TARBORO' PRESS.

Whole No. 601. Tarborough, (Edgecombe County, N. C.) Saturday, April 16, 1836. Vol. XII—No. 15.

The "Tarborough Press,"
BY GEORGE HOWARD,

Is published weekly, at *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per year, if paid in advance—or, *Three Dollars*, at the expiration of the subscription year. For any period less than a year, *Twenty-five Cents* per month. Subscribers are at liberty to discontinue at any time, on giving notice thereof and paying arrears—those residing at a distance must invariably pay in advance, or give a responsible reference in this vicinity.

Advertisements, not exceeding 16 lines in length, (or a square) will be inserted at 50 cents the first insertion & 25 cents each continuance. Longer ones at that rate for every 16 lines. Advertisements must be marked the number of insertions required, or they will be continued until otherwise ordered, and charged accordingly.

Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they may not be attended to.

Miscellaneous.

☞The following is the reply of Judge White to a letter, (similar to the one submitted to Mr. Van Buren,) addressed to him by several of the citizens of Jackson, in this State:—

Washington, March 20th, 1836.

Gentlemen,—A few minutes since, I received your favour, under date of the 17th instant.—In it you propound the following question:

"Do you or do you not believe that Congress has the constitutional power to interfere with, or abolish slavery in the District of Columbia?"

The deep interest which is at stake upon the decision of this question, and the great excitement which has prevailed during the past year, have caused others to propose questions similar to that put by you. My answers to them have been in the following language:

"I do not believe Congress has the power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; and if that body did possess the power, the exercise of it would be the very worst of policy."

Believing that the fewer words I employ, to communcate the opinion, will enable you to understand me the more distinctly, I have only to add that the short paragraph, which I have quoted from my former letters to other gentlemen, contains my answer to your interrogatory. I take the liberty, however, of forwarding to you a pamphlet, which contains my sentiments as delivered in the Senate a short time since, and am,

Gentlemen, most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HU. L. WHITE.

Messrs. Robt. A. Ezell, J. B. Goosley, &c.

Ascene in the House of Representatives.—The visitors at Washington, we have heretofore had occasion to remark, send home free and much more amusing descriptions, of scenes which they witness in Congress than are furnished by the regular Reporters. The annexed, which we find in the New York Daily Advertiser, is a sample of these sketches. Presuming it to be in the main correct, and being apparently free from any mixture of ill nature, we copy it for its humor:—*Nat. Int.*

Washington, Wednesday Evening, March 16.—Eleven o'clock A. M., and the House of Representatives, full of fun and frolic, in an uproar, noisier than I ever saw before. The 11 o'clock boys are absent and the 12 o'clock boys are here: the former being the great sticklers for an early session; and the latter opposed to it, on the ground that business in the Committee Room and the business of the House cannot well be attended to at the same time. A call of the House was therefore made and sustained by a large vote. The House were ripe for fun instead of business. The call for names went heavily along, one of every three persons being absent. "Here—here" and "absent" followed through 240 names. Several attempts were made to stop the call; the House, however, were determined to go on and finish the call. One hundred & fifty persons answered to their names, while ninety were absent from the House. As soon as the names had been called, and their number announced, the four doors leading from the lobbies to the floor of the House were locked and guarded by an order of the House. The outer lobbers and the galleries at this time contained some thirty or forty of the disappointed members, who were looking into the windows and from the ladies' gallery upon the scene below. The members in the House saw the misfortune of their brother legislators, and pitied them by laughing and pointing at the truant boys.

Soon the absentees were called upon for excuses from their colleagues, and from the absentees themselves, who had got into the House a moment before doors were closed. Such excuses never were heard or given before by the worst truant of town schools to his pedagogue. One had gone to his farm; another to his family; another to his wife; another to his business; another down east; another to the west; another here and another there, till the ninety names were finished. Excuses were offered for thirty or more persons, who by their friends had been placed upon the sick list, but who, in fact, were well enough, and looking among their friendly neighbors through the windows, who were lamenting their misfortunes.

