



The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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VARIETY.



AGRICULTURE.

By C. W. Everett.

How blest the Farmer's simple life!—
How pure the joy it yields!
Far from the world's tempestuous strife,
Free, 'mid the scented fields!

When morning mists, with roseate hue,
O'er the far hills away,
The dew-drops brush the silvery dew,
To greet the welcoming day.

When Sun's first beams in glory glow,
And blithe the sky-lark's song,
Pleased, to his toil the Farmer goes,
With cheerful steps along.

While noon broods o'er the sultry sky,
And sunbeams fierce are east,
Where the cool streamlet wanders by,
He shares his sweet repose.

When twilight's gentlest shadows fall
Along the darkening plain,
He lists his faithful watch-dog's call,
To warn the listening train.

Does the green lane young hurrying feet
Their eager pathway press;
His loved ones come in joy to greet,
And claim their sire's caress.

Then, when the evening prayer is said,
And heaven with praise is blest,
How sweet reclines his weary head
On slumber's couch of rest!

See deem that fairs his dreams alarm,
Nor ceases with barking din;
Without, his dogs will guard from harm;
And all is peace within.

Oh, ye who run in folly's race,
To win a worthless prize!
Learn from the simple tale we trace,
Where true contentment lies!

He! monarch! flushed with glory's pride!
Thou painted, gilded thing!
He! to the free-born farmer's side,
And learn to be a king!

eral system of internal improvements will be a large increase in the value of property in the Western portion of Virginia, which increase will tend to lessen the taxes of the people of Eastern Virginia, by promoting greater equality in the burdens of Taxation.

5. Resolved, As the opinion of this Convention, that for the three reasons last named it is the peculiar interest of the people of Eastern Virginia to favor a liberal system of Internal Improvement.

6. Resolved, That the people of Eastern Virginia have nothing to apprehend from the competition of Western produce with their own; first, because there is great dissimilarity in the productions of the East and the West; secondly, admitting an immense supply from the West, a countervailing demand will exist for that supply; thirdly, because the concentration of produce of all kinds in our cities, will attract large capital thither to enter into competition for the purchase of that produce, which competition is, of all others, the most beneficial to the agricultural interest; fourthly, because concentration of product will build up our cities and thus furnish a home market for the produce of the farmer; fifthly, because the people of Eastern Virginia realize the profit in the purchase and re-sale of western productions; and lastly, because the general advantage of a good system of internal improvements, particularly in securing a Direct Import Trade with its numerous benefits, will far more than neutralize the disadvantages of this competition, even admitting it to exist.

7. Resolved, As the opinion of the Committee, that a judicious system of Internal Improvement is the best means of procuring a bountiful fund for the purpose of General Education, as the only effectual plan short of direct Taxation.

8. Resolved, That the people of Western Virginia are called on by the highest considerations of their own interest to give up once and entirely the system of local improvements, until the general lines of communication shall have been completed.

9. Resolved, That the Legislature are called upon by the strongest considerations of policy, to complete at the earliest practicable day, the James River and the Kanawha Improvement, and the South Western Rail Road from some point on the James River Canal to the Tennessee line.

10. Resolved, That in constructing these, the most important public improvements of Virginia, it is policy to conduct them on state account.

11. Resolved, That it is indispensable that a sinking fund should be at once provided to pay the interest on such loans as may be borrowed from time to time to carry on the public works of the state; and that to this end, the surplus revenue of the United States on deposit with the State of Virginia, should be added to the permanent Internal Improvement fund of the Commonwealth.

12. Resolved, That the opening of lines of communication between the East and the West, and the South West, is indispensable to the encouragement of manufactures in Virginia, an object of the highest moment when we reflect that the merchandise transported into the State consists to a very considerable extent, of the manufactures of the Northern States; and when we look to the vast market with such lines of communication would open for our manufactures in the great valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

Mr. Segar then offered a resolution instructing the Committee to make the resolutions the basis of the action of the Committee, but subsequently withdrew it.

Considerable debate ensued on these as well as several other resolutions which were submitted. The Herald remarks:

"Yesterday the Convention was occupied during the whole day in a highly interesting debate on the resolutions offered by Mr. Segar, on the day previous, and referred to the committee on Internal Improvement, by whom they were reported to the Convention with amendments, which, however, did not affect the main principle.

