



## The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid or they may not be attended to.

## POLITICAL.



## LIST OF ACTS

Passed at the 2nd Session of the 27th Congress.

## ACTS OF A PUBLIC NATURE.

An act to provide for satisfying claims for bounty lands, for military services in the late war with Great Britain, and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations, in part for the civil department, for the year 1842.

An act for the extension of the loan of 1841, and for an addition of five millions of dollars thereto, and for allowing interest on treasury notes due.

An act to authorize an issue of treasury notes.

An act for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States according to the sixth census.

An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1842.

An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1842.

An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year 1842.

An act making appropriations for pensions, in the year 1842.

An act making an appropriation for the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries.

An act making an appropriation for the repair of the custom-house in Providence.

An act to amend the act of the 10th of March, 1838, entitled "An act to change the time of holding the circuit and district courts in the district of Ohio."

An act granting to the county of Johnson, in the Territory of Iowa, the right of pre-emption to a tract of land for a seat of justice for said county; and repealing the second section of an act approved the 3rd day of March 1839, entitled "An act making a donation of land to the Territory of Iowa, for the purpose of erecting public buildings thereon."

An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to amend the act approved May 13, 1809, entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts in the U. States.'"

An act to authorize the judge of the district court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania to hold a special session of the said court.

An act to amend the several acts establishing a district court of the U. States at Jackson, in the district of West Tennessee.

An act changing the time of holding the circuit and district courts of the U. States for the districts of East and West Tennessee.

An act to authorize the collector of the district of Fairfield to reside in either of the towns of Fairfield or Bridgeport.

An act to constitute the ports of Stonington, Mystic river, and Pawcatuck river a collection district.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations."

An act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia.

An act to amend "An act for altering the time of holding the district court of the U. States for the western district of Pennsylvania, at Williamsport," approved May 8, 1840. An act to change the name of the port of entry on Lake Erie, known as Port land, to that of Sandusky.

An act in relation to the district court for the northern district of N. York.

An act regulating the services of the several judges in the Territory of Iowa.

An act requiring foreign regulations of commerce to be laid annual before Congress.

An act explanatory of an act entitled "An act to constitute

ington, Mystic river, and Pawcatuck river a collection district."

An act to provide for the early disposition of the lands lying in the State of Alabama, acquired from the Cherokee Indians by the treaty of 29th December, 1835.

An act to provide for the settlement of the claim of the State of Maine for the services of her militia.

An act to provide for the allowance of invalid pensions to certain Cherokee warriors, under the provisions of the 14th article of the treaty of 1835.

An act to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the State of Arkansas.

An act regulating commercial intercourse with the port of Cayenne, in the colony of French Guiana, and to remit certain duties.

An act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana.

An act to authorize the Governors of the States of Illinois, Arkansas, and Missouri to cause to be selected the lands therein mentioned.

An act relative to the act entitled "An act granting lands to certain exiles from Poland," approved 30th June, 1834.

An act to amend the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to amend the judicial system of the U. States.'"

An act authorizing the construction of a war steamer for harbor defence.

An act regulating the services of the several judges in the Territory of Iowa.

An act to annex a part of the town of Tiverton, in the State of Rhode Island, to the collection district of Fall River, in the State of Massachusetts.

An act to establish certain post roads.

An act to confirm certain entries of lands in the State of Louisiana, and to authorize the issuing of patents for the same.

An act to confirm the sale of a certain school section in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes.

An act authorizing the county commissioners of Lake County, Illinois, to enter a quarter section of land for a seat of justice in said county.

An act for the benefit of the county of Holt, in the State of Missouri.

An act to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the unsettled part of the peninsula of East Florida.

An act to extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States," passed the 19th May, 1828.

An act to provide for the permanent employment in the Post Office Department of certain clerks heretofore for several years temporarily employed in that department.

An act to regulate appeals and writs of error from the district court of the United States for the northern district of Alabama.

An act to provide for the settlement of the claims of the State of Georgia for the services of her militia.

