

THE TARBOROUGH PRESS

Vol. No. 1283.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Saturday, April 12, 1851.

Vol. XVII. No. 15

The Tarboro' Press, BY GEORGE HOWARD.

Published weekly at Two DOLLARS per year in advance—or, Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS at the expiration of the subscription year. Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at ONE DOLLAR the first insertion, and 25 CENTS for every succeeding one. Longer ones at that rate per square. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements 25 per cent. higher.

MISCELLANY.

From the Warrenton News.

We recently witnessed the following rather extraordinary wedding in a village on Roanoke, not a hundred miles from Gaston. A party of ladies and gentlemen arrived at the village hotel about 9 o'clock, and with them a couple who professed to be bent on the desperate voyage of matrimony. Squire B—, who upon such occasions always becomes very much agitated, was sent for, and upon his arrival a seemingly fair license was handed him at which he merely glanced to ascertain the names of the parties, and proceeded forthwith to tie the indissoluble knot. Every thing went on according to Gunter, except, perhaps, the responses of the parties were rather inaudible, and the Squire had to stop two or three times to steady his nerves; but they were finally pronounced man and wife and the Squire proceeded to the collection of the fee in such case by pressing the soft lips of the blushing bride, which he did in a very neat and artistic style. The couple were seated and received the congratulation of those present, which included the whole village and several strangers stopping at the hotel. By and by there was a half suppressed laugh in one corner of the room, as if some of the company had a little private fun to themselves based on a secret which was known to them only. At length the secret seemed to be spreading and the laugh with it, until it became pretty generally known that the bride upon the occasion had rights superior to ordinary brides to the assumption of the small clothes, and also that Squire B—, had been pretty successfully hoaxed. In short it came out that two young scamps, who ought to be married as a punishment for the trick, had come in, with some of their friends to have a little fun at the expense of Squire B—, who, although a man of a mild and forgiving temper, swears that he will have revenge, especially for making him kiss the lips of a lubberly youngster, which is but little preferable to that of kissing a mule.—It would be a hard task to get Squire B—, to go off to marry another couple shortly as it is said a scalded dog is afraid of cold water, he would fear being the subject of another hoax.

From the Portsmouth Pilot.

News from California.—The steamer North America arrived at New York from Chagres, bringing two weeks later intelligence from California. Besides nearly half a million of dollars in gold dust which this steamer has brought, it appears that the extraordinary amount of four millions (if the telegraph has not exaggerated) had arrived at Panama on its way, we suppose, to the Atlantic cities. This looks as if the Klamath sands might have turned out to be something after all, although nothing is said about them in our despatch. Certainly, according to this account, there is no remarkable dearth yet, in California, of what Shakspeare calls 'the yellow slave that knits and breaks religions.'

Further News from California. Battle with the Indians. Sixty Indians Killed—Seventy two Americans Masacred.—The correspondent of the Alta Californian, dated San Juan Sunday, Jan 18, 1851, says:

An express rider from Mariposa county arrived in this city this evening. He has brought intelligence of a battle between four hundred Indians and a party of fifty or sixty Americans, under the command of Capt. James Burney. The despatches containing this intelligence are dated at "Aguto Frio," and they state that the Indians were strongly entrenched in one of their villages. Their position was attacked at the dawn of day on or about

the morning of the 9th instant, by the Americans led on by Capt. Burney. The battle was a hard fought one and lasted three hours. The result was that the Indians were driven from the village, with a loss of some sixty killed, and from ten to twenty wounded. Eight Americans were wounded, two of them mortally. One of the latter was Lieut. S. Keane, and the other a Mr. Little. The deceased are particularly noticed in the despatches as having behaved with courage and intrepidity. After the battle the Americans burned the village and retreated. They were pursued and constantly fired upon by the Indians during a retreat of ten miles.

