



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.

Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at One Dollar the first insertion, and 25 cents for every continuance.

VARIETY.



EDEN IS MY HOME.

By John Newland Maffit,

Oh, I have roam'd through many lands, A stranger to delights;

Oh, Eden is my place of rest, I long to reach its shore,

Oh, take me from this world of woe To my sweet home above,

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT.

FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department, May 31, 1841.

Sir: The appropriations made at the last session of Congress will be found amply sufficient to cover the expenditures for the current year, under the several heads of appropriation, unless it should become necessary or be deemed proper to assume another and larger basis of operations than that on which the estimates from the Department were founded.

The state of the Navy Pension Fund will require the immediate action of Congress. Under the operation of the act entitled "An act for the more equitable administration of the navy Pension Fund," that fund has been exhausted.

The sudden return of the Brandywine seems to require some explanation. From the despatches sent to the Department by Captain Bolton, of that ship, it appears that the great excitement prevailing in England in the early part of March last, induced our Minister at the Court to address a communication to Commodore Hull, the officer commanding the United States naval forces in the Mediterranean,

Through it is presumed Congress will scarcely be willing to give attention to general matters unconnected with the objects for which the extraordinary session of that body was convoked yet recent events induce me to bring to your notice, with a view to the action of Congress two subjects as worthy of present consideration.

of adjustment between that Power and the United States, not only would our trade have been liable to great interruption, and our merchants to great losses abroad, but a naval force, comparatively small, might, on our very shores, have seized our merchant ships and insulted our flag, without suitable means of resistance or immediate retaliation being at the command of the Government.

The attention of Congress has been heretofore earnestly invited to the state of our ordnance and ordnance stores, and I deem it worthy of immediate consideration. A sufficient supply of suitable arms and munitions of war is indispensable to the successful operation of the bravest officers and men; and it cannot, from the nature of the case be provided upon a sudden emergency.

The opinion seems to have become general, as well in the service as in the nation at large, that a thorough reorganization of the Navy is demanded by considerations connected with the defence and honor of the country, and in this opinion I heartily concur.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect, your most obedient servant.

GEORGE E. BADGER.

The President of the United States.

From Florida.—By the arrival of the steamer Cincinnati, Capt Smith at Savannah on the 11th inst. we learn (says the Republican) that Col. Worth, commanding in Florida, is at Fort King, and that he has issued an order suspending negotiations and revoking all passports.

garrison duty for the remainder of the summer. The experience of the last five years abundantly proves this assertion.

We learn from a private source (says the Republican) that Colonel Worth proceeded to Fort King in order to seize upon the faithless chief, Halleck Tustenugge, but Halleck had fled on the 30th ult. the day before the Colonel arrived. Parties were searching the trail of his band in all directions.

Suit against Nicholas Biddle.—The Philadelphia Ledger of late date, says: "The President, Directors and Company, of the Bank of the United States, yesterday entered a suit in the District Court against the late President, Nicholas Biddle, Esq. There is no mistake about this matter.

Bank sold out.—It is stated that the United States Bank directors have sold its New Orleans branch, the Merchant's Bank, to Edward Yorke, a nephew of Mr. Lipincott, for \$575,000!

More Bank Robbery!—Two more emigrants to Texas.—Texas is becoming populous with bank robbers and swindlers of every degree. The receiving teller and discount clerk of the bank of Louisiana have absconded after robbing the institution to a great extent.

Isaac G. Fetzmour, (president,) N. Barker, (cashier,) and Levi Eckley, A. K. Carter, and F. Tims, (directors) of the State Bank of Georgia, at Macon, have plundered that institution out of \$60,000 or \$70,000, and left the bank minus to that amount of funds.

Eleven banks in New York, under the general banking law, having failed to redeem their bills, the Comptroller will sell their bonds and mortgages on the third of August.

John L. Moore, charged with embezzling the funds of the Bank of Tennessee, has hung himself at Murfreesborough, in that State. This is a sort of suspension among bankers that the public will be delighted to see introduced.

