



**The "Tarborough Press,"**  
 BY GEORGE HOWARD.  
 Published weekly, at Two Dollars and  
 Cents per year, if paid in advance—  
 Five Dollars, at the expiration of the  
 year. For any period less  
 than a year, Twenty-five Cents per month.  
 Subscribers are at liberty to discontinue at  
 any time, on giving notice thereof and  
 paying arrears—those residing at a dis-  
 tance must invariably pay in advance, or  
 give responsible reference in this vicinity.  
 Advertisements, not exceeding 15 lines,  
 are inserted at 50 cents the first inser-  
 tion, and 25 cents each continuance. Long-  
 term advertisements must be marked the non-  
 insertion required, or they will be  
 removed until otherwise ordered, and  
 charged accordingly.  
 Letters addressed to the Editor must be  
 post paid, or they may not be attended to.

## DOMESTIC.

**Robbery.**—On the 28th ult. a young man calling himself James Lawrence, was committed to the Jail in this town, having been detected in purloining a coat and some other articles, at his boarding-house. A subsequent examination of his trunk increased the weight of the accusation. In it were found 12 pair of shoes, of various descriptions; a pair of pantaloons, belonging to a gentleman here; a close bodied black coat, of small size, and a silver lable, marked with the initials J. L. The property is in the possession of Daniel Sherwood, Esq. Town Magistrate, on whom persons having lost such articles, are invited to call. The lable is valued at from 16 to 20 dollars. Lawrence came here in the Fayetteville Stage.—*Wilmington Press.*

**The Figure Head.**—We understand, from good authority, that Capt. Samuel Dewey, late of the brig Curlew, was the person who decapitated the image of Andrew Jackson affixed to the bows of the frigate Constitution, and that he has since been incarcerated for eighty-one days in the Bloomingdale Prison, New York, for supposed insanity.—*Boston Tran.*

**A very pretty speculation.**—The Catskill N. Y. Recorder tells the story of a negro speculation, much beyond any thing we have heard or read of in the annals of Yankeeism. A fine intelligent looking negro who had been employed during the summer in a canal boat, not liking to be idle, set his wits at work to contrive some way of turning an honest penny during the winter, and at last hit upon the following expedient. Taking a stage driver of his acquaintance they journeyed lovingly together to Richmond, Va. near which the negro had formerly lived. Here he was sold as a slave by his friend, the stage driver, for eight hundred dollars. The stage driver immediately de- camped, and the negro took measures forthwith to prove, and obtain his freedom. In this, by aid of friends, and papers in his possession, he soon succeeded—was liberated and returned home; where, much to his satisfaction, he found that his partner, agreeably to promise, had deposited four hundred dollars, the half of his purchase money, to his credit in the Savings Bank.—*Courier.*

**American Silk.**—Raw silk, we learn from the Burlington Free Press, has been produced this year in Mansfield, Connecticut, to the amount of over \$60,000. The county of Windham, Ct. produces five tons of silk annually, valued at \$500,000, and if reeled, would be worth double that sum. The same paper seems to think the cultivation of silk in Vermont would prove full as, if not more valuable than wool; and adds, that the Yankees, by their ingenuity, have made more improvements in the raising of the worms, and simplification of machinery for reeling and manu- facturing silk, in twenty years,

than Europe in five centuries. The seed is cheap, and he advises every farmer to sow an ounce of it in the spring. A society has been formed in Hartford, Conn. to introduce and extend the knowledge of silk manufactures, the growth of the worms, &c.

A mechanic in Northampton, Massachusetts, has invented a most ingenious machine for reeling, spinning or twisting silk, applicable to domestic purposes, and to horse and water power. The Courier of that town says. "By this machine, the silk is separated from the cocoon and made into silk threads of any size wanted, spun, double and twisted, placed on quills reeled or wound into balls, by one and the same operation—ready made into twist or sewing silk, or for coloring and weaving. The space occupied by the machine is only about five feet from the cocoon to the completion into silk finished."

It is stated in the New Orleans Advertiser, that upwards of five million of acres of land in Louisiana are subject to annual inundation, and that amount comprises about one-sixth of the entire territory of the State. From the same paper we learn that the gross amount of land under cultivation does not exceed forty thousand acres, the annual product of which is about ten millions of dollars, or an average of two hundred and fifty dollars per acre. In view of these singular and striking facts, the editor urges the necessity of suitable efforts to reclaim the inundated lands, the profits arising from which would, he contends, be enormous.

