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The Tarboro' Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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MISCELLANY.



From the N. Y. Day Book.

COURTSHIP AND DISAPPOINTMENT.

Miss Sukey Smith had flaxen hair,
Her daddy had the pewter,
Her eyes were gray, and looked serene,
Upon her favorite suitor.

That suitor was a jolly youth,
So nimble, blithe and brawny,
The yellow fever took him off,
One day to California.

And when I heard that he was gone,
"It's now," said I, "or never!"
I shaved myself and greased my shoes,
And tried to look right clever.

I rigged myself from top to toe,
And caught and mounted Robin,
But all the way I rode along,
My heart it kept a throbbin'.

And when I reached her daddy's door,
It still kept on a thumpin',
But when I saw that Heavenly maid,
It kinder stopped a jumpin'.

'Twas half past ten, when at her feet
I knelt, and yet ere dinner,
With honied speech and winning ways,
I had contrived to win her.

Some months elapsed—to set the day
I now began to press her:
I urged, entreated, plead in vain—
In vain did I caress her.

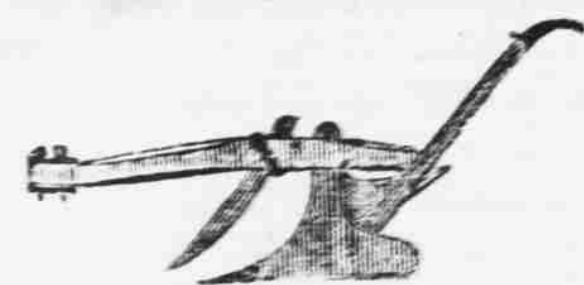
While matters were thus crossed and pill'
My clothes all growing seedy,
My rival from the mines returned,
Still for my Sukey greedy.

I saw him kinder sidle up,
And slipped his arms around her,
When—heavens and—she let him kiss
Those precious lips! Co'found her!

I told her that I was surprised—
My eyes had sure deceived me—
And asked her to renew her vows,
And from suspense relieve me.

When, don't you think, the tarnal gal,
Her thumb upon her smeller,
Her fingers wriggled as she said
"Can't come it, little feller."

AGRICULTURAL.



Manufacture of Cotton Yarn by Plan- ters.

The Washington Union, in copying the following communication from the New York Courier & Enquirer, says:

Some time ago, our correspondent "S" wrote an article for this paper on this subject, and gave the facts showing that some 400,000 bales of our cotton could be made into yarn at home, and exported at a large profit. The article was widely copied at the time, and the correctness of the positions taken seemed to be fully admitted.

The great fall in the price of cotton has drawn attention again to the subject, and an editorial recently appeared in the New York Courier & Enquirer in reference to it. We copy below a letter to that paper, in which the extent and profit of the English cotton yarn are alluded to. We have before shown, by an enumeration of all the items, that the cost of moving a pound of raw cotton, from the Mississippi cotton gin to the door of the mill at Manchester, England, is about four cents. For a less cost it can be made up into some into the average numbers of cotton yarn. What folly to expend more capital and labor on the unnecessary carriage of the material and product, than would be required in all the process of its fabrica-

tion. In a few years comparatively the cotton planters will be as familiar with the spinning frame as they are now with the cotton gin:

"To the Editors of the Courier & Enquirer:

I have read with interest your articles on the manufacture of cotton by the South, and, if the planters will act up to your suggestions, the value of our exports in cotton yarns and general cotton fabrics might be quadrupled. There is no mystery in the business of spinning yarns that need cause our planters to hesitate about embarking their capital in its manufacturing; it is simple, and only requires attention and care to produce what the great markets of the continent of Europe, China, and the West Indies call for, as respects an assortment, style of packing, &c., to give us those markets.

"The cotton spinners of Lancashire (I mean those who spin yarns for the export trade, and the weavers, are among the most wealthy men of England. During the past two years, while our cotton manufacturing interest has languished, and has been profitless indeed, the spinners of Manchester have made large sums of money."

Can we be acting with our boasted shrewdness when we quietly yield the competition in twist to our great rivals, and suffer them to take the profits and commissions that result from the business indicated by the figures which I now give you, taken from the customs return, as follows, viz:

Five months' exports to China from London, Liverpool and the Clyde— from 1st Jan'y to 31st May, 1851,	2,295,600
Five months' exports to Calcutta for same time	6,911,920
Five months' exports to Bombay for same time	1,781,860
	10,989,320

Here we have a total of nearly eleven millions of pounds of cotton twist exported to the East Indies and China during five months of this year, worth from 64d. to 18d. sterling per pound. Observe that this is but one section of this enormous and lucrative trade. The exports to Germany and other continental markets are vastly greater. Now the raw cotton costs from 3d. to 6d. per pound, and we have had the great satisfaction of putting these profits into the pockets of our friends abroad, when we might have shared them ourselves.

There is a great deal to be said on this subject and kindred topics, which my numerous engagements will not permit me fully to discuss during this hot weather.

