



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.

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DR. HARRELL'S

Tomato and Slippery Elm

PILLS.

THERE are many family medicines now before the public, some of which, from their intrinsic virtues have justly gained the confidence and gratitude of thousands; but in the light of contrast, and in the scale of curative merit, Dr. Harrell's Tomato and Slippery Elm Pills stand pre-eminently above them all; nor is any apology offered for taking this high ground, unless it is the fact of their superior, and almost miraculous effects in the cure of diseases. They produce, when taken, a deep and lasting impression that they stand at the head of all other prepared medicines of the day. Fevers, Liver affections, Jaundice, head-ache, loss of appetite, costiveness, female complaints, and every disease within the reach of human means; yield readily to the powerful, yet gentle operation of these pills. As a cathartic they are copious and free, as an aperient they are mild and certain, as a tonic they are prompt and invigorating, as an alterative they are superior to Calomel or any other known remedy, and as a purifier of the blood they are unequalled in the history of medicines. There is no disease can withstand their life-giving energy when taken in time, or interrupt the system at all when they are administered as a preventative. During sickly seasons, and the prevalence of epidemics, their occasional use will preserve the body from attacks of disease. 50 cents per box, \$54 per gross.

Druggists, Booksellers, and Merchants are requisite to become agents for the sale of the above medicines.

All orders (post paid) directed to Dr. A. Harrell, Elizabeth City, N. C. will receive strict attention.

TESTIMONIALS.

Charles Bright, Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C. cured of sick head ache, sick stomach, costiveness, and fever. Josiah Pritchett, Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C., of bilious pleurisy, pain in the head, and soreness of the whole body. Charles Harrel, Esq. Elizabeth City, N. C., his family of bilious and other symptoms. Capt. J. Smith, Windsor, N. C., of liver complaint and costiveness. Rev. G. M. Keese, Portsmouth, Va., of bilious habit, head ache and nausea. Joseph Ramsey, Esq. Plymouth, N. C., of indisposition. Robert Simpson, Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C. his wife of loss of appetite, and his servant of diarrhoea. Horatio N. Williams, Esq. Elizabeth City, N. C., of indisposition. James Cartwright Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C., of loss of appetite, and sick stomach. Rev. James A. Riddick, Randolph Macon College, of symptoms of Dyspepsia. Mr. Zion Colpepper, Elizabeth City, N. C., of loss of appetite. Rev. Joseph Turner, Elizabeth City, N. C., of sick stomach, and flatulence. Joseph Sharbor, Esq. Camden Co., N. C., of foul stomach, and bilious derangement. Mr. Robert Pool, Pasquotank Co., N. C., of impaired appetite and costiveness. A few selected out of many.

AGENTS.

- JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro',
- B. Emerson, Norfolk, Va.
- H. Buff & Co, Portsmouth, Va.
- W. Badham, Edenton, N. C.
- W. Fessenden, Plymouth, N. C.
- M. S. Berry, Herford, N. C.
- D. Clayton, Tyrrel, N. C.
- H. D. Machen, Washington, N. C.
- F. S. Marshall, Halifax, N. C.
- N. B. Hassell, Williamston, N. C.
- Webb & Capehart, Windsor, N. C.
- M. Mason, Raleigh, N. C.
- S. Small, near Woodville, N. C.
- S. Hall, Newbern, N. C.
- W. & G. Howard, Ocracoke, N. C.

VARIETY.



[SELECTED.]

THE FARMER.

A Song—by J. J. Baker, of Phil'a. Sung at a meeting of the Agricultural Society at New Brunswick.

A farmer's life is the life for me,
I own I love it dearly;

And every season full of gloe,
I take its labors cheerly—

To plow or sow,
To reap or mow,

Or in the barn to thrash, sir.
All's one to me,

I plainly see
'Twill bring me health and cash, sir.

The lawyer leads a harrassed life,
Much like that of a hunted otter,

And 'tween his own and others' strife,
He's always in hot water—

For foe or friend,
A cause defend,

However wrong must he, sir—
In reason's spite,

Mount 'tis right—
And dearly earn his fee, sir.

The doctor styled a gentleman,
But this I hold but humming;

For, like a tavern waiting man,
To every call 'he's coming'—

Now here, now there
Must he repair.

Or starve, sir, by denying;
Like death himself,

Unhappy elf,
He lives by other's dying.

A farmer's life, then, let me live,
Obtaining while I lead it,

Enough for self, and some to give
To such poor souls as need it.