The shrinking of flannel is one of those mysteries that we have never yet seen satisfactorily explained. A garment of fine lamb's wool, made for an adult, becomes, by a sort of miraculous contraction, the vest of a child or infant, after a year's wear. It is the peculiarity of wool, like human hair, to contract by moisture? But then how to account for this interminable shrinking or principle of self-annihilation? We have heard many plans proposed to obviate this inconvenience, so profitable to the wool-grower and manufacturer, but none have ever, as far as we know, succeeded. Would not a remedy for it be a suitable prize-subject to house-wives and others, to be proposed by the American Institute?—*ib.*

**Value of Science.**—Three farmers in New Hampshire, who had attended a course of lectures on Geology, and thereby became familiarly acquainted with the different kinds of minerals, afterwards purchased a quantity of land abounding with the finest granite—a fact unknown to the owner of the soil—for \$3000, the price asked for it. They have since been offered \$500,000 for the land.—*Cin. Mirror.*

**The United States.**—The annual increase of the population of the United States, from emigration, is estimated at 250,000; while the annual increase of native Americans is about 300,000.

**Curious Coincidence.**—Aaron and Robert Fay, two brothers, who lived in the town of S. in the county of Worcester, and who died near the close of the last century, had each born to him twenty children, each brother had two wives, each wife of each husband, had ten children, and each of the four wives had seven sons and three daughters.—One fact more.—One of each family only survives, and that one in both cases the youngest born.

*Boston Centinel.*

**Casualties.**—On the 9th inst. body of a strange man was found on the South Mountain, in Franklin co. Pa. His feet were in a hole frozen fast, and the flesh on his head, neck and breast was mostly eaten off by wild beasts. He was 40 or 45 years of age, but had no papers about him by which to identify him.

**Infamous.**—A short time since the corner stone of a church at Grindstone Hill, Guilford township, Franklin co. Pa. was cut out and robbed of the coins, &c. deposited in it.

There is a brick machine now in the course of erection in Louisville, which is to be worked by steam power, and is expected to turn out 200,000 well finished bricks per week.

**A great discovery, if true—Portable Milk.**—The principle or essence of new milk has at length been extracted by evaporation at Paris, called Lactoline, which is unaltered by heat and moisture, and to which the addition of nine tenths of water makes excellent new milk. What a marvellous accommodation this would be for our pack-ets, and all sea vessels, and for travellers.

**Breach of Promise.**—At the March session of the Circuit Court, and Oyer and Terminer of the county of Herkimer, N. Y. Lydia Foster recovered from John English, for breach of marriage contract, \$1,000.—The defendant was proved to be worth \$8000 dollars. At the same Court, Susan Eastbrooks recovered from Nelson Dunn, \$600 for seduction.

**A wretch and his victim.**—Adelaide Watson, of 79 Grand street, was put to the bar, on the charge of seducing another woman's husband, viz: a young man who was clerk in the store of F—g & Co. The prisoner was young, good looking, and altogether her personal appearance was extremely interesting. She was said to belong to highly respectable parents in the State of Maine, but had, unfortunately, while on a visit some time back, to Boston, met the clerk above alluded to at a ball, danced with, and fell desperately in love with him. He like a scoundrel used his utmost endeavors to make her believe that his intentions towards her were of an honorable nature—and he fed the flame that he saw was consuming her. When it had reached a height so great as to take paramount possession of every other feeling, he attacked her virtue, and she, in an evil hour yielded to his entreaties, and thus lost her happiness forever. He left Boston, came to New York and married, and is now the father of two small children. Whether he wrote to his victim, or whether she followed him on to New York of her own accord, is not yet known: suffice it to say, that she reached this city, found out her seducer, enticed him to leave his wife, and live with her the unhappy victim of his artifice. He did abandon his wife and live with the prisoner; and what added to the enormity of his crime is the fact that his unfortunate wife was, at the time, lying upon a sick bed; and were it not likely to add to the afflictions of his neglected wife, we would certainly publish the scoundrel's name. The lost and misguided girl, (the prisoner,) not satisfied with having drawn the reckless husband from the arms of his wife, went still further; and in a fit of frenzy, for she could not have been in her sober senses, she went to the bedside of the sick wife, and taunted the poor invalid with having drawn away from her arms the wicked object of her unhalloved attachment.

