



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1851.

The Election.

On Thursday last the Polls were opened in this county, for the purpose of electing a Representative in Congress for the 3rd District. There being no regular opposition to the late incumbent, Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, there was but little excitement and consequently a very thin vote. The following is the official statement of the vote in the different precincts—the scattering votes were given, 45 to Hon. Arch'd Arrington, of Nash; 33 to Henry W. Miller, Esq., of Raleigh, and 20 to others.

Table with columns: Districts, Daniel, Scattering. Lists precincts like Tarboro, Rocky Mount, Joiner's Depot, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

So far as we have heard from the 8th district, there has been a democratic gain of 50 votes in Pitt, and 22 in Wayne—and a whig gain of 168 in Beaufort, 39 in Washington, and 12 in Craven.

Mr. Stanly was elected two years since by 47 majority—so we may reasonably anticipate that the "conqueror" is again re-elected.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

MR HOWARD: An article in the North State Whig of July 30th, headed "Edgecombe in the field," requires a passing notice from me. It is true that I spoke at Andrews's district in Pitt county; but it is not true that I spoke three hours. It is a palpable lie that I was "particularly excruciating upon the Sons of Temperance."

If the Whig's informant had said I arraigned the "Conqueror" Stanly with Cobb of Georgia, and Foote of Mississippi, and all such political deceivers and demagogues, who are now seeking for place and power, the leaves and fishes of office, at the expense of the equal rights of the States and the guarantees of the Constitution—who are howling Union! Union! where there is no Union—to get votes to deceive, to plunder the South and the Southern people, he would have told the truth.

We would remind the Whig that Edgecombe is one of the old six, & is of Southern origin, and her interest is identified with that of the people of the 8th district. Be it known, that Edgecombe orators are devoted to State rights, the Constitution, liberty and law; and that nothing northern Editors or lying informants can say, will ever them awe.

WM. THIGPEN.

The Crops.—The Crops have been so greatly benefitted by the recent Rains, that we state with much satisfaction there will be as good Crops of Corn, Peas and Cotton, made in this section, this year, both on, and off the Roanoke, as the Farmers have been in the habit of making, of years previous. The Crops we consider as nearly made, and what we have to dread most seriously, is a Freshet in the Roanoke. Without a Freshet in the Roanoke, so as to overflow the low lands, or some great disaster of the Crops on the high lands; the Farmers in this section of Country, will house a plenty for a support and some to sell to those living in sections where they have not been so fortunate.—Halifax Rep.

Neuse River Bridge.—We passed, in the cars, over Neuse River Bridge yesterday, so that we can now publish that all is ready to travel on the road, as usual.

It is four weeks since the fire occurred. Nine hundred feet of trestle work were put up the first week after the occurrence, and in the three following weeks the bridge was put in order for travel, which is 240 feet long, and 32 feet above the water; showing a dispatch in the work almost unprecedented in mechanical operations.

The whole was under the management and superintendence of Gen. Alex. McRae, the President of the Road, who gave unceasing personal attention to the plans and execution of the work. The incidents connected with this affair, show how much it is to the interest of the company, and important to the public, to have a scientific and practical man in his position—one well acquainted with all the details of planning, building and repairing, as well as other operations of the Road. Gen. McRae, is, without doubt second to no officer in the Union, in regard to his qualifications for the office of President of a Rail Road. To say this is but justice; and it ought therefore to be said.

Among the well qualified and assiduous mechanics who assisted in this work, were Messrs. Crone, Walton, Sikes and Turner, who are entitled to much praise for the zeal and anxiety they manifested, to have the work completed as soon as possible.—Wilmington Commercial.

State Bonds.—We understand the bids for the \$30,000 worth of North Carolina State bonds recently put into market by the Treasurer, were opened on the 26th inst. by Mr. Courts, in presence of the Secretary of State and other gentlemen; and that the bonds were sold at an average premium of a little more than two per cent. No bonds were sold for less than 1 1/2 per cent. We learn further that the bids were all by citizens of the State and amounted to four times as much as was advertised. The Treasurer has made a record of the bids for the inspection of the Committee of Finance, and has transmitted letters to the successful bidders.—Standard.

