



The "Tarborough Press."

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DOMESTIC.

Washington Monument Socie-
ty.—Ex-President Madison has
been unanimously elected Presi-
dent of this Society, vice Chief
Justice Marshall, deceased. The
object of this Society is, by con-
tributions of not more than a dol-
lar each, from the white inhabit-
ants of the Union, to raise a sum
adequate to the erection of a mon-
ument to Washington, in the met-
ropolis founded by him and bear-
ing his name, which shall surpass
in magnitude and magnificence all
other similar monuments. Mr.
Madison, in his letter accepting
the appointment of President, ven-
eously and justly remarks,
"A monument reared by such
means, will commemorate, at the
same time, a virtue, a patriotism,
and a gratitude truly national,
with which the friends of liberty
every where will sympathize, and
of which our country may well be
proud." The people of Poland
have erected, by similar means, a
monument to the patriot Kosciusz-
ko, which measures 376 feet in
diameter at the base, 300 feet in
height, and is said to be the most
stupendous work ever performed
by human hands. The Society
have lately commenced their op-
erations with the most encourag-
ing success, and are taking mea-
sures for extending them all over
the country.—*Raleigh Star.*

A Nest of Gamblers broken up.
—The Norfolk Beacon states that
a gambling establishment was
broken up in that Borough on the
3d inst., by the activity of the
police. The whole "stock of ac-
countments," consisting of tables,
counters, cards, &c. "was duly
exhibited before the Mayor, and
condemned to the flames. The
same paper gives notice, by au-
thority from the Mayor, to sundry
persons of the Vicksburg gang,
who had arrived there, to "depart
immediately, or abide the utmost
severity of the law."—*ib.*

Stone Eater.—It is said there is
a negro boy, about 6 years old, in
Hanover county, Virginia, who
has been in the habit, for six
months or more, of eating peb-
bles, of an even surface, some as
large as the end of one's thumb.
He has been known to void two
gallons of them in the course of
two weeks; and yet he appears to
enjoy good health.—*ib.*

Ohio and Michigan.—It would
appear that the unfortunate diffi-
culty between this State and Ter-
ritory, is not yet at an end. An
armed military force from Mich-
igan, entered Toledo on the 18th
ult. to the number of 250, and
made prisoners of 7 or 8 citizens
of the place, under authority from
the acting governor of Michigan.
—proceeded to the printing-office
of the Toledo Gazette, broke open
the building, demolished forms,
furniture, &c. and committed
other outrages in the town. Tol-
edo is situated in the disputed
territory; and it seems some indi-
viduals of bad character preferred
unfounded claims against citizens
of the place, and procured judg-
ment before Michigan justices of

an adjoining county, by authority
of which property was seized in
Toledo and offered for sale; for
resisting this procedure, the town
and citizens were indebted for the
visit from the Michigan battalion,
and for the outrages they com-
mitted. These collisions of State
authorities are greatly to be re-
gretted; and it is to be hoped there
will not be a recurrence of them,
and that the whole difficulty will
be settled at the next session of
Congress.—*Ral. Stand.*

Lynch's Law.—It is stated in the
Louisville (Kentucky) Advertiser,
of 10th ult. that a brute of a fel-
low named Coleman, having en-
ticed a little girl, 8 or 9 years old,
into a temporarily occupied office,
attempted to violate the child; he
was however prevented by the
unexpected return of the occu-
pant. The citizens, indignant at
the outrage, took Coleman to a
proper place after night-fall, and
there anointed his body with
some two or three hundred lashes,
washed off the carcase with spirits
of turpentine, decorated him with
a suit of tar and feathers, and then
sent him adrift.

The beast of a fellow richly
deserved all this; but can't the
Western people punish villany by
any other tribunal, than that of
Judge Lynch?—*ib.*

The Vicksburg Gamblers.—In
giving an account of the hanging
and tarring and feathering of five
gamblers at Vicksburg, Mississippi
the "Times" at Elizabeth City,
Pasquotank county, in this State,
remarks—"We find the names of
five who were hung, and among
them those of Mr. McCall and
Mr. Callum. Can these persons be
Doctor McCall, who passed
through this place a few years
since, as a Deutist and Minister of
the Gospel, and Nathaniel K.
Kellum, son of Bowden Kellum,
of the adjoining County of Cam-
den, who was also a member of
the same Church, and went West
with McCall? As they settled in
Mississippi, there is too much
reason to believe these are the
very men, through we hope it may
not be so."—*ib.*

