

to shine like the moon—its tail to reach from the zenith to the horizon—and volcanoes, earthquakes, droughts, and epidemics, and "gorgons dire," of every shape, from Kamschatka to Cape Horn, are to be as thick as blackberries, or "autumnal leaves in Vallambrosa." But we are not to be frightened from our propriety by their hobgoblin tales. The universe is in good hands.

N. Y. Star.

New Rule for Subtraction.—A laboring man purchased a cow of a farmer in the State of Maine, for thirty dollars, one half to be paid in cash, the other half in labor. One day while at work threshing in the farmer's barn, not knowing that any one was near him, he began to soliloquize in the following manner: Take one from two leaves three; and two from two leaves four; and three from two leaves five. That's the case, and I am afraid, my master's cow never will be paid for. The farmer overhearing the soliloquy, stepped into the barn, and told the laborer if he would prove it to be the case he would give him the cow, and pay him for what labor he had done. The laborer readily agreed to do it, and began in the following manner: I have now been married nearly four years, the first year my wife had a child, that's one from two leaves three; the second she had another—that is two from two and leaves four; the third year she had another which is three from two and leaves five.—Now I have five to support, and I fear I shall never be able to pay for the cow. The farmer immediately paid him for his labor, and gave up his note for the cow.

A Diamond, weighing upwards of 5 dwts., was found on the plantation of Mr. Philip Brooks, in the county of Prince Edward, by one of his children, who, it is supposed, was attracted by the rays of light emitted from its surface. It has been examined by several scientific gentlemen, among whom was the Professor of Chemistry at Hampden Sydney College; all of whom pronounce it the pure carbon. The discovery of this great treasure appears to have been the work of Providence; for Mr. Brooks was a very poor man, and besides, is much involved. Since the discovery, however, he may occupy the station that he formerly did, as regards the riches of this world. Mr. Brooks is disposed to sell.—*Richmond Enq.*

Knitting Machine.—Those who have curiosity to examine new and ingenious machinery, may be gratified by calling at the Agricultural Ware-house, where they may see a machine for knitting stockings, the operations of which are performed with surprising accuracy and facility. It is the invention of a Pennsylvania Farmer, and has been patented. We should think it would be a most advantageous machine to introduce into all public institutions where it is desirable to give profitable employment to children.—*Boston Courier.*

Perilous Adventure.—From Mr. Hoffman's very interesting volume of "A Winter in the West," we extract the following passage: "The banks of Lake Erie at Cleveland, which are high and covered with sod on the top, are composed of clay and gravel. On the surface they appear perfectly firm, but for the distance of nearly a mile along shore they have sunk or are sinking, to the breadth of about 300 feet, and slipped off into the lake, whose waters thus swallow building lots worth a great amount of money. The cause is believed to lie in quick sands beneath, and it offers a singular phenomenon, to stand on the shores below, and, marking the sunken platforms of earth behind, see where half an acre of clay has risen through the sandy beach in front, within a few inches of the surface of the water. The treacherous attribute of the shore, suggested to my companions—who, though young, has

been a traveller in his day—an incident he had witnessed while journeying through some of the remote provinces of Mexico, which would make no feeble subject for the pencil of Weir or Inman. He had ridden with an English gentleman for many hours through an unsettled country, where not a drop of water was to be obtained for their horses, when, coming suddenly upon a clear stream, sparkling over its bed of yellow sand, their weary beasts sprang forward simultaneously to drink from the grateful current. A break in the bank caused their riders to rein up and dismount, retaining at the same time the loosened reins in their hands, while their horses stepped down to the margin of the brook. The American finding that the deceitful bottom yielded as soon as touched, jerked his terrified beast from the fatal spot, while as yet his forefeet were only immersed in the quicksands; but the horse of the Englishman, in his eagerness to get at the water, made but one step to destruction. He sunk floundering to his shoulders before an effort could be made to rescue him; and then, as in his struggles to extricate himself from the engulfing pool, he heaved his broad chest high above its surface, and the sucking sand drew his quarters in a moment beneath them the nostrils of the suffering animal encircled with the fierce death encounter, and giving that hideous cry,

"The cry of steeds that shriek in agony,"

He tessed his head frantically above his greedy grave, his mane fluttered for a moment on the shallow water, and the bed of the stream closed over him forever.

A Winter in the West.

