

**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.

VARIETY.

From the New York American.

THE COMET OF 1843.

Deep in the blue of heaven serene
A wondrous shining shape is seen
Beyond each well known star
Fain would we ask from whence it came,
With this long track of lurid flame
That follows it so far.

Strange thoughts within my soul arise,
Mysterious traveller of the skies,
While on thy form I gaze!
I marvel not, in days of old,
That priests and sages have foretold
Dread omens from thy blaze.

Hast thou no voice? canst thou not tell
In what bright sphere 'twas thine to dwell
Before thou wanderest here?
Or hast thou just from chaos sprung
In radiant beauty, fresh and young,
To run thy circling year?

Art thou a world, like this of ours,
With silver streams and shady bowers,
And azure tinted sky?
Hast thou fair forms that live and love
Amid thy happy homes above?
Alas! and can they die?

Or art thou, as some minds delight
In dark and gloomy strains to write,
A huge misshapen form,
Which soon shall from its orbit flash,
And all our earth to ruins dash,
In whirlwind, fire, and storm?

But hark! those angel-breathing notes!
A voice from that fair region floats—
The stars in chorus sing—
"Oh! fear not Him, whose name is Love,
"Who sitteth on His throne above,
"Yet guides the small bird's wing.

"We ask not whence this stranger came,
"Nor why that bright unwonted flame
"Which on his way attends;
"Enough for us with rays divine,
"In our appointed paths to shine
"And serve our maker's ends."

The sweet strain dies, and, with its fall,
Again deep silence breathes through all
The shining orbs of heaven.
Father of Light! to thee we bow,
We seek not more to know than Thou
Hast in thy wisdom given.

From the Raleigh Register.

A MESMERIC TRICK.

Mr. Bendel and Frederick, being in Newbern at the time of the late fire, generously offered to devote an exhibition to the benefit of the sufferers. The proceeds, amounting to One hundred and six dollars, were promptly paid over to the proper authorities. A Resolution of thanks was adopted at a public meeting of the citizens.

Examination of Mr. Cooke.—The "Norfolk Beacon" says that the examination of Mr. Cooke, which extended through a period of ten days, was concluded on Friday, and he was remanded for trial to the Superior Court, which meets in June. Mr. Cooke was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000, which he gave on the spot and was discharged from custody.—ib.

Prophetic Annunciation.—The success which has attended Miller's Lectures, has emboldened others to take the field; and among them Edward Palmer, of New York, who announces that he is divinely commissioned to declare certain things to mankind. We trust that we shall have the happiness to witness the fulfilment of the following portion of a Prophecy which he has published, as we shall then have fewer murders, robberies, quarrels, &c., &c., to record. He says—"Joy to the world! The day dawns in which the brightest anticipations of the most hopeful shall be more than realized—when man shall find a friend in every man; and all shall look with love on all, and feel no evil." To this we respond, Amen.—ib.

Marrying a Wife's Sister.—At a regular meeting of the Classis of New Brunswick, to whom the subject had been referred by the General Synod of the Dutch Church, it was decided, by ayes 17, noes 11, doubtful 1, that "the Word of God does not prohibit the marriage of a deceased Wife's sister, and the canon of the Dutch Church assuming the contrary, ought to be repealed."—ib.

Flag of the United States.—The flag of the United States was first designated by Congress, in a resolution, passed June 14, 1777. According to that resolution, it was to consist of thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; and the Union was to be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

By an act of January 14, 1794, the stripes and stars were both to be fifteen in number, to take effect from the first of May 1795. This addition of two stars and stripes to the flag was owing to the admission of Vermont and Kentucky into the Union, the former on the 4th of March 1791—the latter on the 1st of June, 1792.

By another act of Congress in 1821, (we believe) it was provided that from and after the following fourth of July, the flag of the United States should consist of thirteen horizontal stripes and the Union be composed of twenty stars. The same act also provided, that on the admission of every new State into the Union, one star should be added to the flag—which addition shall take effect on the 4th of July then next succeeding such admission. Of course, the present flag of the United States consists of Thirteen Stripes and twenty-six Stars. By this regulation the stripes represent the number of States, by whose valor and resources American Independence was achieved—while the additional stars mark the increase of the States since the adoption of the present Constitution.—ib.

A Captain out of Baltimore in a Scrape.—The Wilmington (N. C.) Chronicle of the 19th inst. says, that Captain Leighton, of the brig Abigail Richmond, arrived there on the 15th from St. Thomas, states that before he left St. Thomas intelligence was received that Capt. Cozzens, of the brig Pilgrim, of Baltimore, had been tried in Guadalupe on the charge of robbing a house at Point Petre of \$40,000, at the time of the earthquake there, convicted, and sentenced to ten years' hard labor in the galleys in France, whither he was sent. The sentence would have been much severer, but that he had rendered good services to some of the inhabitants in their distress caused by the earthquake. Captain Cozzens belongs to the State of Maine.

