



**The Tarborough Press,**

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

Is published weekly at *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per year, if paid in advance—or, *Three Dollars* at the expiration of the subscription 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 distance must invariably pay in advance, or give a responsible reference in this vicinity.

Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at *One Dollar* the first insertion, and 25 cents for every continuance. Longer advertisements in like proportion. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements are 25 per cent. higher. Advertisements must be marked the number of insertions required, or they will be continued until otherwise ordered and charged accordingly.

Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid or they may not be attended to.

**VARIETY.**



**A FARMER FOR ME, BOYS!**

A Farmer's the man for me, boys!  
A Farmer's the man for me,  
While the ploughshare goes,  
Or the heifer lows,  
True lord of the soil is he,  
True lord of the land is he, boys!  
A Farmer—a Farmer for me.  
Ere the sun shines over the sea, boys!  
Ere the sun shines over the sea,  
In the waving main,  
Of the golden grain,  
He is happy as man can be,  
He is happy as man can be, boys!  
A Farmer—a Farmer for me.  
With no care to mar his joy, boys!  
No care to lessen his joy,  
The toils of the day,  
Pass quickly away;  
At night is merry and free,  
His night is merry and free, boys!  
A Farmer—a Farmer for me.  
No drone of the hive is he, boys!  
No drone of the hive is he,  
But with busy flail,  
Doth the sheaf assail,  
And gathers from every tree, boys!  
A Farmer—a Farmer for me.

**MARCH OF INTELLECT.**

Extract of a letter from a newly married lady, who had finished her education at a fashionable boarding school. It was written to an old school mate.

"I was married ten weeks ago. Me and my dear husband has removed into the country, too miles from any town. We have no market to go to, but have to lay in our provision by the bar. My furniture is much finer than most of my neighbors. My husband and me agree very well; as yet we have not had no quarrel, and in most things he thinks as I do. I allow I done well in marrying, for we are muchudly happy. Him and me could live forever together, and neither give the other a misbehobing word," &c. H. W.

P. S. I have not looked into a book since my wedding day. My husband is the whole world to me. If I can please him, els shall trouble me.

What time we used to have at Mrs. —'s boarding school! Such labor in studying Latin and logic, and algebra, and music! I never could see the use of it.

P. S. I advice you to get shut out of your single blessedness as soon as you can. How frightful old maids is. Write me the first opportunity.

**Curious Scrap of History**—In the Philadelphia Repository, and Weekly Register, of November 12, 1803. Vol. 3, No. 36, is the following curious extract:

'A curious act of the State of Franklin, for the support of the civil list. The State of Tennessee formerly belonged to North Carolina, and was ceded to the United States, in the year 1789. In 1784 the people of that State withdrew themselves, and set up an independent Government, by the name of Franklin. In 1788 their Legislature enacted the following curious law for the support of the civil list:

'Whereas, the collecting of taxes in specie for the want of a circulating medium has become very oppressive to the good people of this commonwealth. And whereas, it is the duty of the Legislature to hear at all times the prayer of their constituents and apply as speedy a remedy as lies in their power: Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from the first day of January, Anno Domini, 1789, the salaries of the civil officers be as follows, to wit:

'His Excellency, the Governor, per annum, one thousand deer skins. His Honour, the Chief Justice, five hundred ditto. The Attorney General, five hundred ditto. Secretary to his Excellency, the Governor, five hundred raccoon ditto. The Treasurer of the State, four hundred and fifty otter ditto. Each County Clerk, three hundred beaver ditto. Clerk of the House of Commons, two hundred raccoon ditto. Members of Assembly, per diem, three raccoon skins. Justice fee for signing a warrant, one muskrat skin. To the Constable for serving a warrant, one muskrat skin. Enacted into a law, this 15th day of October, 1788, under the great seal of the State: Witness his Excellency, John Sevier, Governor, Captain General, Commander in Chief and Admiral, in and over said State.'

*National Gazette.*

'We thought every one familiar with the meaning of "Bunkum," the true version, (as it is usually erroneously spelt) But we'll explain for our friends of the Baltimore Transcript. A grave member of the lower House of Congress from the venerable State of North Carolina, and from a district which included the county of Buncombe, (in which county he resided,) whose style of speaking produced a very common effect of driving the members from the Hall, and all that, was one day addressing the House, when, as usual, the coughing and sneering commenced, and the members began leaving. He paused awhile and assured the House that there need be no uneasiness on their part, and that for himself it mattered not how many left, for he was not speaking to the House, but to "Bunkum." It is now understood to mean the constituent body, in Congressional parlance.

