



The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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VARIETY.



THE KINSMAN.

There's somewhat on my breast, father, There's somewhat on my breast!

DEVILISH RHYME.

There are many devils that walk this world,— Devils large, and devils small;

IMPROVEMENT OF OUR SEA COAST.

We have before us a Report transmitted to Congress in May last, by James Kearney, the Engineer charged with making a survey, with a view to determine the practicability of opening an inland communication for steam navigation, from the Chesapeake Bay to Charleston.

feet on the bar of its inlet at high tides. It has now, perhaps, 23 feet at high tides. Certainly it has nearly that depth, and there are few bars to the southward of it with more; at low water it has 18 feet.

The Report also recommends that a Canal be cut, uniting the waters of the Neuse and Cape Fear Rivers, which would suffice to open an inland communication for steamboats from the Dismal Swamp Canal to Wilmington, and to the Ocean.

We anxiously look forward to the day when these works may be accomplished. It has always been a source of grief and mortification to our citizens, that our sea coast possessed such limited advantages for commercial business.

Congress — The following is a recapitulation of appropriations made during the first and second sessions of the Twenty-fifth Congress of the U. States, which is taken from the Report of the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes 'Civil and diplomatic', 'Army', 'Fortifications', 'Protection of the Northern frontier', 'Navy', 'Revolutionary and other pensioners', 'Current expenses of the Indian Department', 'Preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities', 'Harbors', 'Light Houses', 'Miscellaneous', 'Private claims'.

Southern Gold Mines — The Southern papers announce a discovery in the art of extracting gold from the ore and separating it from the other metals with which it may be combined, which, if true to the extent stated, or any thing like it, most soon place the gold mines of the Southern States among the most productive that have been known.

Smelting Gold. — A process has been discovered in the South for smelting gold, which promises to be of immense importance to the owners of mines.

At the Charlotte mine in North Carolina, by the new smelting process, they obtained from 124 bushels of ore:

Table with 2 columns: Material and Value. Includes '600 dwts. gold, at 90 cents', '44 ounces silver, at \$1', '1 ton of lead'.

This mine yielded by the washing process only from thirty to forty cents per bushel, and had been abandoned!

The Report then recommends a connection of the trade of the Sounds with Beaufort Harbor, asserting that

the former amount of gold. Thus, what was a gold mine only before, now becomes gold, silver, and lead; and the joint value of these two latter items, before nothing, now becomes four times the value of the original gold, while the gold itself increases ten-fold.

The high price of cotton, and consequently of labor, caused the Southern gold mines to be comparatively neglected for a few years; but the reduction in the price of this staple is having the natural effect of turning capital and labor back to the mines; and the wise legislation of Congress in the enactment of the gold bill of 1834, and in the establishment of branch mints in North Carolina and Georgia, will give them the aid and protection to which they are entitled, and with the advantage of the new smelting process, must make the gold region of the South rapidly revive from its temporary decline, and soon become the theatre of an immense production, and of the most extended and animated industry.

The amount of gold received at the United States Mint from the mines in the Southern States, from 1824 to 1834 inclusive, was \$5,126,500. But a small part of the gold obtained from the mines is sent to the mint. The greater part is sent to Europe, and a considerable portion is used by jewellers and other manufacturers in the United States.

An affray in Illinois. — The St. Louis Republican mentions that two citizens of Boone county in Missouri, recently pursued two of their runaway slaves into Adams county, Illinois. Finding themselves closely pursued, the negroes took shelter in a hazel thicket, and were soon surrounded by a party who had joined the pursuers.

Singular Phenomenon in Natural History — The Charlottesville, Va. Advocate, says: — We understand, that Mr. Richard Moon, of Briery, in this county, has a Ewe which produced this spring a fine hybrid lamb, bearing strong resemblance to a fawn.

Important for Ladies. — The Boston Times says: — Mr. J. Cutts Smith, of this city, has invented a key for tuning Piano Fortes which promises to be of great utility and will enable ladies to tune their own Pianos without the trouble and expense of procuring a person specially for that purpose.

Monument to Franklin. — The Mobile Typographical Society have passed a series of resolutions recommending the erection of a public memorial to the memory of Franklin to the officers of the National Typographical Association, and urgently requesting that body to correspond with the different local societies throughout the Union for the purpose of eliciting their sentiments upon the proposition.

A slip from the Mobile Chronicle office, dated July 25, states that Col. R. H. Alexander, of that city, but formerly of this State, fell from the window in the third story of his boarding house, and was so much bruised, that he died shortly after.

As he never spoke afterwards, the presumption is that he was asleep when he fell. Raleigh Register.

Tit for tat. — The New Orleans Courier of July 10, says: One of the 'cutest Yankee tricks which has occurred for a long time we have now to narrate. It appears that the schooner Lone, Capt. Clark, which cleared from this port some weeks since, with a full and valuable cargo of merchandise and produce for the Mexican market, despite of the vigilance of the French blockading squadron, succeeded in getting into Matamoros.

By some hocus pocus process, the particulars of which we have not been able to learn, Capt. Clark, with no other aid than that of his mate and steward, succeeded in recapturing his vessel: he hoisted down the tri-colored flag and hoisted in its place the star spangled banner of our country.

The Lone is now in this port, with the prize officer on board, but not as master. She has \$15,000 in specie, and 3000 hides.