A letter has been received in Boston from Capt. Cozzens, in which he says he was innocent of any intention of stealing the money, which was brought on board his brig the day after the earthquake, by persons to whom it afterwards appeared, it did not belong.

A Windfall.—The Baltimore Sun says: "We understand that our fellow-citizen, Mr. A. F. Judkin, upholster, South Calvert street, recently received from Paris, a letter conveying the welcome intelligence that by the will of a relative lately deceased, there was now on deposit in the Bank of France, subject to his order, the sum of £25,000 sterling, or \$100,000. Mr. Judkin, we learn, has taken his departure for France, to assume possession of the cash."

Melancholy Suicide in New Jersey.—We learn that James F. Hopping, of Chatham, Morris County, committed suicide yesterday morning by opening a large vein in his arm. He appeared well as usual at breakfast, and nothing was observed in his manner to excite suspicion; not appearing at dinner, his family became alarmed, and after search found him in the barn, with his sleeve bared and a knife by his side, a corpse! A letter was found which proved the act to have been premeditated, stating that he believed he had committed the unpardonable sin, &c.; and was weary of his life. He was a Justice of the Peace, and an intelligent and influential citizen, and was last Monday chosen a Judge of Election. He has left a wife and family.—Newark Adv.

Death of a Child from eating the ends of Loco Foco Matches.—The Coroner on Sunday held an inquest on the body of a child, about two years old, named Bridget Greenan, residing at 35 Cannon street, who on Friday evening got hold of some loco loco matches and bit off the phosphorus on the ends of them and swallowed it. The child was almost immediately affected with severe vomiting, which continued with little intermission for several hours, and eventuated in the death of the child on Saturday. Verdict, death from swallowing phosphorus.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

Shocking Murder.—Mr. Cannon, who lived at Cannon's ferry in Sussex county,

Delaware, near the Maryland line, was shot on last Saturday, and died on Monday.

The circumstances, we have been informed, were as follows: A man named Day or Dow, had cut down a bee tree, on Cannon's land. He prosecuted for damages, and recovered seventeen dollars. The man told Mr. Cannon he would allow him three days to pay him back the money, and if he did not, then he would shoot him. On last Saturday he met Mr. Cannon and demanded the money: Mr. C. refused: when the man shot him, first with a gun, and then with a pistol. He died on Monday. Mr. Cannon was a single man, about 65 years old; & worth two hundred thousand dollars. The murderer had not been arrested when our informant left.

A British Consul Arrested.—Col. Fitzgerald, the British Consul at Mobile, has been arrested "for riotous and disorderly conduct," in consequence of an altercation which occurred between him and Thomas H. Stringer, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, and incarcerated in the same cell with a British sailor charged with mutiny, and a boy charged with larceny. His pocket were searched, and he was treated in every sense of the word as an ordinary culprit. —Baltimore Clipper.

The case of the Roman Catholic priest, Winzeplin, indicted for committing a horrible outrage upon Mrs. Schmall, came up for trial in the Evansville (Ind.) Circuit Court last week. The jury could not agree, eleven being for his conviction, and one for his acquittal. The jury were out 24 hours. He gave bail for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court, in the sum of \$4,000.—Louisville Jour.

Assaults upon Gentlemen of the Public Press.—These are becoming altogether too common. Peabody, of the Boston Bulletin is outrageously assaulted. Du Solle, of the Philadelphia Times is knocked down in the street. Streeter, of the Richmond Star, is savagely flogged. Bratton, of the Harrisburg Reporter, is stabbed on the floor of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. Gardner, of the Portsmouth Old Dominion, is killed. Now we confess we do not like this at all. Editors have tools enough—swords enough—canes enough, without thus being made the foot balls of every vulgar fellow that pleases to take offence at what they may say in the course of their daily journalizing. The profession is as honorable, and as arduous as one as any, and it is the duty of the high-minded and intelligent to support it against the assaults made upon its dignity and freedom, so far as it is possible for them to do so. But after all, perhaps editors are the best defenders of their own persons and reputation. The quill is a little weapon, but it is often more potent than the sword.—Boston Bulletin.

