



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.

Miscellaneous.



GOOD USE OF FLOWERS.

God might have made the earth bring
forth

Enough for great and small,
The oak tree and the cedar tree,
Without a flower at all.

He might have made enough, enough,
For every want of ours,
For luxury, medicine, and toil,
And yet have made no flowers.

The ore within the mountain mine
Requireth none to grow.
Nor does it need the lotus-flowers
To make the river flow.

The clouds might give abundant rain,
The mighty dew might fall,
And the herb that keepeth life in man
Might yet have drunk them all.

Then wherefore, wherefore were
they made,

All dyed with rainbow light,
All fashioned with supremest grace,
Upbringing day and night:

Springing in valleys green and low,
And on the mountains high,
And in the silent wilderness,
Where no man passes by!

Our outward life requires them not,
Then wherefore had they birth!
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth;

To comfort man—to whisper hope,
When'er his face is dim,
For whose careth for the flowers,
Will care much more for him!

From the Providence Chronicle.

THE TEST OF BENEVO-
LENCE.

A short and true Story.

"The hand that wiped away that tear
of want,
The heart that melted at another's
woe,

Were his, & blessings followed him."
David Wentworth had the kind-
est of hearts. There was neither
meat nor bound to his benevo-
lence, except inability. And hap-
py was any man who had a tithe
of the prayers that were offered
up for the welfare of my friend,
by the unfortunate and wretched
whom his hand had relieved.

I speak of prayers—for it was
the only reward he sought, and of
course the only reward he obtain-
ed; I mean here—but I forget.

David was paying attention to
an excellent young lady of his na-
tive city. She was wealthy, beau-
tiful, accomplished, and conse-
quently had many suitors. Among
them were richer and nobler (in
extraction I mean) and handsomer
than David, but n'im-
porte there was a kind of frank
hearted, straight forwardness about
my friend, that could not fail to
carry him somewhere near the
heart of his discerning mistress,
even if an emperor had been his
rival.

The young lady in question, hit
upon a project to put the charac-
ters of her lovers to a test. She
had come across a poor widow
with a family in distress in one of
her benevolent excursions, and the
idea occurred to her that it
would be a good opportunity to
ascertain the stuff her lovers' heart
was made of. Letters were forthwith
indited, setting forth the good
woman's tale, and forwarded to
the different gentlemen in the
widow's name, requesting an answer
and assistance.

The first reply was a lecture on
idleness and begging, and concluded
with the information that the
writer was not accustomed to give
to those he did not know. This
was from \$10,000 a year! The
second advised her to apply to
some of the benevolent societies
whose duty it was to relieve those
who were truly in want. This
was from one who had a great re-
putation for benevolence—who
had taken a leading part in several
charitable associations; and whose
pharisaical liberality had been
blazoned in the Gazette. The
lady thought that interested, as he
was, in the success of these institu-
tions, he displayed a very com-
mendable reluctance about taking
the business out of their hands. A
third from a good hearted and
generous kind of a fellow—en-
closed her a \$5 bill with his com-
pliments. Several took no notice
of the good woman's petition.—

But there was another answer
which the lady read with far differ-
ent feelings. It was from David—
from \$800 a year—and I need not
say, like himself kind and con-
soling. It spoke of the writer's
narrow means, and also of the
principles he had adopted, of never
giving, unless persuaded of the
worthiness of the object, and con-
cluded by requesting an interview.
"If," said he, "I find myself
otherwise unable to afford the
assistance you require, I trust I
may be of service in interesting
others in your behalf."

Nor was this profession. For
it was but a few weeks before the
widow found herself comfortably
located and engaged in a thriving
little business, commenced by the
commendation, and carried on by
the aid of a friend. All this was
done in genuine scripture style.
There was no sounding of trump-
ets; and the right hand knew not
the doings of the left. But his
lady-love was a silent observer of
his conduct, and he received many
a kind glance from that quarter,
of which he little suspected the
cause. She began to think that
the homage of a spirit like his was
a thing not to be despised; and she
felt something very much like a
palpitation of the heart, as she
questioned herself respecting his
intention.

She was in a train of thought
which was one evening, as is often
the case, interrupted by a call
from the very person who had
been its cause. Hour after hour
passed by that night, and still David
lingered. He could not tear
himself away. "She is a most
fascinating creature," thought he,
"and good, as she is beautiful. Can
she ever be mine?" A cloud
came over his features and he sat
for a moment in silence. "This
suspense must be ended," he at
length thought. He started as
the clock told eleven.

