



The "Tarborough Press,"

BY GEORGE HOWARD,
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subscription year. For any period less
than a year, Twenty-five Cents per month.
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be marked the number of insertions requir-
ed, or they will be continued until other-
wise ordered, and charged accordingly.
Letters addressed to the Editor must be
paid, or they may not be attended to.

Miscellaneous.

MEMORY OF
WASHINGTON.

We have frequently alluded in
our paper to the design, now in
process of active operation, to
erect in the Metropolis of the Na-
tion, by the voluntary contribu-
tions of the people, a great Na-
tional Monument in honor of
the memory of WASHINGTON.
It is intended that it shall be like
him in honor of whom it is con-
structed, unparalleled in the
world, and commensurate with the
gratitude, liberality and patriot-
ism of the People by whom it is
to be erected. Such a Monu-
ment, reared by such means, will
commemorate, at the same time,
a virtue, a patriotism and a grati-
tude truly National, with which
the friends of liberty, every where,
will sympathize, and of which our
country may always be proud.
Surely every true hearted, genu-
ine American will consider it as a
privilege and honor, and not as a
burden bestowed on the Society,
to have such an opportunity of
displaying his gratitude and ven-
eration for the memory of Wash-
ington. The Subscription is lim-
ited to One Dollar, but any sum,
however small, will be received.
For the purpose of raising funds
for the contemplated object, the
United States has been divided
into Collection Districts, and a
General Collector appointed in
each, with authority to employ
deputies, &c. The General Collec-
tor for North Carolina is Mr.
J. G. Lash, of Stokes county, who
is now engaged in obtaining the
services of deputy collectors. We
are requested by him to announce
the following appointments, and
to state that he wishes to employ
an Agent in each county in the
State, not enumerated in the sub-
joined list. Applications may be
made to him at Bethania, Stokes
county, by letter post paid:

LIST OF AGENTS.

Wake—William Peck,
Person—John A. Barnett, Sh'ff,
Haywood—N. G. Howell, Sh'ff,
Washington—Jos. E. Ramsay,
Nash—Sam. W. W. Vick, Sh'ff
Pitt—B. H. Griffin, Sheriff,
Stokes—Salathiel Stone, Sh'ff,
Cumberland—John McLean, Sh'ff,
Franklin—Gustin Perry, Sheriff,
Mecklenburg—Joseph McCon-
naughey, Sheriff,
Tyrell—H. G. Spruill, Sh'ff,
Rockingham—M. Roberts, Sh'ff,
Caswell—Thos. L. Ica, Sheriff,
Martin—S. M. Smithwick, Sh'ff,
Macon—Jas. Truitt, Sheriff,
Orange—Jas. C. Turrentine, Sh'ff.
Officers of the Washington Na-
tional Monument Society.—James
Madison, President; William
Cranch, 1st Vice President; May-
or of Washington, 2d Vice Presi-
dent; William W. Seaton, 3d, Vice
President; Samuel H. Smith,
Treasurer; George Watterston,
Secretary.
Managers.—Maj. Gen. A. Ma-
comb, Gen. N. Towson, Col.
Geo. Bomford, Col. A. Hender-
son, Col. Jas. Kearney, Com.
John Rodgers, William Brent,
Esq. Thos. Munroe, Esq. Thos.
Carbery, Esq. J. P. Van Ness,
Esq. M. St. C. Clarke, Esq. Peter

Force, Esq. John McClelland,
Esq.

The following Address to the
People of America has been issued
by the Board of Managers:

PEOPLE OF AMERICA! Thirty
six years have rolled away since
the body of your beloved Wash-
ington was consigned to the hum-
ble sepulchre in which it now re-
poses. The melancholy event
threw the whole nation into tears
and the determination of your
Representatives to erect a Monu-
ment to his memory, worthy of
his sublime virtues, was then, ev-
ery where hailed with delight.
But no memorial of your gratitude
and veneration is yet visible.
The stranger and sojourner in your
country has still to ask, where is
the NATIONAL MONUMENT sacred
to the memory of your illustrious
Washington, and dedicated to
public and private virtue? Where
shall I look for the evidence of the
gratitude of the American people
to the man who, under Providence,
made them what they are? Alas!
as a National memorial, it is
no where to be found.

Americans! Let not this gener-
ation pass away before you prove
to the world that the memory of
your beloved Chief is still held in
veneration, and his great virtues
and services still cherished in
your hearts; that the cold neglect,
so long evinced, shall no longer
disgrace the character of your
country, and that you yet have
the patriotism and feeling which
became the Countrymen of Wash-
ington!

