



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 may 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 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.

WARRIORS.



MARRIAGE OF THE SUN AND MOON.

The beautiful allegorical description, which follows, was communicated for the Register at the time of the last annular Eclipse, by the late H. S. Ellens, of then of Hillsboro—a gentleman of decided talents and fine poetical taste.—The article had a greater run than we have ever known before, having been copied into nearly every paper in the Union. A friend has written to us in its re-publication, and it well merits it. Edits. Reg.

Did you know that a Wedding has happened on high,
And who were the parties united?
Twas the Sun and the Moon! in the halls of the sky
They were joined; and our continent witnessed the tie;
No courtship else was invited!
Their courtship was tedious, for seldom they met
Twas a tale, whilst long centuries glided;
But the warmth of his love she could hardly forget,
For, though distant afar, he would smile on her yet,
Save when Earth the fond couple divided.
But why so prolix was the courtship? and why
So long was postponed their connection?
Twas the bridegroom was anxious 'twere vain to delay,
Since the heat of his passion pervaded the sky;
But the bride was renowned for—reflection.

Besides, 'tis reported their friends were all vexed;
The match was deemed, somehow unequal;
And, when hid to the wedding, each made some pretext
To defame, till the lovers, worn out and perplexed,
Were compelled to elope, in the sequel.

Mars and Jupiter never such business could bear,
So they laughingly kept themselves from it;
Elsewell dwelt at such distance he could not be there;
Saturn sent, with reluctance, his Ring to the fair,
By the hands of a trust-worthy comet.

Only one dim, pale planet, of planets the least,
Condescended these nuptials to honor;
And that seemed like skulking away to the east,
Some assert it was Mercury, acting as priest;
Some Venus, a peeping;—shame on her!

Earth in silence rejoiced, as the bridegroom and bride
In their mutual embraces would linger;
Whilst cheering through regions of light at his side,
She displayed the bright Ring, not "a world too wide"
For a conjugal pledge, on her finger.

Henceforth shall these Orbs, to all husbands and wives,
Shine as patterns of duty respected;
All her splendor and glory from him she derives,
And she shows to the world, that the kindness he gives

Is faithfully prized and reflected.
Hillsborough, Feb. 13, 1831. X.

From the Raleigh Star. CULTURE OF THE MULBERRY TREE.

We are gratified to perceive that those who have taken the lead in this business, are beginning to reap a rich reward for their enterprise and industry. In some of the Northern States the experiment has been made, and the result proves satisfactorily that the silk culture in this country is not only practicable, but may become highly profitable; and many are turning their attention to it. This has caused a great demand for the Mulberry Tree.—Heavy orders from the North have been received in this State. The Editor of this paper is authorized to contract for twenty or thirty thousand for a gentleman in Philadelphia. Sales of the Morus Multicaulis, to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars, have been made in Philadelphia the present season. The produce of an investment of 400 dollars, made by a gentleman in Monmouth, N. J. last spring, brought \$3,000, after retaining stock

enough for the next season. Another, on an investment of \$109 05, made at the same time, received \$3,000. Prince & Lovegood, of Flushing, Long Island, have realized from their sales the present year, a clear profit of \$25,000; and three young ladies, sisters, in the same township, have made \$3,000 on silk manufactured within their own domicil, from worms raised by their own care. Will not this stimulate the fair daughters of North Carolina?

The Portsmouth Times states that low-Virginia is up with the foremost in the culture of the Mulberry, but that one tenth of the demand for cuttings, in that neighborhood, cannot be supplied. Some of the patriotic and enterprising citizens of the eastern section of North Carolina, it gives us pleasure to state, have likewise embarked with praiseworthy spirit and activity in this new enterprise.

We invite attention to the following extract from a letter written by the Rev. Sidney Weller to the Editor, dated Sept. 14, 1838. This gentleman is extensively engaged in the culture of the Mulberry; and his experience on this subject, entitles his opinions to consideration.

Brinkleysville, Halifax co. N. C. }
September 14, 1838. }

"It affords me I trust as much pleasure to reflect that I have contributed my mite to foster and promote a great State and National branch of new enterprise and source of industry and wealth, as to think of the very handsome pecuniary emolument I have realized. Would to heaven our State Legislature would open their eyes this winter to the importance of giving a speedy impulse to the silk culture in our State, by an act to offer State premiums, as some Northern States have done. I should regret that the Northern States should far outstrip the Southern, or our State in particular; which I am confident is as well (if not better) fitted by climate and soil for silk culture as any State in the Union, not to say any part of the world.

"The Multicaulis, (now conceded by all competent to judge) the best kind of Mulberry in our country for silk culture, grows much more luxuriantly (as I have proved) in our State than at the North; and grown with us is found better for propagation; as gentlemen in Virginia who purchased from me, and at the Northern nurseries, have fully proved.

