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BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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POLITICAL.



From the Petersburg Democrat.

THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The result, and indeed every circumstance of the Presidential campaign of '52, are in doubt and darkness. Such are the confusion and extraordinary combinations of parties, that it is impossible to predict their action in any respect. Whether either of the two great parties can unite its forces in support of one man, who that man will be, and what his chances of success, are riddles as mysterious and incomprehensible as that of the Sphinx. When the flood of agitation and excitement which now covers the face of the country, shall have subsided, will the old landmarks, and the relative position of parties remain undisturbed? When the veil of mist and vapor which obscures the array of the hostile armies, has vanished before the melting beams of the morning sun, will the ranks of the combatants be left unbroken and they be still found in collected and determined antagonism? This is the important question, and at the same time the question most difficult to determine. The trophies of a hundred victories attest the prowess of the Democracy, and the weakness and impotence of their foes. As the Democracy have never been defeated except when inveigled into ambush or divided by treachery, they would triumph again in their collected strength and upon a fair field. But at present they are not united, they are not striving after one common aim, they are not bound together by identity of opinion; but they are in pursuit of diverse and conflicting ends, and are sundered and separated by internal dissensions. Not without a miracle can all the various factions of the Democratic party be fused into one compact and harmonious whole; nor is there a man in the Union who can secure their undivided support. Can South Carolina co-operate with New Hampshire? Would the seceders vote for Cass, or the Free-soilers for Buchanan? This state of things would seem to forebode defeat to the Democratic party, but the truth is, their adversaries are in no better condition. The Whig party is equally distracted and divided. Its strength also is paralyzed by abolition. In this party, section is arrayed against section as among the Democracy, and they can be reconciled by no diplomacy however cunning. So then the nomination of a National Convention can in neither party have the effect of concentrating its forces. But the prospect is that there will be other candidates for the Presidency, besides the legitimate champions of Philadelphia and Baltimore. South Carolina will be an idle spectator of the struggle, or else she will nominate her own candidate. And the recent movement of the Free-soilers in Vermont plainly indicates that they are determined not to abandon the Buffalo for the Philadelphia or Baltimore platform. What will be the effect of this disjointed and discordant condition of parties? Perhaps to throw the election of President in the House; from which event the South can not suffer. When the two parties are nearly balanced, the inclination of the scale can be determined by a very small fraction. And thus at last, notwithstanding

the contempt with which it is now treated, the Southern rights party may be successful in extorting concession from its adversaries, and in establishing for itself a permanent power.

The Boston Rescue Case.—The trial at Boston of Robert Morriss, a colored lawyer, for assisting in the escape of the fugitive slave Shadrack, has been pending in the Courts of that city for some time. Two trials have already taken place, on neither of which was the jury able to agree. In the first trial ten were for conviction and two for acquittal; on the second, nine for conviction and three for acquittal—so there is a fair prospect that the violator of the law will yet escape. The jurors were agreed, it is said, upon the binding obligations of the fugitive slave law, but disagreed as to the *Constitutionality* of the evidence deduced, and thro' this subterfuge the criminal so far, gets clear, and the non concurring jurors are whitewashed by the Northern and Southern Compromise journals as supporters of the Fugitive slave law, and props of the Constitution.

The fugitive slave law provides that all who oppose its execution shall be punished. There is but one way in which the law, if opposed, can be vindicated—by the punishment of its violators. This has been attempted at Boston, but so far it has failed. Trial by jury is the loophole through which the Northern opponents of the Fugitive law are allowed to escape. Boston has been lauded for her determination to sustain the law, yet, when the matter comes up in regular form, she signally fails to sustain it. The violators of the law cannot be punished at Boston.

Goldsboro' Rep.

Mrs. Ensley, the daughter of old Mr. Plemmons, and one of the victims of the horrible tragedy noticed last week, has since died of the wounds inflicted upon her. Old Mr. Plemmons is still alive, but sinking very fast, and cannot possibly survive long.—*Asheville News.*

Important Decision.—It will be recollected that about eighteen months since, the Schr. Mission, of Edenton, N. C., Captain Cobb, while on a passage from Turk's Island to Edenton, with a cargo of salt, was run down by the Steamer Columbus, from Philadelphia bound to Charleston; and all on board lost except one man who succeeded in getting on board the Steamer. Mr. John Sanderson, owner of the Schr., soon after instituted suit against the owners of the Columbus for the value of his vessel and cargo, which suit we learn has been decided in his favor, allowing him the full amount of his claim. We are also informed that the widow of Captain Cobb will bring suit for a sum sufficient for her maintenance.

