

# TARBORO' PRESS.

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The "Tarborough Press,"  
BY GEORGE HOWARD.

Published weekly, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year, if paid in advance—Three Dollars, at the expiration of the subscription year. For any period less than a year, Twenty-five Cents per month. Subscribers are at liberty to discontinue at any time, on giving notice thereof, and paying arrears—those residing at a distance must invariably pay in advance, or give a responsible reference in this vicinity. Advertisements, not exceeding 16 lines, will be inserted at 50 cents the first insertion, and 25 cents each continuance. Long advertisements must be marked the number of insertions required, or they will be continued until otherwise ordered, and charged accordingly. Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they may not be attended to.

## Martin Van Buren, OF NEW YORK.

PROPOSALS for publishing the Biography of this distinguished citizen, whose early habits of study, perseverance and application, united with his upright and unswerving democratic principles have propelled him on to the highest stations in his native State, as well as in the general government. By his adhering to the cause of the people, he has raised him to the second office of the gift; and if I mistake not the American character, he is destined still further to increase their confidence, by being placed by them in that chair now filled by the illustrious Jackson, with so much honor to himself.

The work will make a neat volume of more than 100 pages, from the most authentic sources, including his speech in the Revolutionary claims of the various soldiers, whose toil and sufferings secured the independence of our country. The book will be ready for delivery prior to the adjournment of Congress; bound after the manner of the Biography of R. M. Johnson, published by me. The price is 5 dollars for 12 copies, or 50 cents single.

The various democratic friends into whose hands this prospectus may fall, will give additional circulation to the work by giving such subscriptions as may be desired, and return the same to the publisher.

H. M. EMMONS.  
Washington City, 1835.

## Books for \$1 25.

THE thirteen numbers of Waldie's Select Circulating Library, now issued for the year 1835, contain the following valuable and entertaining books, for the very small sum of \$1 25, with the additional advantage of being received in all parts of the Union by mail, at newspaper postage.

1. The adventures of Japhet in search of a Father, by the author of Peter Rimple, &c.
2. Jinnings' Landscape Annual for 1835: or, all of Grandeur, by Thomas Ruscoe, Esq.
3. Letters and Essays in prose and verse, by Richard Sharp.
4. Haring Out, from the life of a Subaltern.
5. Antonio, the Student of Padua.
6. The Fashionable Wife and Unfashionable Husband, by Mrs. Opie.
7. Traditions of the American War of Independence.
8. Travels into Bokhara, and a voyage on the Indus, by Lieutenant Burnes.
9. The Siege of Vienna, a historical romance, by Madame Pichler.
10. Travelling Troubles.
11. My Cousin Nicholas, a humorous tale, from Blackwood's Magazine.

Of the above works there is preparing, or prepared, for publication by the booksellers, Japhet, Sharp's Letters and Essays, Burnes' Travels, the Siege of Vienna, and my Cousin Nicholas; these alone will cost purchasers more than a whole year's subscription to the Circulating Library, to consist of 54 numbers including two supplements, and in addition to this, the Journal of Belles Lettres, printed on the cover of the Library, contains weekly, one-fourth as much matter as the Library itself, thus forming the cheapest publication between this cheap era of periodicals.

Waldie's Select Circulating Library has long been long established in the good opinion of the public, and sustained as it is by an immense amount of patronage, no part of the subscribers can now be so ignorant that the publisher will not comply with his part of the engagement. Subscriptions to the Library \$5 00 in advance, or in clubs of five, \$4 00 each. Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Select Circulating Library, commenced on the first of January, 1835, being a reprint of the best articles in the English Magazines, combined with original matter, is supplied to clubs of five, at \$2 00 each, or to individual subscribers who take the Library at \$2 50.

The Museum of Foreign Literature, Science & Art, at \$6 00, or in clubs, at \$5 00, is published at the same office.

ADAM WALDIE.  
27 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

## HISTORY OF THE Kelukee Association.

BEST PUBLISHED, and for sale at the office of the Tarboro' Press, "A concise History of the Kelukee Baptist Association, from its original rise to the present time—by Elder Joseph Biggs—under the supervision of a committee (consisting of Elders Joshua Lawrence, William Hyatt, and Luke Ward, and brethren Thomas Biggs, Joseph D. Biggs, and Cushion H. Havel) appointed by the Association." Price \$1 each, or \$10 per dozen. October, 1834.