The resolutions were vigorously opposed by Messrs. Venable of Prince Edward, Hubard of Norfolk borough, and A. W. Venable of Mecklenburg, (representing Halifax, N. C.)—each, however, (and the former most emphatically) disclaiming all hostility to the abstract question of Internal Improvement; but reversing the position that the direct trade is dependent on "a liberal system of Internal Improvement," they contended that it could be established by other means, and that Internal Improvement must follow as an auxiliary.

They were replied to by Messrs. Segar and James of Richmond, with arguments drawn from facts and statistics, in the every day experience and knowledge of men of business, clearly demonstrating that without such a plan of Internal Improvements as shall open a direct communication between the tide waters of Virginia and the Western Country, the direct foreign importing and exporting trade will be impracticable; and as it must continue as heretofore to be en-

grossed by those of our sister States who have such communications.

In conclusion, it will be seen, that the first series of resolutions was adopted by the Convention, who have thus affirmed the essential proposition, that "a liberal system of Internal Improvement is one of the best foundations for a direct trade."

Raleigh and Columbia road.—The Subscribers to the Stock of this road assembled at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Company, on Monday last, for the purpose of organization. Col. Wm. Roberts, of Granville, was called to the Chair, and Weston R. Gales appointed Secretary.

Judge Cameron, on behalf of the Commissioners appointed to open Books of Subscription at Raleigh, made a written Report, stating that three hundred thousand dollars had been subscribed in Stock of said Company; which being the amount required by Act of Assembly, to secure the charter, and a majority of said Stock being here represented, the meeting, on motion of E. B. Freeman, Esq'r, proceeded to elect, by ballot, a President and 5 Directors to manage the concerns of the Company. The following gentlemen were found to have, each, a majority of the whole number of votes cast, and were declared, duly elected, viz: George W. Morderai, President; Duncan Cameron, William Boylan, J. W. Hawkins, Charles Manly and Thomas P. Devereux, Directors.

The Company then adjourned, to meet again in this City on the first Monday in June, 1839.—*Ral. Reg.*

Morus Multicaulis.—Ten Chinese Mulberry Trees were sold a few days since, at Richmond, Va. for \$25 each.—Cash. And it is stated in the Petersburg Intelligencer, that Mr. John L. Williams, Jr. of Brunswick County, has just sold his stock of Frees, &c. for \$15,000. His price was 17 cents per foot, without the lateral branches. The first Tree he planted was in March 1837, and his total outlay not more than \$300. *ib.*

A word to mulberry culturists.—In the selection of ground for your next spring's culture, choose a high situation with a southern exposure, a light loamy, sandy or gravelly soil, with a porous sub soil. The exposure and the soils we name, are the best for the mulberry culture. After you have made your selection of ground, there is one thing which we wish you to bear in mind—it is this—that it is absolutely essential to plough your ground this fall. In ploughing recollect the deeper you penetrate the earth the better. Having so ploughed your ground, leave the furrows in the rough until spring, to receive the benefits ensuing from the frost and snow. As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, cross plough, lay off your furrows, manure them with well rotted manure or compost, and plant out your mulberries whether cuttings or trees. Once planted they must be kept clear, and the ground well swarded. The same culture that a skilful husbandman gives to a well tilled corn field, will answer for the Mulberry, but let no man expect fine trees if he designs to play the part of a sloven.

Farmer and Gardner.

