



The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

Is published weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year, if paid in advance...

Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at One Dollar the first insertion...

Recommended by the Faculty.

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...

Doctors, Booksellers, and Merchants are requested to become agents for the sale of the above medicines.

Orders (not paid) directed to Dr. Harrell, Elizabeth City, N. C. will receive prompt 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.

AGENTS.

- JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', B. Emerson, Norfolk, Va. H. Buff & Co. Portsmouth, Va. W. Badham, Edenton, N. C.

Cotton Yarn, CHEAP.

THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, take great pleasure in advising their numerous customers of

A further decline of the Prices OF THIS ARTICLE.

They flatter themselves they are prepared to sell on as good terms as the article of the same quality can be procured elsewhere.

BATTLE & BROTHERS. November 18th, 1839.

The Washington Whig will insert this, in place of the other advertisement, and continue until otherwise directed.

PROSPECTUS

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

THESE works have been published by us for seven years. There are now more subscribers for them, probably than for any other paper published in the United States; certainly more than there are for any other paper published in this District.

The approaching session of Congress will probably continue seven months; as it immediately precedes the Presidential election, all the prominent political questions which divide the country, will, no doubt, be fully discussed.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members condensed.

The Appendix contains the speeches of the members at full length, written out by themselves, and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe.

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable for every subscriber to have both; because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe or any denial of its correctness it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the Appendix.

TERMS.

For one copy of the Congressional Globe \$1 One copy of the Appendix \$1 Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5, twelve copies for \$10, and a proportionate number of copies for a larger sum.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated bank in the United States, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be here by the 9th of December next.

The Democratic papers with which we exchange, will please give this prospectus a few insertions. No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it. BLAIR & RIVES. Washington City, October 10, 1839.

VARIETY.



[SELECTED.]

From the Southron.

BACON AND GREENS!

By Green Peas Bacon, Esq., G. P. I have lived long enough to be rarely mistaken,

And borne my full share of life's changeable scenes,

But my woes have been solaced by good greens and bacon,

And my joys have been doubled by bacon and greens.

Fol de ri do—bacon and greens.

What a thrill of remembrance e'en now they awaken,

Of childhood's gay morning and youth's merry scenes,

When we one day, had greens and a plate full of bacon,

And the next we had bacon and a plate full of greens.

Ah! well I remember, when sad and forsaken,

Heart-wringing by the scorn of a Miss in her teens,

How I rush'd from her sight, to my lov'd greens and bacon,

And forgot my despair over bacon and greens.

When the banks refused specie and credit was shaken,

I shared in the wreck and was ruined in means:

My friends all declared I had not "saved my bacon,"

But they lied—for I still had my bacon and greens.

Oh! there's a charm in this dish, if 'tis rightfully taken,

That, from custards and jellies the epicure veins,

Stick your fork in the fat—wrap your greens round the bacon,

And you'll find there's nothing like bacon and greens.

If some fairy grant of three wishes would make me,

So worthless as I, and so laden with sin,

I'd wish all the greens in the world—then the bacon,

And then wish for a little more bacon and greens.

Fol de ri do—bacon and greens.

POSTSCRIPT.

Learn to confess that for once I'm mistaken,

As much as I've known of this world and its scenes;

There's one thing that's equal to both greens and bacon,

And that is a dish of good—bacon and greens.

Fol de ri do—bacon and greens. Greensboro', Bacon County.

SILK AND THE SILK JOURNAL.

The Journal of the American Silk Society, for October, has been on our table for some days. This number contains much practical information on the subject of which it professes to treat, and fully sustains its character as the best publication of the kind in the United States.

When kept in a cellar it is not necessary to cover the whole tree with earth; place the root under the earth just as you would set the tree in the ground to grow, & prevent the root from drying or becoming otherwise injured, and you preserve the tree—of course sand is unnecessary for the preservation of trees—ordinary earth is even better than sand.

It is estimated by the Memphis Enquirer, that the farmers in that section of country have saved this season the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars. This remains green. If the cellar be very damp and warm, cold air must be given by opening opposite windows; and if this cannot be done, it is an unfit place for the trees; for whether you bury the whole tree or only the roots, they will be very apt to become mouldy or mildewed, which will certainly injure them.

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Boston against the Field.—The owner of the celebrated race horse Boston, has thrown out a challenge to the world for a four mile race—Purse not more than \$30,000 nor less than \$15,000. Wm. R. Johnson is at the bottom of this. Should the owner of Wagner take the challenge, the race will be one of the most interesting and exciting scenes ever witnessed in this country.

Great Sale of Real Estate.—On Thursday last, the Farm owned by Charles W. Mixson, Esq. of this county, situated 4 1/2 miles from Edenton and containing about 400 acres, 250 only in a state of cultivation, was put up at public auction and sold for the large sum of \$15,000, cotton machinery, &c. not included.

Rev. Joseph H. Saunders, formerly of this place and late pastor of the Episcopal Church in Pensacola, died on 26th ult. Mr. Saunders was an eminent scholar and a truly pious man, and his death will be felt and deplored by the church, his family, and a large number of friends.—ib.

New route from Charleston to New Orleans.—We observe by the papers of the South, that the new route from Charleston to New Orleans, which has been contemplated for some time past, was to go into operation on the first of the month. It is promised that passengers shall be carried between the two above named points in about four days travel. The route is as follows.