I will barely hint at one plain and palpable reason why our cotton manufacturing friends of New England have for the past three years been so very unfortunate in the prosecution of business, and it is this—they have not diversified their productions. They have made no yarns—they have made but a small variety of coarse fabrics—consequently they have overstocked the market, and prices have rated low, ruinously low. It is pleasing to see the great State of Georgia taking the lead in the Southern manufacturing interest.

The labors of Senator James, of Rhode Island, at the South and West have been useful in calling the attention of our friends to the necessity of building up a great manufacturing interest among the producers of the raw material; and before long they must become the exporters of something besides. **MERCHANT.**
New York, July 16, 1851.

North Carolina Cassimeres.—We saw the other day at the store of Messrs. Cook & Taylor, specimens of Cassimeres manufactured at Rock Island Manufacturing in Merkleburg county. We also saw at the store of Messrs. Arey, Shemwell & McDonald, specimens of the Cassimeres manufactured at Salem by Messrs. Fries. The fabrics which we saw from both factories were highly creditable to their enterprising proprietors, and afford gratifying evidence of the progress in North Carolina of this branch of industry.
North Carolinian.

A new article of merchandise has

appeared in Peru. A vessel has arrived at Callao freighted with Chinese servants for sale at the rate of \$400, per head, for three years service.—*ib.*

The South.—The Southern Press says.—

It is remarkable that although the North has always been the navigating section of the Union, the South has produced the great authors of our superiority in navigation. Rumsey, of Virginia,—was the first projector and inventor of steam navigation. He was the first man on this continent to build and navigate a steamboat,—and this was done on James river. The next attempt was made by Fitch, on the Delaware; and Fulton came after him on the Hudson. Fulton must have known and used the plans of Rumsey and Fitch. The south has also been pre eminent in sailing vessels. The Baltimore clippers have always been celebrated for their superiority over other sailing vessels. And it now appears that the man who modelled the America which has beaten all the yachts of Great Britain, is almost a Southerner.—Mr. George Seers, of this district. Let justice be done to the genius of the South.

Reception of Kossuth.—The President has caused orders to be issued to the various naval stations to fire salutes, and extend all the military honors to Kossuth, on his arrival and passage through the country. It is expected he will proceed from New York to Washington, where a grand dinner will be given him at the Presidential Mansion.

In New York, Genin, the latter, has come out in the journals with a letter to the Mayor, offering to give \$1000 towards a "Kossuth Fund," which he proposes shall be increased by voluntary contributions to \$100,000, and well invested for a noble exile.

Scarcity of Silver.—The Brokers in New York are charging a premium of 4 per cent, for silver. Small dealers are sadly put to for change.

Symmes's Hole.—Some of our readers may remember, says the New York Times, that a novel theory of the structure of the earth was propounded some years ago by one Captain Symmes, and that it was explained and advocated in this City and elsewhere by John N. Reynolds, Esq., who afterwards became a prominent politician and lawyer here. The theory was, that there was an opening in the earth at each pole, and that vessels might sail through it into the interior of the globe if they could once pass the barrier of ice by which it is surrounded. The theory was known as Symmes's Hole, and the designation was quite generally applied to the inventor and the advocate of it. A writer in the Montreal Herald contends that it has been confirmed by the accounts of the Arctic exploring expeditions, and that Sir John Franklin has probably got into the hole and can't get out! He quotes this statement from the accounts of Capt. Penny's expedition:

"Capt. Penny found a heavy barrier of ice in Wellington Channel, not very far from its opening from Barrow's Straits, but a most remarkable change was observed as he passed to a more Northern latitude; the ice which he had left (as is usual at this early season, April and May,) firm and solid, was here decayed and unsafe, and at last the travellers came upon open water, drift wood, Arctic animals and birds—the latter in enormous numbers. Here were all the signs of an improved climate."

He makes the following comment: "I do not know how it will strike you, but to me with whom the idea of openings at the poles has been familiar for some thirty years, the information communicated by Capt. Penny is excitingly curious. Perhaps after all, Sir John Franklin has found this opening! If there be such an opening, it is quite probable that the strength of the current in the opening may prevent return to sailing vessels; it would not, however, be an obstacle to the return of steamers. How important then it becomes that Capt. Penny's present efforts to obtain a steam-

er, and return to the open water' and the 'improved climate,' may be successful."

From the Norfolk News.

Suicide.—Last evening, a young lady Miss Eliza McGuire, who has for some time past been afflicted with alienation of mind, took advantage of a short absence of her attendants and committed suicide by hanging herself. The deed was consummated in about 10 minutes and was effected by fastening a rope to the banister of a stair-case, from which the unfortunate woman precipitated herself into eternity. It is thought that aspersions on her character was the cause of her loss of reason.

Miss Betsey Proctor hung herself at the post house in this place on Thursday morning last. There was an incident in the history of the life of this woman worthy of record which comes authentically sustained. She had been blind for ten years, and became so, we learn, under the following circumstances:—When a married woman her husband charged her with inconstancy to the marriage vow. She emphatically denied it, and upon her knees prayed God to strike her blind, if true. Immediately after she went blind! She died by the violence of her own hands, distracted by the constant apprehension of the further judgments of Heaven. Her appearance in death indicated a higher destiny than awaited her in this world.—*Fred. News.*

The Verdict of Acquittal, in the case of Margaret Garrity, at Newark N. J., on Monday for the murder of her seducer, was greeted with applause by the crowded court room, which was, however, promptly checked by the officers. The court appointed six physicians to examine her case to decide whether she should be sent to the asylum or set at liberty. They paid her a visit and at the opening of the court in the afternoon reported that, having made careful investigation they find at present existing no evidences of unsound mind.

