

# TARBORO' PRESS.

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**The "Tarborough Press."**  
BY GEORGE HOWARD.  
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## Scotland Neck Female Seminary.

THE public are most respectfully informed that the Examination of the above named Seminary will take place on Friday, the 16th inst. at the residence of the subscriber, at which time Parents and Guardians are particularly invited to attend. The Exercises of the institution will recommence on

Monday, the 16th of January next,

Under the direction as heretofore of Miss Ruman, of New York—Miss Hanks, of New York, will superintend the Music Department.

The following will be the course of studies—Reading, writing, geography, grammar, spelling, composition, arithmetic, ancient and modern history, history of the United States, rhetoric, logic, natural philosophy, astronomy, moral and intellectual philosophy, natural theology, elements of criticism, chemistry and botany.

For the above branches per session of five months, \$10  
Latin, - - - - - 6  
Drawing, - - - - - 5  
Flower Painting, - - - - - 8  
Painting in oil colors, - - - - - 10  
French, - - - - - 10  
Music, - - - - - 15  
Board, per month, - - - - - 7

Lem. L. Parker.  
Dec. 9, 1836

## Miscellaneous.

**Dreadful Shipwreck.**—The barque Mexico, Capt. Winslow, sailed from Liverpool on the 25th October last, having on board a crew consisting of 12 men and 104 passengers, in all 116 souls. She made the Highland lights on Saturday night last at 11 o'clock, on Sunday morning was off the bar, with 30 or more square rigged vessels—all having signals flying for pilots, but not a pilot was there in sight. The Mexico continued standing off and on the Hook till midnight, and at dark, she and the whole fleet of ships displayed lanterns from their yards for pilots. Still no pilot came. At midnight the wind increased to a violent gale from the north west, the barque was no longer able to hold to windward and was blown off a distance of some 50 miles. At this time, six of the crew were badly frost-bitten, and the captain, mate, and two seamen were all that were left able to hand and reef the sails. On Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, standing in shore, they made the southern end of the woodlands, when she was wore round, and headed to the north under a close reefed main topsail, reefed foresail, two reefed trysail and forestay sail. At four o'clock the next morning, the mate took a cast of the lead, and reported to Capt. Winslow that he had 15 fathoms water. Supposing from the soundings, as laid down on the chart, that with this depth of water, he could stand on two hours longer with safety, the captain gave orders to that effect, and was the more induced to do it, as the crew were in so disabled a state, and the weather so intensely cold, that it was impossible for any one to remain on deck longer than half an hour at a time. The event has shown that the information given by the mate, as to the depth of water was incorrect: his error probably arose from the lead line being frozen at the time it was cast.

Fifteen minutes afterwards the ship struck the bottom, twenty-six miles east of Sandy Hook at Hempstead beach, and not more than a cable's length from the shore. The scene that ensued on board, we leave to the reader's imagination. For one hour and three quarters she continued thumping heavily without making any water, the sea however breaking continually over her. Her rudder was now knocked off, and the Captain ordered the mainmast to be cut away. The boats were then cleared, the long boat hoisted out, and veered away under her bows with a stout hawser, for the purpose of filling it with passengers, letting it drift within reach of the people, who crowded the beach, then hauling her back again, and thus saving the unfortunate people on board, but this intention was frustrated by the parting of the hawser, which snapped like a thread as soon as the boat was exposed to the heaving surf. The yawl was next got alongside, and stove to pieces almost instantly. At 7 o'clock, the same morning, the ship bilged, and filled with water. Orders followed from the captain to cut away the foremast; and that every soul on board should come on deck. In inexpressible agony they thus remained until four o'clock this afternoon, when a boat was launched from the beach, and succeeded in getting under the wreck. This boat took off Capt. Winslow and seven men, and succeeded in reaching the shore with them in safety. The attempt, however, was attended with such imminent danger, that none could be induced to repeat it. And now, the horrors of the scene was indescribable. Al-

ready had the sufferings of the unhappy beings been such as to surpass belief. From the moment of the disaster, they had hung round the Captain, covered with their blankets thick set with ice, imploring his assistance and asking if hope was still left to them. When they perceived that no further help came from the land, their piercing shrieks were distinctly heard at a considerable distance, and continued through the night until they one by one perished. The next morning the bodies of many of the unhappy creatures were seen lashed to different parts of the wreck, embedded in ice. None, it is believed were drowned, but all frozen to death.

