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BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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VARIETY.



From the N. Y. Star.

ADDRESS TO DEATH.

Hail to thee, monarch, hail,  
Dark despot of the tomb!  
Thou' other cheeks grow pale  
Before thy brow of gloom—  
Thou' timid hearts may quail  
Beneath thy word of doom—  
Welcome, thrice welcome, is to me  
The hand that sets my spirit free.

Why should I fear thee, Death?  
The poor no robbers fear.  
Gold I have not—no wreath  
Of fame these temples wear;  
Nor must I yield with breath  
All that the heart holds dear—  
All that our human passions crave  
For an unsatisfying grave.

But tho' I have not aught  
To lose with loss of life,  
A change may come—sweet thought—  
From sorrow, toil and strife;  
A change, which holy writ hath taught,  
With bliss and glory rife;  
A change, from poverty and sighs,  
To joy and riches in the skies.

Death's iron hand will break  
My prison gates away,  
Bid my enfranchised soul forsake  
The shackles of her lay,  
From star to star her journey take,  
In realms of endless day,  
Like the free'd eagle, upward fly,  
To the pure regions of the sky.

And death shall bring me rest—  
Sweet is the traveller's sleep,  
When with his way of toil oppressed,  
He yields to slumber deep;  
And thus, upon the grave's soft breast,  
Will I my slumbers keep,  
Secure from earthly cares and harms,  
As if within a mother's arms.

TIME'S TELESCOPE.

Time's telescope more wonderful appears  
E'en than his scythe, and deeper truths conveys;  
His tub prospective lengthens days to years—  
Reversed, our years it shortens into days!  
Then ponder well the substance, and the sum  
Of what, unscanned, a contradiction seems  
Valued aright, compared with time to come,  
Time past is but the wealth of him that dreams.  
Knickerbocker.

From the Globe.

THE GOLD BILL OF 1824.

By official returns to the Treasury, it is ascertained that, up to the 5th day of the present month, the imports of gold for the present year were \$7,054,000, and the exports \$484,074, thus leaving, up to that time, a clear gain of about six and a half millions to the country. Since that time, the arrival of about a million and a half more, in gold, has been announced in New York; so that a clear gain of eight millions is already ascertained, and this without counting what comes by emigrants. This is the fruit of the gold bill of 1824; that wise act which was denounced and opposed by Mr. Clay in the Senate, and ridiculed by him and all the United States Bank party for years after it passed. We say this gain of eight millions of gold in a few months is the fruit of the gold bill of 1824; and prove it by stating that, before that time, gold was undervalued 6 1/2 per cent. in the United States, and by that act it was restored to its true value. While that act stood, a loss of 6-2-3 per cent. attended every importation of gold into the United States, and a gain of the same amount attended every exportation of it; now gold is even with silver; there is no unnatural stimulus to importation or exportation; but when foreign exchanges are in our favor, both silver and gold flow in alike from the countries where they abound. Silver always comes from Mexico because she has but little gold; gold always under this law, will come from England, because her metallic currency, except for change and for debts under forty shillings, is all gold. If the act of 1824 had not passed, no gold could now come from England; as far as she sent hard money it would be in silver, obtained from other countries, for her silver is only enough for change, and alloyed 9 per cent. To

the gold bill of 1824 we are then indebted for the eight millions of gold received this spring, for all that we have received in the last four years, and for all that we shall receive in time to come. It will give us a NATIONAL GOLD CURRENCY in defiance of all that the Biddle bank can do, and it will give another evidence of the truth and value of Mr. Clay's predictions of ruin! for never did he predict more ruin to the currency from any event than from this identical gold bill! He and Mr. Ewing of Ohio, were its main opposers and denouncers; and their predictions and assertions then made would contrast most strikingly with the actual results in the present vast importations of gold, and its precise equality, in point of value, with the silver of our own mint. Our silver and our gold are of precise equal value, the act of 1824 having solved that problem in the affirmative which was before held to be impossible; namely, to create two currencies of equal value in the same country. The gold bill of 1824 has solved this problem; it has solved it in the affirmative; it is the most perfect act which ever was formed by the wisdom of man; and yet this act received from Mr. Clay and his clique the same quantum of abuse, in the same temper and in the same words, which they lavish upon every act of the Administration, no matter what.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Shall the Constitution or the Banks rule in this Country?—Mr. Loring: I promised in my last communication, when at leisure, to furnish you some additional extracts from distinguished writers on the subject of Banking; and having a spare moment, which in my opinion could not be better employed for the good of my country, I present for the reflection of your intelligent readers, the following sentiments:—

"From its nature, the influence of a Bank must be allied to the aristocracy of wealth, and not to the Democracy of numbers; and this is more especially the case with great chartered Banks having immense power. The late Bank of the United States was one of this description, and its political influence was prodigious."