Wonderful Indeed.—The following, taken from the 'Easton Gazette,' is certainly astonishing. We heard the following particulars, a few days since, of an almost miraculous transition from disease and infirmity to health and vigor, in the person of Mr. Isaac Newman, of Somerset Md. N. for several years had been confined to his house by severe affliction which disabled him from walking, and from the free use of his arms and neck.

What next?—The Boston papers notice a new Specimen of Silk Handkerchief, on which is imprinted a Map of the United States, in colors, which is guaranteed to endure as long as the fabric of the Handkerchief. The lines, letters, rivers, mountains, &c. are represented to be as clear and distinct as those of any map in use, and the whole appear to be drawn with accuracy.

Woman's Love.—An Irishman was lately imprisoned in New-Orleans. His wife was permitted to visit his window. She took her two children, and with them remained in the same position till her husband's release. She was advised by some who felt for her grief, to go home; when she replied that she 'had no home if he could not come to it.' Her remark comprises volumes, and evinces woman's deep and ardent devotion to the man she loves. What more feeling and beautiful reply

could have been framed than the one, she 'had no home if he could not come to it.'"

Melancholy shipwreck.—One hundred and forty-eight lives lost.—We take the following account of a dreadful casualty from the Quebec Mercury of Saturday last:

It again becomes our duty to record a calamity involving destruction of human life to an awful extent. Four of the crew and four of the passengers of the brig Minstrel, Captain Outerbridge, arrived here yesterday, bringing the disastrous intelligence of which the following is, we believe, an accurate summary.

The Minstrel left Limerick, Ireland, on the 21st of April last, for Quebec, with one hundred and forty one passengers—emigrants intended to settle in Canada. The vessel had a tolerable passage up to Tuesday last, at 4 o'clock in the morning, when she struck Read Island Reef. There was a heavy sea running at the time, but the boats were launched and made fast to the fore chains. Upwards of one hundred passengers embarked in their boats, but their doom was quickly sealed; the vessel heeled off so suddenly that the "painters" of the boats could not be cast off, and the boats perished with their equally unfortunate companions on board the ship, except four of the crew and four passengers, who alone of upwards of one hundred and fifty souls remained to tell the sad tale.

Russian Jews.—Among the items of late foreign news, is a statement, founded on credible letters from St. Petersburg to Frankfort on the Main, that Russia is commencing a movement in favor of the Jews in that empire. The Emperor, it is said, has resolved to emancipate them all, "so soon as intellectual instruction and civilization shall be so far advanced among them that the great boon may be beneficial to themselves."

Premature Interment.—A lamentable instance of premature interment is mentioned by the Agram Gazette. Several years ago an inhabitant of Beregh, in Croatia, died, as was believed, and in 24 hours afterwards was deposited in the family tomb. Lately his brother departed this life, and his body was taken to the same receptacle. On reopening the vault, the coffin of the prior was found empty, and the remains it ought to have contained were lying near its mouth in a position which left no doubt that life had returned after the burial, and that the unhappy man had used powerful, but vain exertions to effect his emancipation.

The Mormons.—An officer of one of the steamboats that lately arrived at St. Louis from above, informs the editor of the St. Louis Bulletin, that the Governor of Illinois has, bona fide, become a Mormon.

Cutting Timber.—Some of the Agricultural Journals at the North, are discussing the question as to the best time of the year for cutting timber for fence rails, &c. One contends that the Winter is the best time, when the tree is free from sap. Another says, that from twenty years experience in the preservation of timber, the best time to cut, to insure durability, is when the tree is in its greatest vigor; and in proof of his theory, he cites the following case. A Farmer in North Carolina, wishing to fence in a certain lot, went to work according to the old theory, and cut his rail timber during the full of the moon in February. When he came to put up his fence in May, he was deficient about forty pannels. As the only alternative, he went into the woods, and cut the requisite quantity, and put it up. Ten or twelve years afterwards, on examining his fence, he was exceedingly surprised to find that the rails cut and split in May, were infinitely more sound than those cut and prepared in February.