Of the one hundred and four passengers, two thirds were women and children.

N. Y. Courier.

**Commerce of North Carolina.**—An anonymous writer in the Newbern Spectator, says:

"That 1149 sail of vessels, averaging 100 tons each, passed out of the inlet at Ocracoke during the year ending 1st October last. The same writer estimates the value of their cargoes at more than four and a half millions of dollars, or nearly 4000 dollars per cargo. This we consider rather 'over the mark.'"

**Broad Convicted.**—The trial of Philander R. Broad, for leading on the attack of the Indians in the Creek Nation last summer, upon the mail stages and their passengers, came on at the present term of the United States District Court now holden in this city, Judge Crawford presiding, and late on Thursday night, was terminated by the Jury's rendering a verdict of guilty.—*Mobile Adv.*

**Mobile Money Market.**—Letters were received in this city on Saturday, from Mobile of the 18th inst. by the Express Mail, which state from twenty-five to thirty mercantile houses had suspended payment, in that city, within two days.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

Extract of a letter dated New Orleans, Dec. 20. "The Sugar market has improved, owing to the late heavy frosts that have entirely destroyed a large quantity of Canes, and now it is positively ascertained, that at least 30,000 hhds will be lost, which will leave the crop at about 70,000 hhds, and a great deal of the last made is bad sugar."

**A Heavy Hall.**—The New York Express states that H. M. Andrews & Co., of that city, demanded the specie at the counter of the Phoenix Bank, on Wednesday last, for upwards of a quarter of a million of dollars, which that house had on deposit at that institution. The money was paid.

**Bribery of a Member of the Ohio Legislature.**—The direct and indirect steps by which our "grave and reverend signiors" of different legislative bodies from Congress downwards are approached by bribes are of such frequent occurrence that it seems almost superfluous to notice them. A Mr. Strong has been recently arraigned at the bar of the Ohio House of Representatives for having offered to Mr. Cushing, one of the members, the sum of \$1000, if he would individually promote the success of the contemplated improvements in the Muskingum river navigation with Lake Erie. The examination was going on at the last accounts and Mr. Strong disclaimed all improper motives.

**South Carolina.**—The Legislature of this State adjourned on the 21st of December. During the session several measures of

importance were adopted. Amongst them, was the subscription of one million of dollars to the stock of the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Charleston Rail Road Company, and the grant of banking privileges to that company. These acts place beyond doubt the accomplishment of that stupendous undertaking. Nearly half a million of dollars of money were appropriated to various objects (of which sixty thousand dollars to the College,) still leaving a surplus in the rich treasury of the State.

**Dreadful Calamity at Troy.**—Five persons killed.—*Avalanche of Clay.*—An avalanche of clay, similar to that which occurred at Troy on the same spot last year, fell Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, a distance of 500 feet from the high grounds in the suburbs, and after reaching the level plat of the city, continued from its impulse to move 800 feet farther, covering up acres of ground. It was accompanied with a cataract of water and sand, which kept up a terrible roar.

The Troy Budget, from which we take the account says:

The mass moved along with great rapidity, carrying with it two stables and three dwelling houses, and crushing them and their contents in thousands of pieces. The stables and horses were moved to the distance of over 200 feet into an hollow on the corner of Washington and Fourth streets.

In its way the avalanche also encountered a brick kiln, burying it partially over and crumbling it together, from which a few minutes after the flames rushed forth and lit up the city as with a great conflagration. The signal was the first intimation that was had of the catastrophe to those in the immediate vicinity.

The three dwelling houses destroyed were of light structure, in two of which we are pained to say, were Mr. John Grace and wife, and Mrs. Leavenworth and two children, whose lifeless bodies, with the exception of Mrs. Leavenworth, were taken from the ruins. A little boy, child of Mr. Grace, was taken out alive, bare-footed and bare-headed, and very little hurt. This escape is miraculous, as the buildings were shattered into a thousand pieces. Another body was found, name unknown, which make five killed. Mrs. Leavenworth was barely alive at the last accounts. The Budget adds:

The avalanche passed over a public highway which leads to the mill and nail factory, and might have carried along with it some straggling traveller. The city is piled up in masses to the depth of from 10 to 40 feet over a large surface. It must have moved with great rapidity, and it is fortunate that it had not happened at the time when the laborers were employed in digging from the hill. At the time it was snowing freely, and this morning the scene was entirely covered with a white veil.