London Banker's Circular, Jan. 1837.

"In spite of national beggary, paper money has still its advocates, and probably, of late, its martyrs; in spite of national dishonor, the continental impost is still opposed with success. Never did experience more completely demonstrate the inequality of one, and the necessity of the other. But in defiance of demonstration, knaves will continue to proselyte fools, and keep a paper money faction alive. The fear of success has annihilated credit as their actual success would annihilate property"

Fisher Ames.

"Banks and other vile freaks, have thrown the majority into the hands of those who were shapen into Toryism and in British Idolatry, did their mothers conceive them.

John Adams.

"I can never give my sanction to an Institution which is capable in any emergency, of controlling the mercantile interest of the country. I cannot recognize the authority of Congress to charter a Bank"

James Madison's Veto on the U. S. Bank.

"As soon as the Bank Charter was obtained, its friends began to build up princely fortunes for themselves, at the cost of the widow and orphan, and all honest persons who had subscribed for stock. The people have furnished thirteen persons (a majority of the Directors) with a cudgel to break their own heads; for they can fix the value of every acre of land, from Florida to the Lake of the Woods."

Niles Register, 1819.

"For a long time, I saw with pain, the advances of an aristocrat monied institution, which threatened to cast a poisonous mildew over our precious liberties. They would have rendered our fair country a passive instrument in their hands, in which case freedom would have vanished from among us. General La Fayette, 1834.

"The establishment of a national Bank not being constitutional, and not being in his opinion the proper remedy for the then existing evils, he proceeded to examine what it was."

Daniel Webster, 1816.

"I conceive the establishment of a National Bank as dangerous to the safety and welfare of this Republic.

Henry Clay, 1811.

So thought and so spoke the Hon. Henry Clay and Daniel Webster in 1811 and '16, in defence of the constitutional liberties of the country. But what are now their sentiments? Are they not straining every nerve to establish a National Bank and with all its multiplied evils, expressly against the letter and spirit of that Constitution they have sworn to support? One of these gentlemen, viz: Mr. Clay, and pro-

ably Mr. Webster, also, will be supported for the Presidency by the Whigs at the ensuing election; and now I ask, can any consistent patriot, who retains a particle of self-respect, vote for either of these men, after the exhibition of the shameful tergiversation of which they have both been guilty? No! I trust not! At least, I hope that no high souled republican patriot of Carolina, will ever support a candidate put up by the "United States Bank." At a more convenient season you shall hear from me again.

CAROLINA.

Superior Court.—The Spring Term of our Superior Court, closed its Session on Saturday last. The case of William Anderson who was indicted for the murder of James M. Allen, came on for trial on Thursday last. The jury returned a verdict of Manslaughter. On Saturday the prisoner was brought into Court and Judgment was rendered against him by his Hon. Judge Dick. The Judgment of the Court was Branding and six months imprisonment. The sentence was forthwith carried into execution.—Fayetteville Jour.

Lincolnton, May 3.

Destructive Hail Storm.—We learn that a most destructive Hail Storm passed over a part of this County, about ten or twelve miles North-West of Lincolnton, on Thursday the 26th ult. The damages to Farmers has we understand been very considerable. The storm continued until the ground was covered five or six inches deep the hail fell in lumps several inches in circumference, it has completely demolished the wheat that was in an advanced state—entirely stripped the trees of their foliage, and small boughs—and killed a number of Hogs, Fowls, &c.—Transcript.

Florida.—The latest intelligence at Key Biscayne, was that Aleak Hajo, the Seminole chief who negotiated with Gen. Jesop, and surrendered to him, had been shot with all his immediate followers by order of Sam Jones, the chief of the Mickasukies. This assassination is said very much to have exasperated the Seminoles, and many of them now beg our troops to allow them to remain and assist in exterminating their late allies, Sam Jones and the Mickasukies.—Rul. Star.