Divorce Law in Maine.—A
couple was recently divorced in
the State of Maine, who had mu-
tually petitioned for a separation;
the husband's cause of complaint
was, that his wife smoked, day and
night—while she had also done
before marriage, but concealed it
from him; the wife's plea was equal-
ly strong; she proved that her
loving mate not only chewed to-
bacco, but also ate onions! This
was sufficient: the court cut asun-
der the cords of matrimony, and
both parties are now free to in-
dulge in these obnoxious prac-
tices to their hearts' content. So
look out, Carolina matrons, how
you use the narcotic weed, in any
of its preparations!—*ib.*

Frost in Buncombe.—It is sta-
ted in the Greenville, S. C.
Mountaineer, that the earth was
fairly whitened with frost, in Bun-
combe county, in this State, on
the mornings of 1st and 2d ult.—*ib.*

Public Execution.—Pleasant
Gillis, a free negro who was sen-
tenced to be hung by our last
Superior Court for an atrocious
outrage upon a white female, was
publicly executed yesterday; be-
ing hanged by the neck until he
was dead—dead—dead.

Pet. Cons.

—The New York Evening
Star of the 6th inst. contains the
following card, to which, we in-
vite attention.

A Card.—During twenty five
years that I have been directly
connected with the public press, I
have invariably sustained the

rights, and supported the prin-
ciples of the Southern States—have
always protested against any in-
terference with their constitutional
privileges, and decried every at-
tempt to create excitement, or
produce unhappy difficulties on the
Slave question.

Recent events in several parts
of the Southern and Western
States, satisfy me, that there is a
fixed determination among a body
of men residing north of the Po-
tomac, to agitate and pursue the
discussion of immediate emancipa-
tion, and thus jeopardise the safe-
ty of the union, and the rights,
comfort and happiness of our fel-
low citizens, residing in the Slave
States.

With the view of affording to
those residing in that section of
the Union, and also here, a chan-
nel in the North, through which
they can be fully heard in defence
of their principles, their rights,
their attachment to our happy
confederacy, and, in particular,
their sentiments on this important
and delicate question, I cheerfully
open to them the columns of the
EVENING STAR, in which not
only those rights shall be firmly
sustained, but shall be happy to
make the paper the medium of a
communication through which
their sentiments can be heard, and
their wishes made known to the
people of the United States.

M. M. NOAH.

Murder.—We learn from the
Romney Intelligencer, that a hor-
rid murder was perpetrated in
Randolph county, Virginia, a few
nights ago, upon a clock pedlar,
by a tavern keeper and others in
his household. The tale goes
that the pedlar was hung up by his
beels and bled to death by open-
ing the jugular vein. They were
seen engaged in the act by a
waggoner who had requested per-
mission to lodge at the house the
same evening but was peremptori-
ly refused—he however encamped
near the house, and during the
night hearing the noise he was in-
duced to return, where he wit-
nessed the conclusion of this hor-
rid deed.—*Gazette.*

New Orleans.—Leglise, the
man arrested at Madisonville, on
suspicion of being the murderer of
Marguett, the confectioner, and
his assistant, who was found dead
in their chambers, and who were
at first supposed to have killed
each other, was examined before
the mayor of New Orleans on the
30th ult. and confessed that he
was present at, and after, the
double murder, which he says was
done by some individual only
known to him by sight. This
stupid admission and attempt at
evasion was quite enough, and
Monsieur Leglise was forthwith
committed for trial.

Origin of Lynch's Law.—As
"Lynch's law" has recently be-
come almost as general as it is
proverbial, and as the question is
asked a hundred times a day,
"What is Lynch's law?" It may
be well to relate the following
anecdote, which may serve as an
answer:—

In Washington county, Pa.
many years ago, there lived a
poaching vagabond, who, it was
believed, maintained himself and
family by pilfering from the
neighbors around him. Though
universally suspected, yet he
managed so adroitly as always to
avoid detection. At length a Mr.
Van Swearingen laid the follow-
ing trap for him, in which he was
caught. Having a newly-born
calf, he concealed it from his
neighbors for several days—then
rode over to the poacher's and
told him that a young calf had
recently strayed to his farm,
which he had penned, and was
anxious to find the owner. The

