



The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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VARIETY.



FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Written for a certain Lady's Album.

There is a bright seraphic form,
That heaven's hand has made for me;
A fair this lonely heart can charm,
If I that dear fair one could see.
Oh, Heaven! I should love too well,
Could I that fair creation see;
My heart too big with joy would swell,
To find such being made for me.
But there is such an one on earth,
And of her name and face I've heard;
I love her for her truth and worth,
Her name—my fate is in the word.

RASSELAS.

HOME.

When 'mid the world's vain, empty pomp,
It is our mournful lot to roam—
How fondly cherished is the thought
Of those dear friends we've left at home.
Remembrance clings around the spot
Tho' far in manhood's age we rove,
Where first we saw a father's smile,
Where first we knew a mother's love.
E'en tho' a cottage thatched with straw,
The dwelling be which gave us birth,
And crumbling be its lonely walls,
Yet 'tis the dearest spot on earth.
'Twas there in childhood's pleasant hours,
With thoughtless joy we "hailed each morn,"
When time presented only flowers,
But treacherously kept back the thorn.
A brother's and a sister's love
To feel, 'twas there our happy lot;
Which yet in gentlest accents speak
The magic words, "Forget me not."

From the Globe.

Always the same.—The parallel is becoming perfect between the Federalism of 1798 and the Whigism of 1842. The Federalists increased the public expenditures. So have the Whigs. The Federalists increased the public debt. So have the Whigs. The Federalists increased the people's taxes. So have the Whigs. The Federalists increased the navy. So have the Whigs. The Federalists increased the army. The Whigs proposed to add several regiments to the army, and one thousand men to the marine corps. The Federalists employed the army to overawe and control the people in the exercise of their rights. So have the Whigs. The Federalists passed a bankrupt law. So have the Whigs. The Federalists treated the Declaration of Independence as a bundle of abstractions, not to be regarded in practice. So do the Whigs. If they have not passed an alien law, it is not from any liking for emigrants from oppressed Europe. If they have not passed a sedition law, they have introduced new and unheard-of measures to prevent effective debate in the House of Representatives. What could more effectively show the identity between the Federalism of 1798 and the Whigism of 1842? The object and intentions of the Democrats is—
To reduce the public expenditures.
To pay off the public debt.
To reduce the people's taxes.
To reduce the navy to the limit of 1841.
To prevent an increase of the army.
To employ the army and navy only for the public defence.
To repeal the bankrupt law.
To treat emigrants from Europe as men and brothers, entitled to the rights of men.
To allow full scope to discussion of public measures and the acts of public men.
To maintain in practice as well as theory, the pure and glorious principles of the Declaration of Independence.

Gen. Burleson, now Vice-President of Texas, is a native of North Carolina,

and early emigrated to Tennessee, returned to North Carolina, married and resided there 12 years, participated in the battles of the Creek war, emigrated to Missouri, thence again to Tennessee, was elected Colonel of the Militia in each of those States, removed in 1830 to Texas, settled on the Colorado and was chosen General of the Volunteers who in the Fall of 1835 besieged Gen. Cos at San Antonio.

Raleigh Reg.

Divorces.—It is a singular fact, that there are perhaps, more applications for Divorces, in Connecticut, than in any other State of the Union. It is accounted for on the ground that the facility of obtaining a divorce, encourages gross violations of the marriage-vow, as the readiest means of securing the desired result. The number at the present Session is very large, though the committee on that subject state, that the applicants are fewer than usual. One of the successful applicants, just made, was from Daniel Matthews, to be divorced from his wife Samantha! Mr. McCurdy, Chairman of the Committee, read several Letters from the lady, addressed to her new lover, from one of which we copy the following touchingly sentimental Postscript:

"Canaan is my native place,
Norfolk is my station,
But I will marry the man I love,
In spite of my relation."—*ib.*

Death from carelessness.—Mr. Isaac Smith, a citizen of this County, descended into a Well, in Chatham, a few days since, for the purpose of cleaning it out, and was shortly after discovered at its bottom, without motion. He was drawn up to the mouth of the Well, but died in a few minutes, owing, no doubt, to the foulness of the air. How often must people be told, that the presence of foul air may be accurately tested by simply letting down into a Well a lighted candle, and that no one should dare to go into one, without such experiment? If the air is unwholesome, the candle will burn very feebly, or at once go out, and death will certainly be the fate of him who exposes himself in such an atmosphere. But if the candle burns freely, then no danger need be apprehended from a descent.—*ib.*