Trial for Murder.—We learn from the Sangamon Journal, that the trial of Henry B. Truett, for the murder of Dr. Early some time last winter, commenced on the morning of the 9th inst., and occupied the attention of the Court until the evening of the 13th, when, after a retirement of one hour and forty minutes, the Jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty." "Twenty persons were challenged peremptorily, and three or four for cause.—*Herald.*"

This is the case in which a brother avenged a gross insult upon his sister, by putting the aggressor to death. The deceased, by imposing a false tale upon the young lady, prevailed upon her to set out with him in a sleigh to visit a friend. Having conveyed her to a desolate place he made a most foul attempt upon her, from which she with difficulty escaped. When the deed became known the offender had the audacity to allege that the lady acted in concert with him, for her own dishonor. For this the brother shot him down as he would have shot down a rabid beast of prey, and as such he deserved to be considered.—*Illinois paper.*

William Stewart, recently convicted in Baltimore of the murder of his father, was yesterday brought up for sentence. The Judge having asked if he had any thing to say why sentence should not be pronounced, the prisoner presented the following as an answer:

"Before the Court proceeds to pass upon me the sentence of the law, I beg to declare in its presence, and before God and man, that I am innocent of the murder of my father.

"The whole course of my life and character, the affection I bore him while living, and the sorrow with which I mourn his cruel and untimely death, alike repel the suspicion and crime for which I have been tried, and forbid that the circumstances by

which I was surrounded ought to be construed into evidence of my guilt. It is, however, the will of an inscrutable Providence that I should be thus situated, and I here call to witness all who are present, and this honorable Court, which is about to sentence me, that the blood of my father was not shed by me, and that I am innocent and guiltless of the dreadful deed.

"I bow with a broken spirit, but conscious innocence, to my doom, in fervent hope that time and an overruling God will make my innocence manifest to the world.

WILLIAM STEWART."

This answer, the Court remarked, was merely an asseveration of innocence, and could be of no avail to him now; he had been tried by a jury of his country, and a verdict had pronounced him guilty. The Court sentenced him to be confined in the penitentiary until the 30th of August, 1856, one-twentieth of which term would be in solitary confinement.

The schooner Portsmouth, Captain Hart, after having made under her command 153 successful voyages from this port to Norfolk, struck in going thither on the night of the 31st, on Hog Island, near Cape Henry, and immediately bilged.—The passengers survived a perilous night, & were taken off by the schr. Edmond, with the loss of all their effects. A servant man died from the cold.

In a quarrel in a field between two men, named Bowes and McDonald, near Buffalo, the latter being struck with a stake, made at the assailant with a cradlesythe, and completely severed his head from the body.

The State of Indiana has 6,000 men at work on her railways and canals. The works of internal improvement, already begun and proceeding towards completion with unexampled rapidity in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, will cost forty-eight millions, when finished.

William L. Yancy of South Carolina, indicted for the murder of Dr. Earle in an election quarrel, has been sentenced to one year imprisonment and a fine of \$1500.

A correspondent, under date of New Philadelphia, Ohio, November 2, informs us of the result of a trial of some interest, in the court of Tuscarawas county, the verdict in which was rendered on the day of his letter. It will be remembered that about two years ago, a draft on Massillon Bank for \$400 was taken from the Post Office at Canton, Ohio, altered to 7,400, presented, and cashed. The principal engaged in it, named Anderson, was taken, tried, and convicted; but, owing to a flaw in the indictment, found by the court in bank, was, by accomplices, permitted to escape. A few months since he was retaken, tried, and imprisoned. He accused Van Rensselaer, then postmaster at Canton, of being an accomplice. Mr. V. R. was very wealthy, and the case created great excitement. His trial was, therefore, removed to Tuscarawas county, and tried at this term of the court for that county. Our correspondent says:

"The case has lasted three days, and last night, about midnight, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. This case was removed from Stark county, and, on account of the wealth and standing of the prisoner, and the extensive frauds committed through the Post Office, it has caused great excitement. Messrs. Loomis and Lahan prosecuted, and a host, at the head of which stands Mr. Ewing, defended.

"This case has disclosed a set of the most abandoned villains, and the most extensive robbing of the mail, forgeries, &c. I have ever witnessed.

"To day he is undergoing a trial for a similar forgery and fraud on the Canton Bank. This will take to day, and perhaps to morrow.—*Wheeling Times.*

Young men beware.—We heard of an old gentleman once who had three daughters, all of whom were marriageable. A young buck went a wooing the youngest and finally got her consent to take him 'for better or worse.' Upon application to the old fellow for his consent, he flew into a violent rage, declaring that no man should 'pick his daughters, in that way,' and if he wishes to get into his family, he might marry the oldest, or leave the house forthwith.