Americans! You are now called
upon, perhaps for the last time,
to respect your own character and
that of country, by doing honor
to the memory of him to whom
you owe so large a debt of grati-
tude. A Monument is about to
be erected under the direction of a
society, established for that pur-
pose, in the city which he selected
as the metropolis of the nation,
and which bears his honored
name, by the voluntary contribu-
tion of the American People.
The sum required from each is but
small, that each may have the
honor of contributing to so noble
an object. That no one may
complain of not having an oppor-
tunity to share in the glory of
such an undertaking, and to show
the respect and gratitude he feels,
all will be called upon for their
aid, and from all, old and young,
male and female, that aid is ex-
pected. With the aggregate thus
obtained, a monument will be
erected which, like him in whose
honor it is to be constructed, will
be without a parallel in the world.
Every where the memory of the
Father of his Country is held in
veneration; and let your contribu-
tions be in proportion to that ven-
eration. The time has come
when the stigma of ingratitude
shall be blotted from the escutche-
on of the Republic, and the Am-
erican People will no longer be
taunted with indifference and ap-
athy to the memory of their illu-
strious Patriot.

Fellow-Citizens! The monu-
ment to the erection of which you
are now called upon to contribute,
must be worthy of yourselves, of
your country, and of the man to
whom it is to be dedicated.—It
will be a monument not of Wash-
ington alone, but of the gratitude,
patriotism, munificence and taste
of the people of the present age of
the Republic. It is intended,
therefore, to make it at once stu-
pendous and elegant, that it may
be an object in which the present
generation will glory, and at
which future generations will ad-
mire and wonder. To do this, a
contribution of even the small
sum required, (and which every
one can afford) will be sufficient.
For these the agents of the Socie-
ty are authorized to call upon each
of you; and it is expected that no

American will be found so indif-
ferent to his own reputation and
the character of his Country, as to
refuse or withhold his mite from
an object so noble, so patriotic,
and so honorable to the American
People.

By order of the Board of Man-
agers of the Washington National
Monument Society,

GEO. WATTERSTON, Sec'y.

We hope the Press throughout
the State, with a generous and
commendable spirit, will take up
the subject and recommend it
to the favorable attention of the
Public.—*Raleigh Register.*

The Superior Court of
Craven terminated its Spring ses-
sion on Saturday last. There
was considerable business, as re-
spects quantity, despatched, but no
case of much general importance
came before the Court. One
thing, individually important, sur-
prised us a little, viz: the selling
of a free man by law, at the Court
house. To us, uninitiated in the
extent of the powers of law, and
unacquainted with the clause of
either the State or United States'
Constitution which sanction such
sales,—even for a limited time, as
in the case alluded to—there ap-
pears something anomalous in the
transaction.

Judge Saunders presided; and
as this was the first professional
visit which he has made to this
place since his elevation to the
Bench, it may be proper to state,
that the manner in which he dis-
charged the responsible duties of
his station has given general sat-
isfaction. The gentlemen of the
Bar here, the Judges of the case,
speak of him in terms of appro-
bation. Thus far of his law
knowledge, which we report on
very respectable "hear says"; but
we speak from our knowledge
when we say that his impartiality
is praiseworthy. His lucid, and
honest exposition of the law and
evidence, in the case of a very
particular friend of ours, from
whom, by the by, His Honor has
received some political rubbing,
settled a two-and-sixpenny matter
in five minutes that had been
eighteen months before the Court
in consequence of one judge's un-
necessary reluctance to try it, and
of another's inexplicable and most
singular, though, we believe, well
meaning, charge. We admire
prompt men.—*Newbern Spec.*

The Texian Treaty Question
settled.—Mr. Adams' veracity called
in question.—It will be recol-
lected that Mr. John Q. Adams
the other day positively asserted
in his seat, that the treaty with
Mexico had been presented by him
to Gen. Jackson for his considera-
tion, at Mr. Monroe's and that
the General had acceded to its
provisions. The Globe shows
conclusively that the statement is
altogether erroneous, and that
Gen. Jackson was not in the city
when the treaty was drawn up,
concluded or signed.—*N. Y. Star.*

Better late than never.—The
Common Council of the Borough
of Norfolk have resolved to honor
the memory of the brave men from
Virginia and North Carolina who
went to the rescue of that Town
during the last war. The Beacon
says, it is determined, that the
bones of the soldiers shall be col-
lected and buried in one common
grave, which will be guarded by a
suitable monument. It will be in
bad taste, however, under existing
circumstances, to inscribe any
names upon the monument.
Hundreds perished, and it is well
nigh impossible to grave the
names of all on the largest monu-
ment likely to be erected, and if
we cannot record all, it were un-
just to record a few. Particu-
larly would we object to the names
of officers being singled out from

those of the gallant soldiers whom
they commanded. The officer
was in no respect worthier than
the private. The army of that
day was taken from the fire-sides
and farms of the purest and wor-
thiest sons of the "sister states."