Fight Between Foote and Quitman.—Generals Quitman and Foote, candidates for Governor in Mississippi, both democrats, had a difficulty on the 21st ult. They had mutually agreed to refrain from all personalities in their discussions. Gen. Foote, however, had on several occasions alluded to Gen. Quitman's connection with the Cuban affair, and when he did so at Sledgeville, Gen. Quitman stopped him and said it was ungentlemanly and dishonest thus to violate their agreement. Then Foote called him a liar. Blows were interchanged; but they were separated by their friends. Foote is the same man that had a difficulty with Col. Benton in the U. S. Senate during the last Congress, on which occasion he showed his fire arms.—Fay. Car.

Some of the foreigners, shipped from New York to labor on the Cape Fear improvement, worked a day or two and then refused to stay any longer, because the fare was not good enough for them. They say they can't eat bacon, that salt victuals ruin their constitution—that they would soon die. We thought they would not like the food that our laborers generally live on, although it is considered very good and wholesome. The truth is they are rather lazy and dislike hard work.—ib.

The Crops.—We regret to learn that the corn crop has been materially injured by the recent drouth, and that a very small yield is expected. We hope that the recent rains have been general, and that it will yet improve the growing crops.—ib.

A banquet was given to Archbishop Hughes, of the Catholic Church, at the Astor House, N. Y., on the occasion of his return from Europe. This is something new, aint it, to give ministers of the Gospel public dinners.

Letters of apology and expressing a high opinion of the Bishop were read from Clay, Cass, Scott, Buchanan, and Webster.—ib.

The first bale of new Cotton was received in New Orleans on the 25th, and sold for 10 1/2c.—ib.

In the Charleston Courier of the 28th, we find a call for a public meeting in that city, with about 3 columns of names appended, to oppose separate State action. They are in favor of resistance, but not by South Carolina alone.—ib.

Texas.—Advices from Texas have been received at New Orleans to July 18. Great excitement prevailed at Rio Grande in consequence of the Mexicans refusing to give up a runaway slave. An armed party of Texans had threatened to capture Presidio. It is said there are 2000 fugitives in Mexico. The crops are good.—ib.

Wonderful Cure.—Mr. George Rendleman has just related to us a wonderful cure performed on one of his negro boys on yesterday, by a man named Simone, of Cabarrus county. The case as related is this: The boy had a tooth drawn on Tuesday morning, and his gums bled as usual for some time afterwards. In the course of the day the bleeding increased, and flowed so copiously that fears were entertained of the boy's bleeding to death. His master was sent for, and being in Concord at the time the messenger went there. In that village he met with Mr. Simone, to whom he communicated the rather unusual case. That gentleman, without hesitation, assured the messenger that he could cure the boy without the trouble of going to see him. He only required to know the name of the boy, the name of his master, &c., and would proceed with his remedy. These were furnished him, on the spot. He then with a few words, (not heard or understood by any one present,) and a few jesticulations, turned to Mr. Melton, the messenger, and informed him the boy was well! It was then four o'clock; and on returning, Mr. Rendleman states, it was found that the bleeding ceased just about the time Mr. Simone "used for it!"

Salisbury Watchman.

Notice to Texan Creditors.—Gen. Hamilton and the committee of the creditors of Texas, have published a call for a general meeting of the creditors at the National Hotel, in Washington City, the 15th of September next. President Fillmore has signified that he will then be ready to decide what class of creditors were entitled to the protection of the proviso of the boundary act, reserving \$5,000,000 of the indemnity in the U. S. Treasury, and what releases creditors would be required to sign. All are desired to attend.