Benevolence.—The citizens of Lynchburg, Va., have subscribed \$10,000 for the benefit of the wife and children of Mr. Terry, late Editor of the Virginian, who was killed in the recent affray in that town. In eight hours after the subscription was started, \$8,000 in cash were obtained. The money is to be invested to rear and educate the children.

More Annexation Proposed.—The New York Tribune says that agents of the Mexican Government have arrived in this country, authorized to sell to the United States the two provinces of Sonora and Lower California, with Chihuahua in addition. By this means, it is said, Mexico hopes to recruit her finances. The most determined annexationists will pause, however, says the Philadelphia Ledger, before renewing the exciting questions which the wisdom of the last Congress was scarcely able to settle peaceably, and which are inseparably connected with every question of new territory.

A "New Feature."—Judge Howe, of Wisconsin, opens his court with a prayer. On a late occasion, a member of the bar protested, calling it a hypocritical proceeding, and not calculated to impress the bar with additional reverence. The judge, we are told, "justified himself in cool, dignified, and appropriate language, by a reference to those obligations and

teachings influencing every Christian impulse, and which were most beautifully exemplified in his forbearance at that moment."

Sims, the fugitive slave, who caused so much noise in Boston, has been sold in Savannah for \$1200, and will be put on a sugar plantation in Cuba.

No rain has fallen in the Mexican State of Zacatecas, since August last, and a general famine is impending. Corn is worth \$9 per bushel.

Mechanical Convention.—We notice that the Mechanics of Georgia intend to hold a Convention at Atlanta on the coming fourth of July, to consider the best means for the promotion of their interests, and they invite their fellow tradesmen of adjoining States to meet them. This is right. Let the mechanics—the bone and sinew of the country—assert their rights, and ask the Legislatures to protect them.

We wonder if a Convention of North Carolina mechanics could be raised? Let it assemble in some central part of the State, and let the mechanics of every village, town and county be represented. There are many things that need correction, that could be accomplished, if all would unite. But we fear there are many that would be afraid to show their hand—afraid of the frowns of men in high places—afraid of losing a little patronage—afraid that they would lose the favor of some one who might disapprove of the course. Any man that is governed by the frowns and smiles of other men, is not worthy the name of a *free man*. We say that any man who is deterred from expressing his opinion, when necessary, through fear of losing favor, is no man at all, and is a mere bubble, to be tossed by public opinion. That there are many such in the world is greatly to be regretted.—*Fry. Car.*

Eaten up by Cannibals.—The boat's crew of the French corvette *Alemene* were sent on the 28th November last to find a passage for her on the western side of New Caledonia, in the Pacific. As they did not return, the barge was dispatched, and found that they had been killed and eaten by the Menema and Bellep tribes, except three, who were made prisoners, and forced to witness the feast. These men were given up when the barge arrived. The huts, plantations, and canoes of the cannibals were destroyed, some persons taken, and twenty others shot.

Dreadful Mortality.—The Louisville Courier of the 3d instant says:—We learn that the steamer *Grand Turk*, from New Orleans, with a large number of emigrants on board for St. Louis, lost 25 or 30 of her passengers by the cholera before the boat reached Cairo. Seventeen had died before the boat arrived at Napoleon and, the disease was then raging terribly on board. These unfortunate creatures were transferred from the ship fever, and most of them were in a deplorable condition. The disease that proved so fatal must have been a combination of ship fever and cholera. The boat was very much crowded, which but added to the fatality.

Rich Men in New York.—A correspondent of the Oswego Times, thus speaks of three rich men in New York.

"Stewart the merchant prince," Dr. Moffat and Wm. B. Astor, are monopolizing nearly the whole of Broadway, both above, around and under ground. They are generally reputed to be the richest trio in the city. Which is the wealthiest I can't say.—It appears from a statement made by the deputy receiver of taxes, that Mr. Astor is possessed of property to the amount of \$2,600,300, and that his yearly taxes amount to the snug little sum of \$30,000. If that is all he is worth, Dr. Moffat is the richer man of the two; but the probability is that Mr. Astor is worth over \$3,000,000. Dr. Moffat's dwelling house, with its out buildings, is valued at \$190,000, and he owns other property in the city to the amount of over a million and a half. Besides this, he owns a Bank in Wall street, and farms, almost innumerable, within a hundred miles of New

York. His Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters yield him a vast revenue, which, in addition to his rents and interest on money loaned, renders his income truly enormous. Stewart is said to be worth \$3,000,000. He does a business of over \$2,000,000 dollars per annum. Stewart is nearly 70 years of age, Astor is about 45, and Dr. Moffat is between 30 and 35 years old, so that, the Doctor has the advantage of his rivals, most decidedly."