In this very pretty business the House continued for nearly two hours, enjoying the scene by peals of laughter and great disorder. At last, the delinquents were all numbered, ending with Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, whom I have not seen in the House for several days. A motion was then made, and sustained by a small majority, that the doors of the House be opened, and the further call for excuses suspended. The House agreed—the doors were opened, and a host of members, "sick unto death," according to their colleagues, rushed into the House, as well and hale as ever—congratulated by all for their speedy recovery. So much for meeting at 11 o'clock, which for to-day postponed even the reading of the journal to nearly 1 o'clock.

A Strict Construction.—Some years ago, Mr.——, was elected a member of the Legislature of New Hampshire. He was a very gentlemanly, well educated man, but unfortunately, so fond of brandy and water that he was more or less intoxicated every day. At the close of the session, he attempted to justify himself by saying that he came there sworn to *truly represent*, his constituents, and he was satisfied, from personal observation that a large majority of them drank too much whenever they could get an opportunity.

☞The Police Magistrates of this city have been engaged for some time past, in prosecuting inquires and causing the arrest of the individuals suspected of having been concerned in the destruction of the Treasury Department, at Washington, by fire. We have already announced the arrest of Dr. White, who is now in confinement at the seat of Government, and is implicated as concerned. We now have it in our power to state that another individual was arrested in this city a few days since. He was sent on to Washington yesterday in charge of Mr. Merritt, one of the Police Officers, as a *witness* against the parties implicated. We are in possesion of some of the facts connected with this business, which it would be improper to disclose at the present time.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

Worse than Lynch Law.—Woodbury Massey was shot dead by John B. Smith, sometime last year, in the Wisconsin Territory *West* of the Mississippi river. On Smith's being brought to trial, the jurisdiction of the court was objected to by his counsel, on the ground that, the law not having been expressly extended over that district of country, was consequently inoperative there; and the objection being sustained, Smith was set at liberty. But we now learn, that Smith having been met in the streets of Galena, on the 13th February, by Henry L. Massey, a highly respectable brother of the deceased, was shot dead by him with a pistol at the distance of fifty yards. Massey then left the country. A bill is now before Congress, and will pass doubtless this session, to establish a Territorial Government in Wisconsin; when the *law* will doubtless be adequate to the punishment of crime, without a resort to such barbarous exhibitions of *personal* satisfaction as the above.

Raleigh Standard.

An hundred thousand Dollars lost!—A package of money containing $100,000, in $500 and $1000 notes of the U. S. Bank, addressed to "W. S. Hatch, Cashier of the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati," has been lost or stolen between Philadelphia and Cincinnati. A reward of $10,000 is offered.

The destruction of the Frankfort (Ky.) State Arsenal.—The fire originated from the explosion of a small keg of powder. All that was combustible was destroyed. The Frankfort Commonwealth says the celebrated piece of brass artillery memorable in two wars was taken out of the rubbish uninjured. It was captured by Burgoyne—surrendered by Hull—retaken by Harrison at the Thames, and presented to Congress by Gov. Shelby, and by him to the State of Kentucky. The Arsenal was not fire proof. The calamity is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. There were 3,510 stand of serviceable muskets destroyed.

Death among the Cattle...Gloomy Prospects.—We regret to learn, by the Newburgh (Orange county) Gazette, that nearly one tenth of all the cattle and sheep of that rich county have already perished from the scarcity of grain and hay. The snow for 125 days has been and still is three feet deep upon an average. No pasture can come up before May, and the stock of fodder of most of the farmers will have been consumed before the middle of April. We may add to the above, that when the pasture does come forth, it will be more abundant than usual, from the ground having so long preserved its warmth by the covering of snow.—*N. Y. Star.*

New Iron Steamboat.—The wrought iron steamboat, ordered from England by the Steamboat Company of Georgia, arrived at Savannah, last week, (in pieces) on board the Br. ship Alcyone, from Liverpool. Her length is 120 feet, her beam 26 feet, and her depth 7½ feet. It is estimated that she will draw with all her machinery and every thing on board, 2 feet 3 inches.

Charleston Mercury.