Samuel Simpson, Esq. has been elected President of the Merchant's Bank of Newbern.—ib.

Important.—We learn with much pleasure that arrangements are now making by a number of the principal capitalists and ablest financiers of this city for the establishment of a great Bank, under the new General Banking Law of this State. The capital named is forty or fifty millions. The matter has been under advisement ever since the passage of the law, but it was not till the present week that the preliminaries were definitely settled. We presume nothing may be expected to prevent the establishment of this Bank forthwith, so that it will at farthest be in successful operation before the fall trade opens. The names which will be given to the public are such as would ensure the amplest confidence, did not the Law itself exact a measure of security which would seem utterly to preclude the idea of insolvency in the case of any large Bank formed in consonance with its requisitions.—More of this at an early day.

New Yorker.

The Nashville Whig states that ex-Governor Runnels has been appointed President of the Union Bank of Mississippi, with a salary of \$10,000 a year, and Col. Samuel Gwinn, cashier, with a like salary.

The Mississippi Banks.—Great excitement begins to prevail in Mississippi, in relation to the Banks in that State. On the 20th ult. a meeting of the citizens of Vicksburg was held, relative to the course pursued by the banks. It is said that it was feared that very hard measures were about to be used against the president of the Brandon Bank. The meeting, just after having been organized, was broken up by the cry of fire, which proved to be a very serious one, as many valuable buildings and much property was consumed.

A letter received from New Orleans by the Express Mail, dated April 29th says, that the Brandon (Mississippi) Bank has been razed to the ground by a mob, and the same fate awaits the remainder of the Mississippi Banks. News of this arrived this morning.—Alex. Gaz.

Banks in Massachusetts.—The charters of eleven Banks in this State were repealed at the recent session of the Legislature, American, Commercial, Kilby, Oriental,

Commonwealth, Franklin, Lafayette, Norfolk, Roxbury and Middlesex Banks.

The Legislature of Michigan have passed an order directing the Banks of that State to resume specie payments June 16.

The Apalachicola Gazette states that the Bank of West Florida is about to recommence operations in that city, under the most favorable auspices. It adds that the old bills of the Bank will be paid off at sight.

Fifty-four miles of the great railroad in Georgia, viz: that part considered the most formidable, and lying between Chatahooche and Etowah, are put under contract. About 100 miles will probably be put under contract this year.

Death of the Indian Chief Jumper.—The last accounts from New Orleans state that this Seminole Chief died at the barracks in that city, on the 18th inst. and was buried the same day. The following particulars are given:—In his coffin were placed his tobacco, his pipe, his rifle, and other equipments, according to his people's custom. The military, and a number of citizens, attended his funeral, which was conducted with all the honors of war. He had been on a sick bed for nearly two months.

The Richmond Whig, of Saturday, says:—We have had the pleasure of handling a few of the new 1 and \$2 Notes of the Bank of Virginia. They are beautiful specimens of the art of engraving.—They are payable in specie at the distant offices. We learn from the Enquirer, that the issues from the Farmers Bank will be out in a few days. The amount of these small notes is to range from two to four per cent. on the capital stock of each Bank. Under this regulation, we shall probably have about \$200,000 worth in all."

Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road.—This road is now completed. An engine arrived here on Saturday afternoon, and yesterday morning a train carrying the Directors and Stockholders from this place, with a number of other gentlemen, left for Richmond, where the annual meeting of the Stockholders was held. The passenger cars used on this Road are made upon the plan of those used between Fredericksburg and Richmond, and are the most comfortable we have ever seen. At the expiration of about a week the Cars will run regularly, twice a day, between this and Richmond, in the meantime we understand that a train will leave each place once a day.—Pet. Int.

Resumption of Specie Payments West.—The convention of Delegates of Western Banks, held at Auburn last week, responded to the determination of the New York city convention to resume specie payments May 10th, and appointed a committee to confer with the latter.