A Dog Story.—Last week a large Newfoundland dog, kept in a tan yard in the Northern Liberties, had persuaded a small dog to play with him, and while they were amusing themselves, the smaller animal was accidentally rolled into an open tan pit, in which the water was quite deep, though it did not reach within eighteen inches of the edge of the vat. The little fellow flounced about terribly, but could not get out and the large dog could not reach him. Some of the workmen saw the whole occurrence, and felt disposed to watch at a distance the movements of the Newfoundland dog. He ran round the vat in great concern, then hastened to the building where the men had been, but they were not to be found. He then ran back and took another mournful look at his little play-mate, and then tried again for help. None was to be had, and matters were becoming desperate in the vat. The Newfoundland dog, then selected a place at the edge of the vat, where some of the tan had been removed, and where the edge was not more than twenty inches above the water. He then stretched himself out, and thrust his fore feet down to the water, edging himself along with care, so as not to lose his balance and fall in himself. This was a matter of nice calculation, as the weight of the puppy was to be added to that of his head and shoulders. At length he appeared to have adjusted the weight to his mind. He then reached out and took the little dog with a strong grip in his fore paws, and being unable, of course, to rise up with that weight hanging over the edge of the pit, he drew himself back with great efforts, and after considerable exertions, succeeded in landing the half drowned dog in safety—and great and sincere was the joy manifested by both animals at the fortunate deliverance.

Philadelphia Gaz.

FOREIGN.

The Jamaica Despatch states that the Governor of the Colony has directed a prosecution to be instituted against the Rev. Mr. Taylor, a Baptist clergyman, for persuading the negro apprentices (as the semi-emancipated slaves are called) not to obey the

orders of the Special Magistrates, appointed by His Majesty to regulate their proceedings. Such, it is said, has been given to the people of one plantation by Mr. Taylor, that they are only now making 12 hog-heads of sugar a week, instead of 50, which they formerly made with ease to themselves.—*Norfolk Her.*

Brazil.—The population of this empire appears to amount to 5,216,660; of whom 2,086,666 are slaves, and of the free population, a large proportion are blacks, mulattoes, &c. Altho' the slave trade is prohibited by law, from 16 to 20,000 are annually brought into the port of Rio Janeiro.—The number of slaves however are annually diminishing, as it appears that from one-tenth to one twentieth die annually.

From Chili.—By letters received in the town yesterday, says the Nantucket Inquirer—per ship Uncas dated Talahuana, Jan. 11, we learn that a few days previous, the Aracanian Indians from the interior, with a large armed force, made a hostile and murderous incursion into the town of Arauco. They came upon their victims unexpectedly, in the night time, massacred about 500 people, and carried off a booty, 2000 head of cattle.

Notwithstanding the wonderful achievements of human ingenuity within the last half century, a great deal remains yet to be invented: witness the following account from a late London paper:

"A novel machine was a few days ago exhibited in the Kensington and Clapham roads. It consisted of a sort of a carriage wheel which carries a Rail Road for itself, upon which the carriage travels with great facility and quickness. It was composed of a jointed square instead of a circle, and has four rollers, not touching the road, and four feet which alternately come to the ground, producing a kind of walking and escaping obstacles. We understand it is the invention of Louis Gomperts, Esq. Should these machines be adopted, probably common Rail roads may be partially or wholly, dispensed with."

Novel Rail Road.—It is stated in the English papers that one part of the London and Greenwich Rail Road will go over three thousand arches, and it is intended to make these arches to serve the purpose of cottages and that they shall be inhabited. This is certainly a novelty, and one of an agreeable character, that carriages full of passengers and goods will go over the tops of human habitations at great speed with the most perfect security and convenience to all parties.—To get clear of all smoke arising out of these residences of men and women, which would be a great annoyance on the rail road, the apartments or arches will be warmed by gas stoves, which will yield light and heat, and without impregnating the atmosphere with any noxious impurity.

The Earl of Dundonald, long familiar to the public for his radical politics in England, and for his naval exploits in South America, when he bore the title of Lord Cochrane, was called upon, during the last session of the British Parliament, to give his opinion, before a committee, on the practicability of steam navigation to India, on which occasion he made an extraordinary statement. He said that he had discovered in quicksilver a substitute for steam, and that it possessed superior advantages. It would not, for instance, require a large quantity of fuel, and the ships, in which it should be employed, might be navigated with sails, and would not differ in appearance from other vessels. Had this statement been made by one unknown to the public, it would probably have been disbelieved, or attributed to the workings of a disturbed imagination; but the Earl of Dundonald is so well known as a man of extraordinary

talents, that there is less occasion to be sceptical about his discovery, especially when we reflect on the wonderful improvements effected by modern science. He added, that the vessels would be propelled without paddle wheels; but that not having secured his patent right, he declined giving an explanation of that part of his plan.