Emigration to Texas.—Mr. Felix Huston, an eminent lawyer of Mississippi, proposes to emigrate from Natchez about May 1st, with 500 settlers, who must be men of the best stamp—hardy and resolute, as he intends to provision, arm and equip them for twelve months, at a cost he computes of $40,000. This caravan, no doubt will, as he promises, be successful. He has an agent at the Texas Convention, on whose return he will publish the terms and advantages which may be expected.

☞The Texians have adopted a National flag of *one star* and stripes, with the word *Independence.*

Fatal Accident.—The locomotive of the Lexington and Ohio Rail Road on the 16th inst. near Frankfort, while crossing an embankment was precipitated to the bottom, a height of 30 feet, dragging the cars with it, the whole of which were dashed to pieces, killing 3 persons, and wounding all the other 15 passengers but one.

☞The atrocious attempt on the part of some miscreants on board the Delaware 74, to blow up that vessel during her passage, has already been adverted to. Some of these fellows on being discharged lately at Norfolk, made, as they threatened, an assault on the officers, who being armed soon put them down.

N. Y. Star.

Sugar from Beets.—It can be made, and in great quantities in the United States; a sparkling white sugar and at ten cents per pound; but we think it requires an eighth, probably a fourth, more in quantity to sweeten, than the ordinary sugar from the cane...*ib.*

An Amazon.—Miss Frederick Misca, a German woman by birth, of noble descent, has crossed the Atlantic, and came over to this country on a sort of Missionary enterprise. It is said she purchased a tract of 160 acres of land in Northampton County, Pa. which together with a clever estate, she has conveyed away in trust to promote the Christian religion.—*ib.*

The fate of a Murderer—Horrid end of a Tragedy.—Washington Whitaker, who murdered the barkeeper Murphy, at the Planter's Hotel, New Orleans, and who was lately sentenced to death, committed suicide in that city, March 11th, by stabbing himself three times with a knife. The following note addressed to a clergyman, was found on the table of his cell covered with blood:

To Father Kendelon—Publish this to the world. The crime which has brought me to my end, I am not guilty of—that is wilful murder; for at the time I thought I was acting in self defence, for I was fighting against three men, who were also fighting against me. The act which I am about to commit, I sincerely hope God will forgive me for. See my relations, and console them.

W. A. WHITAKER.

Melancholy.—A letter from Mr. Wm. A. Garlick, of Sheffore, (L. C.) to his brother Dr. Garlick, of Peru, N. Y., states that during his absence from home, on the night of the 4th ult. his house was burnt to the ground, with three of his children, and all his furniture, &c. We learn from the letter that Mrs. G. and her six children were in bed at the time the house was discovered to be in flames. Their residence was a mile from that of any neighbor.—Upon being aroused from her slumbers by the raging element, she sprang from her bed, and endeavored to awake those of her children who slept in the same room with herself; she found that all attempt at escape through the door was cut off by the fire. Having gone into the adjoining room, at great risk of her life, with one child in her arms, she succeeded in awaking the 2 children who slept there, and taking one in her arms, was compelled, by the bursting of the flames into the room, to make her escape with the two children from the window. After she had got out, she called to them to come to the window, and she would take them out; one was saved in this manner. The flames by this time had so completely filled the house that all attempts to save the other three would have proved fruitless. Their agonizing cries, the recollection that they had once been, and their melancholy death, were all that now remained to her of them. After Mrs. Garlick had got out of the house with three children, and had given up all hope of saving the others, she found it necessary to procure help to remove her children. Herself badly burnt, barefoot, and scarcely a vestige of clothing, and almost frantic with sorrow, she placed her surviving children upon a blanket, and started for the nearest neighbor. She froze her feet, but accomplished her errand, and the children were brought to her. One of them was badly burnt, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. Mrs. Garlick is recovering.—*Plattsburgh Republican.*

