

TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No. 599.

Tarborough, (Edgecombe County, N. C.) Saturday, April 2, 1836

Vol. XII—No. 13.

The "Tarborough Press,"

BY GEORGE HOWARD.
Published weekly, at Two Dollars and
Twenty Cents per year, if paid in advance—
Three Dollars, at the expiration of the
subscription year. For any period less
than a year, Twenty-five Cents per month.
Advertisements are at liberty to discontinue at
any time, on giving notice thereof and
paying arrears—those residing at a dis-
tance must invariably pay in advance, or
send a responsible reference in this vicinity.
Advertisements, not exceeding 16 lines,
will be inserted at 50 cents the first inser-
tion, and 25 cents each continuation. Long
advertisements at that rate for every 10 lines.
Advertisements must be marked the num-
ber of insertions required, or they will be
continued until otherwise ordered, and
charged accordingly.
Letters addressed to the Editor must be
paid, or they may not be attended to.

Miscellaneous.



TO AN OLD LOOKING GLASS.

How pure and better days,
I love thee for my mother's sake;
For she was wont on thee to gaze,
Thy lullabies pleasant feelings wake.
How many scenes thou bringest to
mind,
Her bridal hours of joyous glee;
Her love so beautiful and kind,
When I was cradled on her knee.
Her hours of watching and of prayer,
That she might raise her children up;
So they might of the world take care,
Nor ever taste of sorrow's cup.
Perchance thou may have seen her
weep;
Old mirror when her hopes were
strong,
As leaning o'er her babes asleep,
The solemn midnight roll'd along.
No wonder all thy beauty's fled,
And past is all thy dazzling reign;
Her matchless form alas is dead,
Her like you cannot see again.

CONGRESS.

A resolution was offered in the Senate on the 7th, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of giving a Delegate to the District of Columbia, on the floor of the House of Representatives, and thereby place that section on an equal footing with the other territories of the United States.

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted a Report to Congress, showing the money in the Treasury to be \$27,907,000 on the 23d of February.

The abolition question is still daily brought before Congress, in the shape of petitions.

John Gray Bynum, Esq. has commenced the publication of a neat paper at Rutherfordton, entitled "The Carolina Gazette." It is opposed to the present Administration.

Casualty.—Mr. Henry Moser, of this county, was found dead on Saturday night last lying in the road leading from Germantown to his house supposed to have fallen from his horse, and broke his neck. He left Germantown, where he had been on business, the same evening, for home, apparently in good health and high spirits, but death overtook him, and thus cut short his career.

Salem Chronicle.

Casualties.—The Greenville Mountaineer, of the 27th ult. says:—We understand that Mr. Henry Springfield was frozen to death on the night of the 18th inst. about 12 miles above this place. The weather was very cold, the ground covered with snow, and we regret to add, that the deceased was somewhat intoxicated. He has left a wife and several children to mourn his sudden and unexpected departure.

We have also been informed that Mr. Solomon Douthitt, a man upwards of 60 years of age, residing near the Table Rock in Pickens District, perished with cold on the night of the 18th inst. in the vicinity of his own dwelling.

We are not in possession of the particulars attending the death of Mr. D., but learn that ardent spirits was connected with the unfortunate affair.

Lamentable Casualty.—*Destruction of a whole family by the cold.*—We have just learned the particulars of one of the most melancholy circumstances it has ever fallen to our lot to record. During the protracted inclement weather, much fear has been entertained for the safety of the more poor and destitute inhabitants that reside far up the mountains, and to approach whom has been impossible, from the vast body of snow upon the ground. The few warm days have, in a measure, dissipated the immense snow-dribs, and persons have ventured into the mountains in quest of the timber and wood, or in pursuit of game. Many are the objects of suffering and distress that issue from the mountain cabins, some with frozen feet, some with frozen hands, and some brought to the verge of the grave by absolute hunger. Last Saturday a person was passing through the mountain, when, beyond the Orange county line, he saw a man, near a cabin, in a sitting posture & partly covered with snow. On approaching, he discovered that he was frozen to death, and that he held in his hand a wooden shovel with which he had evidently been laboring to open a passage from his snow-bound habitation. Satisfying himself that the man had been some time dead, he entered the cabin, upon the floor of which, to his infinite horror, he found the frozen bodies of a middle aged woman and two children. He immediately raised the neighbors, the nearest of whom resided at the distance of a mile and a half, and on further examination, it was ascertained, from appearances, that they had consumed every particle of food and fuel, and perceiving no likelihood of the storm abating, it is supposed that the father was attempting to clear a path to some wood, which lay a short distance from the cabin, when he expired; and the mother and children, being destitute of food and fire and poorly clad, could not have long survived him. It is difficult to imagine a situation more replete with horror and distress than was that of this unfortunate family, when they felt all the torments of cold, hunger, and approaching death.

