



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1848.

Congress.

We have devoted but little space as yet to the proceedings of this body, their time thus far having been principally occupied in electing officers and arranging the preliminary business of the session. Appearances seem to indicate, however, that it will be an interesting and a stormy session—the war with Mexico, the abolition question, and President making, furnish themes for the windy declaimers in Congress, of which they will doubtless amply avail themselves. We shall note their prominent principles, and endeavor to give a condensed statement of their proceedings.

Mr. Calhoun's Resolutions.

On the 15th ult. in the Senate, Mr. Calhoun submitted the following resolutions for consideration:

Resolved, That to conquer Mexico, and to hold it either as a province or to incorporate it in the Union, would be inconsistent with the avowed object for which the war has been prosecuted; a departure from the settled policy of the government; in conflict with its character and genius; and in the end subversive of our free and popular institutions.

Resolved, That no line of policy in the further prosecution of the war should be adopted which may lead to consequences so disastrous.

In reference to which the Union remarks: Mr. Calhoun made no explanation of his resolutions when he presented them; nor did he indicate the course which he intended to pursue. We shall wait for his own expose. We presume he goes against the acquisition of the whole of Mexico; but, after the course he took during the last session in favor of a defensive line, we take it for granted he does not oppose all territorial acquisition and all indemnity. On the contrary, we presume after the important changes which have taken place since the last session, and the great conquests which we have made in Mexico, Mr. Calhoun will be rather disposed to extend our acquisitions than to disclaim any territorial indemnity. We shall wait his own developments, however, with the greatest cheerfulness.

From Mexico.

We have nothing as yet very important from Mexico. We see it stated that the Commissioners, appointed by the Mexican Congress at Queretaro, to meet Mr. Trist, finding that he had no power to treat, returned to Queretaro, for the purpose of acquiring power to solicit commissioners from the United States to meet at Havana, to attempt a reconciliation. Knowing, as they do, the terms proposed by the United States, we hope the presumption that they intend to accede to our requisitions, is well formed, and that we shall have a speedy peace.

A lamentable state of feeling is said to exist in the army in consequence of the arrest of Gens. Worth and Pillow and Col. Duncan in a "hasty" manner by Gen. Scott; and public sympathy appears to be decidedly in favor of the officers sought to be disgraced.

Messrs. Munder & Nichols.

We would invite attention to the advertisement of the above Gentlemen in another column, by which it will be seen, that they have arrived and will commence their school on Tuesday next. They are highly recommended, and can give such testimony of their professional ability as cannot fail to satisfy the most scrupulous. We wish them success.

From the Raleigh Standard.

The first Fruits—On Tuesday, the 21st instant, (says the Richmond Enquirer,) Mr. Giddings presented a memorial from Ohio, against the constitutionality of the slave laws of the District of Columbia. Mr. Jones of Tennessee moved to lay on the table this insulting outrage upon Southern rights. The vote stood 97 to 97—a tie—and Mr. Speaker Winthrop, elected by Southern Whig votes, voted in the negative—thereby bringing up the whole question for discussion. Who will now deny that this Wilmot Proviso Abolitionist, raised to the third highest office in our councils, has actually played into the hands of the infamous Giddings, and

by his act alone, thrown into the halls of Congress a mischievous fire-brand and gross assault upon Southern rights and safety? Though he would not pledge himself to all the fanatical acts of Giddings, & Co., his first act shows that he will go with them the farthest in their factious designs. Even Joseph R. Ingersoll contended that the memorial being upon an abstract proposition, was not in order. But it was of no avail; a Whig Speaker elected by Southern Whig votes has given "aid and comfort" to the enemies of the South upon a most vital question. The full vote we have not yet seen—but the fact as above stated is uncontroverted."

☞ We understand that a negro boy, belonging to the estate of Mrs. Little, was run over by the engine, on the Raleigh and Gaston Road, a few days since, and was instantly killed.—ib.

From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

The War—We have nothing at all from the seat of war this week. The New Orleans papers failed to come up, and when they did come, were far behind their time. But, from papers from other quarters, we find no indications of any new arrivals from Vera Cruz.