## Remnants, Remnants!

A GREAT VARIETY of Remnants of every description of Goods, will be Sold at half their value.  
J. WEDDELL.  
20th Feb. 1835.

## To the Afflicted.

GRAY'S invaluable Ointment for the cure of white swellings, scrofula and other tumours, sore legs and ulcers, and fresh wounds, sprains, bruises, swellings and inflammations, &c. &c. Beckwith's anti-dyspeptic pills. Rowland's genuine tonic mixture, a perfect cure for ague and fever. The above valuable medicines may be had wholesale or retail on application to J. W. Cullen, Agent for Tarborough. 1835.

## COMPREHENSIVE

## Commentary on the Bible.

THE Subscriber having been requested to act as Agent for this highly interesting work, informs the public that the first volume can be seen at his office, where subscriptions will be received. The first volume is a specimen of the execution of the work, editorial and mechanical. It is to contain all that is valuable in the writings of those great lights in the Christian Church, Henry, Scott, Doddridge, Gill, Adam Clarke, Patrick, Pool, Louth, Burder, and others; the whole designed to a digest and combination of the advantages of the best Bible commentaries. On the whole, it is believed all will admit that the work is what it has been pronounced to be—a credit to the country; and the publishers and editors pledge themselves and their characters (and they can do no more) that every effort shall be put forth to make it, both in the literary and mechanical parts, lastingly useful, and worthy a liberal support. But to sustain them in so expensive an enterprise, the low price fixed for the work requires that it should have an extensive sale, and no publisher would feel warranted in prosecuting the work without a large subscription list; and, however unpopular such a course may be in regard to literary works, no first-class is felt in resorting to it in this case, so manifestly necessary and proper. They appeal in confidence to the religious public, and to all, who wish to see it circulate, for their names and patronage.

There is a Baptist edition, differing in no respect from the general edition (except on the ordinance of Baptism, in reference to which the Rev. Joseph A. Warne, Editor of the Baptist edition, makes the following remarks, viz: All that was promised in the Baptist edition, as such, was that whatever was found in the work as published for Presbyterians generally, which did not correspond with the views of Baptists, should be removed; and the maturest views of their own best writers substituted. It is confidently believed that no point connected with what is peculiar to the Baptist denomination, has been left unguarded; and when it is considered that on no points but those do Baptists differ from Henry, Scott, Doddridge, &c. there can be scarcely a doubt but that the denomination in general will feel that they have now a Commentary, in the reading of which they are sure to find what will fan the flame of love, and satisfy the appetite for truth, and this without that diminution of their enjoyment with which they were accustomed to meet in reading the authors, arising out of their different views of a Christian ordinance.

Terms.—The work will be comprised in five volumes, averaging not less than 800 pages per volume, royal 8 vo. handsomely printed on fine paper, and well bound in sheep, and lettered with double titles, at 3 dollars per volume. There will be several engravings, frontispieces, vignette titles, and several neatly engraved maps, with other illustrative wood cuts, &c. Copies bound in extra gilt spring backs, \$4 50; plain calf, \$3 75.

GEO. HOWARD.  
March 13th 1835.

## The Silk Culturist.

THE Executive Committee of the Hartford County Silk Society, have commenced a monthly publication, called the Silk Culturist and Farmer's Manual.

The object of the publication is to disseminate a thorough knowledge of the cultivation of the Mulberry Tree, in all its varieties.—The rearing of Silk Worms.—The production of Cocoons and the Reeling of Silk, in the most approved method. The importance of this knowledge will appear from the fact that the net profit of land devoted to the culture of Silk, is double, if not triple, to that derived from any other crop which can be put upon it. It is also a fact, that every moderate farmer can raise several hundred dollars worth of Silk without interfering with his ordinary agricultural operations. But in order to avail himself of this facility to obtain competency and wealth, which our soil and climate have given him, he must possess himself of information on the subject—for without it his attempts will be fruitless. It is, therefore, the object of the Committee to diffuse this information as extensively as possible, and at the cheapest rate. The publication will contain a complete manual or directory from sowing the seed to reeling the Silk, together with such facts and experiments, as will enable farmers to raise Silk and prepare it for market, without further knowledge or assistance. It will also contain interesting matter on agricultural subjects in general.

