



**The "Tarborough Press,"**

BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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**Miscellaneous.**



**UNFADING BEAUTY.**

He that loves a rosy cheek,  
Or a coral lip adorns,  
Or from star-like eyes doth seek  
Fuel to maintain his fires:  
As old Time makes these decay,  
So his flames must waste away.  
But a smooth and steadfast mind,  
Gentle thoughts and calm desires,  
Hearts with equal love combin'd,  
Kindle never-dying fires:  
Where these are not I do despise  
Lovely cheeks, or lips, or eyes.

**STANZAS.**

Can Friendship need a token  
To recall the happy past,  
When the last farewell is spoken,  
The last kind glances cast!  
Can memory ever slumber  
Though that look no more is met?  
Or a mute memento number,  
Our emotions of regret!  
Ah no! when true the feeling—  
(When kindred hearts are join'd,  
They need not such revealing  
Through absence to remind—)  
It whispers in our gladness  
"O would my friend were here!"  
And in the hour of sadness—  
"How kindly he would cheer!"  
Yet still, so fond our sorrow,  
So faithful our grief,  
From tidings oft we borrow  
A thought of sweet relief;  
To know that what we treasure  
Was giv'n by one we love,  
Will yield a mournful pleasure  
All gayer joys above.  
Tis this endears the Token  
When it recalls to mind  
Each word that then was spoken,  
Each look and action kind.  
To memory's pensive dreaming  
It lends a holier spell!  
And hope's more buoyant scheming  
Will fondly o'er it dwell!

**TRAGICAL SCENE.**

We witnessed the most tragical scene at Yancy Superior Court, (says the Rutherford Gazette,) that has ever been acted in any Court in North Carolina. The facts were as follows: About two years since, a man by the name of John Wilson, married Elizabeth Rey of that county. They lived together about seven weeks, when some disturbance took place which caused their separation. Six months ago the husband filed a petition for divorce, setting forth various causes—declaring that he was young and inexperienced when he married her, and was not acquainted with her true character, that her conduct during the time they lived together, was insupportable, and by him could not be endured. She answered, that they were raised in the same neighborhood, and had known each other from their infancy up; that he knew her character and circumstances in life perfectly well when he married her, and had taken her with his eyes open to all her frailties; she positively denied ever having been guilty of any misconduct, during the time they lived together, but that she acted towards him the part of an affectionate wife. She farther asserted that when he was about to leave her, he made no charges against her, but gave as his reason for separation, that he did not, nor had he ever loved her; that his friends had induced him to marry her merely for her property, and that he had ascertained he could

not enjoy life with a woman he did not love.

At the last Court an issue was made up and submitted to a Jury. The petition and answer having been read, evidence was then introduced which proved decidedly in favor of the petitioner. On the part of the Plaintiff, the cause was submitted without any argument; but the counsel for the defendant resisted the divorce by a long and feeling speech, in which he alluded to the solemnity of the marriage vow, the mutual duties it imposed on the parties, and the want of sufficient cause in that case to dissolve the bonds of matrimony.

During this investigation, the parties were both in Court. The husband was apparently young and simple, and in fact a mere boy, and there was nothing in the least prepossessing in his appearance. The wife seemed something older and altogether the superior. She is a fine looking woman, with dark hair, black eyes and very expressive face; she manifested great interest in the trial.

The Jury after retiring a few moments, returned a verdict for the plaintiff. The parties were still in their seats behind the bar, some six or eight feet distant from each other; the wife asked a gentleman by whom she was sitting for his knife, as if to trim her finger nails; she felt of the edge, rose to her feet, paused a moment, turned pale, her eyes flashed fire, and then suddenly sprang forward with the drawn knife and aimed at her husband a deadly blow. But fortunately a lady who was standing by saw her get the knife, and perceived from her countenance that she was meditating something of a desperate character, watched her until she saw the blow aimed at the throat of the unsuspecting husband, and instantly seized the arm of the infuriated wife and diverted the weapon from the object at which it was aimed; but determined on her hellish purpose, she threw the knife with great violence at her husband, and turning, made a most furious attack on her whose hand had arrested the blow and thwarted the wicked design. The Court ordered her into custody; she was arrested and borne out of Court, making the most wild and frantic exclamations—calling to her husband in the most tender and passionate language, and seemed to be entirely deranged.