A large number of officers have come to the U. States to recruit for the army. Among them, Capt. Jones, who left here last June, has opened a recruiting rendezvous in Fayetteville, and with his usual perseverance will no doubt soon raise a good band of patriots. He has already obtained 4 or 5, fine looking men. As might have been expected from the long and arduous march of Major Lally's train from Vera Cruz to Puebla, Capt. Jones is greatly reduced in flesh. He informs us that it is not known that any officer gave a general order for the sacking of the several towns of Atlixco, Huamantla, &c., but that it appeared to be a spontaneous movement, prompted by the facts that shots were fired from houses upon which were hoisted white flags, and small Mexican ensigns were found there, with skull and cross-bones painted upon them, indicating war without quarter. Although many of the Mexican men were killed, he thinks that neither women or children received violence. All the property taken was turned over to the quarter-master's department, and not retained by the troops as is the case when a general order is given for sacking.

From the Raleigh Register.

Virginia—The Message of Gov. Smith partakes of the great vice of the age, so far as relates to such documents, and is almost of intolerable length. We learn from it, that the receipts into the Treasury during the present fiscal year, will pay all ordinary demands thereon, including \$274,343.75, the interest on the Public debt, \$95,581 66, on account of Public Roads, and leave a surplus of about \$45,900, a sum which, it is presumed, will enable the Board of Public Works to meet all demands upon them without resorting to loans. The Legislature, at their last session, passed Acts which may increase the liabilities of the State in the sum of \$2,887 800. Of this sum, about one-fifth has been, and a very large portion of the residue will have to be incurred. The Governor suggests an enlargement of the Public Revenues, assuming it as a fixed determination of Virginia, to carry on these improvements, which are requisite to develop and secure her resources and advantages; and recommends that the Legislature establish \$600,000 as a maximum annual limit or expenditure for these objects, and that appropriations shall, under no circumstances, transcend that amount. For this sum, the Treasury, he intimates, may be relied upon for one moiety—the other moiety to be raised by loan. The present debt of Virginia is \$6,447,445, of which \$3,799,189 is held within the State. This message is the first that has met our eye, that has boldly taken grounds against usury laws; and so far as Virginia is concerned, it urges that they be repealed. Laws cannot prevent dealings in usury, as is attested by universal experience. The needy will borrow, the usurious will lend, and the certain effects of attaching pains and penalties to such transactions, are to swell the premium paid by the borrower, and to tempt him to become a dishonest man. Why should a price be fixed by law on money? It is property precisely as is a bale of cotton or a hog-head of sugar, and fluctuates as they do in value.

☞ The "Carolina Gazette" is the name of a new Democratic paper, just started at Wilmington, by Mr. William J. Yopp. It gives evidence of talent and taste. This makes the fourth Newspaper in Wilmington—a practical proof of its increasing business.—ib.

An important Hint—It is known, that there has been for two or three years past, an unusual amount of sickness in the upcountry, which has not been satisfactorily traced to any particular cause. A very intelligent gentleman, of extensive observation, informs us, that he has no doubt it has been produced by the immense number of dead Oak Trees standing on every Plantation; and that there will be no decrease of sickness, until they are cut down and burnt up. He is, himself, acting on this opinion, and is cutting down and burning the dead timber on his farm. As we have never, before, heard this cause assigned, we have thought we might subserve the cause of humanity, by mentioning it.—ib.

Robbery by Wholesale—Dr. William E. Darlington, President of the Westchester Bank, was robbed in Philadelphia, on the 22d inst., of his valise, containing \$51,000 on his bank in Chester County. He seated himself in the car for Westchester, and placed the valise at his feet. A moment afterwards the valise had disappeared, before the cars were in motion. One man was arrested on suspicion at the N. Y. boat, but no evidence was found against him. The notes were of a denomination from \$1000 to \$5 Chester County Bank.

