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BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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ISABELLA.



From the N. Y. Day Book.

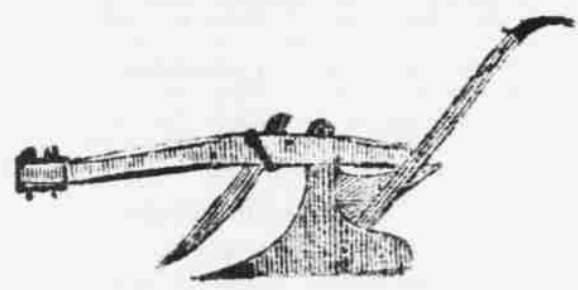
LIFE'S TREASURES.

The first dear thing that I ever loved
Was a mother's gentle eye,
That smiled as I woke on the dreamy couch
That cradled my infancy
I never forgot the joyous thrill
That smile in my spirit stirred,
Nor how it could charm me against my will
Till I laughed like a joyous bird.

And the next fair thing that I ever loved
Was a bunch of summer flowers,
With odors, and hues, and loveliness,
Fresh as from Eden's bowers
I never can find such hues again,
Nor smell such a sweet perfume;
And if there be odors as sweet as these,
'Tis I that have lost my bloom.

And the next fair thing I was fond to love
Is tenderer far to tell;
'Twas a voice, and a hand, and a gentle eye,
That dazzled me with their spell,
And the loveliest thing I had loved before
Were only the landscape now
On the canvass bright, where I pictured her
In the glow of my early vow.

AGRICULTURAL.



From the Raleigh Star.

AGRICULTURE IN ENGLAND.

Judge Duncan, Commissioner for the State of Virginia to the World's Fair, thus speaks of the Agriculture of England.

"Being now something of a farmer, one of my principal objects in visiting England was to examine the agriculture of that country; and on my arrival there I was painfully impressed with the superiority of the English agriculture over ours. Their farms are kept exceedingly clean and neat; every foot of land is put to use, and their farm, houses, and everything pertaining to the farm, are of the most substantial kind, and owing to the humidity of the climate, the country is always verdant which, with the neatly trimmed hedges, gives to its picturesque beauty which I have not seen in any other country.—Agriculture in England is now a practical science. Local agricultural societies are established throughout the country, in which every thing connected with farming is investigated. I had the opportunity of being present at the meeting of some of these societies, and was surprised at the amount of learning and practical sense which was displayed. The adaptation and application of manure, depending, as it does, upon a familiar knowledge of chemical science, the adaptation of particular crops to particular soils, and the best mode of cultivating them, seemed to be perfectly understood by the whole farming community, by which means their land is made to yield to its uttermost. I could not help remarking, throughout the country I visited, the great attention paid to the collection and preservation of manure.—The English farmer counts the manure he collects as much a part of his fortune, as he does the money in his pockets. The farming implements however, are inferior to the American, and their wagons and carts are primitive and clumsy machines. England has long been famous for its fine cattle. This is owing to their practice of housing them and of careful breeding. Animals intended for beef are never permitted to leave the stall at any season,

and are carefully fed and rubbed and by that means, they acquire the largest possible size and finest condition.—But I am of the opinion that we have in the United States cattle of equal size and quality, and with the same kind of treatment, could have them of superior size. Their horses, like their cattle and sheep, are carefully housed and groomed, and their draught and saddle horses are generally larger than the American horses but I doubt whether they are as active or hardy; and from having witnessed some of their races, I am decidedly of the opinion that their blooded race horses are inferior to the Virginia racers in size, bone and muscle, and inferior in speed and bottom. The English races now consist of a single dash of only one or two or three miles, and never repeat."