Her conduct was strange and unaccountable, but all who witnessed the scene agree that she must have loved her husband. She had listened attentively to the investigation of the whole matter, heard the pathetic speech of her counsel, and then the verdict of the Jury pronouncing their final separation; she felt that she loved him above all others, and the idea that he was then at liberty to marry again (for that was said to be his object) was more than she could endure. Her heart was devoted to him, and sooner than see him pledged to another, she would see him die, and that too by her own hand, in the presence of the Court and the multitude that surrounded her. Of the consequences to herself she never thought, nor for them cared; they could not have been greater than death, and no doubt she felt at that moment, that she would gladly take refuge in the arms of death. She remained in jail until the next morning, when she was brought before the Court, and after being severely reprimanded, was sentenced to five days imprisonment, for contempt to the Court, and required to give bond and security for her good behaviour for the next twelve months.

Guilford Superior Court.—At the recent term of this Court, the

trial of North (removed from Rockingham) for the murder of Osford, came on. This trial was attended with considerable excitement of feeling, occasioned by the signs of insanity—real or feigned—exhibited by the prisoner, on which his defence was principally founded. But it availed nothing, for after two days were consumed in examination of evidence and in argument, the Jury, about 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, returned a verdict of *Guilty*.

On Tuesday, commenced the trial of Wm. Shaw, indicted for the murder of his son-in-law, John Poor, some miles south west of Greensboro'. Shaw's wife and two daughters, one being the widow of the deceased, were arraigned with the prisoner in the same indictment, charged with aiding, abetting, encouraging, &c. the said Shaw in the commission of the crime. By request of the defendant, a severance was granted, and Wm. Shaw was first tried alone, which occupied the entire Tuesday, and on Wednesday until near night; and, at a late hour in the evening, the Jury returned a verdict of *manslaughter*.

**Fanaticism and Outrage.**—There appears to be no limit to human credulity, even among the people of a country like this, where all are supposed to possess a certain degree of information and intelligence. The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat gives the subjoined heart sickening detail of fanaticism, which shows that when one impudent and blasphemous impostor is exposed and driven into obscurity, another soon arises, who finds no lack of disciples.

It appears that in the vicinity of Auburn, Cayuga county, N. Y. a knave by the name of Sweet, has gathered around him half a score of silly women, who believe him to be a divine being, whose commands they are implicitly and unhesitatingly bound to obey, under the penalty of the displeasure of heaven. His household consists of himself and six white and one black woman. These deluded beings, although most of them are well educated and respectably connected, reverence him as their "divine lord," and hold themselves in readiness at all times to yield obedience to his wishes. That they are obedient has been repeatedly demonstrated. On one occasion the impostor commanded the wench to take a huge carving knife, and proceed through the streets and slay whatever might impede her progress. She entered upon her task, and had not the instrument of death been wrested from her hand by the first person whom she attacked, she would have obeyed the command to the letter. On another occasion, he commanded three of the white women to proceed on a Sabbath day to a neighboring church where the communion was about to be administered, to upset the table, scatter the vessels and drink up the wine. Accordingly, at the proper hour, they entered the house, singing and dancing as they proceeded, and performed the duty assigned them.

These outrages incensed the neighborhood, and it was secretly determined by a few who had imbibed an attachment to the code of Judge Lynch, to present the whole household with a coat of tar and feathers. For this purpose some ten or twelve young men blacked their faces, and otherwise disguised themselves, and proceeded at a late hour on Monday or Tuesday night of last week, to Sweet's house, which they entered, seized several of the inmates, [among whom was Sweet,] covered their bodies with tar, and then feathered them with the contents of a bed which they took from the house for that purpose.

The intruders then retired—but again soon returned, and stole a large quantity of maple sugar, with which they decamped. On making this second visit, one of the disguised gentlemen was recognized, and the next day arrested, examined, and bound over for trial.