"You will certainly think me in-
sufferably tedious," said he, with a
faint smile, "but I have been so
pleasantly engaged as to think no
more of time. And the sin of this
trespass upon the rules of good
breeding must lie at your door.
Besides, I have lengthened this vi-
sit," he continued after a pause,
"under the apprehension that as it
has been the happiest, it might also
be the last, it shall ever be my
good fortune to enjoy with Miss
H."

The lady looked at him with
some surprise.
"Nay," said he, the matter rests
with yourself. Will you forgive
my presumption? I know that
others, perhaps more worthy of
you, at least nobler and wealthier
and higher in the world's esteem,
are striving for the honor of your
hand. And yet I cannot restrain
myself from making an avowal,
which, though it may be futile, it
is yet but a deserved tribute to
your worth." And he popped
the question.

The lady did not swoon nor
turn pale. But a flash of gratifica-
tion passed over her face, and
lighted her eyes for a moment.

She frankly gave him her hand
and looked up archly in his face.
"The friend of the fatherless and
widow," said she, (David blushed)
"cannot fail to make a con-
stant lover and a worthy husband."

The Tunnel.—The excavation
of the Tunnel on the line of the
Philadelphia and Reading Rail
Road, furnishes an evidence of
the science, energy and enterprise
of our countrymen which is high-
ly creditable. The Philadelphia
Herald states that this tunnel is
through the hill called "Black
Rock," where the Schuylkill River
makes a circuitous bend of
three or four miles, and was adopted
to save this distance in the
rail road. The northern side of
the hill presents a series of precipi-
tous rock which have defied for
ages all the rage of the foaming river
that flows round its base. Its
name is derived from the color of
the rock, which is all dark, and
much of it perfectly black.

This stern barrier stood in the
way of the rail road, its altitude
being 150 feet above the level of
the proposed grade. To make a
perfect line of the shortest possible
length, a tunnel of the formidable
length of 2000 feet was necessary,
and this too in a rock of the most
forbidding kind. Inexperienced
minds would have shrunk from
deciding on a work of such mag-
nitude and difficulty, but to such
the Company's works were not
confided. Their engineers, Mon-
cure and Wirt Robinson, Esqs.
had seen innumerable instances of
the triumphs of art, where the en-
ergies of man, guided by the pure
light of science, had overcome all
opposition. They decided the
work should be done, notwithstanding
the foreboding of many, that
if they constructed a tunnel there,
the completion and use of the
road would be delayed thereby
from five to ten years.

The contractor selected from a-
mongst the numerous bidders for
this great work, was James Apple-
ton, Esq. the same gentleman who
constructed for the State the beau-
tiful tunnel, so much admired by
travellers, on the Portage Rail
Road, on the Alleghany Moun-
tain, and also many other difficult
works, with remarkable prompt-
ness. A more judicious selection
could not have been made, as the
result testifies. The work was
commenced in December, 1835,
and tunnelling at one point was
begun in April, 1836.

During this year of difficulties
to contractors, arising out of the
exorbitant price of labor, provi-
sions and all other articles requir-
ed in carrying on such extensive
operations, Mr. Appleton collect-
ed an immense force of three to
four hundred miners and other
workmen, and made every ar-
rangement on the most enlarged
scale for completing his contract
at an early date; and with such ad-
mirable tact have all those forces
and energies been applied, that on
the 7th of July last, an opening
was made through the entire tun-
nel; and from present indications,
it is evident it will be entirely fin-
ished by September next.

On contemplating this vast un-
dertaking, the mind is filled with
admiration at the boldness of that
intellect which planned, and the
vastness of those energies that ac-
complished so stupendous a work!
—a tunnel of about two thousand
feet in length, nineteen feet wide
by seventeen feet three inches high
in a hard rock, cut through in fif-
teen months! We believe no par-
allel can be found in this country,
where so difficult and great a work
has been accomplished by any in-
dividual with such celerity.

