



The "Tarborough Press,"

BY GEORGE HOWARD. Published weekly, at Two Dollars and Five Cents per year, if paid in advance...

Oxford Examiner.

The Subscriber invites propositions to succeed him as printer and proprietor of the "Oxford Examiner," to take effect not sooner than the 1st of next October.

R. J. YANCEY, jr. Oxford, April 23.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Anson Advertiser.

The subscriber proposes to publish in the Town of Wadesborough, Anson County, North Carolina, a weekly paper called "The Anson Advertiser."

According to custom, he proceeds to lay before the public an analysis of the plan upon which his paper will be conducted.

The subscriber is aware of the many facilities he must encounter in advancing the public favor; he relies greatly upon the liberality always shown by an enlightened public towards enterprise well conducted.

TERMS. The Anson Advertiser will be printed on an imperial sheet at \$2.00 per annum in advance, or \$1.50 at the end of the year; the first number to issue as soon as Seventy-five Subscribers are obtained.

Communications addressed to the Editor must be post paid. WILLIAM E. BIRD. Feb. 21, 1835.

PAMPHLETS,

Published and for sale at this Office. A PATRIOTIC DISCOURSE—the North Carolina Whig's Apology for the Keokuk Association—and, A Basket of Arguments, by the Rev. Joshua Lawrence...

A Still for sale.

A GOOD STILL, holding 210 gallons, may be purchased cheap by applying to GEORGE COLMER, Greenville, Pitt Co. April 23d, 1835. 18 3

BOOKS,

At Reduced Prices. GILL'S COMMENTARY on the Bible, in nine octavo volumes—and Botta's History of the War of the Revolution, in two octavo volumes, elegantly bound, can be had at reduced prices on application At this Office. April 9, 1835.

PROSPECTUS OF The Extra Globe.

The undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the Extra Globe, on Monday, the 25th of May next; and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty six numbers; the last to contain an index to the whole.

It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes—foreign and domestic News—notice of the public meetings—the elections, and public proceedings in every State in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.

We request the favor of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

TERMS. One Dollar per copy, in advance. Eleven copies will be furnished for ten dollars; twenty-two copies for twenty dollars, and so on in proportion.

BLAIR & RIVES. Washington, April 10th, 1835.

Type Foundry.

SHERMAN & S. ECKLIN, having purchased the Type Foundry established by the late J. Howe, have entered into partnership, for the purpose of carrying on the Manufacture of Types, under the firm of S. Ecklin & Co.

We intend keeping on hand a large assortment of type, especially those kinds most used, which will enable us to supply orders with the least possible delay; and have now for sale a large quantity of the best quality, (stock purchased from the estate of J. Howe,) and intend to make immediate additions to it.

Such improvements as the wants of the trade and taste may require, will receive the earliest attention at this establishment. Printing Presses of every description, Printing Ink of the most approved qualities, Composing Sticks, Brass and Common Galleys' Chases, Imposing Stones, Paper and Press Boards, Standing Presses, Furniture, together with a complete assortment of all articles used in a Printing Office, will be kept constantly on hand.

Small founts, suitable for Book binders, in a great variety, may be had when called for.

Orders from all parts of the Union will be promptly and most carefully attended to, and particularly in supplying sorts for all founts furnished by our predecessor.

We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. To the former patrons of this foundry, we deem it sufficient to say, that they will be as well and promptly served as heretofore, should they be disposed to favor us with their orders. The business of the Foundry will be conducted under the following firm, and by the same person who was in fact the type founder in Mr. Howe's foundry.

S. ECKLIN & CO. Corner of Crown and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, Spt. 1834. Printers of English Papers, by giving the above three insertions and forwarding one with the advertisement, will be entitled to articles to the amount of three dollars.

Constables' Blanks for sale AT THIS OFFICE.

DOMESTIC.

Columbus, Ga. April 17.

Indian Outrage.—It is with feelings of sorrow that we record the death of Mr. William Fannin, a young gentleman of this place, who was killed by an Indian in Russell county, Ala. on Sunday last. Mr. Fannin left here on the morning of that day, in company with a gentleman by the name of Comer, and after proceeding on their journey some seven or eight miles beyond Fort Mitchell, on the Alabama road, were fired on by two Indians of the Uchee tribe. The ball of one striking Mr. F. on the left breast entered the region of the heart; he fell from his horse and immediately expired. Mr. Comer was unhurt, and turning to the Indians, two in number, inquired what they meant. They made no reply, but commenced reloading their rifles, which they again discharged after Mr. C. had left the spot and returned some two hundred yards. Mr. Comer, after coming a mile or two in the direction of this place, met a company of travelers, who, with him, went back to the scene of the murder, where they found Mr. Fannin dead, and robbed of every thing but his clothing, some part of which was torn, seemingly done in the act of robbing him. Mr. Fannin was a young man, 18 or 20 years old, (brother of J. J. Fannin, who died in this place a few weeks ago,) of modest and retiring manners, and by his amiable disposition had endeared himself to all that had the pleasure of his acquaintance. We feel as we trust we ought, all the sorrow for the affliction of his friends and numerous relatives, with which this second dispensation of providence has, in a few short weeks, filled alike their hearts and our own.

