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DOMESTIC.

The "Eronaut"—Mr. Clayton has been rather unsuccessful in his prospect of reaching the Atlantic seaboard.

American Ingenuity.—From the Cincinnati Republican, we gather the following particulars of a new Quadrant, invented by a gentleman there for Mr. Clayton.

Dr. Locke has invented and made for Mr. Clayton a Quadrant, by means of which he can ascertain his velocity in the high regions of the air.

Dr. L. has also prepared for him a Phosphoric Lamp, without fire, by which this instrument can be read in the night.

Fatal Duel.—The Darien (Geo.) Telegraph, of the 14th inst. says: We have learned that a duel which terminated fatally, took place in South Carolina, on the morning of the 7th inst.

the sake of human nature, that this is not true.—The cause of quarrel is reported to have been slight; and they were both bound to observe the peace in this State.

Horrible Murder.—We understand that a person named Durham, in Chatham county, during the last week, went to the house of his neighbor and cousin, also named Durham, and with his rifle, beat out the brains of the wife of the latter.

A great Operation!—The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin, of the 7th inst. says:—A lot of cotton, comprising six thousand bales, changed hands yesterday.

Cases of Fraud in the Pension Office, by the forging of Certificates in the names of persons not in existence, are becoming common. It is but a few weeks since one was mentioned in this paper, in which a man heretofore most respectable, and a member of a family of high standing, was taken up on such a charge in this State.

Death by Drowning.—John Crawford, of this county was drowned on the 2d inst. He had been to Long Creek Bridge, and was returning home in a boat, with his little son, and when about 100 yards from the bridge a number of persons were alarmed by the cries of the boy!

Hurricane—A Town Destroyed—Five Lives Lost.—A slip from the office of the Springfield Journal, dated June 23d, ten o'clock at night, says:—A gentleman who has just reached here from Canton in Fulton County, brings us information of a most disastrous hurricane having passed over that village on the 18th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M.

church was occupied by the houseless inhabitants. Mr. Seebree's tavern was also full. The account which our informant gives of the rush of the inhabitants to the tavern, is most appalling.

Texas.—We are informed by a gentleman just arrived from Texas, that political affairs in that quarter are in a very unsettled state. It was rumored that the Mexican Congress had passed several very obnoxious laws annulling the acts of the State Legislature of Texas respecting the sale and grants of land and declaring that all slaves shall be free according to their constitution.

Most brutal murder by a negro.—Mr. R. R. Stewart, residing in South Six street, was most wantonly murdered a few days since by a black servant in his employment. The miscreant having ascertained that his master was laying down, took an axe, went into the chamber and struck Mr. S a blow on the head—laying open an awful wound.

The unfortunate gentleman was living at the last accounts, but there were very little hopes entertained of his recovery.—The negro was immediately arrested. Very great excitement against the blacks existed in Philadelphia in consequence of this foul act, and those miserable beings will probably be the victims of much injustice. It is very hard to visit an individual outrage of this sort upon ever one who happens to wear a black face, but may be entirely innocent of even any knowledge of it.

Typographical Errors.—The following amusing example of the liability of writers in a cramped or crabbed hand, to be misread by those who put their effusions in type, is given by one John Smith, in the Knickerbocker Magazine for June:

Manuscript Copy. Where shall I meet a leaf so fair In Nature's open page? With thee the beautiful flower compare And e'en my grief assuage.—Printer's Translation of it. Where could I meet a lamp so fair In Nature's open passage?

With thee, the barbarous flower compare And own my grief a sausage?"

An ingenious system of fraud is we learn by the Charleston Courier, being carried on in that State by itinerant mendicants. They turn every physical calamity to profitable account—sometimes Poles, driven out of their country, or poor wandering exiles, whose families have been swallowed up in shipwreck or by earthquake.

I'll Consult my Wife.—This is what old Judge Thatcher, of Massachusetts, said to Blount of North Carolina, when they were members of Congress at Philadelphia, and when the latter challenged the Judge to mortal combat.—I'll consult my wife, sir, replied the Judge, taking off his three cornered hat, and making a bow, and if she is willing, I'll favor you with a meeting. This makes us think of Niblo, or rather Madame. A day or two since, when a proposition was made to him to enter into some arrangement in regard to the disposition of his garden for a future gala.—I'll consult my wife, was his considerate reply. Now, that shows what it is to have a good wife—that's all.—N. Y. Star.

The return of persons from supposed death naturally produces singular, if not queer effects. Captain De Hart, of Staten Island, arrived with his crew, from a trip to York River, commenced on the 25th of February last, and made via Havre, in France, on the 26th inst. in the Sully. On repairing to his former home, he found his disconsolate wife in the weeds of bereavement, and his mortal affairs altogether settled for him without his agency or consent. His property and estate were knocked off and distributed by the hammer a fortnight ago; and on Sunday week last, a funeral sermon closed the ceremonies of his presumed departure to the world of spirits. A few days earlier return would have enabled the captain to have been a (not incurious) listener to his own requiem, and to have made a different use of his goods and chattels, until he shall have shuffled off his mortal coil in actual earnest.—ib.