Oxford Female College.

THE first Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 21 July ensuing. It is very desirable that Pupils who expect to enter the College should be present at the opening of the Session.

By order of the Executive Committee.
Oxford, June 23rd, 1851.

Important to all Persons.

Any of these languages can be learned by any one without a Teacher, on their having a Copy of either of these Works.

THE Robertsonian method of learning different Languages without the aid of a Teacher, has, for the last five years, been successfully tested throughout Europe; and is, nearly without a single exception, used in teaching the modern languages in the educational institutions of England, France, and Germany. In London, Mr. Monteith, the celebrated Teacher of Languages, has arranged and perfected this system and his works on the study of French, Latin, German, Spanish and Italian, immediately obtained an extraordinary popularity. Any person unacquainted with either of these languages can, with the aid of these works be enabled to

READ, WRITE AND SPEAK THE LANGUAGE of either, without the aid of a teacher, or any oral instruction whatever, provided they pay strict attention to the instructions laid down in each book, and that nothing shall be passed over without a thorough investigation of the subject it involves, by doing which they will find themselves to be able to speak, read, or write each Language at their will and pleasure. Either of these works are invaluable to any persons wishing to learn these Languages; and are worth to any one, one hundred times their cost.

These works have already run through several large editions in this country, for no person ever buys one without recommending it to his friends. The following are their respective titles:—

French without a master:

In six easy lessons.

Spanish without a master:

In four easy lessons.

Italian without a master:

In five easy lessons.

German without a master:

In six easy lessons.

Latin without a master:

In six easy lessons.

Price of either of the above works separate 25 cts., or the whole five may be had for One Dollar. They can be sent by mail to any part of the United States for about four cents each.

Copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to any one on remitting the money for them to the Publisher, in a letter, post paid.

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T. B. Peterson,

No. 98, Chesnut street, Philadelphia,

To whom all orders must be addressed.

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Life Pills and Phenix Bitters,
For sale by Geo. Howard.

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Of the latest American and imported styles, on as moderate terms as can be purchased any where at retail and warranted.

In addition to our travelling Stock, we keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of the above named articles at our Store in Washington, N. C., where the manufacturing and repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. can be done equal to any establishment in the Union and warranted. Pender & Meyer.
June 10, 1851.

INSTITUTION For the Deaf & Dumb AND THE BLIND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the N. C. Institution give notice, that a Department will be opened for the instruction of the BLIND, at the commencement of the next Session on the 15th of July. It is highly desirable that early notice should be given of those who may wish to enter this department, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Applications for admission from Deaf-mutes or Blind persons, must be made to William D. Cooke, Principal of the Institution, who will furnish all necessary information.

Raleigh, June 14, 1851. 6

Elba Academy, In Halifax County.

THE present session of this Institution will terminate on the 4th of July ensuing. The second Session will commence on Monday the 21st July, under the continued charge of Mr. Andrew Conigland. It is our wish to make this one of the best schools in the country; and from the healthfulness of the neighborhood and the known ability of the teacher, we hope to succeed. Mr. Conigland has the reputation of having prepared his pupils for College as thoroughly as any other preceptor in the State.

Price of Tuition \$10 for the English branches, and \$15 for the Languages, per Session. Board \$6 per month, and 50 extra per Session for lights. Books furnished at the Academy.

Address the undersigned at Brinkleyville, N. C. W. H. Wills.
17 June, 1851.

Franklin Institute,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

D. S. Richardson, Principal.

AND

BELFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

NASH COUNTY,

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, Prin'l.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 7th July. Terms as formerly. For particulars, address, during vacation, Dr. G. Sills, Belford, Nash County; at other times the Principals.

D. S. Richardson.

June 14, 1851. 61.

Notice.

To the children of Palmer Canfield.

IF the children of Palmer Canfield, formerly of New York City, who married the daughter of Dr. Felix Pascalis, of New York, will write to the Subscriber, they will hear of something to their advantage. L. A. Godey,
113 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Genuine Thomson's Medicines.

Jayne's Pills &c.

For sale by Geo. Howard.