*Rich'd. Comp.*

**Mignonette.**—If you have a foot of ground under your window, sow it in this modest little flower; it will scent your whole house with its delightful perfumes and gladden your eye with its unpretending blossom.

**A Swindler of the First Degree.**

A young man from South Alabama, it is said, has been arrested for having obtained from two brokers of New York \$15,000, raised on forged letters of credit for \$3,000, addressed to the President of the City Bank of New York, in the name of Mr. Shibley, Cashier of the Bank of Georgia. The brokers gave the \$15,000 after the bank had declined to accept the letters from a reluctance at this time to issue more of their bills. The hopeful youth who has opened his career by such an atrocious attempt at fraud, was found in a brothel at Philadelphia by the vigilance of officers Blaney, Young, and McClean of that city.

**"Bear and forbear."**—An elderly lady died recently in Pittsburgh, who must have been a subscriber and "constant reader" of the Richmond Enquirer—for her whole life was in conformity to the oft repeated maxim of that paper, which heads this item. "She bore her husband

twenty-two children, and never gave him a cross word."

'There is a man in England, who is now living with his 17th wife!—his children number 36—so says a paper. Heavens! what a man is this: *seventeen wives!* Our might satisfy us. But a "fool for luck," sayeth the old adage.

**The Croup.**—This terrific disease, fatal in so many cases to children, might have been arrested, in many cases where it has proved fatal, if parents would have ready at all times, a phial containing 2 oz Syrup of Squills, 40 grains of Epecacuanha, 1 grain Tartar Emetic—and when the disease is announced by a hollow, ringing cough, resembling rather a bark than a cough, give a tea spoonful of the above mixture every ten minutes until free vomiting ensues.

'It is related of David Crockett that his memory was very remarkable. In proof of which, one who opposed him for a seat in Congress, gives the following anecdote.

'When we began our electioneering campaign,' said Col. A., 'not being able to speak very well extempore, or rather not at all, I wrote a speech with great care and committed it to memory. I delivered this at three several meetings, and was a good deal gratified in believing that it was very well received. I had always spoken first, but at the fourth meeting which was a very numerous one, Crockett proposed speaking that he take the lead. He accordingly mounted the stand, and to my utter amazement, recited the whole of my speech, and only changed a sentence or two to suit his own case. I never felt so awkward in my life. My turn to speak came, and my speech was gone—stolen—used up—and I was left without a word to say. And to complete my mortification, the rascal was chuckling and laughing as if he had done the cleverest thing in the world.'

'Philadelphia takes the lead in munificent donations and bequests for charitable purposes. All the world knows of her Stephen Girard, and the Orphan College, or rather, palace, he founded. Doctor Joseph Preston, Quaker, imbued with the same generous spirit, has bequeathed near \$400,000 to found a lying in hospital for respectable and indigent married females. The encouragement of a pure morality seems to have entered into the intentions of the testator.

'We learn from the Washington Correspondent of the Grand Gulf Advertiser, that "the Honorable James D'Wolf, of Rhode Island, and late of the U. S. Senate, died in New York a few days since, very suddenly, and left behind him a fortune estimated at \$10,000,000. He was an abolitionist by profession; and yet up to the year 1821, was notoriously engaged in the slave trade, between Africa and the Island of Cuba. It is estimated, that between the years 1786 and 1827, he exported from Africa, four hundred and two thousand slaves.

**Warning to the Intemperate.**—Red noses are said to be among the injurious effects of tight lacing.

'A youth named Rice, having lately fallen into the basin City road, a quarter of an hour elapsed before he could be got out, when two surgeons attended, but after an hour's exertion, were unsuccessful in their attempts to restore the youth to life. A drunken man from the tap room, waking from his sleep, and hearing that the medical men had failed, staggered into the room and said he could restore the boy; and applying his mouth to that of the youth,

(at the same time closing the nostrils) by the strong suction, as of drawing the breath from the patient, actually renovated him in a few minutes, to the astonishment of all present. This was the ninth person this individual had restored in a similar manner.

*Pennsylvanian.*

**An Old Bell.**—The Bristol, R. I. Ponceix states that one of the Spanish bells has been placed on a factory in that village. The following is given as a translation of the inscription upon it.

This bell, which God preserve, has been given by Gen. F. R. Rafael Antonio Garcia, the year of God 828. St. Rafael and Saint Francis pray for us.

**Invention—Cotton.**—An important invention in relation to pressing and re-packing cotton, has been invented by an ingenious mechanic of this city; after devoting years of labor and anxiety to which, it now promises to reward his skill and industry, by doing away altogether with the present rather unwieldy process of steam and horse power.