But the most horrible intelligence contained in the despatches is that of the massacre of seventy-two men by the ruthless savages. The massacre took place near Rattlesnake creek. The men were working in a gulch or chasm, and had stacked their arms, not apprehending any danger. The Indians came upon them by stealth, and having secured their arms, massacred them one by one in detail!

A petition for aid, signed by fifty or sixty citizens of Mariposa county, has been presented to the Executive. The Indians appear to have commenced a war of extermination.

Flax Cotton.—The statements in the English papers of the admixture of flax and cotton by machinery are renewed by late arrivals from England. And the English correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial notices it as follows, sending to the Editor a sample of the yarn:

"The experiments with M. Claussen's prepared flax continues to yield the most satisfactory results. A yarn has now been spun consisting of three fourths flax and one fourth cotton, which has been pronounced at Manchester to be exceedingly good, and which, it is said, can be produced for 2d. (4 cents) per lb. cheaper than the same quality spun from ordinary cotton. The use of the flax without admixture of cotton is also said to be attended by no difficulties, and the material in that case is proportionably cheaper. Doubts having been raised whether the combined flax and cotton would be capable of receiving a uniform color in dyeing, that point has likewise been tested with equal success. M. Claussen is a Dane, and was resident many years in Brazil."

From the Southern Press.

Three Cent Pieces are now being made at the United States mint. They are three quarters silver and one-quarter copper, and about the size of a Spanish sixteenth, though considerably thicker.

Marriage—Singular Circumstance.

The Gazette of this morning says: "Our advertising columns show a singular case. Selir Butler says that in January, 1851, a marriage notice was duly advertised in the Cincinnati Gazette, whereby it appeared that in July, 1850, he was duly joined in bands of matrimony in this city, in due form, by a reverend gentleman.

A paper with the notice was received by him in Indiana, announcing the marriage. As at that time he was then residing in Indiana, and some seven months had passed, he thought he had better have a peep at the lady to whom he had so long been thus united, but had not seen. On coming to this city, the lady forthwith, to his surprise, claimed him for her loving lord.

He found that a license was duly taken out—the preacher remembers performing the ceremony, recognizes the lady, but not the gentleman. The lady claims the man, avers him to be the one who stood up and was married, and thinks it time he should be taking her to himself. Mr. B. demurs and on examination, he is not satisfied with the lady, and as at the time of the alleged marriage he was living in Indiana, he chooses to select for himself. But how he is to get out of the scrape is not clear. This is rather a singular case. One would suppose the lady or gentleman would know each other. Who has been the party remains for investigation, and the lady should be claimed by the happy man—as soon as he can be found.

Cincinnati Times.

Fashionable Piety in New York.—Dr. Hawks, a distinguished clergyman, and one of the ablest, most eloquent and most fashionable preachers in New York, has become pastor of Calvary church in that place. His regular salary we believe, is fixed at six or seven thousand dollars a year.—In addition to this handsome remuneration for writing and delivering two sermons a week, his generous congregation relieved him from the embarrassment of numerous heavy debts that he had previously contracted. Soon after the Doctor's acceptance of the charge, the pews of the church were sold at auction. On the first day there were ninety sold, the prices which, for one year's use ranged from \$350 to \$1,650; making a total of \$36,000. The sale of the remainder of the pews will probably raise the whole amount to \$50,000. Hurray for Dr. Hawks and Jenny Lind.—Raleigh Times.

A Fanatical Legislature.—The lower House of the Ohio Legislature, by a vote of 39 to 20, have adopted a resolution that the Senators in Congress be instructed, and the Representatives requested, to use all honorable means to obtain an immediate repeal, modification, or amendment of the Act of Congress, usually styled the Fugitive Slave Law, approved Sept 18, 1850. The affirmative vote is classified thus—Whigs 52; Loco Focos 12; Free Soilers 5. The negative vote stands—Whigs 6; Loco Focos 13; Free Soilers 1; the last because the words "modification or amendment" were inserted.—ib.

From the Portsmouth Pilot.

