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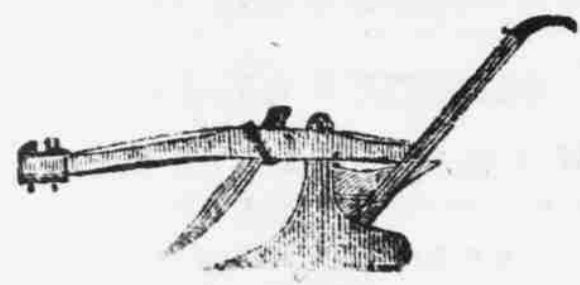
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The Tarboro' Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD.

Is 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.

AGRICULTURAL.



North Carolina—A Geologist.—The legislature of this good old state, with becoming liberality, patriotism and wisdom, at its last session, passed a law, making an appropriation to sustain a geological survey of the State, and authorizing the appointment of a geologist. Such legislation is worthy of the people who gave to the world the first Declaration of American Independence—worthy of the present enlightened age—and cannot fail to conduce to much good. There are many parts of the state where it is impossible to procure lime for agricultural purposes, except at such high prices as to almost preclude its use. That the soils in such sections require lime, there can be no question, and there can be as little doubt, that an enlightened Geologist, would be able to find large deposits of calcareous matter therein, as well as elsewhere, and thus place it within the power of farmers to supply this great desideratum. In making the selections of the geologist, great care should be taken;—he should, besides high scientific attainments, possess a practical knowledge, and combine with these qualifications, energy of character, love for the science, and an industry that never falters. A geological exploration, conducted by such a man, would develop mineral resources of countless value. For ourself we have never doubted that North Carolina is rich in such resources from the sea board to the mountains, and that whenever they shall be rendered available to enterprise and capital.—and they would by a well conducted survey—she will be found not to be excelled in mineral wealth by any state in the Union. It is therefore, not assuming too much, to say, that a skillful geological survey of the state would add millions to the value of her landed property, open innumerable sources of employment to the industrious, and fill thousands of homes with the elements of competency, comfort, and happiness. That such may be the results of the contemplated enterprise is our most fervent prayer.

Since the above was written we have seen it stated, that the law authorizes the appointment of a chemist, and not a geologist; whether the law contemplates either the one or the other, countless benefits must result to the State, if his labors be well and industriously directed. Indeed, full and profitable employment might be found for both. But in our poor judgment, it would have been best had the state determined, in the first instance, to engage the services of an enlightened geologist, because he would have been able to determine and fix upon those localities, where deposits of calcareous matters are to be found; thus rendering them tributary to the use of the husbandmen of the states, besides unfolding those other deposits of minerals, which lie imbedded in the soil, which more properly belonged to the uses and economy of the mechanic arts.

American Farmer.

[The law authorizes the appointment of "some suitable person to conduct a Geological, Mineralogical, Botanical and Agricultural survey of the State."]

Ed. Star.

Georgia Fair.—The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars has been appropriated by the Southern Central Agricultural Society of Georgia, to be distributed in prizes, in the form of silver pitchers, goblets and cups on the occasion of the State Fair, to be held in the city of Macon, Georgia, on the 29th, 30th, and 31st days of October, 1851. Among the prizes which will be given, the four first

consist of four elegant pitchers, of the Ariadne pattern, elaborately chased, valued at fifty dollars each, for the best essays on agricultural education, practical agriculture, Southern horticulture, and a steam engine of southern manufacture. The other prizes consist of pitchers, of twenty dollars each; also a number of goblets and cups, worth from five to ten dollars each.