**Another Riot in the Dutch
Church, Forsyth st.**—The Dutch
are any thing but a riotous turbu-
lent people, but it seems the church
bearing their name where a battle
recently took place, was the scene
of another disgraceful contest on
Wednesday. Immediately after
the first affair, the matter was
brought before the Vice Chancel-
lor, who decided that a majority of
the consistory and congregation
were to elect their minister. This
was not satisfactory, and the deci-
sion was brought before the Clas-
son, the highest ecclesiastical court
in the congregation. A meeting
of this body took place on Wed-
nesday, and thirty police officers
were stationed in the neighbour-
hood by request of the President,
who anticipated some difficulty.—
The meeting was about to com-
mence as usual with religious ser-
vice, when the minister found the
pulpit door closed against him.
Mr. Riddell, one of the officers in-
side, on remonstrating at this, was
clawed in the face, whereupon, he
called in aid and had four of the
deacons taken into custody, and
the services went on. Ald. Smith,
who was there, went security for
the deacons and they were liberat-
ed. In the morning, the magis-
trates of the police did not think
proper to interfere, as the Vice
Chancellor had cognizance of the
matter.—N. Y. Star.

Matthias the Hairy Prophet.—
The Peru (Indiana) Forrester,
gives an amusing description of
this individual. His beard is two
feet long by measurement, and
grey as a badger's. His mous-
taches three inches long, added to
other hairy appendages, would
have entitled him altogether to
rank as a veteran grenadier of Na-
poleon's Imperial guard. Over
his broad shoulders also, a profu-
sion of smoothly curled black
locks. His costume exhibited a
toilette of the most recherche char-
acter. A large red bandanna en-
circling his waist. While preach-
ing lately at Magnolia, in Ohio,
"he many a time and oft" indis-
tinctly plied the comb to his
beard. His oration was two and a
half hours long. He was seated
astride a chair "dos-a-dos" to the
audience. He said the New Jeru-
salem was to be "by the margin of
Erie's fair waters," when and
where he was to be second in pow-
er to the Messiah. After the ser-
mon, when twitted of his trial at
Sing Sing, for murder, by poison,
he got into a terrible huff and
made tracks.—ib.

Elopement!—Amalgamation!!

Lynching!!—We learn from the
last Carlisle Republican, (it being
the only paper in the place that
throws any light on the subject,
the others observing a dark and
mysterious silence!) that a colored
man by the name of Johnson,
who has a colored wife and family
residing there, was lynched on the
evening of Sunday week, for the
alleged offence of eloping with a
young white girl! It appears from
all we can learn, that about two
weeks ago, the young girl, who
was in a delicate situation, and the
negro Johnson, left Carlisle about
the same time, and in such a man-
ner as to create the belief that they
had left the place together. John-
son returned in a few days, and it
then became known that he had taken
her away, which aroused the
just indignation of a number of in-
dividuals, who were determined to
wreak their vengeance upon him.
Hearing of this, the negro left
town quietly on Sunday evening,
but was overtaken in a short time
by about three hundred citizens,
who stript him entirely, tarred him
all over, and then rolled him in
the dust. Some of the party were
for resorting to other extremities,
so incensed were they at the out-

rage of the negro; but the interfe-
rence of others, and his own sup-
plications for mercy, induced them
to let him go, on condition that he
would leave the place entirely.
The girl has since been taken
home by some of her relatives, and
it is said that Johnson had been
hired by a white married man to
convey her away! The abolition-
ists, we learn, have induced John-
son to return again, and to prose-
cute some of the principal per-
sons who had lynched him! Should
this be the case, we may expect
to hear of something worse
than simple lynching—we may ex-
pect 'war to the knife.' But such
are the fruits of 'abolitionism,'
which threatens to deluge our
peaceful and prosperous land with
the blood of its citizens!

Harrisburg Pa. Chron.

New mode of Tooth Drawing.

An intelligent writer in the Sa-
lem Gazette, speaking of the mi-
raculous science of animal mag-
netism, says—"A case has occur-
red in our city where teeth were
extracted during magnetic sleep,
and on awaking the lady knew
nothing of it but from the loss of
the teeth!"

Salaries to Governors.—From
a table in the Toronto Constitu-
tion, it appears that the four Gov-
ernors of Upper and Lower Can-
ada, New Brunswick, and Nova
Scotia, receive annual salaries
amounting to \$92,000, while the
Governors of twenty four States
in the Union, receives but \$54,-
782.

Delightful Exhibition.—A fel-
low in the West, is delighting the
natives with an exhibition of three
young snakes, which he carries in
his mouth. They are said to be
about six inches long, and not
thicker than an angle worm. For
one cent he puts one in his mouth,
and the little reptile shows its
bright eyes and quivering tongue
between its master's teeth.—For
two cents, he puts in two, and for
three, three. It is said that he is
driving a pretty smart business.
New Era.