"But," added the miserable maniac, "you'll have no more happiness this side of heaven, for know to your annoyance, that your faithless husband pillowed his head upon this bosom and slept last night within these arms." A scene of confusion ensued, and the employer of the husband, Mr. F—g, ultimately took the misguided girl to the watch house. In the morning, Justice Wyman very admirably and judiciously reprimanded her, and remonstrated with her on the madness of her conduct, and committed her to prison. Mr. F—g in the course of the day, was allowed to take her away, and put her on board of a vessel that was to sail directly for the residence of her parents, under whose roof we hope that she may be restored to reason and comparative respectability. Strange to say, it was stated at the public office in the afternoon, that the scoundrel of a husband was about to pack up his things and follow his paramour to her native place.—*N. Y. Trans.*

It will be recollected that two children of Mr. Thomas Mervin were lost on the 26th of Feb. last, in Baldwin county, near Stockton, on their return from school. They were seen, for the last time, near home, at 5 o'clock that day. By a letter, dated Blakely, March 18, we are informed that they were murdered by two negro men, who are now in jail at that place. The discovery was made by the attempted perpetration of an act equally atrocious. It appears, that two ladies, daughters of Mr. Moye, were riding on horseback along the road some few miles below Montgomery Hill, when a negro rushed suddenly upon them in such a manner as to frighten their horses. One lady was thrown from her horse, and the scoundrel, probably, thinking himself secure of her, set off in pursuit of the other, whose horse ran with her through the woods. In the mean time, the former regained her saddle and rode off in another direction, and was soon able to alarm some persons, by whose exertions the villain was seized and secured. On being put to the question, he confessed himself the murderer of the two children above alluded to, and stated, that the bodies would be found in Mr. Moye's mill creek. The elder of the two children was a girl eleven or twelve years of age, which may account for the wanton and horrible nature of the crime. Another negro, who is said to belong to Mr. Moye, is implicated with this wretch in the commission of this most hellish act.

The letter adds, that the attack upon the ladies was made on Sunday last, and that, up to Tuesday morning, the bodies of the children had not been found.

**Mobile Register.**  
**Printing for the Blind.**—The benevolence of several individuals in New Bedford and Nantucket, has furnished the New England Asylum for the Blind, at Boston, with a font of types, adapted for printing in raised characters, which diminishes the size of the letters, and the unwieldy bulk of the books for the blind, more fully than has been accomplished by any previous plan. In the books printed at Paris, there are 408 letters, on a page of 7, or 56 square inches; at Edinburgh, by the improved method, 509 letters; at Boston, 787 letters; at Philadelphia, but 322 letters to 56 square inches. The plan of the N. England institution gives twice as much matter in the same space as that adopted in France; and by admitting of the use of dry paper, much thinner, the quantity of matter in a book of the same size is three times as great, and in a character sharper and more distinct. The setting of the types and printing may be done chiefly by the blind. The book of Acts is now nearly

completed, and the Proverbs and Psalms are in progress. Types are also prepared for printing. These and other improvements in the instruments for the instruction of the Blind, have been made, and are going on under the direction of Dr. Samuel G. Howe, the celebrated Phil-Hellenist, the able editor of the New England Magazine, and the enlightened Superintendent of the Boston institution for giving intellectual eyes to the blind. The engraving of maps in the sunken work, practised at first, which involved a very great expense of printing, has been superceded by the use of others engraved as they would be for ordinary printing; and the frame employed for arranging arithmetical characters has been greatly reduced in size, weight and cost, by the ingenuity and labor of Dr. Howe.

*Charleston Courier.*

**A considerable "Monster."**—The editor of the Buffalo Journal saw a cheese in that city, a few days since, almost large enough to be mentioned with old Parson Leland's celebrated present to Mr. Jefferson. The Buffalo cheese was made by Clark Dart and David Camp, of Hamburg, and weighed 300 pounds; being eight feet and three inches in circumference.

**Indiana Oak.**—Near Connersville, Indiana, an Oak tree was cut down, which measured 7 feet in diameter, or 21 in circumference. It yielded the owner \$6 worth of bark, 700 rails, 300 stakes, 4 cords of wood, and a bee which after a part had been lost by falling the tree, and about 50 persons eat what they could of it, still 8 gallons of honey was saved.