We perceive, by the Eng-
lish papers, that Mr. Feather-
stonhaugh, the United States
Geologist, has had the honor con-
ferred on him of being elected a
Fellow of the Royal Society.
This distinction, emanating from
the most celebrated body of learn-
ed men in Europe, and over
which the great Newton presided,
must be in every sense gratifying
to the individual who is honored
by it, for it is rarely conferred;
and, as far as we recollect, of in-
dividuals now living in the United
States, is only shared by our emi-
nent fellow-countryman Mr. Bow-
ditch. We were confident, when
we published Mr. F.'s Geological
Report of the past year, that it
would be cordially received in
Europe; and so it has turned out.
We rejoice, on the public account,
that it is so. We are pleased al-
ways in the belief that the sci-
entific men of Great Britain are
glad of opportunities to honor
those who are strengthening the
interests of science and of man-
kind, in this country, with whom
they have so many congenial rela-
tions.—*Nat. Int.*

The Texian armed schr.
Invincible, Capt. Brown, lately
sunk the Mexican schr. Montezu-
ma, after a running fight of sever-
al hours. The Montezuma was
preparing to carry about 2000
men to Galveston Bay, which
renders this an important and
timely event. The Invincible was
considerably injured, but none of
her crew were hurt.

The Camanches.—The Na-
tional Intelligencer gives from a
gentleman of high authority who
has lived five years among these
Indians, the following particulars:
They occupy a country 600 miles
long by 250 to 400 broad, stretch-
ing on the prairies from latitude
34 degrees on the Red River to
the Rio del Norte, extending north
to the road leading from St. Louis
(Missouri) to Santa Fe, and south
to the head waters of the Trinity,
Guadaloups, Brassos, and Color-
ado rivers of Texas. "The differ-
ent tribes are Camanches, Kya-
was, Towash or Southern Paw-
ness, Caddoes, Wacoos, and
Shidies. They number about
35,000 in all, and can muster from
seven to eight thousand warriors in
this great Western prairie. Free
as the Buffalo themselves, they
acknowledge no superior—depre-
dation upon the Mexicans of the
interior States, ravaging and
burning their towns, murdering
their people, sometimes taking
prisoners, which they either tor-
ture to death or make slaves of,
carrying off immense herds of
mules and horses.

At the explosion of the Eagle
powder mills near St. Louis,
last month, seven hundred kegs of
gunpowder were ignited at one
time, ten buildings, occupying
three acres of ground, were des-
troyed, and the shock was sensi-
bly felt throughout an area of 20
miles—but not a single life was
lost. A most extraordinary Pro-
vidence.

A law was enacted by the
Legislature of Massachusetts at
its last session, providing that no
child under the age of 15, shall
be employed in any Manufactory
in that State, unless such child
shall have attended some school,
during at least three in the twelve
preceding months.—The penalty
for a violation of this law is \$50,
to be recovered of the employer.

Melancholy and Unaccountable

Suicide of Husband and Wife.—
Samuel Sherman, Esq. a man of
unblemished upright character, of
the most exemplary habits, and
for many years the respected
clerk of Queens county, on Mon-
day morning put an end to his
existence, at Jerico, from morbid
melancholy, caused by the recent
death of his wife, who is thought
to have terminated her career
without any known cause, in the
same deplorable way, a short
time previous.—*N. Y. Star.*

Horrid effect of Intemperance.

A man in Delaware county, N.
Y. named Thompson, was lately
sentenced to the Penitentiary for
biting off a piece of the upper lip,
the eyebrows and ears of his fa-
ther in a drunken frolic.

An irreclaimable drunkard
hung himself lately at Hiram,
Ohio, and left the following letter
to his wife. "Mrs. T. Norton: I
die that you may be happy. Eli-
sha Norton."

Great Speculation.—The editor
of the Terre Haute Courier, on
the Wabash, (Illinois) states that
two millions and a half of dollars
have been placed in the hands of
an agent by a company in the
East, for the purpose of purchas-
ing public lands, on a rail road
projected by them in that state.