A banditti exposed.—A man named John L. Scott, was, a few weeks ago, by his own confession, convicted of horse-stealing, before the Circuit Court of Dale county, Alabama. He subsequently made some confessions, by which it appears that there has for some time existed a Company of robbers, who spread over a large part of Alabama and Georgia, committing acts of theft, robbery, and sometimes cool blooded murder. The names of fourteen persons connected with the gang are given in the Southern Shield, but these are not supposed to be all. Among the ruffians is one named Allen McLean, living on Pea River, a Justice of the Peace! Also a Doctor living in Dale county, name not known. These men call themselves "Murrellites," in honor of the distinguished ruffian of that name, whose crimes created so much indignation some few years ago.—*Kal. Stand.*

Death by Lightning.—There were three persons, two young men and a young woman, camping out under a tree, six miles from town, on the Augusta Road. They were named Hutchison, and were from Emanuel county. One of them, a lad, who was lying with his hand touching the tree, was killed instantaneously, the fluid entering on the back of the head, singing the hair and making a furrow across.—The female was in the cart; she is very much scorched and yesterday morning was insensible, and in a very dangerous situation. The other young man, who was also lying on the ground, was struck on the top of the shoulder, the fluid running all over the left side and completely excoriating him, and then passing to the right thigh and down the right leg. He is not in so dangerous a situation as the woman. The tree was a hollow one. Their dog had crept into the hollow to sleep. He was killed as he lay. He evidently had not moved a limb. The fluid must have descended on the inside of the tree, as there were no marks externally. There were no marks on the ground. The accident occurred between 10 and 11 o'clock on Saturday night.

Savannah Georgian.

M. Jolivet, in the Chamber of Deputies of France, in censuring English philanthropy, stated that a traffic a thousand times more odious than the African slave trade, is now going on in India. This is the traffic of infants of every color and of every caste. The laws there authorize the selling of children by their fathers and mothers; and each year millions of deserted children are sold to perpetual slavery.

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Florida a State.—The Star says the committee appointed by the State Conven-

tion have decided to issue immediately writs for the election of State officers.—*ib.*

Strange Occurrence.—Some weeks since an old gig was sent to Mr. Samuel H. Gover, auctioneer, to be sold. On Wednesday last it was knocked off to an individual for the small sum of \$2 50. Subsequently the purchaser disposed of the gig to Mr. Moody. On removing the lining on Friday, Mr. M. discovered a pocket book, which, on being opened, was found to contain a number of current Bank Notes, amounting in all to the sum of \$750. As far as the former owners of the gig have been traced, no one seems to have any knowledge of the existence of the money in its hiding place.—*American.*

Assassination of Ex-Gov. Boggs.—The St. Louis Era, of the 11th, contains the following particulars respecting the deliberate assassination of ex-Gov. Boggs, of Missouri:

Foul Deed.—The steamer Thames, just from Missouri river, brought us a handbill, offering a reward of \$500 for the person who assassinated Lilburn W. Boggs, late Governor of this State, at Independence, on the night of the 6th inst. Gov. Boggs, it is stated, in a written memorandum, was not dead, but mortally wounded.

"Since the above was written, we have received a note from the clerk of the Thames, giving the following particulars:

"Gov. Boggs was shot by some villains on Friday, 6th, in the evening, while in a room in his own house, in Independence. His son, a boy, hearing a report, ran into the room, and found the Governor sitting in his chair, with his jaw fallen down and his head leaning back. On discovering the injury done his father, he gave the alarm. Foot tracks were found in the garden, below the pistol picked up, supposed to have been overloaded, and thrown from the hand of the scoundrel who fired it.

"Three buckshot, of a heavy load, took effect: one going through his mouth, one into the brain, and another probably in or near the brain—all going in at the back part of the neck and head. The Governor was still alive on the morning of the 7th; but no hopes of his recovery by his friends, and but slight hopes from his physicians.

"A man was suspected, and the sheriff most probably has possession of him by this time.

"The pistol was one of a pair stolen some days previous from a baker in Independence, and the legal authorities have the description of the other."

Bankruptcy.—It will be remembered that Judge Betts recently decided in the matter of Kasson, that the jewelry of a bankrupt's wife, if belonging to her before her marriage, do not vest in the assignee, but may be held by her. On the other hand, the last number of the Law Reporter, (for May,) contains the original opinion of Judge Story, in which he goes into the subject at length, and rules among other things, that the husband becomes entitled to all the personal property belonging to his wife at the time of marriage, unless his martial right is excluded by some express or implied trust; and his creditors may take it in execution for satisfaction of their debts; so that, ordinarily, all the wife's jewelry must pass to creditors, in case of the bankruptcy of the husband.