During the examination, the females repeatedly declared their belief in the divine character of "their lord," as they called him, and their obligation to obey him implicitly. We have not heard the result of the subsequent examination, nor whether any disposition has been made of the impostor, who has been instrumental in establishing this new creed in Cayuga.

**Abduction Case—serious excitement at Cincinnati.**—Military ordered out.—A gang of fellows have been prowling for some time about this city, insulting and frightening respectable females. On Saturday, April 22d, one of the gang named Henry Jones, was detected in the act of insulting by his indecencies, some school girls, and was committed to jail. On Monday following, his trial came on before the Mayor, and a great crowd gathered apparently resolved to take the law in their own hands. It was proved that he had been for several weeks in these practices, and had, in some instances attempted violence. He was found guilty on six charges, and fined \$20 for each, the extent of the Mayor's power, and then remanded to prison on the charge of rape. The prisoner is a genteel looking man. False keys were found on his person.

The excitement was still greater in the afternoon, when four individuals were brought up before the Mayor, charged with having abducted and confined a young woman. The atrocity for black-heartedness is unparalleled. One of the individuals had been bro't up for it a day or two before, but discharged for want of evidence. Still public opinion fastened on him, and he was accordingly arrested a second time, and brought up with the three others. Miss Allen, is the name of the young lady abducted. The fellow Morfit, had called at Mrs. King's, where Miss A. resided, and on pretence of being sent for by her dying brother, brought her out on her way to the singing school, and carried her off. She was absent two weeks. The testimony of Drs. Drake and Rives, proved Miss A. to be insane. Morfit and Lazarus were committed, and two others held to bail for \$50,000 each. The examination was concluded on Tuesday. The two Levi's were acquitted. The other two lie in prison, but the last accounts, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, April 25th, there was a mob of 4,000 in Main street, and Gen. Lytle was endeavoring to persuade them from acts of violence. The military were ordered out.

**Later.**—The Whig of April 26th, alludes to the mob as having been dispersed.—N. Y. Star.

**Infanticide at Cincinnati.**—Not less than ten infant bodies, some dead and the rest we presume left to die, have been found at Cincinnati within the last three months, according to the Cincinnati Post.

**Steamboat Disaster.**—We learn from a gentleman, James Kinzie, Esq. of this city, (says the Chicago Advertiser,) who has just ascended the Illinois river, that a most melancholy occurrence took place on Saturday, the 18th inst. at about five miles from its mouth, where, through the obstinacy of the captains of two steamboats, one of their boats was sunk, and the lives of all the deck passen-

gers, amounting to more than twenty lost, and the freight and baggage entirely destroyed.

The captain of the Wisconsin, which was then ascending the river, had repeatedly stated, that if he should meet the Tiskitway, and her captain would not give him a clear channel, he should run her down. This, it seemed, provoked the captain of the other boat, and he became as obstinately determined not to turn out of his course. Both boats met about 5 o'clock in the morning, at a time when all the passengers were in bed, and steered directly for each other till within only a few rods, when the captain of the Tiskitway endeavored, but too late, to avoid the concussion, and turning a little out of the course, thus gave a fair broadside to the ascending boat, which took her behind the wheel, and she sunk in less than three minutes after she was struck.

The first notice of their extreme danger, which the cabin passengers received, was the screams of those below, who were drowning, and without even time to put on their clothes, they merely escaped by jumping through the windows of the cabin, which, fortunately for them, had been completely separated from the sinking boat by the shock.

The captain of the Wisconsin is stated to have acted, even to the ladies, in a most brutal manner, having put them ashore bare-footed, at more than a mile and a half from any habitation, and with nothing but their night clothes on. Report says that even the men were worse treated, as he endeavored to prevent their getting on board the Wisconsin at all.

A large sum of money belonging to one of the ladies, had been recovered, subsequently, from the ladies cabin, and one gentleman was fortunate enough to find his coat floating on the river, with his money, amounting to about \$4,000, in the pocket.