Horrible.—We learn from St.
Louis, that Tuesday last, a col-
ored man was arrested on board a
boat, by a deputy sheriff and
constable; that another colored
man assisted him to escape from
the officers, whom they immedi-
ately arrested, when he killed the
sheriff upon the spot, and so badly
wounded the constable that he
was not expected to live. The
negro was then secured and com-
mitted to prison, but the people
assembled in great force, with
the determination of tearing down
the prison, if he was not given up
to them. Our informant states
that he was delivered to the mob,
taken to the outskirts of the city,
and burned alive!

Cincinnati Evening Post.

At a meeting recently held
in Natchez, Judge Quitman, Pres-
ident of the Senate of Mississip-
pi, declared his intention to repair
immediately to the scene of War
in Texas. A large company was
raised. It is reduced to a cer-
tainly, that in a very short time,
there will be a large body of vol-
unteers from the United States in
full march to join Gen. Houston.

The Albany Argus states
that the good people of that city
are in earnest on the subject of
constructing a tunnel under the
Hudson. The plan of construc-
tion proposed to be followed is
entirely different from that pur-
sued in the Thames tunnel, and
is thus described.

In the construction of the work,
neither the shield, as in use for
the London tunnel, nor any shield,
will be required. The intention
is to introduce the cofferdam; and
to construct the work throughout
with its aid. The bed of the riv-
er is first excavated, with dredg-
ing machines, to the (supposed)
hard pan or rock bottom. The
coffer dams are then sunk to the
depth of the excavation easily ren-
dered impervious to water, and
the water pumped out, and the
inner or working part of the dam
kept free, by the use of steam.—
The excavation is completed; and
the sides and arches of the tunnel
constructed with ease and without
interruption. The coffer dam is
removed to the next, as each sec-
tion is completed. And thus the
work is pushed forward with cel-
erity and economy, not, for the
time being under the bed of the

river, or rather, as at London fa-
under the water, excluded from
light and air; but in the open air;
and with all the facilities of ordi-
nary excavation and masonry—
at the requisite depth below the
bed of the river, it is true, but
within the coffer dam, and protec-
ted by it from the water.

The principle is one with which
our engineers are familiar, the
coffer-dam having been more or
less employed in the construction
of works upon our canals, and in
similar excavations, though of
less magnitude, in other parts of
the Union. We are assured that
it can be successfully introduced
in the prosecution of the Albany
Tunnel, and that its simplicity and
economy, and the minuteness and
accuracy with which the expense
may be estimated, place it almost
beyond a doubt that the work may
be completed for a sum within
the incorporated capital, \$300,-
000.

Singular Accident.—Yester-
day, about 12 o'clock, the store of
Mr. Harley, in Front, near Wal-
nut street, gave way within, and
the ceilings and floors from the
roof to the basement story, fell
with a tremendous crash. It was
similar to the disaster that hap-
pened in New York two years, or
thereabout ago. Fortunately, no
one was injured; though several
of the inmates of the store, hear-
ing the premonitory symptoms of
a collapse in the establishment, by
precipitate flight, barely escaped
with their lives. The ruins pre-
sent a singular scene: broken
joists, lath and sleepers—large
masses of plaster, and strips of
boards, mark the wall from the
basement upward; while below a
heavy mass of Goods, and frag-
ments of the store, lie lumbering
together in indiscriminate con-
fusion. The counting room in the
second story still hangs like a
bird-cage by the wall. We are
told that business is transacted
there by the clerks to-day. Their
position is by no means enviable.
The direct cause of the disaster
is supposed to have been the great
weight of different wares in the
several stories. It will be remem-
bered that the accident in New
York was brought about by a like
cause. Too much care cannot be
exercised in loading stores, espe-
cially upper rooms; since apart-
ments grow weaker, the higher
they ascend.—*Phil. Gazette.*

A Snorter.—A woman in Ohio
recently applied for a divorce, and
one of the principal reasons for so
doing was, that her husband snor-
ed so loud that it was impossible
for her to sleep.

It is stated in a French
journal that the cabbage is a per-
fect remedy for intoxication from
wine, and that, if eaten before
drinking, it will prevent intoxica-
tion.—These virtues were attrib-
uted to the cabbage by ancient
writers.

A chance for Newspaper Spec-
ulation.—There is said to be on-
ly one newspaper published in
Valparaiso, and that but "a con-
temptible production"—though
the price is thirty-six dollars a
year.

Interesting Relic.—A late Lon-
don paper says: "Benjamin
Franklin, whilst in London, pur-
sued his business as a compositor
with great ardor, at the highly
respectable establishment in Great
Queen street, Lincoln's-inn-fields,
now conducted by John Cox &
Son's, printers to the East India
Company. The compositor's
case occupied by Franklin, exists
as when he left it."

Zeal without knowledge, is
like fire without light.