A New Orleans Breakfast.—A servant of Col. White, of New Orleans, lately betook himself to the banks of the Missisippi, to catch fish for the morning's breakfast. He cast his seine; and proceeding to draw it, found so much resistance that he anticipated nothing less than a boat load. With hard tugging and many a grunt, he and his assistant at length drew it to land, when lo! there lay disclosed a monstrous alligator, fifteen feet long, with his jaws wide stretched, in readiness to devour them! It was not such a bad haul, in the end, for 'the doctor,' having succeeded in killing the scaly gentleman, found in his maw a half dozen canvass back ducks, and a brace of the largest fish—recently swallowed, and none the worse for their temporary inhumation.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Another Breach of Promise.—The New York Transcript says: "A Mr. James Perkins has been saddled with damages to the amount of $450, for refusing to marry Miss Nancy Griffith, after having paid attention to her for the space of *twelve years.* Both Parties belonging to Pike, which is in Alleghany county; but the action was tried in the county of Livingston. One of the witnesses being asked why he advised the plaintiff to bring her suit in this county instead of Alleghany, he replied, that, in the latter county, 'a jury could scarcely be found, who would consider *a woman, soul and body, worth more than fifty dollars!*'

Tunnel under the Hudson River.—The bill to incorporate the Albany Tunnel Company, has passed both branches of the legislature, and become a law; the amendments of the house having been finally, and very satisfactorily, disposed of yesterday.

The bill provides that the Tunnel, for a distance of 300 feet from and east of the Pier, shall be twelve feet below the lowest low water mark, as defined by the U. S. survey; and that the crown of the arch shall be eighteen inches below the bed of the river. It will of course pass, by a gradual elevation, from the place of the greatest depth, to the shore at either termination. The clear inner width of the Tunnel will be about 24 feet, and the height 12 feet. The site is of course not yet decided upon; but the general impression seems to be that the entrance into Market-street will be through Maiden-lane, which having been recently widened, is admirably adapted to the purpose.

The directors named in the bill are Joel B. Nott, Stephen Van Rensselaer, jr., James Stevenson, James Vanderpoel and John Townsend.

Facts and estimates, we have reason to believe, will soon be presented the public, showing its entire practicability, at an expense that will warrant the undertaking, upon a scale commensurate with the magnitude and importance of the object.

This is one of the greatest and most valuable charters ever granted by the legislature of this state. It is also one of the most liberal. It is in perpetuity, and without a reservation of the power to modify or repeal. Very liberal time is granted also in relation to the period of completion. Upon the whole, the passage of this bill may be regarded as a measure of the highest importance to the interests of the company.

It is due to the representatives of the city of Troy, to say that their course in relation to the progress of the bill, has been characterized by great liberality; and that, notwithstanding the supposed rivalry existing between the two cities in some respects, they promptly and honorably facilitated its passage.

Albany N. Y. Argus.

Domestic Tyranny Punished.—It will be recollected that we mentioned during the last winter the verdict of a Coroner's jury on the occasion of the death of a little colored girl belonging to a Mr. Folly, a respectable farmer near Patterson, in consequence of the severe treatment and violence of her mistress, Mrs. Folly. The unfortunate woman was brought before the Bergen County Court at Hackensack last week, and plead guilty to an indictment by the Grand Jury, and solicited the mercy of the Supreme Court, presiding. After due consideration of the circumstances the Court sentenced her to *three years imprisonment at hard labour in the State Prison.* The announciation of its sentence had its full natural effect upon the sensibilities of the prisoner, and her piercing shrieks penetrated every heart as she was carried from the Court Room.—The whole scene was deeply affecting. The appearance of the prisoner, a well dressed, respectable young woman, of good connections, surrounded by her husband and family friends in the act of being torn from Society, and doomed to an ignominious companionship with the vilest felons, for the indulgence of an ungovernable temper, could hardly fail to excite the sympathies of the spectators; while at the same time it affords a wholesome exhibition of the stern and righteous impartiality of public justice.

The coloured boy, who it will be recollected was the subservient instrument of the death—murder we ought to say, of his little fellow servant was also brought up, and also invoked the mercy of the Conrt. In consideration of his youth, and the fact of his having inflicted the several chastisements which contributed to the child's death, in obedience to the commands of his mistress, he was sentenced to only two years imprisonment.—*New Ark N. J. Adv.*

☞A couple were married in Connecticut and when the ceremony was over the bridegroom took the parson aside and whispered in his ear—"Can't you take the pay in taters?"

☞Creditors have better memories than debtors.