Suicide and Attempted Murder—The St. Louis Republican gives the particulars of a tragical affair which occurred there on the 14th inst. It appears that a Mr. Harrington, connected with Rockwell's circus, had an adopted son with him who is celebrated for his posturing and performances, and whom he raised and educated. Mr. H. had determined to leave the circus and go to New Orleans. He had taken his passage on a boat, the boy with him, when Mr. Franklin, another performer, took out process, had the boy brought before a Judge, and was appointed his guardian. Parting with the boy distressed Harrington, who returned again to the Mansion House. Franklin went the next day to Harrington's room for the child's clothes, and while there some conversation, (though not of an angry character) took place between them. But, as Franklin was about to leave the room, Harrington fired a pistol at him, the ball of which took effect in the face, near the right cheek bone, where it lodged, inflicting a serious, but not a dangerous wound. Harrington went immediately to the boarding house of Mr. Lake, another of the company, where he found Mr. Lake and his wife, and discharged one barrel of a revolver, without effect, and exploded the cap of another, at Mr. Lake. He then put the pistol to his own head, and exclaimed "see me kill myself," fired and fell senseless, the ball entering his brain. He lingered a while and died.

Wilmington Market, Dec. 31.

The receipt of country produce has been extremely light since our last report; so much so that little or no business has been transacted. Bacon has receded in price; Corn and Meal is scarce; Lard extremely scarce. Cow and Black Eye Peas are plenty and a fraction lower. Naval Stores, last sales of Turpentine \$2 30 for soft and \$1 40 for hard—arrivals very limited; Tar \$1 55 a \$1 60.—Journal.

Brandreth's Pills.

No changes in the weather will materially affect the body if the blood is pure. Let all who wish to be of a fine healthy habit; who wish to have a sound mind in a sound body; who desire to be able to stand without injury the continual changes of this climate; who desire to have healthy children, use the Brandreth Pills, which will effectually cleanse the blood of all bad or corrupt humors, and restore the human body to the state of health enjoyed before the introduction of mineral medicines. Remember Brandreth Pills place within the reach of all health and long life. For sale by Geo. Howard.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.
Inflammation of the Brain is known by a flushed countenance, redness of the eyes, intolerance of light, disturbed sleep, watchfulness, headach, delirium, and other distressing complaints.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills Are always certain to remove this melancholy disease; because they expel or drive out those morbid humors which, if lodged

in the brain, are the cause of the above dreadful malady. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time remove every symptom of inflammation of the brain; at the same time the digestion will be improved, and the blood so completely purified, that all disorders, both of body and mind, will be literally driven from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits! The safest course is to buy of the regular agents only For sale by Geo. Howard.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

The greater the value of any discovery, the higher it is held in the esteem of the public, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men, who, like the drone in the hive, have neither the ability nor inclination to think or provide for themselves, but thrive and luxurate upon the earnings of the deserving.

The extraordinary success attending the use of this medicine in disease of the lungs, and the many singular cures it has effected, have naturally attracted the attention of many physicians, as well as the whole fraternity of quacks, and caused unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of a similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar," "Cherry Pectoral," "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Wild Cherry Comfrey," and sundry other compounds; to which they attach a long string of "puffs." But of such nostrums we know nothing. It is

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Alone that performs the cures. Let them not deceive you.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by Dr. A. H. Macnair, Agent for Tarboro', and by dealers in medicines generally.

MESSRS. MUNDER & NICHOLS

WILL COMMENCE THEIR

Dancing School,

On Tuesday 11th January 1848, and continue 3 days in each week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for ladies, Misses and Masters, commencing at 4 o'clock, and on the same evenings for gentlemen at 7 o'clock.

Polkas, Mazurkas, Plain & Hop waltzing taught on reasonable terms, if desired. M & N. may be seen at Mrs. Gregory's Hotel, where the terms &c. will be made known.



The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Edgecombe and adjoining counties that he carries on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

at the old Stand next door to the Post Office, where will be found a choice assortment of

CLOTHS, Cassimeres & Vestings.

(and all articles in his line of business,) which he is prepared to make up, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Thankful for the favors already received, he solicits a continuance of the same, assuring all who may favor him with a call, that none shall go away dissatisfied. Cutting done at the shortest notice.

N. B. Always on hand a few select articles of ready-made clothing of his own manufacture.

JAS. MEHEGAN.

Tarborough January 1, 1848.

THE PATENT

MEDICATED INDIA RUBBER

Porous Plaster

FOR RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, &c.