Ohio Fugitive Slave Act.—The Ohio Legislature on the 22d of February, passed an act securing the benefit of "habeas corpus," which comes quite up to the Vermont act. It makes it the duty of the Attorney General of the State and the prosecuting attorney of the counties—

To protect and defend all persons arrested as fugitive slaves, and to make immediate application to specified courts and judges for the writ of habeas corpus; such courts or judges to grant the writ, and upon its return to grant a trial by jury, on all questions of fact at issue between the parties provided either party make application for such trial. If the verdict of the jury thus called shall be in favor of the person claimed as a fugitive slave he shall forthwith be restored to his liberty and if the claimant again shall claim ownership in the slave within the State he shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, on conviction hereof shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not more than five, nor less than two years.

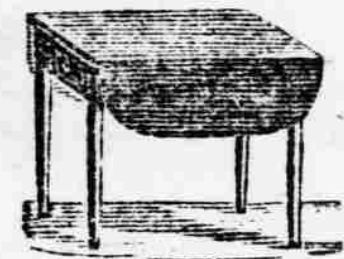
It seems that Chaplin, the abolitionist, indicted for an assault, with fire arms, on the parties who arrested him in Montgomery, Md, while abducting the slaves of Messrs. Toombs and Stephens from Washington, has forfeited his recognizance of \$19,000, by his non-appearance for trial. No person expected anything more, when he was admitted to bail, as his abolition friends had rather pay thrice the amount to screen a rascal who deserves the halter, from the penalties of the law, than to see the law take its course. In such an instance as this, no bail ought to have been allowed, as we believe in cases of an assault with intent to kill, it is discretionary with a Judge whether he admits the assailant to bail; and it might have been anticipated that Chaplin would never appear to stand his trial.

Raleigh Star.

Dreadful Tragedy.—The Pittsburg Post states that a lady, wife of one of the most respectable inhabitants of Alleghany county, was killed by her own daughter on Monday week. The latter is about 18 years of age, and was chastising one of her little brothers when the mother interfered for his protection, upon which the daughter stabbed her with a poker, penetrating her abdomen, and causing almost instantaneous death. The parties live within a few miles of Pittsburg, but the names are suppressed until the judicial examination takes place.—Wilmington Commercial.

Not long since, writes an old friend and correspondent, "as I was return-

ing from Buffalo, I was amused, while the cars made a momentary stop, at a demonstration made by a crazy man, on his way to the State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica. He was standing on the track, in front of the "iron horse;" "You think you are something!" he said, looking wildly at the locomotive, and assuming a boxing attitude: "but look o'here; I can whip you! I've flogged the fiery bulls of Bashan and broken their horns off! Say! don't stand there whistling and smoking, like a black-guard in a bar room; just jump to me, and I'll take the conceit out of you. you old cooking stove on wheels!"



Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the

Cabinet Making

at his old stand. His Furniture will be made of good materials, well made, and at reasonable prices.

He has now on hand various articles of furniture for sale. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the patronage he has heretofore received.

I would take an Apprentice to the above trade—a healthy boy, not over fifteen years of age, and of good moral character.

LEWIS BOND.

Tarborough, January 21st, 1851.

To Printers.

PRINTERS and Publishers of Newspapers are informed that the subscribers are extensively engaged in the manufacture of Printing Ink of every color and quality, which they know to be equal, to any manufactured, and which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash; as they are determined that their Ink shall recommend itself, they only solicit one trial of it, relying upon its merits for future patronage. Their Colored Inks are warranted superior to any manufactured.—Circles containing prices will be sent to those who desire it. Orders for cash or city agents accepted.

Publishers of newspapers inserting this advertisement to the amount of \$2, and sending us one paper at any time containing it, by remitting \$5, will receive a 30 lb. keg of extra News Ink.

T. F. ADAMS & Co.,
Steam Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia.
Agents for the sale of new and second hand Printing materials.

Post Office Stamps.

To Post Masters.