Carolina Gazette.

A Hint to the Ladies.—In singing let the words of the song be distinctly heard.—Hence the tone of an accompanying instrument ought to be kept entirely subordinate to the voice. The sentiment in some of our English songs, is worth much more than the melodious noise of our best singers. In fact, without it, it is not singing, but mere warbling, in which the birds can beat them greatly.—*Carolina Watchman.*

Texas.—Intelligence from San Augustine, under date of 17th October, states that

the Indians and Mexicans threaten another hostile movement against the white settlements. Gen. Rusk had thought proper to order out two hundred fighting men in addition to the number already in the field, a force deemed amply sufficient to check further depredations and put an end to hostilities.

The King of Naples has recently published a law against duelling. A challenge to fight, either written or verbal, subjects the person to imprisonment, the loss of public pensions, &c. If a challenge is accepted, and the parties do not meet, the punishment is banishment; if the duel takes place, and death ensue, the crime is to be punished as assassination; the person killed to be buried in a profane place, without funeral ceremony, and without monument. Seconds to be punished as principals.

A Mermaid, and no Mistake.—A very general disbelief in the existence of the Mermaid is likely to receive a severe shock from the truth of the following statement: A creature in every respect answering the usual description of the "sea-woman," has been caught in the salmon nets at Hunnewraw Point, near Faban, County Donegal. She is at present under the protection of a gentleman of that neighborhood, who has kindly permitted the country people, who are flocking in hundreds about the place, to "see and believe." The members of the Londonderry Natural History Society are to investigate this extraordinary phenomenon, for the purpose of sending an immediate report of their observations to the British Association.

Derry (Ireland) Herald.

A correspondence between a Yankee schoolmaster, in Mississippi, and his mother in Maine:

May 15, 1838.

"Dear Son—Come home. A rolling stone gathers no moss.

Your affectionate mother, till death."

July 4, 1838.

"Dear Mother—I wont. Come here. A setting hen never gets fat.

Your dutiful and obedient son."

The celebrated Maria Monk has confessed that her story about the Convent, in Montreal, is a complete tissue of falsehoods. She says that the details of her story were chiefly arranged from the leading character of the questions put to her by those who had her in charge. Thus is exploded one of the humbugs of the day.

The Farmer's Register proposes that each of the successful cultivators of the Mulberry, who have recently made large sums from their sales, should appropriate one dollar of every hundred of their clear gain for the use of Gideon B. Smith, Esq. to whose efforts the introduction of the Morus Multicaulis is mainly owing. Mr. Ruffin heads the list with \$100, and requests all who approve the scheme, to remit their names and amounts to him, to be disposed of by a committee for the benefit of Mr. Smith.

Sam Houston's Eloquence.—A gentleman direct from Texas informs us, that President Houston has been addressing public meetings in Texas, on the land law and Indian affairs. Four weeks ago he made the following hit at the American land-speculators: "They come," said he, "like the swarm of locusts that coverspread Egypt, bearing famine on their wings, and uttering but the single hungry cry of land! land! land! Yet, let the land they so much covet be invaded by the Mexicans, or a straggling band of Indians, & these men are the first to fly over the Sabine. Had I had the creating of Texas, I would have made the Sabine as wide as the Atlantic, to hem in such dastardly fugitives."—*Natcher Free Trader.*

Summary Justice.—At Naacogloches a few weeks ago, a man named Vann, a blacksmith, having taken offence at some remarks of Judge — of that place, attacked him with a gun in his hand. The Judge attempted to wrest the gun from him, but finding himself in imminent danger, laid his assailant dead with a knife.

Dreadful Death.—A most afflicting accident occurred a few days since in the neighborhood of Roseville, Muskingum county, Ohio. A youth named Howard, the son of a widow, while attending a thrashing machine became entangled in the spikes and was drawn in. In the twinkling of an eye his arm was severed from his body, and his head crushed. He breathed but twice afterwards.

The trial of Gwatkins for the murder of Pitman at the White Sulphur Springs, has been postponed till the ensuing spring.

The religious orders in Havana have been levied on by the government to the amount of two millions of dollars, to be afterwards reimbursed.