The inventor describes it as a compound, parallel, and geared lever, which possesses the extraordinary power with the least physical labor, of pressing cotton, &c. into square bales, more solid and compact than otherwise be effected, not even excepting the mighty power of steam; and at one tenth the cost of any mode hitherto thought of.

The plan of this new and most useful specimen of mechanical skill, which it is as simple in construction as it is economic of time, labor and money, in practical operation, can be seen upon application at this office. We are informed that the erection of a press of this kind would not cost over \$1500, and would be capable of pressing in a superior manner a greater number of bales than a steam engine worth \$15,000.

To doubt of the success of such an admirable affair, would be tantamount to doubt that "fire burns." Too many of our citizens unfortunately, know that the latter is the case; and we have as little doubt that all those of them interested will eagerly test the properties of an invention of such great importance to the planters of, and dealers in, the greater Southern staple.

*N. Orleans Cour.*

**Arkansas and Texas.**—From an article in the Richmond Whig we learn that a difficulty seems to be brewing between Arkansas and Texas about their boundary. Texas has laid claim to Fayette and Miller counties in Arkansas, and established land offices there. A majority of the People side with Texas, have elected representatives to the Texan Congress, and have organized counties, and elected Sheriffs, Clerks, Coroners, &c. They refuse to pay taxes to or to recognize the jurisdiction of Arkansas.

The subject has been referred to the Legislature of Arkansas by the Governor, who recommends that Miller county, where the greatest disaffection exists, and where he says, the laws cannot be faithfully executed, be abolished, and her territory attached to some other county possessed of more patriotism. The Governor states that he will immediately communicate with the President of the United States, and procure, if possible, an early and definite adjustment of the boundary question. He concedes, that a portion of Miller county may, on a settlement, fall to Texas; but asserts, that our Government, since the purchase of Louisiana, has always claimed and exercised jurisdiction over it, and will never peaceably surrender its claims until a decision against it by an authorized tribunal.

The Arkansas Legislature has not yet acted on the subject.

**Singular affair in Texas.**—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 16th instant, gives a letter from Houston dated Feb. 25th, which says that President Houston was a few days before met in the streets by the Ex-Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Fisher, and his brother, and Col. Weymouth, and rudely requested them to retract certain declarations made by him touching Mr. F. The President said for his public acts he was not personally accountable, but for his personal acts he was. Shortly after the President received a challenge and handed it over to his servant. The next day he proceeded to Nacogdoches.

'The following statement, showing the proportion of nutritious matter contained in the articles therein named respectively, will demonstrate the erroneousness of the notion generally entertained in favor of animal food. It will be easy for those who examine the table to compare the relative value of the commodities so far as support of strength is concerned. Some of our readers will be astonished to learn that, in the words of a correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser, "one loaf of good home made bread will feed you as long as a leg of mutton, and an Irish potato is better for you than a pound of pork." Of nutritious matter,

100 lbs. of wheat contains	85 lbs.
" Rice "	80
" Barley "	83
" Beans "	89
" Peas "	93
" Lentils "	94
" Meat (average) "	35
" Potatoes "	26
" Beets "	14
" Carrots "	10
" Cabbage "	7
" Greens "	6
" Turnips "	4

**The Pill Business.**—The good people seem to be driving the trade of pill making in all parts of the country. The last invention, which has wrought wonders and has received many certificates, is as follows:—

"A scheming Yankee has been selling purely vegetable pills throughout the southern country, at a great rate. On undergoing an analysis, they were found to be purely vegetable indeed. They were nothing more or less than common garden peas, dipped in a solution of powdered liquorice."

**An eventful year.**—The year 1812 was probably the most eventful of any in History, ancient or modern. England was convulsed by the riots in the manufacturing districts; Mr. Perceval lost his life, and at his death commenced the detestable reign of Liverpool and Vansittart; Wellington took the towns of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, and won the battle of Salamanca; Spain abolished the Peerage and the Inquisition, and proclaimed her new Constitution; all South America was in civil war; and Napoleon fought the battles of Wilna, Smolenski, Borodino, and Moscow, and finally saw his mighty hosts perish in the snow; the English likewise took Almaraz and Seville, and witnessed disgrace and defeat from the Americans at sea and in the Canadas. In this eventful year no less than three millions of Christians, under the sanction of mother church and holy priesthood, were armed for reciprocal carnage, and all Europe and America were made slaughter houses of the human race. It is supposed that more than one million of men, women, and children were butchered, or otherwise sacrificed in this memorable year.