Charleston to Brunswick, Geo., Steam-boats. Brunswick to Tallahassee, about 175 miles, stages. Tallahassee to Iola on the Appalachicola river, about 40 miles, stages. Iola to St. Joseph's, 25 miles, Rail Road. St. Joseph's to Mobile, touching at Pensacola, steam boats. Mobile to New Orleans, Steam-boats.

As travellers can now come from Boston to Wilmington in three days, and hence to Charleston in 12 hours, they they will be enabled, as is here indicated, to go from Boston to New Orleans in less than Eight days, and nearly all by what may be called inland travel.—Wilmington Chr.

Ought such things be suffered?—Letters from the Austrian Consuls at Hamburg and Leipsic, state that those governments are exporting to the United States, their paupers and even their criminals. A vessel was to leave Gothe on the 14th Sept. laden with criminals, (among them 2 noted robbers named Pfeil and Abrecht,) and they intend to empty their jails and work houses in this manner. From Bremen the government pays \$16 a head, and from other ports as high as 75 dollars. The industrious and orderly are always welcome to our shores, but Congress ought to prohibit with the severest penalties of the law, the landing of criminals or paupers.—N. Y. Paper.

The Slave Trade.—Facts have been elicited to prove that many American vessels are fitted out in our ports, and from thence are engaged for the Slave trade. The Government having become satisfied of this, is preparing a sloop of war and a schooner, immediately for a cruise on the coast of Africa, to put a stop to this disgraceful traffic, as well as to protect our lawful commerce in that region.—ib.

Speculation.—A young man in an adjoining town was mightily smitten with the beauty of a lady, whose father had a suit at law which must forever make or break him, and "and popped the question." She answered in the affirmative, and was expressing a desire for immediate marriage, when he thus interrupted her, "I can have the refusal of you for six months, can't I?" Chicago Democrat.

It is estimated by the Memphis Enquirer, that the farmers in that section of country have saved this season the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars. This remains green.

ving has been effected by raising their own bread and meat, instead of buying their necessities of life from their up-country neighbors. The Enquirer says, the country teems with general abundance. Every farmer, and indeed all others, are eating bread from wheat raised among themselves, of a good and sweet quality. The hard times have really forced the blessings of industry and economy upon a people loath to entertain them of their own free will. The same remarks are true and applicable to a large section of Mississippi. The starvation of 1838 and 1837, has taught most of the planters the expediency of raising their own corn and provisions. Indeed experience has shown that it is cheaper for a planter to raise his supplies, than to purchase them at any price. A hand can always cultivate as much cotton as he can pick out, and at the same time till a sufficiency of corn for the wants of the plantation. N. O. Commercial Bulletin.

On the night of the 9th inst., the sum of \$22,000 was missed from the vault of the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans. The Times of the 11th says: "Suspicion, as yet falls on no one in particular, though all the clerks must feel obnoxious to it, of whom there are nine, we think, in all." The money taken was \$20,000, in bills of \$100; \$100 in tens, and \$1000 in five.

Extravagance.—The corporation of Trinity church, New York, have appropriated \$300,000 for the purpose of erecting a new church edifice in the place of the old one which has been standing nearly 100 years. Of this amount \$85,000 are to be expended on the steeple. The corporation of Trinity church is very rich.—Some estimates make its property to amount to \$25,000,000.

The Burnt District.—We took a stroll yesterday in the vicinity of the burnt district, and were not a little gratified at the progress of enterprise and improvement since the fire. The foundations of the old buildings have been cleared, and the old bricks cleaned, and in one instance, that of Messrs. C. King & Co., the new walls are beginning to rise. We learn that a majority of the stores are expected to be commenced during the present season. All is life and animation, and any thing but a mournful spirit is apparent. Indeed, in almost every instance, the stock of goods on hand was extremely light, while the insurance in the most cases, was sufficient to cover the greater amount of damage. The aggregate loss both to insurance companies and individuals is estimated at about \$250,000.—Phil. Enquirer.

Texas and France.—The recognition of Texas by the French Government, and the conclusion of a treaty between the two countries, have already been announced. In some Paris journals, lately received, we have noticed that the Minister of Commerce, Mr. Cunin Gridaine, had proposed after the adoption of the project of treaty, to insert an article guarantying freedom of conscience. We hardly think that a French statesman would, at this late day, present such a proposition to a community of Angle Saxon origin. The National very properly remarks upon this subject, that freedom of conscience exists in the United States, of right and in fact, and the young Republic of Texas would commit a sad anachronism, if it were to be less tolerant than its parent State.

At Buenos Ayres, under the Presidency of Rivadavia, it was proposed in the Congress to pass a law, securing liberty of conscience. Rivadavia said, that all legislation upon that subject, appeared to him to be absurd. The liberty of worshipping the Supreme Being, in his own way, was as much the right of every man, as the use of the light of Heaven.—Globe.

Hard Times.—The Editor of the Newark Eagle went out on a collecting excursion, and after encountering heavy storms in two days ride through the mountains he's desponding \$4, found on his return his receipts to be just three dollars!

Printing by the yard.—The Philadelphia North American of yesterday, notices the receipt of a roll of printed paper, seventy feet in length—from a printing office now in operation at Hanover, N. J. This enormous sheet contains eight books of 160 pages each? The register is stated to be good, and the impression clear. The North American says of this establishment, that the rags are taken in at one door, and stitched books delivered at another, at the rate of some thousands of volumes per day. The sheet received is printed on both sides with the Spelling Book. What promise for the rising generation!—Balt. Pat.

The N. O. Picayune says that all that women live for is to be looked at and admired. It might have added with equal truth, that or all that men live for is to look at and admire them.