I'll drain and fenee,
Nor grudge expense,

To give the land good dressing;
I'll plough and sow,

Or drill in row,
And hope from Heaven a blessing.

From the Cincinnati Whig of 19th ult.

PORK MATTERS.

We have made some inquiry of our pork merchants, but as yet have learned no contracts for hogs for the ensuing winter. Neither have we been able to ascertain what will be made. It is evident however that farmers & drovers must submit to a considerable reduction in price from last year. All accounts from the pork furnishing country speak of more hogs and better quality this year than heretofore. The following from Sangamon region, Illinois, is a sample, and is reprinted from the last Springfield, Illinois Journal, for the especial benefit of our minded pork merchants:

"We have been told by those who are not liable to mistake in the matter, that the amount and quality of the pork which will be brought into market in this country the present fall, has never been exceeded here. The hogs are much larger than usual, and as there was a great surplus of old corn they have been and will be better fed than formerly; consequently will make better pork."

We may also state the same fact in regard to the hogs in Macon county. We have been informed by those who know the facts, that the supply in that country will be much greater and the quality of the hogs better than it has been in any preceding year.

It is usual before this time in the season for pork buyers to make contracts for the article; yet no one has appeared in the market with us up to this time, so far as we are informed. It is stated that those persons who engaged in the business last season, are not disposed to go into it again. The Banks, as is said, will not be able to furnish the facilities to purchase the produce of the country which they formerly have done, and under this state of things we would suggest to foreign capitalists, that a better field for the purchase of pork cannot be found in the west, saving and excepting Cincinnati than in the Central Region of Illinois. It is supposed, that last year, in this county alone, 25,000 hogs were purchased for packing,—which will give some idea of the present supply.

Novel Scene.—A few days since, Detroit city was filled with swarms of quails, which were popped down in every quarter by all sorts of machines, making great sport. It is considered an augury of a hard winter.

The return of Charles B. Parsons to the Stage, after having embraced religion, and manifested a desire to enter the pulpit, is only another evidence that the

stage has the effect to destroy that stability which is necessary to a virtuous character and a respectable man.

Wheeling Times.

A Trance.—A young lady named Nancy Simpson of Philadelphia, a member of the Methodist Church, on the 25th ult. under religious excitement, fell into a trance which continued 8 days. During that time she was perfectly unconscious, and appeared as if in a sound sleep. She has recovered her consciousness, and numbers visit her under the hope that she will make important disclosures.

Walking Advertisement.—There is a man in New York who is kept in the way of a large tailoring establishment, to walk about the streets, visit the different hotels and lounge at the places of amusement, dressed in a suit of the last fashion and of faultless fit. He contracts acquaintances at these places and gossips with them, always taking care, however, to introduce the excellence of his tailor into such gossips. In this way, it is said, he has procured many a good customer for the establishment, who little thought in taking his recommendations that he was employed for the especial purpose of giving them. It is also stated that his barber cuts his hair and trims his whiskers on the same plan, and thus he parades the streets a sort of peripatetic blockhead or walking advertisement.—*Phil. Ledger.*

One honest Bank.—We are gratified in being able to state, that one Bank in North Carolina has still the courage to pay its debts. The Merchant's Bank at Newbern redeems its obligations in gold and silver. With this exception, the banks in this State have followed the example of others, turned land pirates & closed their vaults against their creditors. Hurra for the Merchant's Bank. If Duncan Cameron were as mindful of the interests and character of his own State as he has been of the interests of the Petersburg banks and his real estate, the institution over which he presides would now occupy the same honorable stand as the Bank at Newbern.—*Edenton Gaz.*

In a tight place.—The Ohio Banks are between two fires. If they suspend, sequestration is the result; if they pay, it is said they will soon be drained of specie and a winding up of their affairs must ensue. Thanks to the vigilance of a Democratic Legislature, there is no shuffling in the great State of Ohio. The banks are compelled to be honest in spite of themselves. The whigs groaned dreadfully at the prospect of losing the gods of their party, but it's no go. The fiat has gone forth, and they must abide the consequence of their follies and indiscretions.—*ib.*

The Bank at Columbus on hearing of the suspensions elsewhere, addressed a circular to the stockholders on the subject of winding up its affairs—good. Why not the rest of the broken concerns be subjected to the same process?—*ib.*