TERMS.—The Culturist will be published in monthly numbers of Eight Quarto Pages, at Fifty Cents a Year. No subscription will be received unless paid in Advance, and for not less than a year. Subscribers received by F. G. Comstock, Secretary, Hartford, Conn., to whom all Communications may be addressed, which, if post paid, will be attended to. Hartford, April, 1835.

## Six Months in a Convent.

RUSSELL, ODIORNE & CO. have in press, and will publish in a few days, a new work, with the above title, being the Narrative of Miss Rebecca Theresa Reed, who was under the influence of the Roman Catholics about two years, and an inmate of the Convent on Mount Benedict, Charleston, nearly six months, in 1831-2.

The book furnishes a concise history of the rules and regulations, the employments and ceremonies of the Ursuline order; and as it is the first account ever given in this country of a similar institution, the writer has confined herself strictly to a narration of facts that transpired under her own eye, and that were noted down after her escape. It will contain a volume of 200 pages. 18 mo. finished and bound in the neatest manner. Boston, March 2, 1835.

Editors in any part of the U. S. who copy this advertisement, and send a copy containing it to the American Traveller Office, Boston, will have a copy of the work sent to their order by R. O. & Co.

## The New Yorker.

ON Saturday, the 21st of March, was issued the first number of the second volume of THE NEW YORKER; and the publishers trust this early announcement will attract the reasonable attention of all those who may choose to commence their subscriptions at that time.

The New Yorker will continue to preserve the general character which has thus far secured it the approval of a steadily and rapidly increasing patronage, and a popularity commensurate with the sphere of its circulation. The peculiarities of its plan were adopted after much reflection; and we have not learned that its prominent features have failed in a single point to receive approbation of its patrons and the public. The paper will continue to be arranged as follows:—

I. Literary Department.—Embracing the whole outer form of the paper, and presenting twelve ample columns of Reviews of New Publications, original and selected Tales, Essays, Poems, Anecdotes, &c. &c. The original contributions to this department are regularly and promptly paid for; and in addition to the many writers who have favored us with articles during the past year, and whose essays will continue to enrich our columns, we have the promise of assistance from others whose names are already well known to our countrymen. We do not parade these names, as is the fashion of some; but we confidently appeal to the experience of the past year as affording us earnest of our zealous, untiring, and we trust not altogether unsuccessful exertions to render the literary character of the New Yorker inferior to that of no journal of its class in this country.

II. Political Intelligence.—In this department alone does the New Yorker present an anomaly in the history of the newspaper press of the Union. Our plan embraces the collection of every important item of political intelligence—whatever its character and bearing—in the language of historical record, and with the strictest regard to the preservation of an unquestioned neutrality between the contending parties, opinions and sectional divisions existing in the country. The Editor retires with a proud satisfaction to the fact, that throughout the past year, he has presented a minute and circumstantial account of all the elections which have taken place in the several States, during an eminently arduous and excited canvass, without once incurring the censure or even the exception of any political journal. And, while he reserves to himself the right of commenting briefly but freely on the topics of the day, and of offering such suggestions as the aspects of the times may seem to require, he yet holds himself pledged that such remarks shall not interfere, in any material degree, with the views, the doctrines, or the prospects of any political party. He cherishes the confident expectation, that the files of the New Yorker will hereafter be referred to for the truth of any controverted statement regarding the results of elections, &c. &c. since its establishment, with mutual deference and with entire conviction of absolute certainty.

III. General Intelligence.—Consisting of Foreign & Domestic News, Literary Items, Statistics, Brief Notices of the Drama, &c. However it may be the fortune of a hero to obtain the confidence and patronage of the public, on the credit of prospective improvements and future excellence, the publishers are content to rest their claims to public consideration distinctly on what they have already accomplished, and respectfully invite the patrons of American literature to examine their journal and judge what it will be from what it is.

When it is considered that no periodical of like character for originality and variety of literary contents, comprehensiveness of plan, and the amount of matter weekly presented, has ever been attempted in this country at a less price than three to five dollars per annum, the publishers trust they will not be deemed presumptuous in expressing the hope that their journal will attract the attention, even if it should not secure the favor, of the patrons of American literature.

## H. GREELY & CO.

Office No. 20, Nassau st. New York.