When will anything of the kind take place in North Carolina? Will our agriculturists sleep on, and on, and on forever?—*ib.*

North Carolina Exports and Imports, via Petersburg.—We take from the Petersburg Intelligencer the following statement of the Export and Import trade of North Carolina carried on through Petersburg:

"Amount of produce brought from North Carolina to Petersburg:—

Cotton, 10,000 bales, valued at	\$400,000
Tobacco, 800 hhds.,	600,000
Grain, 100,000 bushels,	80,000
Flour, 7,000 barrels	35,000
Manufactured Tobacco,	160,000

Total am't of produce brought to Petersburg from N. Carolina. \$1,275,000

Imports, or am't of merchandise shipped to N. C. thro' Petersburg, \$2,500,000

A New Cotton Plant.—The editor of the *Orleanian* has seen a boll of cotton that deserves the attention of cultivators, on account of its rapid growth and early maturity. On the 1st of June last, a lady planted in her flower garden a few cotton seeds presented her by a gentleman. On the 25th of July, a boll was ready for picking, and at the end of sixty days from the time of planting, the cotton had arrived at maturity—being less than one-half of the time it takes the species now raised by our planters to be so. The lady was totally unacquainted with the cultivation of the great Southern staple. The seeds were introduced by Mr. Myams from Yucatan, and are styled the *Alica*.

The Mercantile Convention, a call for which we noticed some time since, assembled in Richmond on the 10th. A large number of delegates were present—some from North Carolina Gov. Morehead was one of the Vice Presidents

Resolutions were adopted recommending a direct trade from Hampton Roads to Europe by steamers or other vessels, and calling upon Va., N. C., Ky., and Tenn., and other southern States to aid in the work. They also recommend that Congress be appealed to for aid in the mail service, such as is given to the northern lines.

The committee further recommend that the bars in James River be cleaned out, and that lines of steamers be established between Hampton Roads and the West Indies and South America.

At a dinner given to the members of the Convention, the editor of the *Richmond Whig* gave the following toast:

"North Carolina: Pure and Patriotic—steady in all her sentiments, sound in all her doctrines—a State that is especially fitted to the model of Virginia."

To this Mr. Miller of North Carolina replied. He congratulated the merchants of Virginia upon the stand they had taken in the cause of internal improvements, &c. *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

Aurora Borealis.—On Monday night last, we witnessed a grand display of Northern Lights. For this latitude such a brilliant exhibition is unusual, and equalled any thing of the kind we have ever seen in the Northern States. It was first noticed here about 7 o'clock, and had an unusually red appearance, seeming to fill the whole North with a lurid flame.

—After a short time, it became whiter, and then shot up in streaks in the usual way. The display lasted the whole evening, it having been observed at 1 o'clock the next morning, varying in beauty and intensity, until it shone as a luminous arch spanning the Northern heavens. The night was almost as light as if the moon had been shining.

Goldsboro' Rep.

National Democratic Convention.—It is stated in the Northern papers that an official call for the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 1st Monday of June next, has been issued, signed by thirty one members of the Democratic Committee.—*ib.*

—An election will be held in South Carolina on the 13th inst for two delegates in each Congressional District of the State to a Congress of the Southern States. The course of South Carolina will then be definitely ascertained, as it is a contest between the immediate secessionists and the co-operationists. Both parties have their candidates in the field, and there is every prospect that the vote will be a correct indication of the wishes of the majority at this interesting crisis in the history of our sister Carolina. South Carolina desired all the Southern States to be represented in this Congress, but it is a certainty now that no other will send delegates to it. *ib.*

Lynch law in Grayson, Va.—On the 13th ult, a young man named Cornett, an associate of the notorious Bacon, the Ohio Abolitionist, was arrested by the Vigilance Committee of Grayson county, Virginia, and, after examination was required formally to renounce his abolition heresies. To this, Cornett demurred; whereupon he was stripped, and whipped. After having received a dozen or so, being of the true heretic breed, he caved in, promised to read his recantation, sell his land and negroes which latter he actually owned) and depart for more friendly climes. Much excitement prevailed in the County, and it is stated that the Vigilance Committee are busily engaged in ferreting out other obnoxious individuals of the same class.—*ib.*

Virginia Political Convention.—The Democratic and Whig parties of Virginia each held their State Conventions last week—the former at Staunton, and the latter at Charlottesville. Joseph Johnson of Harrison county, is the Democratic candidate for Governor, Shelton F. Leake, of Madison, for Lieutenant Governor, and Willis P. Bockock, of Appomattox, for Attorney General. The Whig candidate for Governor is Geo. W. Summers of Kanawha, Samuel Watts of Norfolk county, for Lieutenant Governor, and Sidney S. Baxter of Richmond city for Attorney General. This is the first election for these officers by the people.—*ib.*