An act authorizing the settlement and payment of certain claims of the State of Alabama.

An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the "Dubuque claim," so called in the Territory of Iowa.

An act making appropriations for the support of the army and of the Military Academy for the year 1842.

An act to establish an auxiliary watch for the protection of public and private property in the City of Washington.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the U. States," approved the 18th day of January, 1837.

An act respecting the organization of the army, and for other purposes.

An act to provide for the satisfaction of claims arising under the fourteenth and nineteenth articles of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek, concluded in September, 1830.

An act further supplementary to an act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," passed the 24th of Sept. 1789.

An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the navy pension fund.

An act for the relief of certain settlers in the Territory of Wisconsin.

An act to amend the acts of July, 1836 and 1838, allowing pensions to certain widows.

An act for the payment of Florida militia called into the service in the year 1839 and 1840.

An act legalizing & making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes.

An act to provide for publishing an account of the discoveries made by the Exploring Expedition under the command of Lieut. Wilkes, of the United States navy.

An act to establish a district court of the U. States in the city of Wheeling, in the State of Virginia.

An act to confirm the sale of public lands in certain cases.

An act to regulate the pay of pursers and other officers of the navy.

An act to regulate the value to be affixed to the pound sterling by the Treasury Department.

An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1842.

An act to provide for purchasing materials, and for the support of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia.

An act to limit the sale of the public stock to par, and to authorize the issue of treasury notes in lieu thereof, to a certain amount.

An act to extend the collection district of Wisconsin.

An act to suppress the vending of lottery tickets in the District of Columbia.

An act to make an appropriation for certain expenses in the erection of a penitentiary in the Territory of Iowa.

An act making appropriations for certain sites for marine hospitals therein mentioned. An act making an appropriation for the erection of a marine hospital at or near Ocracoke, in North Carolina.

An act to establish an additional land office in Florida.

An act concerning the payment of Florida militia.

An act to define and establish the fiscal year of the Treasury of the United States.

An act in relation to lands sold in the Greensburg (late St. Helena) land district, in the State of Louisiana, and authorizing the resurvey of certain lands in said district.

An act to provide for the settlement of certain accounts for support of Government in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the purchase for the U. States of the right to use Babbitt's anti-attrition metal.

An act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made for that purpose.

An act to establish and regulate the navy ration.

An act to provide further remedial justice in the courts of the U. States.

An act to provide for the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

An act to provide an insane hospital for the District of Columbia.

An act to confirm the sale of public lands in certain cases.

An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the inhabitants of township 8 north, range 32 west, in the State of Arkansas, to enter a section of land in lieu of the sixteenth section in said township, upon the condition that the same is surrendered to the U. States for military purposes.

An act to authorize the States of Indiana and Illinois to select certain quantities of land in lieu of like quantities heretofore granted to the said States, for the construction of the Wabash and Erie, and the Illinois and Michigan canals.

An act to provide for the payment to the States of Louisiana of the balance due said State for expenditures incurred in raising, equipping, and paying off a regiment of volunteer militia mustered into the service of the United States and employed in the Florida war in the year 1836.

An act for creating a new land district in the State of Missouri, and for changing the boundaries of the southwestern and western land districts in said State.

An act supplementary to "An act to provide for the adjustment of titles to land in the town of Detroit, and Territory of Michigan, and for other purposes," passed April 21, 1836.

An act making appropriations to carry into effect a treaty with the Wyandot Indians, and for other purposes.

An act establishing a court at Charleston, in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

## RESOLUTIONS.

Joint resolution to institute proceedings to ascertain the title to Rush Island, ceded in Caddo treaty.

A resolution for the relief of Ferdinand Petrich.

A resolution to authorize the Postmaster General to settle the accounts of Patton, Pileher, & Co.

A resolution to authorize an extension of a contract for carrying the mail.

Joint resolution authorizing experiments to be made for the purpose of testing Samuel Colt's submarine battery, and for other purposes.