poacher asked him how long he
had had it, its size and color, and
being told, said it was his, and
that it had gone off just at the
time spoken of. Being thus
detected in a lie with a design to
defraud, Van Swearingen re-
proached him with it, and told
him he would give him 24 hours
to leave the neighborhood, adding
that if he remained longer he
would prosecute him. The
poacher only laughed at his
threats, while the latter went to
consult with his neighbors as to
what was to be done. At the ex-
piration of the 24 hours, five or
six of them repaired to the poach-
er's whom they found perfectly
unintimidated. The party, how-
ever, proceeded to try him in due
form, choosing one of their num-
ber, a farmer named Lynch, to be
judge. Van Swearingen related
the offence, which the poacher, of
course denied. The case was
submitted to the judge, who de-
cided that the poacher should be
tied up and receive three hundred
lashes, "well laid on," and then be
given 24 hours to leave the place,
under a penalty of receiving three
hundred more if found after that
time. The first part of the sen-
tence was inflicted on the spot,
with such good intent, as to render
its repetition unnecessary. The
culprit made off as fast as his
lacerated limbs would permit him.

The public dinner given by
the citizens of Mecklenburg to
Messrs. Leigh and Mangum, on
the 6th inst. at the Buffalo
Spring, went off in the happiest
style. The preparations for the
entertainment were on the most
liberal and generous scale. They
were in every respect worthy of
the zealous and high-minded, de-
termined and patriotic Whig par-
ty of that most respectable coun-
ty. The Speeches of Messrs.
Mangum and Leigh were in the
highest degree interesting and el-
loquent. We hope to be able to
give the particulars in our next.
Pet. Int.

More Mobs.—A mob obstruct-
ed and prevented the landing of
the mail and passengers from the
Steamboat Ohio, at Catskill, in
New York, on the 4th inst. by
pelted with rotten eggs, stones,
&c. The provocation alleged was,
the ill treatment of a trouble-
some passenger on a previous trip.

Albe Dean, one of the in-
dividuals recently hanged in Mis-
sissippi, formerly resided in Col-
umbus County, in this State.
He came there as a pedlar from
Connecticut, opened a store, got
in debt to as many persons as
could credit him, and then ran
off. It appears that he passed for
a Steam Doctor in Mississippi.

A passenger in the last
Western Stage states, that as he
passed through Alabama, he un-
derstood, that Judge Crawford,
of that State, had shot a Music
Teacher dead, for improper lib-
erties taken with his daughter,
while engaged in given her lessons
on the Piano.—*Augusta Courier.*

More Murder.—A letter from
Nashville, Tenn. to a gentleman
in Baltimore, dated the 18th ult.
states that the body of a man of
that place who had informed of
some mail robbers having cut the
mail from the stage, was found
the next morning in the river with
his throat cut and his shirt tied up
over his head.

More Horrors.—The Louis-
ville Journal contains an extract
from a letter dated Cayuga, Miss.
July 9. The writer states that a
plot was discovered in Port Gib-
son, to poison several families.—
Two of the leaders in the plot were
immediately arrested, and after

they had confessed their guilt,
were compelled to take their own
poison. Both expired in ten
minutes. The Port Gibson jail,
the writer states, is filled with ne-
groes; and adds by way of post-
script, that 30 blacks have been
hanged in Madison county.

Import.—Among the late fash-
ionable imports were received
10,000 coffins by a flat boat from
Cincinnati. Our good friends of
the West seem determined to bury
us wholesale. What! Ten thou-
sand at one fell swoop!
New Orleans Bee.

The way they do things in Jef-
ferson County.—Warwick, the
murderer of Mr. Fisk, an aged
man, both inoffensive and harm-
less, was tried this week at Fay-
ette. On account of some tech-
nicities of the law failing to be
observed, the prisoner was dis-
charged. He had no sooner,
however, emerged from the court
house, then he was stripped of his
clothing, and a plentiful coat of
tar and feathers applied to him.
He was afterwards whipped until
almost insensible to pain; and to
restore his failing senses, we un-
derstand, a large quantity of spir-
its of turpentine was poured upon
him. In this situation he was
mounted upon a rail, and carried
through the streets of the town,
amid the shouts of the multitude.
It is said that during the execu-
tion of Judge Lynch's sentence, the
culprit frequent begged to be shot,
but was told such a death was too
easy for him. When the ven-
geance of the multitude had been
fully recked upon him, he was
furnished with money sufficient to
carry him beyond the limits of
the State with the injunction that
in five hours from the time of his
release he must be beyond the
reach of those who were again
ready to repeat the dose he had
already received.