Occupations in the United States—

The following calculation of the respective numbers engaged in the different principal occupations in life in the United States, we take from the Quincy Patriot:

Engaged in internal navigation	33,076
Engaged on the ocean	56,022
Engaged in the learned profess's	65,255
Engaged in commerce	11,967
Engaged in manufactures	291,749
Engaged in agriculture	3,719,651

A Career of Crime—

A man named Brown, pleaded guilty in the Sussex Co. (N. J.) Court, a few days since, to a charge of stealing a horse and wagon. The Sussex Register gives the following sketch of his history:

About eleven years ago he made his appearance in Sussex county with a handsome horse and wagon, calling himself Edward D. Smith, a Presbyterian minister of New York, and an agent of the New York Colonization Society; and on the next Sunday he preached at Greenwich church, for Rev. Dr. Junkin, after which a collection was taken up, professedly for the above society. In the afternoon he preached at Stewartville, where another collection was taken up.

During his sojourn in Sussex, he insinuated himself by false representations, into the affections of a young lady, who in a short time married him. Subsequently he preached in and about Trenton under the same name, but was obliged to leave that vicinity for meddling too much in politics, and the next that was heard of him was in Berks county, Pa., where he was still officiating as a clergyman; but having stolen a horse and wagon, he was arrested, tried and sent to the prison. While there, his young wife died of grief. The discovery was now made that he was an old offender, and had been an inmate of half a dozen state prisons; had pursued a career of crime and imposture unparalleled; had married many wives, and assumed a great many names. Leaving Moyamensing, he entered upon his old career of crime, his peculiar penchant being the stealing of horses and wagons. He now calls himself Blair; is a man advanced in years, wears a wig, gold spectacles, and having every appearance of respectability. His career of crime, now, for a time at least brought to a close, has been a long and hardened one; and if all the circumstances of it could be collected, the account would doubtless be interesting and instructive. Since his arrest, numerous instances of his infractions of the laws of this and other States have transpired. He has not yet received his sentence.

David Hudson's Predicament.—

When Court was opened with the usual formalities, a grand middle aged mulatto gentleman who had been seated inside the bar, awaiting the arrival of His Honor, arose and addressed the bench, in pretty good language, to the following effect:—

"My name is David Hudson. My trade is white-washing. Two years ago I fell in love with a young colored lady who cooked for a family in Pine Street. After a courtship of six months, I married her, and we enjoyed all the felicity of the connubial state for a year and a half. I ardently desired to have offspring, especially a son, who could continue my business when age has disabled me from carrying it on any longer, but I perceived that there was no prospect of realizing my hopes. My wife was unfruitful vine, and could produce no branches."

At this point, Mr. Hudson made a pause, and looked around as if expecting the sympathy of his auditors.

"I am sorry for your disappointment," said his Honor, "but it is a case beyond my jurisdiction. Why do you occupy my time with such a matter as this?"

"Surely," said Mr. Hudson, "you must acknowledge that it was a severe trial. After a year of patient expectation, to find that I was destined to remain childless and to be the last of my family. It was an insupportable affliction."

"Very likely," remarked the Mayor, a little impatiently, "but what can I or any other human being do to extricate you from the difficulty?"

"I see Sir," observed Mr. Hudson, gloomily, "that you can form no idea of my mental suffering. Eighteen months of agonizing suspense, and still no prospect of a family, or the beginning of one!—It was terrible."

"But why come to me?" exclaimed his Honor, with increasing impatience.

"I was told that you would interfere," replied Mr. Hudson.

"I interfere! The man is certainly insane," said the Mayor, with magisterial austerity.

"Yes, sir; I was informed that the law would have a hand in it."

"As how?" asked the Mayor, with astonishment.

"Why, Sir, when I found that my wife was unproductive, I went in great bitterness of heart and tribulation of spirit, and—look another."

"Ah! now I comprehend," said his Honor. "The law will certainly have a hand in that. You acknowledge yourself guilty of bigamy, it is an offence for which I must hold you accountable."

"I thought," said Hudson, "that as it was my first mistake of the kind, and the case a very trying one, you would overlook it."

"No, sir, one mistake of the time is too much, and the case, however trying, cannot be overlooked. You must give bail or be committed."

Hudson took his seat in the dock, with the air of a man who considers that he is treated with undue severity.

Pennsylvanian.