## CONDITIONS.

The New Yorker will be published every Saturday morning on a large imperial sheet of the best quality, and afforded to patrons in city or country, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance. The experience of the past year admonishes us to regard the advance payment from distant subscribers as an indispensable condition. When, from peculiar circumstances, payment is delayed till the expiration of the quarter, fifty cents will be added. Any person remitting ten dollars, free of charge to us, shall receive six copies for our year, and in the same proportion for a larger number. Post Masters and others are respectfully requested to interest themselves in our behalf, with the assurance that the best possible terms will be afforded them. April 1, 1835.

## DOMESTIC.

The following are the remarks of the Hon. Nathaniel Macon, on taking the Chair as President of the State Convention:—

My Friends and Countrymen:—My powers are weak, and I fear I shall not be able to fulfil the arduous duties of presiding over this important deliberative body, either satisfactorily to myself or acceptably to you. It being some time since I retired from public life, I am sensible that I shall be found rusty in the Rules of Proceeding; and will therefore in advance invite correction from my friends in the Convention, which I shall always thankfully receive.

I would respectfully, though earnestly, press upon the attention of every member of the Convention, the necessity of mutual forbearance and good temper in the prosecution of the business committed to this body by our constituents, who have selected us to act not only on their behalf, but for the benefit of posterity; and I pray that each one of us, with an eye single to the welfare of our common country, may cordially unite in such measures as will redound to the glory and happiness of North Carolina.

The following are the Nays on the question whether the Delegates to the State Convention would proceed to take the Oath prescribed by the Legislature:—

Nays—Messrs. Arrington, Biggs, Bunting, Cooper, A. F. Gaston, Hall, Halsey, Hill, Hodges, Hooper, Jacobs, Joiner, Marsteller, Pipkin, Powell, Rayner, Spruill, J. Speight, Styron, Suggs, R. Williams, L. D. Wilson—22.

## A North Carolina Grazer.

A Rev. Mr. Hunt, who it seems has been sojourning among the good people of the South, and like brother Parker of New Orleans, seeing things 'as through a glass, dimly,' recently stated before a New York congregation, that 'he once saw forty members of the Legislature of North Carolina, linked arm in arm, each of them so drunk, that if one should have let go, all would have fallen down!!!'

Remark.—We cut the above from a Boston paper for the purpose of proclaiming it a base and scandalous falsehood. This is not the first time that the character of North Carolina has been assailed by this Rev. Slanderer, and we presume his motives can be ascertained. Will some of our editorial brethren in the State, who know this man, inform us of his character?—Newbern Spectator.

Tongue-ology.—Among the other new phenomena of this Jeremy Bentham, utilitarian age we live in, (says the N. Y. Star,) a Rev. Mr. Free-man is lecturing to the Lowell girls on the dangers which beset the free use of the tongue—the tongue and its uses, &c. The Lowell Journal comments in his accustomed facetious and witty manner on a new species of tongue not described by the reverend gentleman:—

"One of the most curious in the list, would be the tongue that is hung in the middle. Nothing is more common than this variety, although philosophers have vainly endeavored to account for so singular a phenomenon. It is supposed that the manner in which it is arranged involves the so long sought principle of perpetual motion. We cannot but exhort the great and the good of this great and good age, to keep an eye on

this subject. There is no knowing what may happen.—The tongue that is hung in the middle has been said, by some ignorant and unphilosophical persons, to be found only in the female sex. This is a mistake."

All weeds grow apace.—There are 100 anti-slavery societies, it is affirmed, now existing in this country; and at a late meeting of these abolitionists, which took place in this city, \$15,000 were subscribed towards carrying into execution their dangerous doctrines. The number of members is computed at 75,000. The Colonization Society, at its late meeting, procured only \$6,000. New York Star.

W. G. Jones, lately arrested in Baltimore on the charge of robbing the post office in that city, having been released from jail, in consequence of the requisite bail in his case being given, has fled from the country and sailed for South America.

A most painful event occurred last Monday at the Military Academy at West Point. Two of the cadets were amusing themselves at fencing, when, in the heat of play, the foil of one was thrust into the eye of the other, and penetrating to the brain, inflicted a wound, of which the unfortunate cadet (a son of Captain Carter, of Virginia) died in a few hours. The anguish of mind experienced by the survivor is, we understand, so intense, that the liveliest apprehensions are entertained that grief will wholly overthrow his reason. The two cadets were intimate friends, and were practising at their foils for mere sport, before a number of their companions. The classmates of the deceased entered into a subscription to erect a suitable monument to the memory of their ill-fated associate.—Nat. Int.