The scene that presented itself in the early part of the evening was awful in the highest degree. The horrors of an earthquake could not have presented a more dreadful spectacle. In the midst of a mass of convulsed earth, a multitude of human beings were moving to and fro—some carrying torches and others digging among the ruins, and dragging from the midst the remains of some lifeless body, or were rescuing some one in whom life had not yet become extinct—some were crying 'ho! ropes, ropes!' 'help,' 'shovels,' &c. While the scene was dimly illuminated by the flames from the burning brick kiln, which is yet smouldering like an almost exhausted volcano. The scene must have been wit-

nessed to be realized—we can give but a faint description of it.

Five large trees were precipitated from the hill, some of which are now standing erect at the bottom, and others in a slightly inclined posture. The whole is considered a singular phenomenon, and its immediate cause is the result of much speculation.

N. Y. Star.

**Expansive power of water in freezing.**—A remarkable evidence of the expansive power of water during the process of congelation, was lately offered in Cincinnati. We learn from the *Wlig* of that city, that a large iron anvil, weighing upwards of three tons, was left lying near the door of the iron foundry of Messrs. Harkness, Vorhees & Co. exposed to the weather. It was perfectly solid and sound, with the exception of a very narrow fissure in the centre of one side about five inches in length, and reaching in to near the same depth. During the recent rain this crevice became filled with water, holding perhaps, not more than half a gill. During the severe cold of the night of the 20th inst. this water became frozen, and its expansive force during the process completely severed this huge mass of iron into two parts! A more striking instance of the tremendous power thus exerted by water, has perhaps rarely if ever occurred.

**The Florida War.**—The Jacksonville Courier says, "From the present prospect the war is not likely soon to terminate. The enemy is apparently as far from being subdued and removed, as they were a year since. By driving them South, the war is protracted. More time is necessary to reach them, and greater obstacles to be surmounted, in transporting provisions to the points at which they are required, and all the difficulties of the present campaign increased. Until some different plan is pursued than the one of spending one week in pursuit of the enemy and the next in returning for provisions, Osceola will find no difficulty in making good his five years. For the credit of our Government, he has been able too long to set at defiance the whole power of the United States."

**Cuba.—State of the forces employed to put down the rebels.**—By the New Orleans correspondent of the Courier, we learn, through an arrival at that place from Havana, that the Constitutionalists at Santiago de Cuba had been for some time blockaded by the frigate *Cantivo* and a brig. The frigate *Restauracion* left Havana on the 9th, with two transports, carrying warlike stores to Trinidad, and a corvette left the 11th, to join the *Cantivo*. The military chest, with \$300,000 for the service of the army, left the 12th for Rosario, three days passage from Trinidad, where about 3000 troops are being concentrated. Among the troops embarked are the two fine elite columns of chasseurs and grenadiers, 2600 strong, together with the artillery. The cavalry, 500 strong, arrived at Bayamo by land, and was joined by the 2d squadron of the *Trinidad* lancers, and that of *las Villas*. The whole force employed in this expedition may amount to 7000 infantry, 1000 horses and 20 field pieces. The troops are all highly disciplined, well paid and provided for, and devoted to the cause, which indeed every one advocates who has common sense and any thing to lose in the island.

Lorenzo, the chief of the rebel forces, has but 2000 regular troops, and the population of the town is against him.

## SELLING OFF AT COST, CERTAIN.

King & Edmondson  
Have now on hand a variety of  
Spring and Summer  
GOODS,  
Hardware, Groceries, &c.

All of which they are willing to dispose of  
At cost for Cash,

Or at a very small advance on a credit to  
punctual customers. All persons wishing  
to avoid paying a large profit on Goods,  
should not fail to avail themselves of this

Great Opportunity  
We would further say to our customers, we  
do this for the purpose of making room for

A larger Stock of Goods  
In the Fall. Call at the sign of H. King,  
where the bargains may be found.

King & Edmondson.  
Tarboro', July 24, 1836.