A Tough one.—An exchange, speaking of a recent tornado which visited Medford and West Cambridge, Mass., gives the following as one of the incidents of its ravages:—A Mrs. Caldwell had just stepped out of her door, when she was instantly seized by the wind and borne through the air, a distance of more than five hundred yards, over fences and trees, and alighted without serious injury!"

It is estimated that the city of New York pays \$10,000 a day for cigars, and only \$5,000 for bread. It is also computed, that 20,000 persons every year, in America, go into the grave from the use of tobacco.

Wild Cat and the Runaway Negroes

—The Houston (Texas) Telegraph has the following:

"Mr. W. Seerest, who has recently visited the Mexican towns in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, has informed us that the statement in regard to the runaway negroes that have collected in those towns, is entirely correct.—He says that he was informed that no less than two hundred and seventy runaways crossed the ferries at Eagle pass and Loreda last year. Several hundred also cross the fords above Eagle Pass. It is estimated that there are no less than 1,800 runaways at the town that has lately been built by Wild Cat, near the mouth of Los Moras.

"The greater part of these runaways have escaped from Arkansas, but at least five hundred are, it is said, fugitives from Texas. Wild Cat has a large number of negroes armed, and they accompany him on his expeditions against the Camanches. He has made two successful forays into the Camanche country.—On one of these forays he had two hundred Indians and one hundred negro warriors. He attacked the Camanche lodge, killed one hun-

dred and fifty warriors and captured over six hundred horses and mules. On his second expedition against the Camanches, he was accompanied by one hundred Mexicans and a large party of Kickapoos.

"Several hundred horses and mules were captured, but the Mexicans claimed the lion's share of the spoil, and this so enraged the Kickapoos that they stole all the captured property and went back to Red River. It is thought that Wild Cat advised his Indian allies to rob the Mexicans, and that he will share the spoils. His forces appear to be daily augmenting, and it is feared that he will soon concentrate several thousand Indian warriors from Arkansas at his new settlement."

A Black General.—General Alvalos, the Commander in chief of the Mexican forces in Tamaulipas, is about as black as the present Emperor of Hayti. Dr. Miller, our commissioner to settle the land claims on the Rio Grande, jocosely told Alvalos that if he were caught east of the Colorado he would readily sell for a prime negro, and be put to work in a cotton field.

Trial for Seduction.—We learn from the Sandy Hill, N. Y. Herald, that John K. Crozier was tried and convicted in that village, last week, for the seduction of E. E. Odekirk, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Clinton State Prison.—*Petersburg Intelligencer*

The Grayson County (Va.) Excite-

ment.—The people of Grayson County, Va., have held a public meeting and offered a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of Jarvis C. Bacon, of Ohio, against whom they make the following charge, in the preamble to their resolution:—

"Whereas, there is evidence that the said Jarvis C. Bacon was an abolitionist, and an emissary of a body of fanatics, knaves, and traitors, styled, 'The American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society,' and has been engaged in disseminating the abominable and pernicious doctrines of that association in this community; and whereas, there is also satisfactory evidence that the said Bacon instigated and seduced four slaves—two of them the property of Mr. John Reeves, of this county, and the others the property of George R. Cox, of the neighboring county, Ashe, in the State of North Carolina—to abscond from their masters and to resist, unto death, all attempts to recapture them; in consequence of which instigation and advice the said slaves did abscond and did make resistance to an attempt to retake them, in which resistance they murdered Samuel Bartlett, an estimable citizen of this county, and most grievously wounded Cyrus Wilcox, Clements, Alfred Bartlett, and Wm. B. Hale, other citizens of this county; and whereas three of said slaves, to wit: Simon, Lewis, and Jack, have this day been condemned to death by the court of this county for the offences committed by them in their said resistance; and whereas, the said Bacon has made his escape from Grayson county, and it is feared from Virginia; it is, therefore,

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, and in the eye of a just God, the said Jarvis C. Bacon is the murderer as well of the said Samuel Bartlett as of the said three unfortunate and deluded negroes, Simon, Lewis, and Jack."