Matrimonial Lottery.—On the 21st day of December last, I was passing through the State of South Carolina, and in the town of—where I had an acquaintance on whom I called. I was quickly informed that the family was invited to a wedding at a neighboring house, and, on being requested, I changed my clothes and went with them. As soon as the young couple were married, the company was seated, and the most profound silence ensued.—(the man of the house being religious.) A young lawyer then rose and addressed the company very handsomely, and finishing his discourse, begged leave to offer a new scheme of matrimony, which he believed and hoped would be beneficial. On obtaining leave, he proposed: That one man in the company should be selected as president; that this president should be duly sworn to keep entirely secret all communications that should be forwarded to his official department that night; and that each unmarried gentleman and lady

should write his or her name on a piece of paper, and under it place the person's name with whom they wished to marry—then hand it to the President for inspection; and if any gentleman and lady had reciprocally chosen each other, the president was to inform each of the result; and those who had not been reciprocal in their choices were kept entirely secret.

After the appointment of the president the communications were accordingly handed up to the chair, and it was found twelve young men and ladies had reciprocated choices, but whom they had chosen remained a secret to all but themselves and the president. The conversation changed, and the company retired.

Now hear the conclusion. I passed through the same place on the 14th March following, and was informed that eleven or twelve matches had been solemnized, and the young gentlemen of eight couples of the eleven had declared that their diffidence was so great that they certainly should not have addressed their respective wives, if the above scheme had not been introduced.

Gentlemen under twenty, and ladies under fourteen were excluded as unmarriageable.

The Apalachicola (Florida) paper of the 15th June informs us that the citizens of that place have all, without a single exception, resolved to abandon it en masse, and remove to St. Joseph's which, as respects its harbor, local situation and salubrity, is regarded as a much more eligible site. They have been induced to take this decisive step by what the editor calls the child's play and quibbling course of the proprietors; who appear to be non-residents. The harbor of St. Joseph's is described as being excellent, and it is announced that Apalachicola will have to bow to it in silent submission.—Alex. Gaz.

Mob Justice.—Information was received from Vicksburg yesterday, by the arrival of the steamboat Scotland, that a serious act of mobocracy took place on the 6th inst. in the town mentioned. It appears that a den of gamblers existed in that place which had become obnoxious to the citizens. On the Fourth of July the gamblers were refused permission to participate in the celebration, whereupon they became insolent, and notice was given to them by the citizens to leave the place. This they disregarded, and remained. Two of them, in consequence were taken and made to go through the ceremony of tarring and feathering, so well known and so often practised in the West. These two left the place, but the others, five in number, armed themselves, and made a fortress of their establishment, to which the citizens repaired, and after having forced the doors, rushed in. Dr. Bodley, the first person who entered, received eleven balls through his body and fell dead instantly.—The death of the Doctor excited the people to the highest degree of wrath; and, having seized the gamblers they lost no time in hanging the whole five, who remained suspended twenty-four hours. Perhaps justice was done to them. It is reported that they had several times before escaped legal justice.

Southern Meeting in New York.—A number of Southern gentlemen now in New York, have given notice of a public meeting to be held there on the 20th inst. to take into consideration the alarming subject now being agitated—the doctrines disseminated and

the measures adopted by some of their fellow citizens of the non-slave holding States—avowing a solemn determination to effect an immediate and unconditional emancipation of the slaves of the South. "We invoke this meeting," say the gentlemen, "not to exasperate—not to increase the alarming excitement now prevalent—but we do it to disabuse ourselves of gross misrepresentations—to heal up dissensions—to allay sectional prejudices—to reinvigorate the tie which binds us together in one common family, and to avert the alarming consequences which must inevitably follow any attempt, by the people of the non-slaveholding states, to interfere with the slave population of the South."—Alexandria Gazette.

Emigration.—From the 1st of January to the first of July, the number of emigrants landed at this port alone, is fourteen thousand six hundred and seventy four, and up to the present time may be computed at upwards of fifteen thousand; and as the winter months are generally unfavorable to emigration, we are safe in estimating the number which will arrive here in the year 1835, at thirty thousand. Of the late arrivals, we are informed by undoubted authority, that a greater portion of the emigrants were destitute, and required assistance almost upon their landing.—N. Y. Star.

The story of the negro boy at Richmond, Virginia, who has the morbid propensity to swallow large pebbles of the size of marbles, excites much attention. Several gallons are sometimes collected in his body at once, and their rattling then becomes quite audible. The propensity is no more extraordinary than the dirt-eating disease so common among the negroes in the West Indies, and even seen in children there. As to the digestive organs bearing this kind of food, it is no more remarkable than that of hazelnuts, which are often swallowed whole without detriment, and undergoing no change.—ib.

Riots in Philadelphia.—By the Inquirer of yesterday we regret to learn that the riots there were renewed on Tuesday night. A mob continued to collect in the neighborhood of South and Sixth streets, when a rumor spread that a 3 story brick house in St. Mary street was garrisoned by armed blacks, resolved to sell their lives. The mob, over 1000 persons, proceeded thither, but the mayor and police had preceded them. It was found here that 50 or 60 blacks, armed with knives, bludgeons, and pistols, were in the house. They had taken the sashes out, and a la mode des trois jours de Paris, had provided themselves with a pile of stones. These blacks were, it is said, chiefly composed of those who had been driven the night before out of their homes. The Recorder succeeded in persuading them to retire out the back way privately, otherwise they would have been murdered by the mob, who were kept back by the police at a short distance. One of the mob also had a pistol. Large numbers of persons have left the city from fear. The brutal attack on Mr. Stewart, the other day, by a negro, is the immediate cause of these deplorable proceedings. Several of the ringleaders of the mob have been arrested.—ib.

To stain wood a fine Black.—Drop a little oil of vitriol into a small quantity of water, rub the same on the wood, then hold it to fire, until it becomes a fine black, and when polished it will be exceedingly beautiful.