Mortality among Children.—
Within the last three weeks there
have died in this city 399 children
under five years of age. The num-
ber last week under this age was
139. Whole number of deaths
205. Of which by consumption
21, convulsions 22, dropsy in the
head 20, measles 11, diarrhoea 11,
dysentery 7, teething 16, drowned
6, whooping cough 3, scarlet fe-
ver 4.—N. Y. Star.

American Character.—"We are
born in a hurry," says an Ameri-
can writer, "we are educated at
speed. We make a fortune with
the wave of a wand, and lose it in
like manner, to remake and relapse
it in the twinkling of an eye. Our
body is locomotive, travelling at
ten leagues an hour; our spirit a
high pressure engine; our life re-
sembles a shooting star, and death
surprises us like an electric
stroke."

Apple Bread.—A French offi-
cer has invented, and practised
with great success, a method of
making bread with common ap-
ples, very far superior to potato
bread. After having boiled one
third of peeled apples, he bruised
them while quite warm into two
thirds of flour, including the pro-
per quantity of yeast, and knead-
ed the whole without water, the
juice of the fruit being quite suffi-
cient. When this mixture had ac-
quired the consistency of paste, he
put it into a vessel, in which he
allowed it to rise for 12 hours. By
the process he obtained a very ex-
cellent bread, full of eyes, and ex-
tremely palatable and light.

Patent Butter.—We learn from
the Silk Culturist that the Empe-
ror of Russia has issued a patent
to one of his subjects, for a new
method of making butter. It is
thus: simmer the milk, while still
sweet, fifteen minutes, taking care
not to burn it, and then churn it.
The butter comes very soon, and is
of a quality much superior to that
made in the common mode.—It is
richer and preserves its flavour
much longer; and the milk, being
sweet, retains its value for ordina-
ry uses.

Easy.—In Salem they magnet-
ize ladies to sleep, and then pull
their teeth. They know nothing
of it till it is all over.

Tobacco leaves between the
beds, &c. and a decoction of to-
bacco, with pennyroyal branches
about the room, are a sovereign
remedy for bed bugs; and we are
glad to learn that the foul weed
tobacco can be used for so good a
purpose.—Portland Adve.

The Three Stars.—The Carlisle
Pa. Herald says: Of the thousand
and one toasts which we have read
during the last few weeks, the fol-
lowing is one that will please the
ladies, and cause them to thank the
person who had the pleasure of
presenting it. But should it not
satisfy them, we have only to say
that they are a tough set of folks
to please. It was drunk at the
Rail Road celebration in this
place.

Woman.—The morning Star
of our youth—the Day Star of
our manhood—the Evening Star
of our age. God bless our Stars.

Boundary of Lynn.—A Boston
paper says that Lynn is bounded
on the north by a Shoemaker's
shop, on the south by a Shoema-
ker's shop, on the east by a Shoema-
ker's shop, and on the west by a
Shoemaker's shop! Besides this
it has Shoemaker's shops all over
the middle, and is inhabited by
many thousands of shrewd and
sturdy republicans, who, while
hammering out leather, hammer
out many good ideas, and while
engaged in stitching, keep up a
devil of a thinking.

A wonderful sight.—A jolly
Jack-tar having strayed into At-
kins's show at Bartholomew fair,
to have a look at the wild beasts,
was much struck with the sight of
a lion and a tiger in the same den.
"Why, Jack," said he to a mess-
mate, who was chewing a quid in
silent amazement, "I shouldnt
wonder if next year they were to
carry about a sailor and a marine
living peaceably together!" "Ay,"
said his married companion, "or a
man and wife."

Advice.—Women often lose the
man they love, and who loves
them, by mere wantonness of co-
quetry. They reject, and they
repent. They should be careful
not to take this step hastily, for a
proud, high-minded, gifted man
will seldom ask a woman twice.
Bacon.

Man.—Philosophers have puz-
zled themselves how to define man,
so as to distinguish him from oth-
er animals. Burke says, "Man is
an animal that cooks his victu-
als." "Theu," says Johnson,
"the proverb is just; there is reason
in roasting eggs." Dr. Adam
Smith has met this case; "Man,"
says he, "is an animal that makes
bargains; no other animal does
this—one dog does not change a
bone with another."

One of the best liquids for
diluting ink that has become too
thick for use, is a strong decoction
of coffee: it improves its color and
gives it an additional lustre.