Postage.—The Department has decided that editors of Newspapers are entitled to a free exchange with all Monthly Magazines. By the decision of the Department, the cost of postage on a transient newspaper sent to a friend, is from 4 to 6 cents, and that of a letter 3 cts. To cut the article from a paper, you wish to send to a friend, and enclose it in a letter, it costs but 3 cents if prepaid. Postmasters wishing 3 cent pieces for change, by forwarding a reasonable amount to the Mint, will have the amount in that coin sent him free of expense.

Cheap Travelling.—A Buffalo correspondent of the Detroit Tribune writes that passengers are now taken from New York to Milwaukee and Chicago—1900 miles—for \$1.75. From New York to Albany by barges, thence by canal to Buffalo for 75 cents, and then by propellers west for \$1 per head.

From the Spirit of the Age.

Edgecombe, June 28th, 1851. BRO. GORMAN:—Having never seen anything in your very valuable and much esteemed family and Temperance paper respecting our little Town Creek Division, which is situated in the county of Edgecombe about twelve miles from Tarboro', and deeming it worthy of notice, we propose giving you some intelligence respecting the same. This Division is now in its infancy, having been organized only about eight weeks, ago, then numbering thirteen members—now about thirty, and several petitions received at the last meeting, praying for admittance into our order, all of whom are very worthy and intelligent men of Nash and Edgecombe counties. Within its walls are to be found the silvery locks of old age and the young and curly locks of youth, and we are proud to say some among the most intelligent and learned men of the county, who seem to regard the cause with so much eagerness and energy, that they are to be always found at the regular meetings. Almost every member belonging to the Division lives in the immediate neighborhood, which is accountable for our society's numbering so few at this time. We hope now, that wheat-treadings are about over, that new applications will come in somewhat thicker than they have previously

We have in our Division several merchants, who, it seems have looked into the matter and made a sacrifice of their liquor dealing and engaged in trying to perpetuate the cause of dethroning "King Alcohol," and taking the crown from his head and causing it to be hidden from the sight of our free and independent republic.—We have some very strong and thorough going advocates in our midst among the daughters of old Edgecombe. Some of the Ladies in the neighborhood appear to be very strongly in favor of forming a Union of the "Daughters of Temperance" which is nothing more than could be expected when we take into consideration that the sympathies of woman are ever open to the cause of civilization, humanity and morality; or anything pertaining to the beauties of domestic happiness. So it cannot be said that the fair ones of the community, are idle dreamers to this great march of civilization; I now take leave of the subject and with sentiments of respect ask permission to subscribe my name.

Yours in L. P. & F. A SON, Of Town Creek Division.

The Cotton Caterpillar has appeared in Florida, and is destroying growing Cotton and every thing else green, except the grass. Corn, potato vines, watermelons, &c., have all suffered from its attack. Goldsboro' Rep.

A duel was fought on the 24th ult., at the Saluda Gap, in South Carolina, between Marcus Erwin, Esq., one of the editors of the Asheville News, and Col. John Baxter, of Hendersonville. Erwin's ball struck Baxter's right hand, entering at the knuckle of the middle finger, where it is inserted on the hand, ranging up the palm, and coming out near the wrist. The difficulty grew out of political differences, leading to some personalities.—ib.

News of the Cuban Revolution seems to have occasioned great rejoicing in all parts of the country. At New Orleans a great meeting was held, and a committee appointed who were, by the latest accounts, making collections in behalf of the Patriots. At Cincinnati, the news created much excitement. A despatch states that two parties of young men had already departed for New Orleans, to volunteer their services in case an expedition is to be fitted out against the Island, and to aid the insurgents.—ib.

Colored Mechanics.—A Mechanics State Convention was held at Atlanta, Ga., on the 4th inst., at which about five hundred delegates were in attendance. The report then adopted asserts that "the employment of negroes in the mechanic arts is a policy of very questionable propriety in the South."