Transplanting Trees.—Many trees are lost by setting them too deep in their new bed. There is a natural anxiety to do all that can be done to make a young

fruit or ornamental tree live and flourish. By this anxiety many people are influenced to place the roots deep, and to make a hollow or cup of earth around the trunk, thinking thus to give the roots greater protection and abundant moisture. Perhaps the particular objects they have in view are thus accomplished. But they, by this course, place the roots where they are too cold, and cannot perform their proper offices. The most experienced nursery men in this vicinity inform us that the lateral or horizontal roots should be placed about on a level with the surface of the ground; and that the other roots should be allowed to take the same relative position in the ground that they occupied before the tree was taken up. After the tree has been properly placed, earth up over the roots, letting the ground slope from the trunk. It is a good course to dig a deep and large hole, and to fill it up by replacing the earth, and putting in other earth more fertile. Small stones in the bottom of the holes, have been found eminently serviceable to the growth and health of trees. Orchards have flourished well where the trees have been placed upon the surface of the ground without digging, and then a load of soil put upon each tree.—Avoid getting them much below the surface of the surrounding soil.

Prince Es'cherazy.—At the time this Prince visited Dublin, an English Journal made the following remarks: "Dublin has now to boast the presence, not merely of the richest subject, but of the richest family, we may safely say, on the face of the earth!—that of Prince Esterhazy, Ambassador of his majesty, the Emperor of Austria, to the Court of London. This great and affluent family enjoys a revenue exceeding £500,000 sterling per annum. The very dress in which this Prince has visited the several Courts of Europe, is valued at \$1,000,000 sterling—his coat alone, at \$200,000,—the hilt of his sword, at \$100,000.—We have the authority of Sir Walter Scott for saying, that every time the Prince wears his costly dress, the diamonds and pearls that fall from it may fairly be estimated at from 100 to 200 pounds. On the occasion of the Coronation, we have it from the same authority, that the Princess was literally covered with diamonds. She wore as many as if they had been Bristol stones. To describe the splendor of the equipages of Prince Esterhazy—his numerous retinue—his grand establishment—his amazing and unbounded wealth—would tax credulity. The dignity and wealth of his powerful family, influenced by a demeanor remarkable only for its elegance and sauvage. He is, we believe, a Hungarian. His daily income is upwards of \$6,000.

Horrible.—A writer in the Glasgow Argus, who signs himself "A Clergyman of the Established Church of Scotland," asserts that "it is no exaggeration to say, because it can be demonstrated, the Corn Laws bring to a premature grave at least 20,000 persons annually in Great Britain!" What punishment the Almighty may have in store for the producers of so much misery, it is not fallible to attempt to scrutinize."

"Who can Solve this Problem!"—Fill a wine glass to the brim, with water, or if possible, raise it in the glass even higher than the edge, by letting one drop fall at a time, until it presents a convex surface. When this is done drop into the glass as many common pins as will fill it, and the water will not overflow. This simple experiment may be very easily tried; but I have never seen it explained. Water is not compressible in a wine glass, and the pins are made of solid metal, yet the water in the glass remains as was before the pins were dropped in.—Balt. Sun.

Important in the hot season of the year.—The following simple way of preventing flies from sitting on pictures or any other furniture, is well experienced, and will, if generally used, prevent much trouble and damage. Let a bunch of leeks soak for five or six days in a pail full of water, and wash your picture or any other piece of furniture with it. The flies will never come near anything so washed.—Boston Times.

To make nemes grow in Fruit.—When peaches and nectarines are about half ripe, says the Charleston Patriot, cover the side exposed to the sun with stripes or specks of wax, in any desired shape or form, which hinders the sun from coloring that part covered, and, when the fruit is ripe, and the wax removed, it will be found marked in the manner desired.

Courting.—"Ma, what does cousin John hug sister Bridget so for?" "La, Simon, you have such eyes—he's only a courting her, my child." "Golly gracious, ma—don't he court her hard, though?" "La, Simon, do hush."