Resolutions were also adopted by the meeting against purchasing "any goods, wares, or merchandise in any of the non-slaveholding States, until we have the clearest evidence that the people of those States intend to respect and regard the just, legal, and constitutional rights of the people of the Southern States, in and to their slave property."—*Norfolk News*.

Conviction for Murder.—William K. Palmer has been convicted of the murder of his brother in the town of Mamakating, Sullivan county, N. Y., on the 15th of May last, and sentenced to be hung on the 20th of November next. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, and rested principally upon the fact that the paper wadding taken from the wound was part of a newspaper found in his possession.

Louis Stiro, Piano Forte Manufacturer,

No. 510, West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE.

ALWAYS on hand and made to order Six and Seven Octavo Pianos of a superior quality and warranted not to be surpassed by any manufactured in this City.

Prices.—6 octave, \$250 to 300; 6½ octave, 275 to 350; 6¾ octave, 300 to 400; 7 octave, 350 to 500—in mahogany or rosewood cases. Orders left with the subscriber will be attended to forthwith.
Geo. Howard, Tarboro'.

Notice.

SARSAPARILLA, Comstock's compound extract; there is no other preparation of sarsaparilla that can exceed or equal this. If you are sure to get Comstock's, you will find it superior to all others. It does not require puffing.

Magical Pain Extractor,

The most extraordinary salve ever invented for the cure of new or old burns and scalds, and sores and sore eyes. It has delighted thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes and no failure. It will cure the piles, &c.

Dr. Spohn's Ague Pills, warranted to cure if taken according to directions; thousands have in one year been cured of ague and fever by them.

Lin's balm of China, for the cure of all diseases that require external application.

Sick head ache, though constitutional or incidental, is cured by *Dr. Spohn's head ache remedy.*

Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health, for the certain prevention of fevers or any general sickness, keeping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a determination to the surface. Colds, coughs, pains in the boxes, hoarseness, and dropsy, are quickly cured by it. Know this by trying.

Dr. Lin's celestial balm of China a positive cure for the piles and all external ailments—all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this balm; so in coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this balm applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it.

Lin's temperance bitters, on the principle of substituting the tonic instead of the stimulant principle, which has reformed so many drunkards.

The celebrated compound Chlorine Tooth wash, renowned for its efficacy in purifying the breath, and preventing the decay of teeth, and keeping the gums healthy and sound.

For sale by GEO. HOWARD.

DR. LE ROY'S WILD CHERRY AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS.

THE startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also DEBILITATED THE SYSTEM. Hence purgative medicines were regarded as at best but a necessary evil, patients resorting to them for the relief of one disease at the expense of another. To obviate this, physicians have long sought for an agent that would at the same time purge, purify and strengthen; but their efforts were nearly fruitless, and they had almost despaired of success when the labors of science, and research were rewarded by a discovery which fully realized the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as one of the most important triumphs that pharmacy has ever achieved. This important desideratum is named

Dr. Le Roy's

Vegetable Universal Pills,

which purify the blood and remove all corrupt and vitiated humors, and unhealthy accumulations from the body in a manner never before rivalled, and which yet produce no weakness or lassitude whatever; but on the contrary, tone the stomach and invigorate the constitution during the progress of their operations! *Dr. Le Roy's pills* in fact unite those heretofore irreconcilable but most desirable qualities, evacuation and invigoration; for they are at the same time a strengthening purgative and a purifying tonic. The two principal ingredients in *Dr. Le Roy's pills* are

WILD CHERRY AND SARSAPARILLA,

so prepared that each promotes the beneficial effect of the other, the former strengthening, while the latter, through its union with various vegetable ingredients, evacuates and purifies; thus they superinduce no torpidity or lassitude of the digestive functions, & hence their operations are attended by no reaction, or subsequent costiveness.

Dr. Le Roy's pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt, that in an hour or two after they are taken, the patient is aware of their good effects. They not only operate on the blood, but also on the chyle of which the blood is formed, and this secures good blood from the fountain head; moreover they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival.

Put up for the public with full directions by

J. HUBBARD & CO.

American Agents, New York.
For sale by GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro'.