Elder Wm. Whitaker expects to preach at Flat Swamp m. h. on Sunday, 10th August; Monday, 11th, at Cross Roads; Tuesday, 12th, at Coneto; Wednesday, 13th, at Tarboro'; Thursday, 14th, at Hardaway's; Friday, 15th, at Falls Tar River; Saturday, 16th, at William's; Sunday, 17th, at Lawrence's; Monday, 18th, at Deep Creek; Tuesday, 19th, at Kehukee; Wednesday, 20th, at Conoho; Thursday, 21st, at Spring Green.—Com.



DIED.

Near this place, on Saturday last, in child-bed, Mrs. Penelope Macnair, wife of Dr. A. H. Macnair, in the 20th year of her age.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company on the 15th day of July, 1851, the following resolutions were passed, to wit: Resolved, That the President be requested to call on the stockholders for an installment of two Dollars per share, payable on the first Monday of September next. Payments to be made to Charles Greene, Esq., Treasurer. Resolved, That the board of Directors of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company will meet on the second Thursday of August next, and on the second Thursday in each month thereafter, without further notice. Alfred Moyer, President, by GOULD HOYT, Sec'y. July 30, 1851.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

THE tract of land belonging to the late Joseph John Norcott is now for sale. This tract, called

"The Neck Lands,"

consists of 1950 acres, situate on Tar River, and at the junction of Tranter's Creek with the river, and within sight of the Town of Washington. Of this, 650 acres is subject to the dower of the widow of the late John Norcott. It is one of the most valuable tracts of land in this section of country, well wooded with Cypress, Oak, and Pine, and the arable land well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, and all the productions of this climate. The arable land covers from 400 to 500 acres, and a body of 800 acres now in woods not at all encumbered can be easily put in a state of cultivation, and is of the most productive soil. The wood will find a ready market at Washington, and the farm is accessible to vessels by which its products can be transported to a home or foreign market with the greatest expedition. Its location on the water courses that surround it makes a Cotton crop a certain one, and the soil is peculiarly adapted to that culture successfully. There is a meadow of about 150 acres well adapted to the production of every kind of grass. It has a very valuable fishery which has been heretofore worked profitably, and there are several other eligible sites for fisheries. None of the arable land is subject to inundation.

Reference is made to Benj. F. Elborn and Thomas H. Shepperd, Esquires, two of the commissioners who divided the lands, and who express the opinion that it is the most desirable farm in this section of the State. The terms of sale can be ascertained upon application to the undersigned at Greenville, N. C. If not sold before at private sale it will be sold at public auction at the Court House in Greenville, on Tuesday of November Court next, being the 4th day of the month.

Terms of sale at public vendue: a credit of one, two and three years will be given the purchaser, with interest from first January next, the interest to be paid annually. Bond and approved security will be required by

Goold Hoyt, Ex'r, of Jos. Jno. NORCOTT.

July 30, 1851.

\$5 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the first of July, negro boy JIM. The said negro is about 19 years old, of a light complexion and about five feet five inches high. He is supposed to be lurking in the vicinity of Tarboro'. I will give the above reward to any person or persons who will bring him to me, or lodge him in any jail so I get him. All persons are hereby forewarned not to harbor or employ said negro under the penalty of the law. Cader Abrams. Hamilton, July 30, 1851.

Franklin Institute,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

B. S. Richardson, Principal.

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.

Cole's Dysentery Mixture.

This invaluable remedy is offered strictly for the cure of no more diseases than what its name purports it to be. It is simply a dysentery mixture, and as such it is recommended. Not like other medicines it is offered, for the cure of all diseases which "flesh is heir to;" but only for this disease, and in cases of Diarrhoea—which in its nature is very similar, and generally subjected to the same treatment. It may be made, also, an excellent remedy for Cholera Morbus by adding two table spoonfuls of warm water to one of the medicine, and taking a table spoonful every twenty minutes, with the addition of 15 drops of Laudanum to each dose. For sale by Geo. Howard.