

THE TARBOROUGH PRESS.

Vol. XXVII. No. 17.

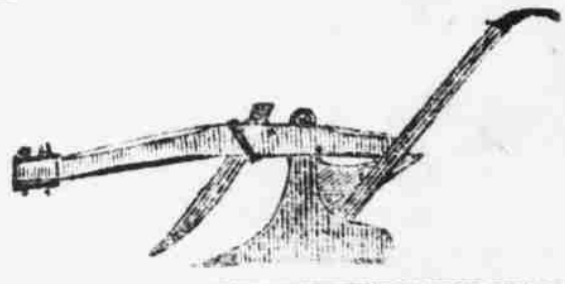
Tarborough, Edgecombe County, Saturday, April 26 1851.

Vol. XXVII. No. 17.

The Tarboro' Press, BY GEORGE HOWARD.

Is published weekly at Two Dollars per year if paid 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.

AGRICULTURAL.



CULTIVATING STIFF SOIL.

The importance of pulverization, for stiff soils, can hardly be overated; yet it is a matter which receives too little attention from farmers in most sections of our country, where this description of soil prevails. Considerable improvement has been made in the implements used in cultivating stiff soils, as regards their pulverization though the best implements for this purpose are by no means common—Much depends on the plough, as to the effect produced on the soil—some producing much more pulverization than others. The first effort toward producing this effect should be to plough the land *fine* or in narrow furrows. But, in addition to this, some implement is needed which will, under any circumstances, reduce the hard soil to the requisite degree of friability. In England, an implement called the "clod crusher" is used for this purpose. It consists of series of iron plates, placed round a cylinder, with notches like deep cut saw teeth at the outer edges. The machine operates like a roller, and, being drawn over the ground, breaks down and pulverizes the lumps at once. We can see no good reason why such an implement should not have been brought into use in this country.

A writer in the Farmer's Magazine makes some interesting observations in regard to the improvements which have been made in the cultivation of stiff soils. He says:

"We need only reflect a moment on the principles which have to guide the cultivator, in preparing his soil for the seed, and compare the means he had of overcoming his difficulties, say twenty years ago with what he has now, and we shall see how very different is his position rendered by the application of mechanical sciences. We speak not of his profit, abstract or comparative; but we cannot help being struck with the vast difference in his resources of meeting the difficulties of his position. Once he had to plough with three or four horses, and to cross plough with great labor and difficulty, and then to harrow with an implement which produced scarcely any impression on the stubborn clods—to plough and harrow, whenever he could, until perhaps he found it necessary to set his work people, in some seasons, to complete his operations with the mallet and the stone hammer, to break the unruly clods. He had to pulverize and to *clim*—the one could not be done without the other, and the former had to be effected somewhat in this manner: first the unctuous clay was cut in long longitudinal parallel pieces by the plough, and left on the edge to dry, being divided by a double wedge called a plough. This mass, sufficiently dry to admit the treading of horses' feet with impunity, is cross cut into large tubes, and these are subjected to the action of natural processes. The sun and air dry out all the moisture, owing to the large surface exposed to their action. The moisture abstracted, the clods begin to crack, and show here and there symptoms of fissures by the evaporation of the moisture, forming receptacles for the next rains, which one by one again swell out the particles, and slowly the whole is broken down into a friable soil."

He observes that the practice now is to follow the plough as soon as the soil is suitably dried—with the clod crusher, or some similar powerful separator of clods, and, by once or twice going over the field, the soil is reduced to as fine a tilth as if it had undergone a whole summer's exposure."—*Albany Cultivator.*

Mount Vernon.—It is said that Mr. Washington, proprietor of the Mount Vernon estate, was asked by the President on Friday the price of which the United States Government could purchase Mount Vernon for a military Asylum; and that the reply was, that for two hundred acres around the mansion, he would ask two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. W. remarked, that the offer of two hundred thousand dollars had been made by private individuals, and that, of course, he would expect the Government to pay the same.—The place will, at that price, remain in private hands—instead of its being the property, as it should be, of the American people.—*Norfolk News.*

Army Asylum.—It is stated that the Commissioners appointed to choose the site of the Army Asylum have purchased Woodley, a beautiful country seat near Georgetown, occupied by Colonel Lorenzo Thomas, Assistant Adjutant General. The price paid was \$20,000.—*ib.*