Two Story Coach.—We noticed yesterday, for the first time, on the Rail Road, a car of entirely new construction, new to us at least—being two stories high! The upper apartment appeared to us remarkably airy and pleasant, affording passengers a view of the localities of the route, at the same time that they may be completely protected from the weather. It is on many accounts a decided improvement, and is creditable to the manufactory of A. Gardner, Jr.—Newark N. J. Adv.

From the Exeter (N. Y.) News Letter.

Married in Candia, Mr. Samuel Woodman, to Mrs. Sally Woodman. They had previously lived together in marriage state for nearly thirty years. At the last Term of the Superior Court in this county, the wife's petition for a divorce, on account of the husband's extreme cruelty, was presented, the charges proved—and a bill of divorce granted. A new courtship commenced—the hatchet was buried—and the fond couple, too impatient to abide "the law's delay" of a fortnight, for the usual punishment, repaired incontinently to a magistrate, who united the ardent lover and the blushing bride in these sacred bonds that nothing but death—or the Superior Court—can sever.

"Divorc'd like scissors rent in twain, Each mourn'd the rivet out; Now whet and rivetted again, They'll make the old shears cut."

N. B. The Court does not sit again till December.

Conjugal Endearments.—"My dear! I'll thank you for a little more sugar in my coffee, if you please." "My dear! don't 'dear' me. I'd as soon have you call me devil as my 'dear.'" "Well, my devil then—I'll thank you for a little more sugar in my coffee."

At this proof of affection on the part of her husband, Mrs. Snap dragon burst into a rage of tears. She had got up, as the saying is, 'wrong end foremost' that morning, and nothing would please her. She was no more satisfied with being called my devil than my dear, though she had a minute before declared that she preferred it. On the contrary, she took her husband bitterly to task for his ready compliance with her suggestions.

"Oh, you vile, wicked, good-for-nothing man!" she exclaimed; "is it thus you treat your affectionate wife? Is it thus you apply names to her, which I dare not mention?" "But my devil, you did mention it just now. You suggested the idea—you put the very words into my mouth; and I always like to comply with your wishes you know. So, my dear—my devil I mean—a little more sugar if you please."

"Sugar! I won't give you a jot more. I'll see you hanged first. You use more sweetening than your odious neck is worth."

"I've acquired that habit from having so sweet a wife. Besides, I pay for it out of my own money."

"Now reproach me with my poverty, will you? If I didn't bring you any money, I brought connexions, and—"

"True, you brought all your connexions."

"Now you reproach me with that, do you! I dare say you grudge my connexions every mouthful they eat while they're here."

"I grudge nothing, my dear—would say, dev—"

"Don't use that word again, Mr. Snapdragon—if you do, I'll leave the table."

"Thank you, my love—then I'll help myself to sugar."

"Yes, and you'd help yourself to another wife, I dare say, if I was gone."

"I'm afraid that there is but little chance for that. But my coffee is cooling, while I'm waiting for the sugar."

"Then it'll be like your love, which has been cooling ever since we married."

"Thank you, my dear, there's nothing like a sharp acid for a cooling draught."

"Sharp acid! Do you call me an acid? I'll not endure your taunts any longer. I'll go home to my connexions. I'll have a separate maintenance."

"Whenever you please, my dev—my darling."

"I won't take such language from you." Going with the sugar-bowl in her hand.

"Leave me the sugar, if you please."

"Here, take it!" throwing it at his head, and exit.

N. Y. Transcript.

N. C. and other adjacent places of business, before he commenced his regular operations. To this end he hired a horse and saddle from one of our citizens, borrowed a pair of saddle bags from the bar of the hotel, and departed.

The succeeding day at noon, another stranger from the west by the name of Ship, arrived in town, in pursuit of the renowned Tobacco Merchant, under the promise of a reward of \$200 dollars for his apprehension. It now appeared that he was a sort of an itinerant slight of hand dealer in various hocus pocus arts, being so gifted by nature, as to be able to turn his genius to any sort of business that promised gain. We learnt from his pursuer that he had by his ingenuity succeeded in swindling the citizens of Memphis of upwards of 2000 dollars. From that place he proceeded to Winchester, Ten. where his pursuer first became acquainted with him. He there gave out that he had retired from business, and wished to settle a stock farm in that neighborhood. While there he appropriated to himself several valuables, such as a fine gold watch, a horse, &c. without allowing the proprietors thereof any adequate quid pro quo. He then styled himself James James. He assumed at different places five or six different names.