Verdict against a Railroad Company.—Before Judge Daly, at New York, in the case of Ino G. Hunt against the New Haven Railroad Company, for damages of \$50,000, on Saturday morning the jury awarded the plaintiff \$3,000. The damages sued for, were in consequence of the loss of a step-daughter, who was killed on the New Haven railroad some months ago, by a collision between a train of cars and the wagon in which she was riding.

Mexico, it would seem, is on her last legs. She owes England \$58,000,000; Spain claims \$24,000,000; and the claim of France is about \$18,000,000. These creditors demand the cash, and Mexico cannot raise it. Her annual expenses are \$10,997,341, while her resources are only about \$8,000,000 a year. When the mortgage is foreclosed the United States will have to step in and purchase the whole concern.

A colored woman, named Eliza Green, from Richmond, Va., is creating quite a sensation in musical circles at Buffalo, N. Y., and is to give a concert shortly. She is said to have quite a powerful and wonderful voice, and is called "The Black Swan."

Negro Minister.—According to the Cologne Gazette, there is now at Düsseldorf the Baron de Raman, a full-blooded African, who reports himself as the commercial minister of the Emperor Faustin, of Hayti, and who is travelling upon a special mission in relation to commerce, through Germany, France and England. The Baron, notwithstanding his color, is a well-informed man, speaking French fluently, and is more familiar with the state of affairs in Europe than appeared to have been expected. The Baron proceeds next to Hamburg. The character of this commercial mission is not stated, nor probably is it publicly known.

One Meal a Day.—A Washington correspondent of the Charleston News has the following:

The venerable Mr. Tabafero, the Librarian of the Treasury Department, and formerly a member of Congress of Virginia, eats but one meal per day, and that is his dinner. He is in perfect health. If he goes to a party and is obliged to take supper, he omits his dinner the next day.

Louis Stirn,

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 manufacturer in this City.

Prices.—6 octave, \$250 to 300; 6 1/2 octave, 275 to 350; 6 3/4 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'.

Dudley's Anti-rheumatic Oil.

A certain and speedy Cure for Chronic Rheumatism, Spasms of the Muscles, Ligaments and Back, and for Sprains, Bruises, and Contusions.

THE history of this invaluable medicine is remarkable. It has risen into notice, and established a high and just reputation in the region of country where it has been tried, none from the surprising and numerous cures it has effected. The Proprietor Dr. Samuel Dudley, Hospital Surgeon, on the Island of Portsmouth, North Carolina, has used it with untiring success, both in the hospital, and in his private practice, for twenty years. During that period it has been attracting public attention, and gradually rising into general and high reputation in all that region of country, solely by the surprising certainty of the cures it has uniformly effected. Until very recently, it has never been advertised, nor have any pains been taken to extend its celebrity. Its high reputation therefore is permanent, because it is based upon surprising and unfeigned experiments alone. The Proprietor encouraged by its eminent success in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, and by the advice of his friends, and he will add, actuated by a desire to extend as far as possible the benefits of its healing properties, is now taking measures to make its wonderful properties generally known. All he asks is a fair trial. It is now offered to the public in the Eastern portion of North Carolina. The proprietor is perfectly willing to put the result of its success or failure upon its success or failure, in curing or failing to cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism, or other affection for which it is recommended.

Certificates from highly respectable sources like the following can be multiplied to almost any extent. A few are appended:

The following has been politely furnished by that highly esteemed citizen, Col. Joshua Tayloe, of Beaufort county, N. C., well known as a valuable member of our State Senate, and present Collector of the Port of Ocracoke, N. Carolina:

"At the request of Dr. Samuel Dudley of Portsmouth North Carolina, I state that some years ago one of my sons had a severe and protracted attack of Rheumatism, and by using his 'Anti-Rheumatic Oil' he was relieved."

It gives me great pleasure also to say that beside this case, I have heard of others which convince me that this oil is very valuable in cases of Rheumatism."
JOSHUA TAYLOE.

Washington, N. C. June 28, 1848.
For sale by Geo. Howard.

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.

The piles, all sores, rheumatism &c.

Hay's Liniment

Is an article more justly celebrated as a cure for the above than any or all others. The cases of cure are almost innumerable and it is only necessary to let those who know the article and have used it with such great success know that it is to be had true and genuine (for there are counterfeiters) of Dr. Lucius Comstock 21 Cornlandt st. New York and so of the rest of the article here named.

Horses that have ring bone, spavin, wind galls, &c. are cured by Roof's Specific; and foundered horses entirely cured by Roof's founder ointment. 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 Ointment of China, for the cure of all diseases that require external application.

For sale by Geo. Howard.