**Awful Event.**—Mr. John McClure, of Knox county, Indiana, recently went into his cellar and shot himself while his wife was lying dead in the house. He has left nine children.

The alleged piece of gold found in Albion, and which has created such a stir among the geologists, turns out to be a piece imported from South America, and falsely stated by the proprietor of the land to have been dug up there, by which infamous piece of chicanery he sold a tract in Boston for \$3,000.

N. Y. Star.

**Extraordinary Surgical case.**—Considerable interest has been excited lately among the members of the medical profession at Edinburgh, by the admission of a patient into the Royal Infirmary, who reported that she had swallowed a brass padlock! The patient's history of the case was as follows: That, about five weeks ago, while amusing herself with a friend, she put the padlock into her mouth, and it instantly slipped down her throat. An emetic was soon afterwards administered, which she found great difficulty in swallowing; vomiting took place immediately afterwards, accompanied with great pain in the throat, and a discharge of blood. During the succeeding 24 hours she felt as if the padlock were wedged in the throat, and experienced a painful sensation of suffocation, after which she felt little pain or inconvenience, and concealed the accident from her friends until Sunday, the 10th ult. She was soon afterwards admitted into the hospital as a patient of Professor Lizars, who, from the moment of her admission, was

of opinion that the woman's report was accurate, but doubt existing in the minds of his talented and respectable colleagues, he deterred performing the operation for the extraction of the foreign body which, in his opinion, was necessary to place the woman in safety.

Yesterday se'nnight the poor woman was attacked with violent vomiting, accompanied with a feeling of suffocation and great pain in the throat, which continued all night. Dr. James Johnston, Professor Lizars hospital assistant, was called at half past 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, and, finding the patient in imminent and immediate danger, he instantly and unassisted introduced an instrument, invented for the purpose by Mr. Macleod, surgeon instrument maker, College street, into the gullet, and happily succeeded in extracting the padlock, to the immediate and complete relief of the sufferer. The padlock weighed upwards of six drachms, (nearly an ounce) and measured an inch and an eighth in breadth, and one inch and two-thirds in length; with the exception of the iron part being covered with rust, it was in no way changed in appearance.—London paper.

**Dreadful slaughter and Cannibalism in New Zealand.**—Late accounts state that the flax establishment of Mr. Jones, at Sydney, was attacked by 800 of the natives of Waikattoo, Matamata and Tooranga. Of 120 in the establishment, every man was killed, and the women and children made prisoners, which latter were savagely butchered with tomahawks, their heads and limbs scattered about in every direction. On their return, they fell in with 13 of a hostile tribe, whom they murdered, and then feasted on their flesh, which they baked in ovens. Ral. Standard.

**Extraordinary Suicide.**—The body of a man was on Saturday, found on the banks of the Seine at Rouen. In one of his pockets was found a paper on which the following lines were written in a trembling hand:

"She is sixteen. I am almost thrice her age. It is long since I saw her for the first time; she then smiled upon me with the innocence of childhood, and her sweet little hands played with my hair."

"She is sixteen this day—I am more than forty—her hands are more timid, and her angel eyes are abashed when I look upon her. Why?"

"I would almost wager this girl of sixteen loves me, for I have seen her weep, I have seen tears in her eyes when any danger has threatened me."

"And!—But I am more than forty—and she is scarcely sixteen—yesterday she was not so."

"Is she not too young for me, or am I not too old for her?"

"It is better to terminate this business."

"I destroy myself, not because I am more than forty, but because she is not more than sixteen."

The body has not been recognized.—Paris paper.

**A Corn Meal Rusk.**—Take 6 cupfuls of corn meal, 4 of wheat flour, 2 cupfuls of molasses, and 2 table spoonfuls of saleratus, mix the whole together and knead it into dough; then make two cakes; bake them as you would pone, for three-fourths of an hour, and you will have one of the most grateful descriptions of bread that ever graced the table.

**Question for Debating Societies.**—Is a small dog whose tail curls so tight as to lift his hind legs from the ground, a biped or a quadruped?—Kennebec Jour.