Shocking Murder in Virginia.—Nan-semond, April 20.—An atrocious murder was committed in this neighborhood on Friday last. Two men, foreigners, had purchased a small piece of ground adjoining the land of Mr. Weaver, an old and respectable inhabitant of these parts. While the new comers were putting down a post and rail fence, Mr. Weaver civilly informed them that they were encroaching on his premises. Some warm words ensued, when one of the strangers, whose name is Scott, thrust a sharp rail through the body of Mr. Weaver, and killed him instantly. Scott has been arrested. The other murderer, it is supposed, has taken passage in a schooner to Baltimore city. —Phila. Eve. Mer.

Western Steamers.—It is a curiosity to see our steamers sometimes when full. They appear often as if they were made for the same purpose as Noah's ark. The "Goddess of Liberty," in a late trip to St. Louis, looked like one. She was literally covered and crammed with passengers, horses, cattle, hogs, dogs, furniture, & freight; having on board upwards of 400 men, women, and children, more than 60 horses and hogs, about 170 dozen chairs, 40 wagons and carriages, about 400 tons freight in the steamboat, and a freighted keel boat in tow. A child was born on the passage, seven pigs, and a calf! So much for emigrating west.—Cincinnati Gaz.

An Indian Outrage.—We learn, from the Galena Advertiser, that three Indians, belonging to Little Hill's band, went down to Wilson's settlement after whiskey, and, while there, they got up a quarrel. One of the Indians shot a man by the name of Atwell; they then bound another by the name of Gardner, and tomahawked him. After having done this, they tomahawked three children, all there were in the house, leaving them for dead. They then took possession of the whiskey, set the house on fire, and left. The oldest boy, thirteen years old, and a little girl, were not killed. The boy so far recovered as to take his father's watch, overcoat, & boots, and fifty dollars in gold, with his little sis-

ter, and started for Wilcox's settlement, one mile below. He was found in the morning with both feet frozen up to the ankle. It is supposed that neither the boy nor his sister will recover. Captain Sumner, within forty minutes after the news reached him, left the fort with his mounted men in pursuit of the Indians. He overtook and captured them, bringing them all into the fort. Wilcox's settlement is near Fort Atkinson, on Turkey river, in Iowa territory. The Indians were the Winnebagoes.—Globe

An examination of the Bank of Illinois has been made by a Mr. David Prickett, who was appointed the commissioner to wind up the affairs of the Bank. Upon entering the vaults, instead of finding specie to the amount of \$307,040, as reported by the Cashier, Mr. Prickett found but \$188,000; leaving a deficit of \$124,000, which the officers of the bank refuse to account for. Of course, this development produced great excitement at Shawneetown.—ib.

The Montpelier (Vt.) Watchman states that the maple sugar produced in that State, the present season, at the low price of 5 cents per pound, will amount to \$1,000,000. This will make the quantity of sugar about 20,000 blads. In 1840, the quantity was but 5,500 blads.—ib.

Twenty third of April.—A shower of Sulphur.—The Baltimore Sun of Monday says: There fell yesterday a considerable quantity of rain, preceded and accompanied by thunder and lightning. It had also rained heavily on the night previous, and in the morning the water in the basin, in the lower part of the Falls, and in the rain water cisterns, barrels, &c. was completely covered with sulphur, or some substance exactly like it in appearance, which had evidently descended with the rain during the night. It was also to be seen in the streets in considerable quantity, where it had been left "on deposit" by subsiding puddles. The believers in Millerism, noticing the coincidence between this sulphur shower and the day of the month—the 23rd of April—were alarmed, and fancied the existence of the world was certainly about to terminate; but the afternoon's rain washed away at once the sulphur and their apprehensions, and—"sic transit"—Millerism in Baltimore.

The Baltimore Patriot says: This deposit of coloring matter from rain, is by no means an extraordinary thing, but is rather a common circumstance—and had only this peculiarity yesterday, that it should have fallen on the day said to be fixed for the end of the world. Beyond this accidental coincidence there is nothing strange in the phenomenon, which without it would scarcely have been remarked.

Horrid Murder.—A most shocking murder was committed in the county of Marion, Miss., on Thursday, the 21st ult. The Paulding (Clarion) gives the following particulars:—

A stranger, calling himself Newton, arrived some three weeks ago at the residence of Mr. Robert Lott, an aged gentleman living on Black Creek in the above county. He said he was desirous of purchasing hogs and cattle. He finally succeeded in making a trade with Mr. L.; soon after which, he reported that the old gentleman had suddenly left the neighborhood, for the purpose of attending a lawsuit in Jackson, Louisiana. Newton also stated that he had been hired to attend to Mr. L.'s business until he returned. He remained two days after the reported departure of Mr. L., when he suddenly decamped, after having delivered the keys of the house to one of the old gentleman's relations.