N. Y. Evening Post.

A Rogue caught.—On Saturday, the 14th inst., a complaint was made to the chief marshal of this town, that a man calling himself Hiram Wilson, and pretending that he was a native of Orange county, and recently from Cherokee county, North Carolina, had picked the pocket of Mr. Washam, a partner of Mr. Cox, (negro traders,) of his wallet, containing about \$41, and stolen from him a dirk.

South Carolinian.

A she Devil.—On Monday, the town of Lynn, Mass., was in a state of great excitement, occasioned by the murder of a fine little boy of that town, by a female demon who kept a school there. On Saturday, the little fellow came home and complained that the mistress had whipped him severely; but his complaints were not alarming, and nothing more was thought of the matter. At night he retired to bed with a little brother, who, on waking in the morning, found him dead. On examination, his body, limbs, and head were found much bruised and swollen; and it was very evident that his death had been produced by congestion of the brain, occasioned by the treatment he had received from the woman; who, it turned out upon investigation, hung him up by the heels, and beat him for a long time and with great violence with rulers! The wretch was immediately secured, to be dealt with as her inhumanity deserves.

Liberation of the American prisoners in Mexico.—The Southern mail of yesterday, brought intelligence of the arrival of Gen. Thompson in the city of Mexico, and

the prompt release of the American prisoners.—*Balt. Sun.*

Mexico.—The British steamer "Teviot," arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz, on the 29th ult. brings the news that the elections in Mexico had gone entirely for Bustamente. In consequence of which Gen. Santa Ana had ordered 5,000 men to that capital. Bustamente was to have sailed for England on the 1st of May.

The Invasion of Mexico.—The Texas Consul at New Orleans, in a letter published in the Bee, says:—"Officially, I am authorized to say, a rigorous invasion of Mexico will be commenced in a short time, and carried out to its fullest extent."

Mr. Van Zandt acquitted.—We learn that the Ecclesiastical Tribunal, which had the case of Mr. Van Zandt under consideration, has acquitted that personage of the crime (seducing a young lady of his congregation) for which his connexion with Grace church was severed, and of which he was convicted by the Circuit Court in Rochester.

The Ecclesiastical Court is thus in conflict with the civil tribunal; and what the upshot may be it is difficult to determine.
Rochester N. Y. Post.

Large Ox.—Edward A. Smith, Esq. of Long Island, N. Y. has raised an Ox, said to be the largest ever seen in the United States. He is 6 feet 2 inches high, 13 feet 4 inches in length, 9 feet 11 inches small est girth, and weighs over 4000 pounds. He is not 6 years old.

Breach of Promise.—A young woman, named Lydia S. Smith, has recovered \$300 of Samuel Blanchard, of Unity, N. H., because he said he would marry her and didn't do it—but made a mistake and married another.—*Sun.*

Every body has heard of Collins' Axes, made on the Farmington river, in Connecticut. The Marietta Gazette states that this manufacture employs 100 men, who make 500 axes per day. Each axe passes through 13 hands. The first shop you enter contains two ponderous machines where the iron is cut into bars of the proper size, the head formed and the eye punched. In two minutes from the commencement of this process, it is ready for the next shop, where the steel is put in. From 12 to 14 ounces of steel are used in each one. They then pass successively into the hammering, tempering, and grinding shops. In this last one each axe passes through four hands—the first stone being very coarse and the last very fine. They then go to the polishing shop, then to the finisher, and the whole time employed from the first heating of the bar to the last finishing, is two hours.

Natchez Free Trader.

Engines of War.—The New York Sun, after noticing the destructive shell invented by Dr. Alexander Jones, and the floating battery proposed by Mr. Stevens, as very effective engines in war, adds—

Scarcely a week passes but we receive information of some new warlike invention. We know of a cannon in this city, that throws 120 balls per minute with the greatest regularity and precision, independent of the direct action of steam or gunpowder. We know of a submarine machine, which can be propelled with the greatest facility and made to remain submerged any length of time. And finally, we know of an invention at once the most magnificent of the age, in comparison with which Jones's shell, or Stevens's battery, would blush from very shame of mercifulness. It is to apply electricity in warfare, and however novel and preposterous the idea, it has been examined by several magnates of science, who have unhesitatingly declared it to be based on strict philosophical principles, and decidedly the most important discovery in modern times for purposes of warfare. The inventor, whose name we are not at liberty to disclose, has been engaged for several years in perfecting this noble project, and if experiment and philosophy are at all to be depended on, we may fondly anticipate, that the period is not far distant when, as a consequence, the term war will be ejected from our language. We have given the subject this notice, not only from a sense of the obligation resting on us to chronicle all important inventions, but also to inspire with full confidence those who erroneously imagine that we are unable to cope with the first nations of the earth.