It now became evident, that his object here was to swindle the Banks out of a few thousands of their cash; but being disappointed, he decamped. He only tarried about three hours in Milton, but staid long enough to raise the price of tobacco one dollar in the hundred. He pretended there, he was going south to Caswell Court House; but by a circuitous route got round to the north and pushed for Halifax Court House where he arrived Friday night. He then sold his horse and saddle for \$46, and prepared to take the stage for the east on Sunday morning. But in the Stage arrived an Irishman who had travelled in company with Mr. Ship, and recognizing him as the individual pursued by Ship, had him arrested, and when Mr. Ship reached there on Sunday, he found him snugly lodged in jail.

Danville Observer.

Justice, if not Law.—At a late Hastings Court in Williamsburg, Va. a case of assault and battery was decided under the following circumstances. The Plaintiff was brother to the Defendant's wife, and brought suit for damages sustained by a severe beating inflicted on him by Defendant. On the trial it was proved that Plaintiff had whipped his sister, which occasioned the castigation he received from the Defendant. The Jury, after an absence of ten minutes, brought in a verdict of not guilty as to the Defendant, but ordered the Plaintiff to receive 39 lashes, and the costs of suit to be paid by Plaintiff's counsel, which sentence was immediately carried into effect. The law of the case, we presume, will be found in the second section of "Lynch's Law."

It is remarked in the Philadelphia Gazette that a daily paper is principally dependent for its existence from the income derived from advertisements. Many persons no doubt suppose when they pay \$10 a year for a daily paper, that the publisher derives a considerable profit from their subscriptions. So far from this being the case, there is not a single paper in this country that could be sustained by its subscription list alone. In some cases, thousands of dollars must be contributed from the advertisement fund, to make up the deficiency on the other account.—Alex. Gaz.

An Original Anecdote.—A short time since, as the mail stage

was going on a very dark night from Boston to Portsmouth, the driver was alarmed by the cry of "Oh Lord! we are kilt every soul of us!" The driver jumped off his box, and found that he had driven into a cariole, demolished it, and 'spilt' an Irishman and two women. The driver, somewhat enraged that the gallant Hibernian should keep the middle of the road, gave him a pretty severe lecture, and concluded by asking him if he did not see the lights on the stage? "Yes, and to be sure and I did, and I drove right betwene them."—Portland Adv.

Liberia.—We have before us, the Liberia Herald for the 28th of February, edited by Hiliary Teage, successor to M. Russwurm. It appears to be well supplied with reading for the Liberia subscribers, and local information for the benefit of its American patrons. The editor discusses the probable effects upon the colony of a war between France and the United States.

A Fifth Baptist Church has been formed. Mention is made of the death of Mr. Frederick James, one of the Fathers of the Colony, who had held successively almost every office in the gift of the people.

Great success has attended the attempt to cultivate potatoes. A Court of Appeals has been established, it has no original jurisdiction, and appellate jurisdiction only in cases not under one hundred dollars.

The subjoined article gives an interesting account of a ceremony preparatory to war—will not some of our classical, perhaps our biblical readers find in it a remnant of ceremonies supposed to have become obsolete?

"Intelligence has been received, that Jenkins, (one of the belligerents in the destructive and sanguinary war, at present carrying on almost within our doors,) has received from King—a subsidy of five hundred men, completely armed and equipped for African warfare. Our informant, who was at Jenkin's Town;—the reinforcement arrived, says, they were accompanied by the largest bullock, he remembers having seen in Africa;—a present from their King to Jenkins, with the following very singular injunction,—an injunction truly African, and has reference to a custom prevailing among them, expressive of their determination to reject all conciliatory overtures. The injunction was, that the bullock must not be sold for Tobacco, rum, or any thing else—but killed in the centre of Jenkin's Town;—the blood sprinkled throughout the Town; and a piece of the flesh to be eaten by every man that intends to fight. What secret energy there is, in the sprinkling, or blood or flesh, other than the strength it yields to the muscles of the human animal, I am not enough of a philosopher to divine. Perhaps though a secret virtue has its residence in the blood and flesh of the beast, and by sprinkling and deglutition is transfused through the souls of the doctory warriors; perhaps it acts as an amulet, and transmutes the balls of the adversary to war, or charms them harmless to the feet of the beef eaten warrior.

A little knowledge of African diplomacy and political etiquette, forbids us to anticipate the cessation of hostilities within any short period. Jenkins seems confident of success in the event of a general engagement. Our informant says he will not listen to any thing like a treaty, and declares that Boatswain feels himself bound by an engagement, only so long as adherence is strictly compatible with his interest.

Philadelphia U. S. Gaz.

Louisiana has now 50 millions of banking capital, the largest of any state in the Union. N. Y. Star.