Among the obituary notices of some of the Southern papers we find the following:—

Died, in Madison county, Tennessee, Moses Robeson, Sen. and Mary his wife, the former aged 68 years, 6 months and 20 days—the latter aged 68 years, lacking 3 days. It is a singular providence that these old people were raised in the same neighborhood, went to the same school, lived together as husband and wife 47 years and fifteen days, raised a large family of children, were baptised the same day, were taken sick about the same time, died the same day, within 12 hours of each other, and were interred in the same grave."

A wretch named Kelley, a resident of Louisville, Ky. a short time since administered poison to a whole family of free negroes, in order to possess himself of their money. He has since been tried and convicted.

Emigration in the right quarter.—The tide of emigration has at last taken the right turn and extended to the tender sex. It is known that the predominance of the female over the male sex in Massachusetts is astonishingly great. In many towns the proportion is two to one, and in the whole State the excess is more than fourteen thousand. The sphere of woman's usefulness, of course must be much circumscribed here, whereas at the West, whither our young and energetic male population is going, in every department of female industry, she can become eminently useful. Teachers are needed in schools; domestic companions are wanted by the young men, and more female industry is in urgent demand at the West. We are pleased to learn, that a company of industrious, energetic, capable and intelli-

gent young women are about to start from this town for the great West. They go out under the protection of a gentleman, and we are sure they will be welcomed with as much joy there, as was the cargo of young women bro't to our shores in the early settlement of this country. A wide field of usefulness and industry and means of doing great good is spread out before them, and altho' we don't like to have them indulged in many visionary speculations, yet for six-pence a piece, we would ensure their husbands. Northampton (Mass.) Cour.

Mr. Henry Vose, of Mississippi, has written a very curious article for the National Intelligencer, under the head of "Choctaw analogies," at the conclusion of which he says:—

"There is a Choctaw tradition, worthy of credit, or none is, of a remarkably long night, which must have occurred at the Straits of Behring at the time of the long day of Joshua, in Judea. They then migrated from Asia—3286 years ago."

This testimony may now be added to that of Herodotus, who relates that the record of such an event was extant in Egypt when he visited it, as having happened at a period cotemporary with that related in the scriptures. The Chinese also note the occurrence of this phenomenon in their histories at about the same time; and the story of Platon, among the Greeks and Romans, corroborates the veracity of the sacred writers. Here is a cumulation of evidence upon this single fact, which, when we consider the utter impossibility of collusion between the writers, is, indeed, most remarkable and most conclusive.

The Asiatic origin of the aborigines of this country, cannot be doubted. The antiquary is daily developing new proofs of the fact in their remains of art, in their traditions, customs, ceremonies, language and superstitions.

Norwalk Gaz.

Novel Spectacle.—The Ogdensburg (N. Y.) Times states that a Car is now exhibiting on the Saratoga and Schenectady Rail Road, propelled by a horse walking inside of it; so that instead of a horse travelling before the car, as formerly, he now travels inside the carriage, and propels the car at the rate of a mile in four minutes.

An ingenious mechanic of Wayne county, New York, has invented what was long a desideratum, a morticing machine, which penetrates and cuts out from the hardest timber cavities of an inch depth in a second of time; also mortices carriage hubs complete in the space of five minutes. It is patented.

Foreign Items.—It appears by accounts from Sumatra, that the two unfortunate American Missionaries were not only murdered, but roasted before they were devoured.

The religious persecution in Tonquin and Cochinchina still goes on increasing in a most dreadful degree. M. Gazelin, a country priest were recently condemned to death and strangled for having preached the Christian religion; two neophytes also shared the same fate. M. Jaccard has likewise been condemned to death, and waits in chains the execution of his sentence. The other Missionaries are dispersed and wandering about the country in distress. The churches of their religion have been destroyed, and its professors pursued and imprisoned.

The Plague in Egypt.—According to accounts from Alexandria of the 23d ult. of 19,000 persons, who, up to that time, have been attacked by the plague, 10,000 had died.