A Revolutionary Soldier.—Yesterday evening we had in our office an old gentleman, named McDonald, who says that he was born in Wilmington, more than one hundred and two years ago. He lost one of his eyes at the battle of the Cowpens, in South Carolina, during the Revolutionary War. After the British surrender at Yorktown, he went to France, and served in the armies of that nation, first under Louis XVI, and afterwards Napoleon, until his first abdication in 1814, when he returned to America, even then an old man. He is making his way to Charleston, to see his daughter, who is between sixty and seventy; he has a son living in Tennessee, nearly eighty years of age.

It is strange to hear him talk of old times, and to notice how readily he recurs to the scenes of his youth and earlier manhood, while of more recent events, he hardly ever speaks, perhaps takes no count. He belonged to Washington's cavalry, and is, perhaps, the oldest regular soldier of the Revolution now living. We tried to get him to give us some reminiscences of Wilmington in his young days, but with the wandering peculiar to extreme old age, he would diverge into some thought or story of his own. He lives too much in the past to take sufficient note of the present, even to make a comparison.—*Wilmington Journal.*

Revolution in Northern Mexico.—Accounts from New Orleans state that the long threatened revolution has commenced on the Rio Grande, and promises to be of a most formidable character. The insurgents, after capturing the government funds, had marched to join Carabajal, who was concentrating his forces near Monterey. Here is a prospect for more annexation.—*ib.*

Terrible Conflagration at Buffalo.—A destructive fire occurred at Buffalo, N. Y., on the morning of the 28th ult. More than five hundred buildings were destroyed, estimated roughly at half a million of dollars. The houses were occupied principally by poor people, and the number of families turned out of house and home was very great.—*ib.*

—The Fancy Ball of the 2nd in the Court house, was a most lively and gay exhibition and afforded great merriment and pleasure to the lovers of that sort of sport. The large Superior Court room was well lighted, refreshments were furnished and nearly all the oriental, modern, future, civilized and heathen costumes had a representative. We were on the ground about fifteen minutes after the first two or three onsets had been made, and found upon the field of—heels the barlow sword; and the massive tin spurs, of Lopez, who in this as in the Cuban expedition, lost his equipments, though, not in this as in the other the use of his shufflers! There were about fifty ladies present and double that many gentlemen, and one "Bloomer" who as far as we could see looked quite well. A number of the young ladies were most elegantly attired, and added greatly to the attractions of the evening. Every thing was in good order and the party retired between 12 and 1 o'clock.—*Ashville Messenger.*

A Kidnapper.—A supposed Kidnapper, calling himself Wool, was committed to jail in this city, last week, by Mr. Sheriff High, he having attempted to sell two negro men under suspicious circumstances. One of the negroes was also committed; the other escaped. The case was brought before the Court on Monday, when Mr. McDaniel, of Campbell county, Va, came forward and claimed the negro, and proved his title. The other negro is said to belong to a Mr. Tucker, of Halifax county, Va. and has been committed to jail in Hillsborough. The kidnapper, whose name is Marshall, has been committed to await the action of the Executive of Virginia, as the crime was committed in that State.—*Ital. Star.*

The Christiana Outrage.—The examination of the prisoners charged with a participation in the murder of Mr. Edward Gorsuch, was closed at Lancaster, Pa. on the 25th Sept. The decision of Justice Reigart was:—"We feel it to be our solemn duty to commit Castner Hanaway, Elijah Lewis, John Morgan, Henry Simmons, and Jacob Moore, charged with the crime of treason against the United States, and aiding and abetting in the murder of Edward Gorsuch, a worthy citizen of the State of Maryland."

This is a just decision. The prisoners are, without doubt, guilty of both treason and murder.

Seven other prisoners were sent to Philadelphia for trial. The others were discharged.