Two individuals have been
arrested in Charleston, charged
with the crime of stealing seven
slaves and three Indians from the
neighborhood of Fort Mitchell,
Alabama. The slaves and In-
dians had been brought to
Charleston by the kidnappers.

Lynch Law in Connecticut.

Some few weeks ago, at Norwalk,
Connecticut, an anonymous letter
was addressed to one of the citi-
zens of the place, informing him,
that some timber belonging to
him, that lay on his wharf was in
the way, and "must be removed."
The owner paid no attention to
the letter, thinking it was a hoax.
The next night the timber was
gone. Another gentleman said,
that he was not afraid of such
threats, but to his great surprise
the next morning, his timber was
also gone. A few days after-
wards, a letter was addressed to
the Town officers, stating that the
Old Town House was a nuisance
to the place, and "must be remov-
ed." This was thought nothing
of, but the next night, the house
was removed, and the fragments
thereof carefully piled up on the
opposite side of the street. The
gang, who have in this manner,
taken the law into their own
hands, sign their communications.
"Lieut. Andrew," having refer-
ence probably to the well known
summary character of our General
in Chief.—The affair has made
quite an excitement in the peacea-
ble little town, especially among
the old women, who think the
world is coming to an end. But
no one dares to make it public,
and the editorial corps for once,
are completely muzzled, as the
gang has given it out, that they
will demolish the first press that
dares to put the subject in type.
We therefore do this service in
their behalf.—*N. Y. Star.*

From Texas,—to which we
now look for important informa-
tion—we learn by the New Or-
leans Bulletin of July 18th, that
the Texonians had captured the
garrison at Annahuac, composed
of 100 men, and sent them to San
Felipe. San Antonio was to be
vigorously defended—and great
excitement prevailed in every part
of the province; the inhabitants
being determined to resist every
attempt at invasion.—*ib.*

Mr. Ladd, editor of a pa-
per at Corydon, Indiana, on the
25th ult. stabbed his wife until he
supposed her dead, and then stab-
bed himself to the heart, and died
shortly after. His wife was liv-
ing at the last dates from thence.

The New York American gives
a distressing picture of the condi-
tion of from one thousand to fif-
teen hundred children, of ages
varying from seven to eighteen
years, who have been for a month
without work in Paterson, and
who are thrown into this destitute
condition because they refused to
labor more than eleven hours a
day. We have seen accounts of
the overworking of children in the
manufacturing establishments of
Great Britain, and the effects of
it on their minds and bodies which
make the blood run cold. To
make a child of eight or twelve
years of age labor thirteen hours
a day is brutal tyranny. It is a
most unmanly and unnatural bar-
barity which not only makes a
slave of the helpless creature for
the time, but which inflicts on it
an injury for life, stunting the
growth of its mind as well as the
body, and in many cases prevent-
ing it from attaining healthy
adult proportions. If we cannot
rival British manufacturers with-
out imitating their heartless sys-
tem of child labor, we had better
burn our factories. But a reme-
dy can be supplied for the evil,
and if the flagrant violation of
natural laws and christian precept
cannot be prevented by public
opinion, it should be made a sub-
ject of legislation. The Ameri-
can states that the children had
only imitated the example of the
grown workmen, workmen and
women, who had struck, and
gained their object, for eleven
hours a day. And yet this is too
much for children.—*Balt. Amer.*

Dwarfs.—The Wythe Argus
gives the following account of the
family of a Mr. Michael Walters,
a poor but respectable citizen of
Wythe County, Va.

"His family consists of 8 chil-
dren, four of whom are the most
highly finished dwarfs we have
ever seen, or heard any authentic
account of. There are two males
and two females.—The height of
the eldest who is a male, and in
his 25th year, is three feet six
inches, and his weight, forty-three
pounds. The other male is in his
ninth year, and is two feet seven
and one fourth inches high—and
weighs twenty-one pounds. The
eldest female is in her nineteenth
year, and is two feet eleven inches
high, and weighs twenty-seven
pounds. The other female is in
her seventeenth year, is too feet
eleven and one-fourth inches high,
and weighs twenty-seven pounds.

They are of fine proportion,
and handsomely formed—the
heads, feet, limbs and bodies all
corresponding with the dimini-
tiveness of their size. We un-
derstand they are about travelling
to gratify public curiosity, which is
very great in all persons hearing of
them in passing the county. We
wish them every success—we
think they merit. The curious
will be amply repaid, and the
benevolent will not regret the aid
they have given in raising the un-
fortunate and helpless to compe-
tence and independence."