American Bible Society Anniversary.—The 22d anniversary was celebrated yesterday, in the Broadway Tabernacle, which spacious building was crowded to excess. The venerable Jno. Cotton Smith, of Connecticut, presided. The meeting was one of thrilling interest, and the greatest harmony and good feeling prevailed among those of all religious sects who thus co-operate efficiently for one great object. In the year past 22 new auxiliary societies have been formed in the different States, making the whole number 900. The receipts for the year are \$85,676 83, being near \$5,000 less than last year. New stereotype plates are prepared for a French, Spanish and German Testament. A pocket bible of diamond type is in press. Many bibles in foreign tongues have been imported. The number of bibles and testaments issued for the year is 158,208, in 18 different tongues, which is less than last year. The version published by the Society is pronounced equal to that of 1611, under Jas. I. Bibles have been sent to all America, to Greece, the Pacific Ocean, Asia, &c., also furnished to the various missionary societies of different religious sects. The Board have seven agents in the home field, and one in Syria.

N. Y. Star.

The American Education Society have held their anniversary in this city. This religious association have prepared 2993 young men for the ministry. About 1141 have received the patronage of the society the last year in theological seminaries, colleges, &c. Of the above, 671 are from the New England States. Receipts for the year near \$60,000. Expenditures near \$70,000. The debt of the society is near \$18,000.—ib.

Lynching.—A negro cook was bound hand and foot and thrown overboard by the passengers of the Pawnee steamer on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis, in consequence of supposed violence having been committed by him on the person of a white dumb girl, who was found secreted in his apartment, and whose father was on board.—ib.

Severe Sentence.—The Wilmington (Del.) Gazette says: The trial of John Kennedy, who was arrested a few weeks since in this city on a charge of robbing Mr. Thomas Vandever, while on his way to market, was closed on Wednesday last, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty. He was yesterday sentenced to pay to the State a fine of \$500, to stand in the pillory for the space of one hour, to be publicly whipped with thirty-nine lashes on the bare back well laid on, imprisoned for a term of two years, and upon the expiration of such imprisonment, to be disposed of as a servant to the highest and best bidder or bidders for the term of ten years.

An unfortunate Knight.—A person living in Indiana lately flogged a man named Knight, and then ran away with his wife. Losing the wife is nothing at all, but the licking is too bad.—Public Ledger.

Bachelors look out!—A case was recently tried before the County Court at Rutland, Vermont, in which a Miss Munson recovered \$1420 of a Mr. Hastings for a breach of marriage contract. The principal feature in the case was the charge of the judge, which tended to show that no explicit promise was necessary to bind the parties to a marriage contract; but that long continued attention or intimacy with a female was as good evidence of intended marriage as a special contract.

Pruning Trees.—Many persons prune fruit trees in March or April. Experience proves this practice to be wrong. Prune in June, and you will find that the wounds heal up and are covered with bark much sooner than at any other time.

Seed Corn.—Many farmers in selecting seed corn, gather from stalks having one large ear. Experience proves that those selected from stalks having three or more ears are more productive. The great productiveness of the Baden corn is owing to the fact, that each stalk has from three to eleven ears.

Oaks for the parlour.—If you hang an acorn by a string about half an inch above the surface of some water contained in a hyacinth glass, it will throw down long white roots, while its stem will rise upwards and become decorated with bright green and delicate leaves. When it grows over the top of a hyacinth glass it becomes a very pretty object.

Cure for wounds in Cattle.—It is said that the most aggravated wounds of cattle are easily cured with a portion of the yolk of eggs, mixed in Florence spirits of turpentine—bathe the parts injured several times a day, and a cure will be effected in 48 hours.

It is stated that a dog brought from England in the steam ship Sirius, was bought for \$300, merely on that account. What will the sapient purchaser take for an inch of his tail?—Cincinnati Express.

To have music at dinner.—Tell your wife she is not so handsome as the lady who lives across the way.

Good sense Proverbs.—If a man cheat thee once, shame on him; if he cheats thee twice, shame on thee.

If a man deceives thee, trust him not again. If he insults thee, go away from him. If he strikes thee, thrash him like smoke.

If you have lost your credit, be industrious and honest and you will regain it.

If you have lost your property, be industrious, honest and frugal, and you will acquire more.

If you are persecuted, regard it not; but beware of persecution.

If people tell lies on thee, regard them not; but have care to your actions, lest they tell the truth on thee.

If thou art poor, be honest; and if thou art rich, be charitable.

If thou art a drunkard, quit thy drunken habits; if you are a sober man, remain such.

If you have a wife, take care of her; and if you have not, get one immediately.

If you are afraid of witches, subscribe to this paper and they shall not harm thee; provided, however, you pay i-in a-a-advance.