**Melancholy Accident.**—The Bangor Daily Whig relates a melancholy accident which occurred in Solon in that state on Wednesday last. David Spencer who was at work near his father's house, getting out fire-wood, was killed, together with his parents, in the following singular manner:—The son had just felled a large beech tree, which lodged in the upper branches against another tree, while the butt of it slipped over the stump, caught his feet, and pinned him to the ground. His screams for assistance brought out his parents, and the father seized a stick of wood, with which both of them labored to remove the tree, which being somewhat decayed, suddenly broke in the middle, and falling, crushed all three of these unfortunate beings to death!

An extensive robbery has been committed on the premises of Dubosy and Baton, jewellers, Bank street, Philadelphia. The burglars must have been very laboriously at work for hours in forcing iron chests, &c. before they could accomplish their ends. The shop was guarded by a ferocious dog, but they were prepared to silence his wrath by bringing with them an animal of the same species, but of opposite sex. Three men have been arrested. It is supposed the jewelry will be recovered. The robbers are presumed to be persons who had visited a number of jewelry and watch stores for the avowed purpose of purchasing goods, representing themselves as country merchants, and thus taking an opportunity of examining the condition of different establishments.

**The Quarrels of Benevolence.**—The following is a liberal exemplification of the doctrine of provoking one another to good works. We take it from the Cazeuovia, New York, Monitor: A strife, of rather an unusual character, was carried on in

Buffalo, during the last cold weather. The Mayor, Ebenezer Johnson, gave public notice in the city papers on the 10th February, that he would furnish 23 cords of wood to such poor families as were unable to supply themselves, with a proviso, that "none need apply whose poverty has been caused by intemperance."

This brought out Manly Colton, Esq. on the 18th, who gave a like notice, that he would give "to the shivering mothers and children of the city, who have become poor and destitute in consequence of the beastly crime of intemperance on the part of their protectors," 25 cords of wood.

The next day, O. H. Dibble gave notice that he would furnish 25 cords of wood to such families as were unable to purchase it, without requiring them to prove either that they are "beastly drunkards," or "that they have never expended money in intemperance."

The day following, Samuel Twitchell, jr. offered to give 24 cords of wood to such as were destitute, and unable to purchase, "no matter from what cause they became so."

On the same day, Alanson and Julia Palmer, announced that they would give one hundred dollars, in provision and clothing, to the needy. They say, "It is enough for the applicants to be poor—we wish not to know the cause of their misfortune, but wish all to be temperate, industrious, and happy."

John Wheelock, a butcher also gave notice on the same day, that he would give to the suffering poor of the city, 25 pounds of beef for every cord of wood the Mayor should furnish—and would "not go into a detailed examination of how they became needy."

**Air Gun.**—A young gentleman of Cincinnati has nearly completed an Air Gun, which he thinks will supercede all other guns; it is so constructed that by turning a crank, which can be done by a boy, it will discharge sixty balls per minute, and that with a force of 130 pounds on each ball, which is double the force on a rifle ball; the balls are placed in a tunnel on the top of the gun from which they run in as fast as they are discharged.

On the same principle he intends to invent a musket which can be handled with as much ease as the common muskets, and be no heavier; and on the same principle balls of any size can be discharged by any person.

**Provisions.—Speculation.**—The rage for speculation prevails in our Provision market, almost to a mania. We begin to apprehend that the rise of prices is more attributable to this than to increased demand or diminished supply. In these reachings for sudden and enormous accumulations to the few, the many pay the piper. The exactions upon the poor, in the present prices, for the necessaries of life, are severe. It is pleasant to hear that Mr. A. has made 20,000 dollars in a bacon speculation; but it is a damper to see a poor industrious woman in market, chaffering for a few pounds of flour, and required to pay 20 cents for a half peck of potatoes. The prosperity is on the surface, and runs to waste; the suffering is out of sight.

*Cincinnati Gazette.*

**The Will for the Deed.**—On opening the will of a gentleman who had expended an extremely handsome fortune, amongst other articles it contained the following:—"If I had died possessed of a thousand pounds, I would have left it to my dear friend Mr. Thomas B—but as I have not he must accept the will for the deed."