After all, it may, like many other things, come to nothing; but should it be realized, it will probably effect as great a change in navigation, as was wrought by steam; since it could be applied to long voyages as easily as to short ones; a desideratum in steam, owing to the vast quantity of fuel required.—*Balt. Gaz.*

Sugar is now being extracted in France from cornstalks as well as from beets, but in very small quantities; less much than it could be in the United States, where our hot sun brings the maize to perfection, and gives to it therefore more saccharine matter.

A young girl was lately discovered on board of a Belfast vessel lying at the London docks, disguised as a sailor, in which vocation she had been acting for many years. Her story is quite romantic. Love for the captain of a vessel led her to the sea, to join him in America, where she found his grave. She had since voyaged in the Mediterranean, and is quite a practised tar; her hands as rough as boards, her skin swarthy, and her poll cropped. She mounts the shrouds as nimbly as a monkey. A sailor striking her, and her crying, led to the denouement by some gentlemen, who immediately investigated her case, and took her under their protection. The sailors knew her sex, but her chastity was invulnerable to them.

N. Y. Mer. Adv.

MARRIED.

In Martin county, on Thursday evening, the 23d inst. by J. Ballard, Esq. Mr. William Howell, of this place, to Miss Eliza Cooper, daughter of Jesse Cooper, Esq.

Prices Current, At Tarboro' and New York.

APR. 27.	per	Tarboro'.	New York.
Bacon,	lb.	8 10	8 9
Beeswax,	lb.	18 20	19 20
Brandy, apple	gall n	60 70	35 38
Coffee,	lb.	13 16	10 13
Corn,	bush.	50 55	64 70
Cotton,	lb.	15 15 1/2	16 18
Cotton bag,	yard.	20 25	18 22
Flour, sup.	bb.	600 625	600 537
Iron,	lb.	4 1/2	3 4
Lard,	lb.	8 9	7 9 1/2
Molasses,	gall n	35 40	21 30
Sugar, brown,	lb.	10 12 1/2	6 1/2 10
Salt, T. I.	bush	60 65	35 37 1/2
Turpentine,	bb.	175 180	275 312
Wheat,	bush.	70 80	80 88
Whiskey,	bb.	38 40	27 28

15,000 Dollars worth OF GOODS, Of every description,

For WHOLESALE or RETAIL at nearly Cost, by Knight, Garrett & Co. No. 1, Broadway. Tarboro', April 30, 1835.

A Still for sale. A GOOD STILL, holding 120 gallons, may be purchased cheap by applying to GEORGE COLMER, Greenville, Pitt Co. April 22d, 1835. 18-3

Again!!! AS USUAL, I am purchasing in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS.

It is almost unnecessary to say that the stock will combine the two MOST IMPORTANT ATTRACTIONS, Fashion and Cheapness. Economists will do well to wait and examine a beautiful and rich assortment of Dry Goods, At the very Lowest Prices, Before they determine to purchase, as the same cheap system which has hitherto been so well sustained, will be uniformly adhered to. JAS. WEDDELL. 16th April, 1835.

Bargains! Bargains!!! **New Goods! New Goods!!!** Cheapest of the Cheap, or a *little cheaper* than the cheapest. WE presume to inform the public generally (believing that we have an equal right with our neighbors so to do,) that we have just returned from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, (and came very near going to Boston,) where we purchased the **Most splendid Assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS,**

That ever decorated the shelves of any establishment in the city of Tarborough, (none excepted,) and are now

Selling off at nearly Cost, For Cash, and at a very small advance on a credit. Among our assortment may be found

The most beautiful Prints in the world, French Muslins, Gingham, (new style,) French Calicoes, printed Jaconets, Figured chintz Calicoes, French Bombazettes, Bombazines, Circassians of various colors and qualities, Crape Camlets, colored satin do. skins, bird eye London do. Silks of every description, silk Shawls, silk dress Handkerchiefs, Gro de Naps, Gro de Berlin, Pink and blue Satin, watered, Gro de Swiss, Poi de Soi, figured plaid Gro de Nap, White Satin, blue black do. Parasols, Fans, Bead bags, Jaconet and mull muslins, checked muslins, swiss and book muslin, Robes, corded skirts, Ladies and gentlemen's Gloves, Cotton and silk Hose, Broad Cloths, blue, black, claret, brown, drab and green, Cassimeres, fancy plaid, striped, diagonal, drab, ring-streaked and speckled, Stocks, of various qualities, Rouen Cassimeres, cotton Cassimeres, Beavertines, plaid Linens, ribbed Linen, for summer wear, Furniture prints, birds eye Diaper, Drapery, brown Holland, Oznaburgs, Tickenburgs, brown Linen and white do. Drills, Lasting, patent Thread, Turkey red, Ladies, Misses, and children's Shoes of every description, dirt cheap, French kid slippers, spring heel'd Pumps, prunellas, morocco, leather, seal skin, &c. &c. Gentlemen's boots and shoes of every description, buck skin, calf skin, seal skin, horse skin, cow skin, and what not,—Major Downing's, David Crockett's, Jim Crow's, Zipp Coon's, Gen. Jackson's, Van Buren's, Nullifiers, Union, consolidation, and amalgamation, About 200 Ladies and misses straw and Tuscany Bonnets, Straw cords and tassels, Palm leaf Hats, from 18 cents to \$3, colored and white, spotted and speckled, &c. &c. HARDWARE & CUTLERY, of every description, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Farming utensils, Castings, Iron, Nails, Salt, and Steel, 100 bbls. Whiskey and Rum, Brandy and Wine, Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Upper and under Leather, Harness and Skirting Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Saddlebags, travelling trunks, travelling bags, harness, bridle bits, spurs, and riding and gig whips.