We are happy to learn that Mr. Dickinson Gorsuch is rapidly recovering, and expects to be able to start home sometime this week.—*ib.*

Capture of Negroes.—The Hardy (Va.) Whig, of the 19th, gives a detailed narrative of the recapture of the nine negroes who ran off from that county on the night of the 7th inst. Two were taken on the Virginia side of the Potomac, and the other seven sixteen miles beyond the Pennsylvania line. They were entrapped by a boy of not over fourteen years, when they asked for bread. He took them to his father's cellar and managed to shut them in.—*ib.*

Judge Woodbury's Successor.—Benjamin Rand Curtis, an eminent lawyer of Boston, has been nominated by President Fillmore to the seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, left vacant by the death of Hon. Levi Woodbury. Mr. Curtis is a political follower and personal admirer of Mr. Webster, and but forty years old. He accepts the post.—*ib.*

All for Love.—A lady accompanied by a minister, called at the Richmond jail, on Sunday, says the Dispatch, and desired to marry a prisoner named Hagan,

charged with felony. The jailor refused to allow the ceremony. She afterwards came back by herself, and was admitted to the prisoner's cell, and, refusing to leave him, was allowed to remain all night. In the morning the jailor entered the cell, and found the bride there fast asleep, and, lo and behold! the lover had flown, as had another prisoner who occupied an adjoining cell, and who had been aided in his escape by the bridegroom.—*ib.*

Just Proceedings.—The citizens of Newbern having learned that a vessel, the property of Rodney French of Massachusetts, had arrived at that port soliciting employment, held a public meeting, and unanimously resolved, that as the said Rodney French was foremost in the lead of the opposition to the execution of the fugitive slave law, &c. they pledged themselves to give the said abolitionist no support, no aid, no employment whereby he might receive one cent from them; and that they would use their influence to prevent others from giving his vessel even a barrel of freight. The Lieutenant was requested to have the vessel searched and watched; and sister towns called upon not to employ or encourage said vessel in any manner whatever.

The said schooner left Newbern without a freight. Good!—*ib.*

—The Lincoln Courier is removed to Yorkville S. C., and will be published hereafter under the title of "The Remedy."

Famine Apprehended in Alabama.—The *Uscalooza Observer* of the 25th ult, says:—"Our neighbors in Pickens county, in this State, have held a meeting and passed resolutions in favor of calling an election, to test the sense of the people on the question of petition to the Legislature for a loan, with which to purchase corn for the supply of the county."—*ib.*

Drowned.—A man named William Pendleton, belonging to Pasquotank co., N. C., accidentally fell overboard from a lighter yesterday morning, at Bell's wharf, and was drowned. An inquest was held over the body and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Boston, Sept. 24.

Terrible Railroad Accident—Great Loss of Life.—An accident happened on the Central Railroad, near West Hartford, Vt., this afternoon, caused by the passenger train, while descending a grade, running at fifty miles per hour, coming in collision with the ascending freight train.

The cars of the passenger train were completely demolished. Seventeen passengers were badly injured and four killed. Nine had their limbs broken, Mr. C. Kimbal, conductor, and Frederick Palmer, brakeman, were fatally injured. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping off. The freight train was running out at the time.

John Smith, Conductor on the Stonington Railroad, was knocked off the train to-day, and his head cut off by the wheels.

The Sweets of Matrimony.—Extract of a letter from a newly married lady who had finished her education at a fashionable boarding school. It was written to an old school-mate:—

"I was married two weeks ago. Me and my dear husband has moved into the country two miles from an house. We have no market to go to, but have to buy in our provisions by barl. My furnichere is much finer than most of my nabors. My husband and me agrees very well—as yet we have had no quarrel, and in most things he thinks as I do. I allow I done well in marrying, for we are muchally happy. Him and me could live forever together, and neither give the other a misbeholden word, etc.

"P. S. I have not looked into a book since my wedding day. My husband is the whole world to me. If I can please him nothing else shall trouble me.

"What times we used to have at Mrs. R.'s boarding school! Such labor as studying latin and algebray, and music! I never could see the use of it.

"I edvise you to get shut of your single blessedness as soon as you can. How trifigful old maids is! Write me as first opportunity.