"After Newton's departure, the suspicions of the people were aroused, and it became the general opinion that the old man had been murdered, or at least foully dealt with. The citizens immediately commenced hunting for the body, and, after three days' search, they found it in Black Creek. The body when found, presented the most awful sight that the mind can conceive; both thighs had been severed from the body, and the body then split in two. The murder, it is supposed, was effected with a hatchet, as several marks of the same were distinctly visible upon the head and face of the deceased. Every effort is now making to secure the arrest of the fugitive, who, it is presumed, will endeavor to make his way to Mobile or New Orleans.

Defalcation.—The Globe says: We understand that the Collector of the Customs at New Orleans, appointed by Mr. Tyler, is minus in his cash account, about \$100,000. The defalcation is said to have occurred about nine months ago.

An action was recently brought in Boston by a widow lady of that city against a poor laboring man and his wife, for slanderous expressions used by the wife in re-

ference to the former. Although the husband had not been a party to the slander, he was held responsible in law for his wife's attack on the reputation of her neighbor, and a verdict was accordingly given for \$184 damages in favor of the plaintiff.

Give him his due.—The editor of the "Midnight Cry," has published a letter in the New York Tribune, denying that ever Mr. Miller predicted that the 23rd of April was the last day. He distinctly states that the event he predicted will occur some time in 1843; so that if any were congratulating themselves upon an escape, they will find that they are hallooing before they are out of the woods.—Balt. Sun.

Preferred Creditors.—The following law has been enacted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. It would not be amiss if such a law was passed by every Legislature in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all assignments of property in trust, which shall hereafter be made by debtors to trustees, on account of inability, at the time of the assignments, to pay their debts, to prefer one or more creditors, (except for the payment of wages of labor,) shall be held and construed to inure to the benefit of all the creditors, in proportion to their respective demands, and all such assignments shall be subject, in all respects, to the laws now in force relative to voluntary assignments. Provided, that the claims of laborers thus preferred shall not severally exceed the sum of fifty dollars.

Another atrocious murder.—A most shocking murder was recently perpetrated on the body of Mrs. Malinda Horn, wife of Adam Horn, residing about 22 miles from Baltimore, on the Hanover Turnpike road, near the Blue Bell tavern. The unfortunate victim, it appears, had mysteriously disappeared from her home about four weeks since, and no intelligence could be had of her. The anxiety and suspicion of the neighbors becoming excited, they determined to institute search for her, and on Monday succeeded in finding the body enveloped in a coffee bag, in a ditch of a field fronting the house, where it had been thrown. The legs and arms were severed from the body, and were found wrapped in a coarse cloth. The head had been cut entirely off, and has not yet been discovered. The deceased was about eighteen years of age, and had been married some twelve or fifteen months. Her delicate situation at the time of the terrible event, was such as to render the murder a double one. Circumstances tended strongly to fasten suspicion on her husband, who is said to have so ill treated his wife as to cause her to leave him some time last fall, but she again returned, and was subject to frequent misusage on subsequent occasions.

From Hayti.—Gen. Hebard entered Port au Prince at the head of the revolutionary army on the 21st of March, on which occasion the Te Deum was chanted and the population manifested the most extravagant joy. Three provisional departments of Government have been established: that of the Interior was confided to David St. Preux, of War to Landun, and Finance to Bedouet. The Constituent Assembly was to assemble immediately in order to adopt a new Constitution. Martial law had been declared, and all Haytiens between the ages of 15 and 50 years, summoned to arm in defence of the new government. Every cultivator was required to plant half a square of land with grain, or produce of a quick growth, within eight days from the 23d of March. The name of Port au Prince is changed to Port Republican.

We learn from the Mobile Herald, that the British sloop of war Magnet arrived at Pensacola on the 16th inst., having on board Boyer, Ex-President of Hayti.

Cuba.—A letter from Cuba, in the Charleston Courier, states that the number of slaves killed, or who committed suicide, during and subsequently to the late insurrection near Cardenas, is about 300. "The scene a few days afterwards," says the writer, "was very revolting, none of the dead were buried, and their swollen corpses lying on the ground, or hanging from the limbs of trees, presented a horrible spectacle; while the deserted estates, the burnt fields and dwellings, added still more to the air of desolation spread around."

A letter from Havana states that the loss of property in consequence of the recent insurrection of the negroes near Cardenas, is estimated at \$300,000. Five estates were laid waste by fire.

Trouble in Porto Rico.—The New York Herald learns by the Susan, from Ponce, Porto Rico, that great numbers of armed negroes were seen on the borders of the island, and that the whites were in a constant state of alarm. They expected an attack from the blacks every hour.