About 2000 shell, horn, and brass tuck and side Combs, Head Pins, guard beads, bead guards, Gentlemen's and youths fine fur Hats, cloth caps, hair caps and children's fancy caps, Drugs, medicines, paints, oils, white lead, putty, window glass, candles, Earthenware, china, jugs, jars, stone pitchers, tin ware, flax,

And daily expected, A quantity of prime Pork, corned Beef, Flour, Herrings, Alligators, snapping turtles, sea serpents, and the whole generation of vipers.

The above Goods were purchased with cash up and no grumbling, which enables us to sell them a *little cheaper* than the cheapest—and as such we are determined to do so, not caring to make any thing more than sufficient to keep us from starving, having no heirs nor poor kin to provide for. We particularly invite the Ladies to call and examine our splendid assortment of fancy Goods, and see if we have nothing that will please them. Should we be so fortunate as to have an article that will strike their fancy, they shall have it at their own price, provided it

be within the bounds of reason. We purchased our fancy Goods especially for the Ladies, and we most sincerely and religiously hope to please them in some things at least. In conclusion we will add that we have no sea serpents, snapping turtles, nor alligators for the Ladies—we shall reserve them for our own special tooth, for an occasional snack between meals. Our friends and the public generally will recollect that we are selling off at nearly cost for cash, &c. We shall do likewise at our establishment on "Cokey," at the residence of J. C. Knight, Esq. Knight, Garrett & Co. No. 1, Broadway. Tarboro', April 30, 1835.

Barouches. JUST RECEIVED, direct from the manufactory at the North, several light BAROUCHES, intended for one or two horses. They are of different qualities and prices, and will be sold on accommodating terms. These Barouches were manufactured expressly to order, and the work can be warranted.

ISAAC B. BRADY. Tarboro', May 1, 1835.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE Millinery, &c. MRS. A. C. HOWARD informs her friends and the public that she is now opening her Spring Supply of Goods, among which may be found almost every article applicable to her business. viz: Plain and fancy colored pattern Silk Bonnets, Fancy Tuscan, plain and open straw do. Misses and children's do. Plain, watered and figured Silks and Satins for dresses, Plain and figured Bobbinet, Swiss muslin, blond Gaiter, do. Fancy caps, capes, Shawls, neck Handkerchiefs Veils, and scarfs, Fluted Laces, edgings, insertings, &c. Puffs and Curls, in great variety, Silk and straw cords and tassels, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. &c. in great abundance, and at various prices. The above Goods having been purchased on very advantageous terms, and selected by herself, she can with confidence recommend them, as being of excellent quality and also remarkably cheap. She invites an examination of them, as they cannot fail to please. Tarboro', May 1, 1835.

Thomas L. B. Gregory, PORTRAIT PAINTER, WILL remain in Tarborough three or four weeks, and can be consulted at Mrs. Gregory's Hotel, when not professionally engaged. April 3, 1835.

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. APRIL TERM, 1835. Lovick Modlin } Attachment, vs. Joseph H. Adams, } Levy on Land.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Tarboro' Press, for six weeks, giving notice to the defendant that his land is levied on.

Test, JOS. D. BIGGS, Clk. Price adv \$1: 75. 18-6

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. APRIL TERM, 1835. Levi Fagan, trustee } Attachment of Horace Ely, vs. P. D. Seymour summoned as Garnishee. Joseph H. Adams, } Garnishee.

IN this case the Garnishee appeared in open Court and acknowledged that he has monies and bonds sufficient to satisfy the Plaintiffs' claim, say \$132 62, interest having been calculated up to 14 April 1835, and costs—

It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Tarboro' Press, for six weeks, for the defendant to appear at next term of this Court and reply or judgment final will be entered up against the Garnishee. Test, JOS. D. BIGGS, Clk. Price adv. \$2: 75. 18-6