The personal and political friends of Thos. Ritchie, Esq., recently tendered him the compliment of a public dinner upon the occasion of his retiring from the "prominent position he has so long occupied as the leader of the Democratic press in the United States." Mr. R. declines the honor in a beautiful and touching letter.—*E. City Pioneer.*

Sad Accident.—Mr. David Idle, of Forsyth county, N. C. was suddenly killed on Saturday last, by being thrown from his horse, at Kernersville, where he had been attending a constable election. On the evening of that day, when about starting, a horse race was proposed to the deceased and accepted.—when, after running a short distance, he was thrown off and instantly killed. The parties had been indulging in liquor.—*Salem Press.*

From the Warrenton News.

The body of Col. Andrew Motz, whose mysterious disappearance from Lincolnton we noticed some time since, has been found. It was found a mile and a half below the Bridge over which he had to pass on the evening of his disappearance. The Jury, summoned on the occasion, returned a verdict "that by causes to them unknown, he had got into the water at or near the Bridge, and met his death by drowning."

From the Portsmouth Pilot.

A Clock for Sixty Cents.—Mr. Chauncey Jerome, of New Haven, Connecticut, has actually made a time piece, which he will warrant to keep good reckoning, and which he sells for sixty cents at wholesale, and one dollar at retail. The works are all made of brass. He makes upward of eight hundred a day of these articles.

A White Man Sold at Auction.—The following incident occurs in a letter written on the 5th inst., by a lady—formerly of this city—from Rushville, Schuyler county, Ill.—*N. O. Pic.*

There has lived here for many years a man named Barnaby, by trade a blacksmith, having a wife and a large family of children.—He has always been somewhat intemperate, but latterly the habit has so completely taken possession of him that he has been found at times rolling about the streets, utterly helpless. Complaints were lodged against him by some of the citizens, and he was arrested as a vagrant.

At the trial he proved that his family had never suffered by his intemperance, and that there was then in his house sufficient money, meat, flour and wood. The jury, notwithstanding, brought him in guilty, and the judge sentenced him to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for the time of four months.

The sale actually took place yesterday at the court house door, in the presence of a large assemblage of citizens. I think the South may well laugh at these anti-slavery fanatics of the North, who have thus forever cast a stigma of disgrace on a respectable and innocent family, by publicly selling the husband and father as a slave.

State of North Carolina

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

Justices' execution for \$25.73, 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 rennet, or the fourth stomach of the ox, after dissections of Baron Leibig, the great physiological chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D. Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by Geo. Howard.



Bacon and Lard

FOR SALE at the store of
J. J. Phippen & Son.
Tarboro' June 13.

To Printers.

PRINTERS and Publishers of News papers 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.—Circulars 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

These 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 a credit of five dollars on wood letter, or 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.

Just received,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Balm of Columbia, for preserving and restoring the hair.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge, for destroying worms.

Bartholomew's Pink Syrup, for coughs, colds, &c.

Lin's Balm of China, for diseases that require external application.

Sponh's headache remedy, for sick headache and disordered stomach

Lin's patent strengthening Plasters, for weakness and lameness.

Council's and Dalley's magical pain extractor

Mrs. Brown's Pain killer, to be used externally and internally

Longley's great Western panacea

Hewes' nerve and bone Liniment, for the cure of chronic rheumatism &c.

Hay's Liniment for the Piles.

Comstock's Sarsaparilla.

Oil of Tannin—stove varnish, &c.

For sale by Geo Howard

Infalible Yeast Powder.
Genuine Thomson's Medical
Jaeger's Pills &c.

For sale by Geo Howard, Tarboro'.

The British Periodicals

and the Farmer's Guide.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
NO. 54 GOLD ST., NEW YORK.

Continue to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the

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By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c.; &c.; assisted by JOHN P. NORTON, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c. &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of ploughing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c. &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short, the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of agriculture.

The work is being published in Semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and is sold at 25 Cents each, or \$5 for the entire work in numbers of which there will be at least twenty-two

The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows, viz:

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative).

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig).

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal), AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory)

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand conspicuously far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel" (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

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