A new source of Wealth.—A successful experiment has been made at Portsville, in Pennsylvania, of making Iron with Anthracite Coal, and the business of that region is likely to receive a new impulse from the enterprise of its citizens in effecting this object. The hearth of the Furnace is tapped every night and morning, and yields at each tapping from 50 to 52 pigs, nearly three tons of fine iron. The furnace is now in charge of Mr. Benjamin Perry, to whose unremitting exertions the present success is mainly to be attributed. It will now soon appear, that all our Rail road Iron, besides an immense quantity used for other purposes, will in future be at home instead of being imported from other countries, so that not only Pennsylvania but the whole Union will feel the advantage of the above improvement.—*Ral. Reg.*

A Savage Feeling seems to have been created by the desperate degree of misery to which Mobile is reduced. Lynch law is now added to the catalogue of other crimes and burnings at the stake, it is presumed, will be the finishing touch. A young bar-keeper named Goslin, of the City Hotel, Mobile, having lost his wallet of money which he was accustomed to place at night under his pillow, some time ago threw out a hint before the hotel was burnt that a Dutch servant girl in the house had probably taken it. A Dutchman present remarked that a thing more probable was that he himself had burnt the hotel. Five persons including the Dutchman, and, disgraceful to relate, a highly respectable magistrate, and one or two other citizens of good standing, decoyed Goslin, on the night of October 18th, to go in a carriage with them. They tied him to a bush, gave him 50 stripes, and then agreed, in council, to burn him to ashes! The Rifle Company fortunately came up—and, as the city is under martial law, arrested the offenders and carried them before the Committee of Safety, by

whom they were committed to jail in default of \$5,000 bail each. By last accounts, great excitement was produced, and the mob threatened summary execution.

N. Y. Star.

A distressing Death.—An account of which we have not seen in the papers, occurred a few days since near Fort Neck, in Queens County. An Englishman, on a shooting excursion in that quarter, with his fowling piece in his hand heavily charged, was listening to the instructions of a young blacksmith where to find game, when the gun went off, passed through the blacksmith's thigh above the knee, shattering the bone to pieces, and severing the large arteries. After bleeding profusely he was put into a wagon, where convulsive spasms ensued from extreme agony, and in a few moments after reaching a house, was dead—having doubtless died partly from exhaustion and partly from extreme irritation on the nervous system by the splintered extremities of the bone.—*ib.*

Forests for our Navy.—It appears by a report of the commissioners of the Land Revenue in Great Britain, that a 74 gun ship contains about 2000 tons, or 3000 loads of timber—which would require 2000 trees of 75 years growth. It has also been calculated that as not more than 80 oaks containing a load and a half of timber in each can stand upon an acre, 50 acres are required to produce the oaks necessary for every 74 gun ship!

This is an estimate of some importance to other countries besides Great Britain. We believe that this Government has set apart large tracts of land in Florida, covered with valuable live oak timber, to be reserved especially for the use of the Navy.

But the oak timber of New England is also in demand for naval purposes—and it is well known that this kind of timber, so valuable, indeed, indispensable in ship building, is becoming more scarce every day—and in a few years unless some precautionary measures are taken, will not be procured at any price. This government should purchase without delay some good tracts of land, situated at a convenient distance from the Navy Yards of New England—and plant them with oak, locust, and other forest trees, which are suitable to be used in naval architecture. The expense of this undertaking would be inconsiderable—but the benefits which would arise from it, would be incalculable—and are too obvious to need pointing out.

Boston Mercantile.

Caution.—Serious injury sometimes results from insects creeping into the ear, and there are many persons afflicted with excruciating pains in the ear from this cause, who are unable to account for the cause of their torture, and generally attribute it to cold. An instance of this occurred on Sunday night. A lady who had laid down for an hour or so, woke up with a distressing sensation in one of her ears. Dr. Durkee was called in, who poured a quantity of sweet oil into the ear, when a small red spider vacated his lodging, probably not admiring so fat a berth, and was taken out. The distressing symptoms were immediately relieved.—*Bull. Sun.*

Threatened Cherokee War. (Official) —Since noticing the apprehended difficulties with the Cherokees, we have the official communication of Gen. Arbuckle, dated Fort Gibson, Sept. 28—addressed to the Hon Mr. Yell, at Fayetteville, Arkansas, informing him that Captain Armstrong and himself had received official orders to have apprehended and punished the murderers of Boutwell and Ridge, and that these offenders, supposed to be late emigrants, accordingly, have been demanded of John Ross; in the event of his failing to comply with which request, difficulties may ensue. He therefore wishes Mr. Yell to give notice to the inhabitants of Washington County, to be prepared to aid in carrying the order into execution. Col. Mason, at Fort Wayne, is directed to look to the protection of the arsenal at Fayetteville. —*N. Y. Star.*