IN all cases where it is thought advisable to keep up permanent stimulant impression on or near the organ diseased, these plasters will be found highly valuable. In fact, all the benefit that can accrue from a continuous counter-irritant will be produced in the most efficient manner by them. As in Rheumatism, Gout, Enlargement of the Joints, Chronic Disease of the Liver, Spleen, Lungs, or other internal organs, in short, in all other cases where warming or strengthening plasters are beneficial, these will be found to be superior to any now in use.



Head Quarters, 21st Reg't, N. C. M. Tarboro', Dec. 15, 1847.

THE commissioned Officers of the 21st Regiment, have been invited, to participate in the funeral ceremonies of the late Col. Louis D. Wilson—and knowing it will be a grateful duty, they are hereby notified to attend said funeral, in full uniform, with musket and powder.

The funeral is expected at the 25th of January. When it is ascertained a more precise order will be given. If not, attend when it is ascertained, without further notice. By order,

HENRY T. CLARK,

Col. 21st Reg't. R. R. Bridgers, Adj't.

A VOLUNTARY WITNESS FOR JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

John Van Valkenburgh, Esq., writes to Dr. Jayne, Sept 28th, 1846, and says: I would cheerfully accept of an agency for the sale of your family Medicines, because I feel satisfied, that if I had not taken your Expectorant, I should before this day have been in my grave. In the month of August, 1845, I had a very severe attack of Typhus Fever and Inflammation of my Lungs, which reduced me very low. In a few days after my fever left me and I began to gain strength; I had a bad cough and raised large quantities of matter from my lungs or stomach. As my strength increased, my cough also increased. I told my physician that I wanted to take your Expectorant. He thought it was not best.

He made me some syrup for my cough, which I took for two or three weeks, but it did me no good. My cough still increased so much that my stomach and lungs felt as if they were all raw, there was such a soreness. I raised a very large amount, and it appeared to me that I was as bad off as many people I have seen in the last stages of consumption, and that I could not live but a short time. I therefore determined to be my own physician. I sent to Cashill for half a dozen bottles of your Expectorant, and commenced taking it, and in less than twenty-four hours there was quite a change in my feelings, and before I had taken two bottles of it, I was restored to my usual health.

I sold two or three bottles of it to a lady in this place. She has told me within three weeks, that she believes that it has been the means of saving her life. If you think what I have stated, to be worth publishing, you are at liberty to do so.

Respectfully yours,

John Van Valkenburgh, P. M. Lexington, Green Co., N. Y.

A. GILBERT'S

Anti-bilious Family Pills.

Composed of Medicinal Properties possessed by various vegetable substances.

Acting specifically on the Liver and other secreting organs, promoting digestion, purifying the blood, cleansing the glands, in short, reviving the prostrated system, and diffusing health and vigor throughout the human frame.

The following are presented out of many CERTIFICATES.

Cornwall, Orange Co. N. Y. My 19, '47.

Dr. A. Gilbert. Dear Sir: Suffering for sometime with severe bilious affection and liver complaint, I was recommended to try your Anti-bilious Family Pills; and I am pleased in being able to say, that after using a few doses I found great and permanent relief.

To all those afflicted in a similar way, I cannot refrain from thus publicly recommending them, as I consider them a valuable medicine to possess, especially in the country where persons are removed from the opportunity of receiving medical advice. Signed, yours truly,

GEORGE BROWN.

We, the undersigned, dealers in medicines, having for two years past sold A. Gilbert's Anti-bilious Family Pills, take great pleasure in stating that so far as we know, the medicine has given universal satisfaction; and we believe it, from the several expressions made to us, to be the best Anti-bilious medicine now in use.

Signed) AARON A. WING, M.D.

A. A. MARTIN.

PETER HANCOCK.

JAS. NOLLNER, M.D.

Norfolk, Va. May 29, '44.

Mr. A. Gilbert. Dear Sir: Please send me four gross of your Pills by the very first packet, as I am nearly out of them. The demand for them is very much increased, which can only be attributed to their being recommended by those who have been benefited by the use of them. You can draw on me at sight for the amount as usual. Signed,

New Orleans, March 7, '45.

For sale by GEO. HOWARD.

Tarboro', Nov. 9, 1847. 46-1y