Joint resolution further to provide for the distribution of the printed returns of the sixth census, and other documents connected with the same, the printing of which has been heretofore directed by law.

Joint resolution to authorize the settlement of the accounts of George Whitman.

Joint resolution to authorize the extension of the contract for carrying the mail

on the route between Mobile and New Orleans.

A resolution declaratory of the pension act of July 7, 1838.

Joint resolution on the subject of printing the tables of the sixth census.

Joint resolution to continue two clerks in the business of reservations and grants under Indian treaties.

Joint resolution to authorize the commission appointed to prepare rules and regulations for the naval service to appoint a clerk.

Joint resolution for the benefit of George Schnable and Robert Barber, jr.

There were also great numbers of private bills which would be entirely uninteresting to our readers, and would occupy room to little purpose, and we therefore omit them.

There were 94 Public Acts, 13 Resolutions, and 189 Private Acts.

**A Child lost—Great Excitement—**A circumstance recently occurred in Person County, that tends to affect the hardest heart. It appears that the wife of a Mr. Panter, of the aforesaid county, had occasion, on Wednesday before last, to visit a neighbor living about a mile off—in doing so she left her children at home, in the care of some one capable of taking care of them. She had not been gone long before a little boy not exceeding four years of age, started off, unobserved to go to her. But the little fellow wandered out of the way and became so bewildered that he quit the road and roved about in the woods. He was, in the course of that day missed—the alarm was made—and the neighbors assembled and quickly proceeded to hunt him. They scoured the woods, by day and by night, for four miles around, but they found him not—day followed day and night followed night—yet no tidings could be had of the lost boy! But on Saturday, the fourth day of the child's absence—when despair, grief and agony had fixed deep in his parents' hearts—and when the huntsmen had given up the hunt—the poor little fellow was found by a gentleman (who had not heard of the melancholy occurrence,) eight miles from home! Mr. Morris, the gentleman who found the child, happened to be in the woods hunting deer, and a hound puppy that followed at his heels, was observed to start, suddenly, and run down to a branch and growl—at this moment a feeble voice was heard to echo from a cluster of bushes, "Please, sir, don't let your dog bite me!" Mr. Morris repaired to the spot, and found the child in the midst of a group of bushes, where he had evidently hid, on seeing or hearing his benefactor, to avoid discovery.—(for it is a singular fact that lost persons become wild after being lost a short time, and will dodge or run from the human species—they even shun farms for fear of being seen—we know of an instance where a stout lad that was lost, on being discovered by a gentleman who was hunting him, ran wildly from the hunter, and it was with difficulty that he was overtaken.) Mr. Morris asked the child what accounted for his being in the woods? The boy answered, "I'm looking for my mother." He was then asked where he slept the over night—he replied that he slept with his sister. He could not tell how long he had been out from home, and appeared unconcerned, though very hungry. The skin on the end of the poor little fellow's fingers was considerably pricked, in consequence of gathering chinquapins to eat—and his fingers and mouth were besmeared with grape stain.

The joy of the Parents, on recovering a live, their lost boy, cannot be imagined, much less described—suffice it to say, that tears, unprompted by the ties of relationship, gushed from many an eye.

Milton Gazette.

**Nag's Head.**—We would call the attention of our readers to the fact that a small channel at Nag's Head Inlet will be opened on Friday morning next. Some fifty or more hands have been working on it for some time past, and with the increased force at present at work, a channel twenty feet wide and four feet deep will be opened on that day. This enterprise is owing to the spirit and liberality of some influential individuals, who spend the summer at Nag's Head. If the attempt should not wholly succeed, it will at least prove the practicability of opening the Inlet, and tend to draw the attention of the public to it. Some hundreds of persons will probably be present to see the opening, and we hope this may lead to still greater exertions, and the day may not be distant when the Inlet will become a highway from this place to the ocean.—*Old North State.*