THE advertiser, Post Master at Pleasant Grove, Alleghany county, Maryland, is the first person in the United States who conceived and undertook extensively to publish the idea of furnishing all post offices in the country with cheap stamps. All stamps made by him are warranted equal or superior to any other that can be procured for the same price, and whenever any are sent out in any manner defective or unsatisfactory, duplicates will be forwarded, on notice, without extra charge.—All who order a set of stamps, with a full set of Changes for dates, at only \$2, (for thirty pieces,) shall be kept in stamps *ad libitum*. Full sets with one change \$1.

When stamps are neatly made with turned handle and screw—same style as the regular government P. O. stamps—durable, efficient and warranted.—Price one to two dollars only, and special authority to send by mail free.

Address, "Post Master, Pleasant Grove, Alleghany county, Maryland."
Any editor publishing the above (with this note) three times, and sending a copy of the paper, shall receive credit for ten dollars in wood letter, or a ten dollar proof press—or if preferred, a wood engraving or an engraved newspaper head, of the above value will be forwarded.

March 5, 1851.

State of North Carolina.
R. H. Austin & Co., vs. Cadar Parker,
In Edgecombe County Court, February term, 1851.

Justices' execution for \$25.3, levied on defendant's land.

R. H. Austin & Co., vs. Cadar Parker,
In Edgecombe County Court, February term, 1851.

Justice's execution for \$32.67, levied on defendant's land.

THE defendant, Cadar Parker, is hereby notified that the above mentioned Justices executions were duly returned to February term, 1851, of Edgecombe County Court, with the following return of Constable endorsed thereon, to wit:

"Levied the 20 day of January, 1851, on Cadar Parker's undivided interest in two tracts of land in the county of Edgecombe, adjoining the lands of Bythal Howell, Arthur Parker, and others—no personal property to be found.

Andrew J. Knight, Constable."

And that unless he be and appear at the next term of said Court to be holden on the fourth Monday of May next, at the Court House in Tarboro', and then and there show cause to the contrary, the judgments of the Justice will be affirmed, and the land levied on condemned to be sold to satisfy the said judgments, and the costs in this Court.

Done by order of said Court, February term 1851.

JNO NORFLEET, Clerk.

Tarboro', March 25th, 1851.

State of North Carolina.

William S. Battle, Adm'r of James M. Battle dec'd vs Jethro Fort, and others—Heirs at Law of James M. Battle dec'd.

In Edgecombe County Court.

Petition for sale of real estate to pay debts of plaintiff's intestate, filed at February term, 1851.

THE defendant Jethro Fort, is hereby notified, that said petition was duly filed at the time above stated, and that unless he be and appear before the Court aforesaid, at its next term, to be held at the Court House in Tarboro', on the fourth Monday of May next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's petition, judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against him, and the cause heard *ex parte* so far as he is concerned.

Done by order of said Court, at February term, A. D. 1851.

JNO NORFLEET, Clerk.

Tarboro', March 25th, 1851.

State of North Carolina.

EDGECOMBE COUNTY,
William F. Mercer, Adm'r. of James B. Wilkins dec'd.

vs.

Amos Wilkins and others, Heirs at Law of the said James B. Wilkins

Petition for sale of real estate to pay debts of plaintiff's intestate, filed in the Clerk's office the 31st day of March, 1851.

THE defendant Amos Wilkins, who is believed to be a resident of the State of Texas, is hereby notified that the above mentioned petition was duly filed in my office on the 31st day of March, 1851, and that unless he be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court to be held for the County of Edgecombe, at the Court House in Tarborough, on the fourth Monday of May next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the same, judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against him, and the cause heard *ex parte* so far as he is concerned.

JNO NORFLEET, Clerk

of said Court.

Tarboro', April 1st, 1851.

Pepsin.

The true digestive fluid, or
Gastric Juice,

FOR the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, jaundice, liver complaint, constipation and nervous decline—prepared from tincture of the fourth stomach of the ox, after directions of Baron Leibig, the great physiological chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D. Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by Geo. Howard.