North River N. Y. Times.

Florida War.—The departure of Gen. Macomb to take command in Florida, leaves but little doubt that the war department entertain serious apprehensions of a collision between the two brigadiers (Scott and Gaines) now there. It was superfluous to have sent both, but we presume that Gen. Gaines has come to Florida at his own suggestion, to act promptly in a part of the country which falls within the limits of his military division. Gen. Scott, however, was specially charged with the Florida affair, and Gaines will have probably received orders before this directing his movements towards Mexico. We should be sorry to see any difficulties between two such valuable officers. We had enough of the dispute about brevet rank, and we recollect the fatal disasters which ensued from the quarrel between Wilkinson and Hampton. More of the practical business and service of fighting should be left to our gallant young officers, who are panting for an opportunity to distinguish themselves.—N. Y. Star.

Texas.—It is reported that the Comanche and several other tribes of Indians have declared war against Texas, and will second the operations of Santa Anna, who

is now advancing on San Antonio with 5000 men. The Indian force is said to be 10,000 strong.

News from Texas.—Volunteers are returning from Texas. As we heretofore predicted, they have found any thing else there than food for a frolic, and report very discouragingly of the inhabitants of the country. In the camp, at San Antonio, the troops had been entirely out of bread-stuff some days before our informant left, their food being Spanish beef.—We wish not to cast a damp feeling upon the spirit of those disposed to see Texas free from the Mexican Government, our own opinion being what it may. We are a friend to liberty any where and every where in its pure sense; but any information, whatever it may be, from Texas, we feel bound to give. Many that have returned from that country speak of the land as being rich and productive. But of its inhabitants they give a miserable account. They are said to be very poor, and care not a fig under what Government they live. We speak of them generally—doubtless there are exceptions.

The volunteers even have to pay for the food for their horses; say there is no money there excepting what the volunteers take with them, and that the majority of them are returning. The principal object of the majority of the inhabitants that fight is plunder and pillage. The country is now free from Mexican troops, but Santa Anna is expected in the spring with a powerful army. The inhabitants are said to be indolent, and quite contented. The only lands that can be given to volunteers are upon head waters of the streams, and back in the interior, the fine lands on navigable streams being included in the grants to companies by the Government. The weather during the winter had been a continual stream of sunshine—no rains for 2 or 3 months.—Randolph Tenn. Rec.

Horrid Murder!—From the People's Advocate of March 5th, published at Centreville, Indiana, we have the details of one of the most inhuman butcheries on record. A Mr. Isaac Heller, (an appropriate name) formerly called Liberty, Union county, on the 27th February, while his wife was sitting before the fire suckling her infant about two months old, told her he must go and chop some wood—took the axe from under the bed, and deliberately stepping up behind his unsuspecting, (and so far as is known) unoffending wife, struck her on the back of the neck & severed her head from the body; he then knocked out the brains of the infant, and severed the heads of his two other children. The sister-in-law, aged ten, fortunately made her escape. The wretch is in prison and pleads guilty—giving for his only excuse that he could not support them. He is native of Pennsylvania, where he had been tried for murder and acquitted on the plea of insanity.