From a late English Paper.

Statistics of distress.—The prophecies of earthquakes.—The alarm which many foolish persons at present entertain of an approaching earthquake, which it is feared will swallow up the metropolis, is founded on the following ancient prophecies, one professing to be pronounced in the year

1203, the other by Dr. Dee, the astrologer, in 1598. There is nothing particularly alarming in the coincidence of the assigned period of the earthquake, for the knowledge of the preceding prophecy would of course form the foundation of the second:—

"In eighteen hundred and forty-two,
Four things the sun shall view;
London's rich and famous town
Hungry earth shall swallow down;
Storm and rain in France shall be,
Till every river runs a sea;
Spain shall be rent in twain,
So say I, the Monk of Dree,
In the year twelve hundred and three."

—Harleian Collection, (British Museum) 1006, folio 319.

"The Lord have mercy on you all,
Prepare yourselves for dreadful fall
Of house and land and human soul—
The measure of your sins is full."

"In the year one, eight, and forty-two,
Of the year that is so new,
In the third month, of that sixteen,
It may be a day or two between."

"Perhaps you'll soon be stiff and cold,
Dear Christian, be not stout and bold;
The mighty kingly proud will see
This comes to pass, as my name's Dee."

—150S. MS. in the British Museum.

A second Universal Deluge.—A new theory of medicine has been discovered in Germany. It is the application of water for every complaint, chronic or acute. This theory is in the full tide—we mean no pun—of successful experiment. The founder of it is a peasant who one day had two of his ribs broken, and who cured himself in the incredibly short period of twelve days, by the use of wet bandages and draughts of water! Princes and princesses, judges, divines, scholars, and even doctors of medicine, are among his patients and followers. The current of his popularity is fast running all over Germany. Never before have we fully understood the physical dogma, that water will find its own level. But now it is level to the humblest capacity. This is no joke, but sober earnest. According to the system, water is the sovereign remedy provided by nature for every malady of the animal frame. The system is called *Hydrophathy*, and is washing away the dissoluble fabrics of Allopathy and Homœopathy by its onward flood of truth. Water alone is to remove all imaginable complaints. (*Quere*—hydrophobia?) Water for prevention, alleviation and cure; in sickness and in health; for better for worse; for richer, for poorer; for fevers and for colds; for repletion and depletion; for mental aberration, local inflammation, counter irritation, and suspended animation; for broken sleep and broken bones; for pains, sprains, chilblains and crack brains. Water, only water for every ache and ailment. Water externally, internally and eternally—for all the ills that flesh is heir to, and many more that fishes share too! This practice will undoubtedly soon be introduced into the United States. Hasten, therefore, oh, Brandreth! hasten, Pease, and all ye Indian Vegetable and Life men! Sell out your pills and your patents while you may, before the German Water system undermines your towering quackeries, and you behold them dissolve like the baseless fabric of a vision, and leave not a wreck behind!—*North American.*

Petrified Ruin.—In Hungary there was a shower of meteoric stones instead of rain a few weeks since. To convince himself of the truth of this phenomena, a German Philosopher visited the spot and examined for himself. He says millions of little pebbles, unlike any that can be found on the earth, may be seen through a large district of country. It seems to us these are silent messengers sent to give us some idea of the world above us.

A Lesson for Scolding wives.—"And I dare say you have scolded your wife often, Newman," said I once. Old Newman looked down, and the wife took up the reply. "Never to signify; and if he has, I deserved it." "And I dare say, if the truth were told, you have scolded him quite as often." "Nay," said the old woman, with a beauty of kindness which all the poetry in the world cannot excel, "how can a wife scold her good man, who has been working for her little ones all the day? It may be for a man to be peevish, for it is he who bears the crosses of the world; but who should make him forget them but his own wife? And she had best, for her own sake; for nobody can scold much when the scolding is all on one side."—*Bulwer's Student.*

Better than none.—A poor married woman was telling a lady, on the wrong side of fifty, of some domestic troubles, which she in great part attributed to the irregularities of her husband. "Well," said the old maid, "you brought these troubles on yourself; I told you not to marry him. I was sure that he would not make you a good husband." "He is not a good one, to be sure, madam," replied the poor woman, "but he is a power better than none."