A later account says: The difficulties growing out of the capture of the Lone, between Capt. Clarke and Mr. Le Coet, the prize-master, led to a duel on the 20th: After an exchange of two shots without bloodshed, the seconds interfered and coerced the parties to a suspension of hostilities. And so "the matter, was honorably adjusted."

John Jacob Astor has made a donation of \$350,000, with a lot of land, to the Corporation of New York, for the establishment of a Public Library.

A new discovery in Science. — Dr. Henry Hall Sherwood, of New York, claims to have discovered the law of the variation of the magnetic needle—a magnetic pole, which it is supposed, revolves about the axis of the earth once in 666 years; and by means of this, and instruments and tables, invented and prepared to confirm, the latitude and longitude of any place may be ascertained with the minutest accuracy by the dip of the needle only.

Dr. Sherwood has called the attention of Congress to his discovery, and the Senate referred its consideration to the Committee on Naval Affairs, who made a special report on the subject on Tuesday. Mr. Preston said the discoveries were of such importance that he would move the printing of 5000 extra copies. It was a vast discovery and not of less importance than that of the mariner's compass.

A Remedy. — The New York Journal of Commerce publishes a communication, in which it is stated that a napkin, saturated with boiling water, thrown upon the stomach of a man who was apparently dying from drinking cold water during one of the warm days, afforded almost instant relief.

The following question has been proposed for discussion at the Blairsville Lyceum:

"Is it expedient for printers to starve to death to oblige their subscribers?"

We wait the decision of this question with great anxiety, not that we shall "give up the ghost" if the affirmative carry the day, but we wish to see the matter settled, and a precedent established, as the impression seems to be gaining ground that a newspaper is an article you may pay for or not as best suits your purpose.

Shocking Affair. — A worthy citizen of Louisa county, Va. a Mr. Thornly, was recently murdered by his own slave, a boy nineteen years of age. Mr. T. had taken hold of a saw to show him how to use it, he having been somewhat awkward about it; and whilst thus engaged, the boy seized an axe, and with a well directed blow, buried it in his head. He died immediately. He was a young man, a husband, and the father of one child. The boy has been subsequently tried by the court, and is sentenced to be hung on the 11th of next month — Richmond Compiler.

A Woman can't keep a Secret. — Houck, the Mail Robber, that escaped from the Columbus Jail, Ohio, has been taken near Springfield.

Houck's sister told a neighbor woman, a confidante of hers, that he was concealed in the house—the woman having a husband, of course told him, and he, having regard for the laws, communicated it to the Sheriff of the County—thus does justice secure her ends. Houck is only about 25 years of age—followed robbing the mail about two years.

Cherokees. — The Georgia Pioneer of the 30th ult. says: "By a gentleman just from the agency, we learn that there are at this time, about 6000 Cherokees at that place and 3000 at Ross' Landing; 6000 were expected from North Carolina the latter part of this week, and 3000 have already departed for their new home in the far West, making in all 15,000, which comprises nearly the whole nation."

Miraculous Escapes. — It is said that Mr. Lovejoy, of Georgia, one of the passengers saved in the late catastrophe of the Pulaski, was also on board of the Home and the Wm. Gibbons—three of the most appalling situations of danger ever recorded.

A young lady, aged 27, died at Belfast, Me. from a wound received by a darning needle, while in a scuffle with a small boy. The needle, it was found by examination, had entered and lacerated the heart.

Extraordinary Electrical Phenomena. — A most singular appearance in the heavens is described in the Carrollton, Miss. Enquirer, as having been witnessed in that neighborhood on the night of the 20th ult. For some time previous there had been an excessive drought. On that night about 8 o'clock, the air became clouded, the clouds running generally South, and for two hours there was a continual discharge of electricity of all around the horizon. "During this incessant corosation," says the Enquirer, "there shot from the pointed clouds a brilliant volley of sparks, exceedingly bright. Some falling towards the earth, others running in a zigzag course crossing nearly the whole firmament.— These luminous sparks shot forth sometimes large and singly, and at other branching out in every direction in the most splendid arborescent manner. We are told, for we did not witness it, that the scene was one of the most gorgeous and beautiful ever witnessed. The whole atmosphere appeared uncommonly charged with the electric fluid—the radiant flashes assumed sometimes the form of waves of light, rolling with velocity athwart the heavens—and are said to have been painful to the eye from their frequency. These sparks, which were vividly brilliant, resembled large balls of fire suddenly struck with a hammer, and flying about in the most fantastic manner. Others have compared them to the sparks sometimes produced by the blow-pipe on metal heated to intensity.

The Milk Sickness. — A disease called milk sickness, has been exceedingly fatal in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio for some time past. It seems to be equal in malignancy to the cholera, and has cut off hundreds of the inhabitants.

The Governor of Kentucky has offered a reward of a thousand dollars for the discovery of the origin of the disease, that it may be prevented.

In Woodford county, Ky. a poor man by the name of Francis Nave had the misfortune to lose the only cow he had by death from a tumor or swelling of the throat. Wishing to save all of her that was valuable, he skinned her and took the hide to the tanner on the only horse he possessed. Shortly after his return, his horse was taken with a swelling of the throat and soon died; and the hogs that ate of the dead body of the cow, which were all he had, died also in the same manner; and some of the hogs of his neighbors that ate of the dead carcass also died; and lastly, to close the tragedy, the poor fellow himself fell a victim to the malignant poison which was communicated to his system by means of a sore on his hand.