Robert Allen, Esq. son of Col. Robert Allen, of Smith co. Tennessee, was stabbed through the lungs by a backleg, January 29th, on board the steamboat Selma, on the Mississippi river, of which would he died at New Orleans. The quarrel arose in consequence of a remark made at dinner by Mr. Allen—denouncing gamblers as horse-thieves, for which he was called to account by a man named Taylor, who struck and then stabbed Allen. Mr. Allen was a young lawyer of promise, on his way to settle at Alexandria, in Louisiana.

Impostors.—The public should guard against encouraging those idle vagabonds, foreigners, who are going about through the state with printed papers containing a string of falsehoods about calamities that have befallen them. The other day one got his paper reprinted in this town, changing the dates to make his misfortunes more recent. The man who feeds them is filling his country with a tribe of banditti, who may one day resort to highway robbery when begging fails. Casselenti is the name of the man to whom we allude, a stout, heavy set man in the prime and vigor of life.

Columbia (S. C.) Herald.

Highly Important.—We publish to-day the offer of the joint companies, to sell to the state, the Camden and Amboy Rail Road and Delaware and Raritan Canal, for the sum of seven millions six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which they say is two millions one hundred and fifty thousand dollars more than what it cost to construct them, the expense of construction being five millions and a half.

These companies then offer to lease these works of the State for thirty six years, for one per cent. advance, if the state will give them the privilege of making another Rail Road on or near the straight turnpike from Trenton Bridge to New Brunswick.

The offer is signed by R. F. Stockton, E. A. Stevens, Abram Brown, and James S. Green, in behalf of the two Companies.

Internal Improvement.—Maryland seems disposed to put her shoulder to the wheel of Internal Improvement "in good earnest." A report has lately been made by the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Delegates of that State which proposes "to raise, by an issue of State stock, the sum of twelve millions five hundred thousand dollars, to be appropriated to state improvements in the following proportions:

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal,	\$3,000,000
Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road,	3,000,000
Eastern Shore Rail Road,	1,000,000
Maryland Canal,	500,000
Annapolis Canal,	500,000

The balance to be loaned in part for the purpose of draining lands, or applying marl or other mineral manures; and in the rearing of plantations of the mulberry tree, and producing silk. Upon loans for these latter objects, a lower rate of interest is to be asked, so that the difference may operate as a premium upon agriculture and manufactures."

The Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Bill, passed the Senate of Kentucky by a vote of twenty-six to eight. It has been approved by the Governor of Kentucky, and has become a Law.

Not Bad.—A master tailor tells us that, in one year he paid one journeyman \$1,498 for work. **Yet better**—another master avers that, in forty-five weeks he paid one journeyman \$1,645. We had better all turn tailors. N. Y. Star.

The Press in Danger.—No less than four incendiary attempts were made at Boston on Monday night, three of which were on the printing establishments of the Sentinel, Courier, and Advertiser...ib.

Silk.—The Silk Culturist says: The interest now felt on the subject is more general and intense than on any other subject within our knowledge. Silk Societies and incorporated companies are

springing into existence, in all parts of the country, and individual enterprise is lending its helping hand to carry forward the great and noble work. We have not space nor time to detail the many plantations, factories, &c. which are commencing operations—it must suffice to say that they are sufficiently numerous and extensive to settle the question that the United States are destined, and at no very remote period, to be ranked among the greatest Silk growing and manufacturing countries of the world.

Agricultural College.—The legislature of Indiana, at their late session, incorporated the "Western Scientific and Agricultural College," to be located at such place in the State as the board of trustees, therein named, may select. The course of instruction contemplated is the one devised and recommended by the late Mr. Grimké; which was a preference of English literature to the ancient Greek and Latin classics. An agricultural department is also contemplated, in which shall be given a thorough systematic and practical agricultural education. An institution of this kind cannot fail of flourishing and being of incalculable advantage both to the community and individuals.—ib.

Negroes.—In the Legislature of Maryland, on the 26th ult. On motion of Mr. Berry, the Committee on the Colored population were instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law directing that the free people of color in this State, emigrate therefrom within a stated time.