Yellow Fever in Texas.—The constant communications with New Orleans and Mobile, requiring only a period of some 30 to 60 hours passage, have resulted in what might have been anticipated, the introduction of yellow fever in Houston, where, we learn by advices brought to New Orleans the 22d October, that no less than eight or ten persons, daily are carried off by the pestilence. At Galveston it is also raging.—*ib.*

Heavy Damages.—At Noblesville, Ind., Lewis Furman recovered one cent damages, in an action against Caleb Collins, for the seduction of his (F's) wife.—*ib.*

Queer Fixins.—The Sheriff of Attala county, Mississippi, in order to postpone the administration of justice, when called on by the Court to open the same by cry-

ing "O yes! O yes!" said "Oh no! Oh no!" and handed a bit of paper resigning his office. Yet he is a candidate for reelection in November!—*ib.*

An Exchange.—A carriage containing two ladies, who represented themselves as mother and daughter stopped at the out gate of the Alms House, over the Schuylkill on Thursday last, when the youngest informed the keeper that her mother was anxious to obtain a white child an infant if possible to adopt as her own, she having lately lost one. She was shown several, and at last made a selection that pleased her and requested permission to show it to her mother who was in the carriage, and if it suited her, they would obtain an order from the Guardians of the poor, and call in a day or two for it. The child was wrapped up in its cradle clothes and taken by herself to the carriage, and after a few minutes delay she returned and placed the babe where she found it, stating that they would call next day and take it away. The carriage was then driven off, and nothing further was thought of the transaction, until it became necessary to remove the child for some cause, when it was discovered that the white child had been taken by the persons in the carriage, and a black one left in its place!!—*Nat. Gaz.*

The tables turned—arrest of Ruez and Montez.—Senor Ruez and Senor Montez the Spanish gentl men who were found with the Africans on board the Amistad, and claim them as their property, were arrested at New York, on Thursday at the suit of Jiqua, (or Cinquez) and Fula, two of the Africans of the Amistad, imprisoned at New Haven. It is an action of damages, & laid against each of the respondents at \$2,000, for false imprisonment, ill treatment, beating, wounding, &c. The suits were issued by Judge Ingraham, of the Court of Common Pleas; and by Chief Justice Jones of the Supreme Court. In default of bail, both of the Spaniards were committed to the City prison.

We learn from the New York American that another process has been issued against Senor Ruez, on the complaint of another of the negroes, and he was held to bail in the sum of \$500 by Judge Edwards, which he declined to furnish, and therefore remains in prison. Senor Montez sailed a day or two since for Neuvitas.

Murder.—John Hunton was lately found near the town of Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia, smothering murdered, according to the jury, by the hands of his own son!! a youth of fourteen years of age!!! The youth is in prison awaiting his trial. —*Pet. Int.*

Serious Rencontre.—The New York American states, that on the morning of Thursday last the Brunswick and Paterson trains of cars met, almost in sight of Jersey City, and with a terrible concussion. No life was lost; but several persons were injured, and two limbs broken. The locomotives and the cars were much damaged. Gen. Scott and his Aid, under orders for the Canada frontier, were the nearest to the locomotive of the Brunswick train, and both escaped unhurt.—*ib.*

A Moving Scene.—The Rockville Recorder gives the following description of a pathetic scene which recently occurred at Perth, Upper Canada. The prisoner was indicted for the murder of his son-in-law:—

"Perhaps we should notice that, during the investigation, the widow of the deceased, who was at the same time the daughter of the prisoner, was, on part of the defence, brought into court to be sworn. She appeared in mourning—pale, thin, and greatly discomposed; and it was only with exertion on her part that she could keep composed enough to speak; however, nothing very material was elicited from her. Her feelings frequently overcame her, and she burst into loud sobs, at one of which times she cast her eyes upon the prisoner, and screamed, 'father! father!' The court, of course, ordered her removal; she had to pass her father, to whom she extended her hand in the midst of her sobs and shrieks of 'father! father!' The old man, in tears, reached out his hand to his widowed daughter; the hand which, at the instigation of his heart, had been the means alike of her misery and his own, she received it, and was taken away.

The Gazette de Picardi states that a woman of Barweim, in Belgium, who had contracted habits of intoxication, perished lately by spontaneous combustion. Persons who were present, says this journal, declare that fire commenced in the mouth, and then extended to the breast and arms.

"Do you snore in your sleep, marm?"
"Not as I know of. Do you?"
"Well, I cant say, for I never lays awake long enough to find out."