"A gentleman from Philadelphia, who engaged most of my stock lately, assured me he could have procured cheaper at the North; but from trial of some he purchased from me last year, he considered mine better for propagation. From inspection of the various establishments in our country, the same gentleman said he had seen no trees as large as my original ones; or, in particular he said, trees of mine were twice as large as the original one at Baltimore, first brought into our country, from which mine had sprung. If our legislature should appreciate the great advantage to our State of putting her "ahead" in the silk culture, we may confidently anticipate that in a few years only, this culture will take the place of cotton—now scarcely paying cost of raising."

Cherokee Emigration.—The Nashville Whig states that there is no doubt that the contract with Ross for the removal of the Indians will be carried into complete operation, notwithstanding the clamor that was raised against it. Two parties of about 1,000 have already started under this contract.—ib.

Land Sliding in Vicksburg.—The Natchez Free Trader of the 25th inst. (says the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin) describes the beginning of an avalanche or sinking of the earth on the margin of the landing at Vicksburg, which threatens serious damage to the front street of that city. Deep rents in the earth, parallel to the river, were found to have been made as high up as Washington street, nearly opposite to the site of the late Pinckard Hotel, commencing near the bottom of Maine street, and running southwardly as far as the railway.

The large warehouse owned by Messrs. Corfrew & Watts at the upper part of the levee, near the bottom of Main st., began to give way, and in the course of a day or two, became a ruin, allowing time for the occupants to remove goods, &c. This house was once owned by Judge Lane, and rented for \$12,000 per annum; at the present time, it rented for about \$8,000, to several occupants, whose business and goods must of necessity be much injured by such a speedy removal. Several other houses are swerving from their perpendicular. The beautiful new house, commenced by McDowell, nearly opposite the late Pinckard House, has been badly cracked by the sinking of the foundation.

The first movement of the citizens of the flourishing city of Vicksburg, should be to procure a practical geologist to ascertain the true state of the case, both the danger threatened, as well as the injury already done.

Horrid Murder in Wayland, Massachusetts.—A man named Matthew Smith, who had for some time lived separate from his wife, by whom he had seven children, broke into her residence at Wayland, Friday night, stabbed her several times in the neck, and threw her on a bed where she died. He then repaired to a field and cut his own throat, but has since recovered and confessed his crime.

Another.—Peter Bond, at Reistertown, Baltimore county, Md. on Saturday 22d, murdered, in a shocking manner, his wife, an industrious woman who had had eleven children by him. He cut into her head with an axe in several places, deeply penetrating the brain.

A woman in Vermont has been found guilty on a charge of being a common scold. The editors of the Vermont papers add that "the jury was composed of married men." We do not know what is the inference to be drawn from that circumstance, but we should suppose that the jury ought to be considered judges.

A "Fatal Rencontre."—In Cincinnati on the 18th instant, a row commenced with a fight between Charles and William Heuna, cousins, and the latter being worsted, Hugh, his brother, took up the matter, and, in the contest which ensued, was knocked down, his neck broken by the fall or blow, so that he expired in a short time. Charles and William were both committed.

Progress of the Arts.—In 1831, a Steam Press was manufactured in England, which struck off one thousand printed sheets in an hour. This was thought at that time, to be the perfection of the art, and was so announced. But we recently saw a Press at work in the Office of the National Intelligencer, which struck off 2500 sheets within the hour; and a late New York Courier and Enquirer, states that that paper is printed on a Press which strikes off six thousand sheets an hour. The press is capable of working seven thousand an hour. It requires the attendance of ten persons, and is the fastest printing press in the world. This would really seem the "perfection of the art," when it is stated that, with the Presses now in common use in country Offices, 250 sheets, one hour with another, is considered good work.

Sub-Marine Armor.—This is no hoax, but a real, new and imported invention. In a brief notice of it, a short time ago, we ascribed it to the ingenuity of the "universal Yankee nation," but we were mistaken as to its origin; and we thank our esteemed friends of the Newbern Spectator for correcting the error. They state that "the invention is of English origin, and the person who has brought it into notice in New York is Capt. Wm. Taylor, a native of Newbern." Capt. T. now resides in the city of New York, where he has formed a company, called the "Sub-Marine Armor Company," which has been incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, with a capital of \$200,000. North Carolina has produced many men of genius and enterprize, who have been driven, by the want of public spirit at home, to seek their fortunes in distant lands, where they have received due encouragement, and arisen to eminence and usefulness. How long will our good old mother lay this necessity upon her sons? How long will she wear the poppy upon her brow? How long will she yield her energies to its deadening influence? Our love for our native State will excuse this digression. We want to see her up and doing; we want to see her territory improved, her resources developed, her means husbanded, her industrious citizens rewarded, and her talented sons promoted.