Great Law Suit.—The New Orleans Union of the 23d ult. says—"The suit so long pending between the United States and the City had at length been terminated by the decision of the Supreme Court at Washington, against the claims of the government. The consequence of this decision to the city are of an important nature. The sum of \$1,600,000, the proceeds of the sale of the lots on the Levee, and which amount is now in the City and Commercial Banks, will become the property of the City—this is more than sufficient to pay the whole debt of the city, and thus removes one of the most serious objections to the bill of Alderman Labatut dividing the city into three sections."

Editors.—There are now in the United States Senate, 3 ex-Editors. Isaac Hill, of New Hampshire, of the N. H. Patriot; John M. Niles, of Connecticut, of the Hartford Times; and John Norvell, of Michigan, of the Franklin Gazette.

Horrid Murder!!—We are indebted to a friend for the following particulars concerning the murder of Mr. Isaac E. Wofford, a native of Spartanburg District, and recently a Student of Medicine at that place:—On his way home from Mississippi, Mr. Wofford stayed all night at Mr. Lewis Pyles', in Taladega County, Alabama, on the 10th of February. He set out early next morning, and had rode about seven miles, when he suddenly discovered an Indian, about thirty yards from the road, in the act of firing at him, from behind a log. The ball missed, and as Wofford wheeled his horse, he discovered another Indian with his piece leveled at him, which was fired immediately, and the ball entered a little to the right of his back bone, just above the hip, and passed nearly directly through him. He died next day about 10 or 11 o'clock. After he received his death wound, and rode back about a mile he met a young man

crossing Chockole Mountain, by whose assistance, with that of another stranger they met in the road with a wagon, he got back to Mr. John O. Boggs', where he expired. As soon as possible after he was shot, he sent for Mr. Pyles, with whom he had staid the night before; and gave him his money, papers, &c. with instructions where to address his friends.

We had been intimately acquainted with Mr. Wofford for the last two or three years, and can very justly say, that his unassuming and correct deportment had gained the friendship and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances in this place, who deeply sympathize with his sorrowing relatives, for the sudden and unexpected loss of so promising a young man.

Greenville S. C. Mountaineer.

An English clergyman, at Brussels, has invented a motive power, which promises to rival steam. It is founded on the compression of fluids. Eight pails of water it is computed, would be sufficient to carry a vessel to the East Indies.

While two sawyers in Messrs. Garland and Horburg's ship building yard. Dundee, were employed in cutting up an oak log into planks, they discovered a neatly built wren's nest, with an egg in it, firmly embedded in the heart of the wood, which situation, considering the age of the tree, in may have occupied for a period of more than half a century.

The Chinese Earthquake.—So, after all, there has been an awful earthquake in China, though it has not swallowed up the City of Peking. The following more rational and probable account of it is from a Valparaiso newspaper, dated in the middle of November, received by a late arrival at Boston.—Nat. Int.

The Peking Gazette contains the details of the most terrible earthquake within the memory of man. The shocks continued at intervals for twenty-one days. It is estimated that in the four provinces one hundred thousand houses were destroyed. The fields were covered with dead bodies, and no one to bury them, and the survivors were obliged to live in open air exposed to the inclemency of the weather. At Pong Techin the earth opened, and a stream of black water burst forth, which carried away produce, men, animals, and whatever it met with in its course."

A Man buried in the Snow.—A man named Taylor, a resident of Monroe, in this county, was ascending the banks of Deerfield river, a day or two after the recent heavy snow storm, when a drift which he was trying to struggle through, broke away from the bank, took him off his feet, and after carrying him some distance down the declivity, left him fixed head downwards, with five or six feet of snow above him. He struggled violently to liberate himself, but ineffectually, till his strength failed him, and it seemed to him, by his own subsequent account, as if the bitterness of death were past. It so happened that his sudden disappearance was noticed by some persons who were on a hill at a quarter of a mile's distance—help was procured, and after a long and fatiguing search he was finally dug out, two hours from the time when this tomb closed over him, and in a state of suspended consciousness from which he recovered slowly and with great difficulty.

Greenfield (Mass.) Mercury.

Many that are wits in jest, are fools in earnest.