ib.

Small Pox.—Our readers at a distance have no doubt heard that the Small Pox is in Newbern. For their information, and to guard against unnecessary alarm, we will state the case precisely as it is. There is and has been for some days one case of Small Pox, and one only, and under a very mild form, called by the doctors varioloid. Our physicians think there is very little or no danger of its spreading further, as all precaution has been taken to prevent it.—Newbernian.

A New History of N. Carolina.—It will no doubt be gratifying to our readers to learn, that the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawks, of New York, has for some time past been engaged in writing a History of North Carolina, a work to which he has been prompted by his ardent affection for his native State, and by a consideration of her great want in this respect. It is true that several works on the subject have ap-

peared from time to time, but they are all partial and incomplete, being rather materials for History than History itself.—We have heard therefore, with very great interest and pleasure, that one so competent, as an elegant writer and experienced author, and as having already collected many materials, and so moved by the warmest filial affection, is engaged in this work.—ib.

Judgment against John Tilghman confirmed.—We learn from Raleigh, that the Supreme Court has refused to grant a new trial in the case of the State vs. John Tilghman, convicted at the fall term of Craven Superior Court, of the murder of Joseph J. Tilghman. The next Superior Court will fix the day for his execution. His only chance for avoidance of the penalty of the law, is, we presume, the chance for a pardon.—ib.

Wilmington and Manchester Road.—The Commissioners of Wilmington, have availed themselves of the act of the Legislature, by subscribing \$100,000 to the stock of the above road; and have directed the issue of bonds, in sums of \$500 to \$10,000, payable in not less than ten nor more than twenty years.

Fay Observer.

An Inhuman Wretch.—We understand that a man living in this county, one day last week, took his little boy, five years old, went to a still house, got drunk himself and made the boy so drunk that in 30 minutes he was thrown into convulsions and died! If this be true, the drunken brute and father ought to be hung.

Ashville Messenger.

Foreign.

The American mail steamer Pacific arrived at New York on the 6th of March, with Liverpool dates to the 22nd February. Cotton is active at a slight advance, and bread stuffs have declined in price.

Heavy decline in Cotton.

New Orleans, Feb. 25. The Baltic's account have caused a heavy decline in our cotton market, and sales of middling have been made as low as 9 3/4 a 9 1/2 cents.

Sales of flour at \$4 for good brands Ohio.

Washington market, March 12.

Bacon, 7 to 8 cts; Lard, 8 1/2 to 9 cts; Corn, \$3 25 to \$3 50; Turpentine, new dip, \$2 00 to \$2 10; old, \$2 00 to \$2 10; scrape \$1 20 to \$1 25, Tar, \$1 10 to \$1 15.

Petersburg Market, March 7.

Cotton.—We note sales of a small lot at 10 1/2c. Corn.—Corn is not so brisk. Small parcels bring 67 1/2 a 70c. Bacon.—Virginia, hog round 9 1/2; do Hams, 10 1/2 a 10 3/4c. Western Shoulders, \$ a 8 1/2c; do Sides 9 a 9 1/2c. Lard.—Virginia Lard in kegs 10 1/2 a 10 3/4c.

Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road—Notice.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, held at Hoyt's Hotel in Greenville, on the 20th day of February, 1851, the following resolution was adopted, to wit: "Resolved, that the President be requested to give notice according to the Charter of this Company that the Stockholders will be required to pay one Dollar on the shares, on the first Monday in May next."

All payments to be made to Goold Hoyt, Secretary.

ALFRED MOYE, President, by GOOLD HOYT, Sec. March 10, 1851.

TEETH!

W. F. Bason, D. D. S.,

WOULD respectfully make known to the citizens of Tarborough and vicinity, that he hopes to see them in due time.

Being known, he deems it unnecessary to say anything more than to congratulate those who have been unfortunate (with these priceless ornaments,) upon the many improvements recently introduced for their relief.

Communications left for, or directed to him before, or immediately after arrival, will be promptly attended to. March, 1851.

Printing neatly executed, AT THIS OFFICE

E. C. Robinson, Surgeon Dentist,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old patrons and the public generally, that he will visit Tarboro' on Monday, February 24th, 1851, and remain a few days, when he will be pleased to receive the calls of all those who desire his professional services.

Norfolk, January 28th, 1851.

Bank of Washington.

BOOKS of Subscription to the Capital Stock of the Bank of Washington were this day opened at this place. Shares \$100 each, payable as follows: One fifth on or before the first day of April next—one fifth on the first of June—one fifth on the first of August—one fifth on the first of November, and the remaining fifth on the first day of February, 1852. Specie, or the notes of the Banks of this State will be received in payment, and interest will be allowed on all instalments paid in advance, as the Charter provides.

The Books are to be closed on the first day of April next. The subscription Book for this place will be kept at the Counting Room of James M. Redmond.

Robert H. Austin, Baker Station, R. R. Bridgers, Jas. M. Redmond, John Norfolk, Tarboro, Feb. 1. 1851.



STRABANE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber desirous of removing his Slaves to the South, offers for sale the Farm known as

STRABANE,

CONTAINING FROM

1000 to 1500 ACRES.

A particular description of the premises is unnecessary, as no one will purchase without examining for himself.

W. F. DANF.

Tarborough, Jan. 27. 1851.

Received,

Per late arrivals & on the way,

- 50 Hhds new crop molasses, bright and heavy,
25 Bbls new crop New Orleans syrup,
10 Hhds do Porto Rico sugar, a fair article,
100 Bags Rio and Laguayra Coffee,
200 Kegs Nails,
100 Bbls Baltimore Whiskey,
200 Bbls and 2 bbls Flour,
75 Bbls Mess Pork,
75 Bbls Irish Potatoes,
100 Bbls Plaster,
25 Bbls Apples,
15 Boxes Oranges, For sale by W. H. WILLARD, Washington, 3rd March, 1851.

Blacksmith Work.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he still continues his

Blacksmith Shop

At the old stand on the bank of the river, where work of any description will be executed promptly, and at the shortest notice.

W. S. PITT.

Tarboro', Feb 6, 1851.

Notice.

THE undersigned, for the convenience of those indebted to him, will be at Tarboro' on Tuesday and Saturday of every week, when he can be seen. He earnestly requests those having unsettled accounts to meet him and close either by cash or note.

W. A. JONES.

January 22nd, 1851.

Notice.

ALL persons having notes or accounts against the subscriber, are requested to present them immediately for payment. The notes and accounts of the subscriber as well as all his unfinished Constable business are placed in the hands of Denton Norfolk for settlement.

R. A. SAVAGE.

January 8, 1851.