We are indebted to the politeness of a member of this company for a neat pamphlet copy of their charter, to which are subjoined several editorial notices of the apparatus; from which we gather the following interesting particulars: The Sub-marine Armor is a hollow figure resembling the human body and limbs, but of much greater breadth, composed of webbing, coated with gum elastic, stretched over iron rings and plates. A kind of lantern, with a thick semi-cylinder of glass in front, serves for the head. The sub-marine workman gets into this figure, and is made to sink in the water by the help of weights, where he may traverse the dominion of old Neptune

"Upon the ooze and bottom of the deep,
Mid sunken wrecks and sunless treasures."
He is supplied with air for the purpose of respiration by a long flexible tube coated with India rubber, which enters the machine in which he is enclosed. Into this tube fresh air is forced from time to time by the help of a bellows with a valve, and after being breathed, it escapes through the water by a tube in the lower part of the figure. A man can move about in it under water with almost as much facility as he could on dry land, and remain there for almost an indefinite period. The use and design of this armor, it will readily be perceived, is to gather treasures from the "vast deep;" and, verily, old ocean will now have to give up
"Many a gem of purest ray serene"
that has been hid for ages upon ages in her "dark, unfathomed caves." For its virtues have already been sufficiently tested. The wreck of the Bristol has been visited by men in this armor, and some thousands of dollars in value rescued from it.—Among the articles recovered, were thirty tons of rail road iron, and five tons of cast steel. This armor may not only be used in recovering from the ocean lost treasures, but it will be of incalculable advantage in the pearl fishery, and in the surveys, examinations and improvements in the channels of rivers, harbors, &c. The company, we are glad to learn, are going ahead bravely. They would do well to send an expedition to the coast of North Carolina. Millions of dollars lie buried in the caverns of the ocean which washes our shores.—Raleigh Mic.

mounting to madness—all subordination was at an end. Vain was it for the officers to call upon the men to maintain their discipline—they rushed upon the miserable cartman in such confusion, and so completely over-mastered by passion, that they cut and thrust at each other, whereby several of them were severely injured. It was reported that two men were thus killed and many others dangerously wounded. At this time Charles H. Hale, at the risk of his life, rushed into the midst of this frightful melee and rescued the cartman with scarcely a spark of life remaining, he having been cut and slashed most horribly. Officers Rose and Jones happening to be on the spot, the poor wretch was given into their custody, and by them conveyed to the upper police, where his wounds were immediately dressed. He received one sabre wound on the head that is considered dangerous. By the last accounts, however, he was still alive.

New York Times.
Shocking.—A Colonel Zane of Philadelphia, has been committed to prison for attempting to shoot his son! There was no dispute or altercation between them at the time—but Colonel Zane being under the influence of intoxicating drink, procured his double barreled gun for the purpose of shooting his daughter. His son hearing his sister's screams hastened to her assistance—and was fired at by his father, and wounded in the arm. He then discharged the second barrel, as his son was crossing the entry, some of the wadding of which entered his shoulder.

Durham Cattle.—There have been two extensive sales of these valuable animals recently in the neighborhood of Lexington, Kentucky, by Messrs. Maslin and Samuel Smith. The prices at which the stock was struck off shows that the demand is greatly on the increase.

The Lexington Intelligencer says—As examples of the estimation in which the Durham cattle are held, we will mention that at the sale of Mr. Samuel Smith, a cow and sucking calf sold for \$2100. Another at \$1350; others \$1200, \$1000, &c. The whole stock of Samuel Smith for between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

It was stated in the New-York Express that the King of the French had put forth an ordinance, prohibiting the exportation of bread stuffs from France. The Journal of Commerce of Saturday says, that the decree alluded to, relates to the borders of Spain, and its design is only to prevent the feeding of Don Carlos. The decree is political entirely, and not founded on any apprehension about the crops in France.

To preserve Cabbage from Worms.—A gentleman from North Carolina, who came to this state last fall, and who saw the cabbage in every part of the State where he has been, almost entirely destroyed by worms, has furnished us the following remedy against these destroying insects, which he says, he has fully tested, and finds never to fail: "So soon as the worms begin to make their appearance, which you will see by the holes in the leaves about the heart, take powdered sulphur, and put it in a gauze bag, and go late of an evening or early of a morning, before the dew dries, and shake this bag of sulphur over every cabbage. This will drive the worms away or entirely destroy them. Perhaps you will have to perform this operation a second time. This remedy is simple, try it and you will have good cabbage.—Jamestown Adv.

Cheerfulness in Wives.—Boz well remarks that a cheerful woman may be of great assistance to her husband in business, by wearing a cheerful smile continually upon her countenance. A man's perplexities and gloominess are increased a hundred fold when his better half moves about with a continual scowl upon her brow. A pleasant, cheerful wife is a rainbow set in the sky when her husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife in the hour of trouble is like one of those fiends who delight to torture lost spirits.

Weight of the Human Body.—M. Chaussie dried a human body in an oven, the original weight of which was 120lbs; when dry, it was reduced to 12lbs. Hence the solid matter of the body was water, as one to nine or one-tenth. From this it will be seen how great a proportion the fluids of the body bear to the solids.

Colic in Horses.—Horses that are afflicted with colic may be speedily relieved by drenching them with about a quart of common salt and water, made as strong of salt as possible. It will also afford relief in cases of the bots, and the symptoms of the two diseases are often so similar that it is not easy to distinguish them. It is always safest to avoid the administration of medicines, the qualities and powers of which we are ignorant.—Farmer's Cabinet.