## MERCHANTS.

WE have imported by the ships Hark  
Away, Mamora, George Wash-  
ington, and Hibernia,

The heaviest and best assorted  
STOCK OF EUROPEAN  
GOODS,

Ever in our possession. Our assortment of  
American Goods,

is very extensive and complete. These  
Goods we will sell WHOLESALE, we vary  
believe as low, and in some instances  
lower than similar Goods can be bought in  
any Northern Market, and on as liberal  
terms, thereby saving to the Country Mer-  
chant, Insurance, Freight, and other in-  
cidental expenses.

Paul, Mollan & Co.  
Petersburg, Va. Sept. 12. 37

## Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale, an  
Assortment of  
SUGAR AND  
MOLASSES,



By wholesale or retail  
APPLY TO  
Isaac B. Brady.

July 7th, 1836.

## NEW Chinese Mulberry.

THE subscriber has for disposal sev-  
eral hundred rooted trees and cut-  
tings of the noted *Morus Multicaulis*, or  
**New Chinese Mulberry;**

Found doubly advantageous for silk cul-  
ture, and one of the most beautiful orna-  
mental trees, of moderate size, the eye  
can rest upon. Of the ease of propaga-  
ting this tree and its rapid growth the public  
may judge when informed that from a  
small rooted plant, for which a dollar was  
paid at Baltimore about four years since,  
the subscriber has disposed of a large  
number, and has yet as above stated, and  
that his first propagated trees are near  
twenty feet high and beautifully propor-  
tioned. The leaf is a dark green color  
and often 16 inches long and 11 broad.

The price, (now reduced) is 50 cents  
each for plants upwards of 5 feet high, and  
proportionate for those of a smaller size &  
when a number are taken at a time.

SIDNEY WELLER.  
Brinkleyville, Halifax County, N. C.  
Dec. 15, 1836.

P. S. Mr. Geo. Howard is my Agent for  
vines and trees at Tarborough and vicinity,  
and those desirous of any plants would  
do well to make early application, so that  
they may be included in a box about to be  
sent to Mr. Howard.



## Strayed,

OR stolen from the lot of the Subscri-  
ber, on Thursday night, the 10th of  
November, 1836.

A dark bay Mare,  
About 15 hands high, and blind of an eye.  
Any information respecting her, given to  
the Subscriber living near Tarborough,  
will be thankfully received.

Henry Shurley.  
Nov. 14th, 1836.

## H. JOHNSTON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is now receiving from New York,  
A Splendid Assortment of  
GOODS,

IN HIS LINE OF BUSINESS,  
Suitable for the approaching Season.  
Gentlemen wishing to purchase the most  
fashionable and best goods, at a small ad-  
vance on the cost, will do well to call and  
examine his Stock, as he is determined to  
sell very low for Cash, or on a short credit  
to punctual customers.

Among them are—  
Superfine blue, black, and brown Cloths,  
2d quality do. of all the most fashionable  
colors.

Sup'r corded and plaid fancy Cassimeres,  
White corded & drab drills for pantaloons,  
Crape Camlets and Bombazines for thin  
coats.

A superior assortment of Vestings, of every  
description.

Plain brown Linens for summer jackets  
and pantaloons.

Plain black and fancy Stocks, (a large as-  
sortment.)

Fancy silk Handkerchiefs,  
Black silk Cravats, linen Collars,  
Plain and ruffled linen Bosoms, a new and  
superior article—Suspenders,

Silk Shirts for gentlemen, a new article,  
Also, most every other article comprising  
gentlemen's wear.

He also keeps on hand (of his own make)  
a small assortment of  
**Ready made Clothes.**

He has on hand a few best white  
Hats, which will be sold at New York cost.

Gentlemen furnishing their own  
Cloths can have them made and trimmed  
in the most fashionable manner, add at  
the shortest notice.

Tarborough, April 14th, 1836.

## State Bank Of North Carolina.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the  
Stockholders of this Bank, at their  
last annual General Meeting, all persons  
having claims on said Bank for Dividends  
of Capital or Profits—Deposites, or Notes  
issued by the Principal Bank or its Branches,  
are earnestly desired to present them  
for payment to the Treasurer of the Bank,  
on or before

The first Monday in De-  
cember next,

Otherwise, they will be barred, as the  
Stockholders will then make a final divid-  
end of the effects of the Bank.  
S. F. PATTERSON, Pres't.  
Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1836.