On the 22nd inst., a large rifle ball was removed, by Doct. Wm. C. Tate, o Burke, from the body of Mr. John Duckworth, an aged revolutionary soldier. The ball was received by him while engaged in the battle fought at Ramsour's Bridge. It entered the left arm, a short distance below the shoulder joint, and embedded itself under the external edge of the pectoral

muscle, where it has remained until the time of its removal, a period of sixty-two years. Its removal became necessary, in consequence of the great irritation and inflammation its pressure produced, to the surrounding integuments for the last few months.—*Highland Messenger.*

**A Law Tract,** by Benjamin Swain, Esq. of Randolph, was handed us for inspection a few days ago. Its title is "The North Carolina Road Law." The industrious author has divided the 99 sections of the chapter of the Revised Statutes concerning Roads, Ferries and Bridges into distinct heads with short notes and comments on each, and with appropriate reference to the English Authorities and the decisions of the Supreme Court on the matters noticed—the whole comprised in a pamphlet of 40 pages—a very useful and valuable compilation to all who have an interest in the Public Roads of the country, and every man has such an interest as binds him to contribute, either in money or labor, to keep the public roads in proper repair—and enforce a penalty against those who neglect it.—*Carolina Watchman.*

**More Indian Murders in Florida.**—The *Apalachicola Journal* of the 9th instant gives the following account of Indian murders recently committed.

"A family by the name of Perkins, residing about 17 miles from Marianna, Jackson county, were most inhumanly murdered by the Indians, about the 1st of this month. Mr. Perkins, his wife, and four children, were butchered in a most brutal manner. One child escaped, after being wounded by an arrow shot.

"Three gentlemen started in pursuit from Holmes's Valley—came up with them, eight or nine in number, when the Indians came and told them in English that they would give them a fair fight. Mr. James Long fired in their midst, and one Indian was observed to fall; the Indians gathered around their fallen comrade, when the pursuing party made their retreat with safety. The above is authentic."

**Georgia Flour.**—According to a paragraph in the *Macon Telegraph*, the manufacture of flour, of Georgia wheat, for home consumption, is greatly on the increase. It is asserted that, "within a few years past, an immense sum has been invested in the erection of flour mills." The quality of the wheat, it is also said, is equal to any produced elsewhere.

**A Fight—Death in the Ring.**—Another of those revolting exhibitions yecept a "prize fight," got up in New York between two persons bearing the names of Lilly and McCoy, came off according to appointment on Tuesday last, in Westchester county, about twenty miles above New York, whither the contending parties and a number of spectators were conveyed from the City in steamboats.—The particulars of this fight, are shocking beyond description. McCoy, though bleeding from the first round, continued the fight with indomitable obstinacy for two hours and forty-one minutes, during which time he met his antagonist in one hundred and nineteen rounds, for the last twenty of which he seemed only to rise up that he might be knocked down again; and, finally, when he could no longer "come up to time," the palm of victory was awarded to Lilly, and poor McCoy passed into eternity!

On the return of the party to New York a number of arrests were made, and the Mayor and Police were on the alert to secure the principals, seconds, backers, &c.

**Mr. Evans Casselberry,** of St. Louis has obtained a patent for winding up a clock, by means of the expansive power of mercury, produced by the ordinary changes in the temperature of the atmosphere. This is, in effect, a "perpetual motion," because, if a clock be kept wound up, it will run as long as the machinery lasts.

**Riot at St. Catharine's, U. C.**—The apprehensions which have been entertained for some time past at St. Catharine's, in consequence of the large collection of unemployed and destitute laborers, have, as we learn from the papers, been at last more than realized. The Buffalo Commercial states that on last Wednesday morning the laborers assembled in large masses, with banners bearing various devices and inscriptions, and proceeded to supply their wants with the strong hand.—All efforts to arrest their proceedings were unavailing. The Catholic priest resident there, informed the authorities that all his efforts to restrain them had proved useless, that they were desperate men, and would have work or food. The town was completely given up to them, none daring to make any resistance. Several stores and mills were plundered of goods and flour, and an American schooner bound down was boarded, and plundered of the pork which formed part of her cargo. At the latest accounts the rioters were enjoying themselves upon what they had taken.