



The "Tarborough Press,"
 BY GEORGE HOWARD.
 Published weekly, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year, if paid in advance—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 no arrears—those residing at a distance must invariably pay in advance, or those responsible reference in this vicinity. Advertisements, not exceeding 16 lines in length, (or a square) will be inserted at the first insertion at 25 cents each for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones at that rate per square. 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 paid, or they may not be attended to.

Miscellaneous.

INDIAN WAR.

General Order, No. 34. Adjutant General's Office, Washington, May 26, 1836.—Should Major General Scott and Brigadier General Clinch not continue on duty in Florida, Gov. Call, under instructions from the War Department, is, in such events, authorized to take command of the regular troops of the U. States, and of the militia serving in Florida. The orders of the Governor of Florida will be obeyed accordingly; and his requisitions on the several Departments of the General Staff, will be promptly complied with.

By order: **R. JONES,**
 Adjutant General.
 The absence of Major General Scott from Florida, who is now commanding in the Creek Nation, and the resignation of General Clinch, which, we understand, has been accepted by the President, places the conduct of the campaign with the Governor of the Territory, as seen by the above "general order."—*Globe.*

From Columbus.—An extract of a letter received in Augusta 13th inst. by the western mail, dated Columbus, June 11th, states that a party of between 2 and 300 Indians crossed on the Georgia side about 5 miles below Roanoke, and attacked two companies of whites, one mounted and the other on foot, and succeeding in killing 7 or 8 and routing the balance. Another party of between 20 and 30 crossed over the river and went to Gen. Watson's plantation, killed 4 of his negroes, carried off 3, put the balance to flight, and after ransacking the plantation, came to the river bank, and fired on the steamer *Metamora*, with about 200 troops on board, and then fled.

The *Columbus Sentinel* of Friday last says:—"Col. John B. Hogan, late Investigating Agent of alleged frauds in the Creek Territory has been appointed by the Governor of Alabama, Adjutant and Inspector General of the troops destined to operate against the Creek Indians in a state of revolt."

Extract of a letter, dated St. Augustine, June 11.

"News came in last night that Major Heileman had defeated a body of about 150 Indians, near Micanopy. The Indians commenced firing on him about 800 yards distance. H. sallied out of his entrenchments in three divisions of 25 men each, the right and left divisions passing to the right and left of the Indians, while Major H. was in the centre, playing upon them with his field piece—they fought one hour and a half, and Major H. had 4 men wounded, but none killed—the Indians had a great many killed—Major H. could not say how many when the express left. Gen. Eustis has ordered all the force from here to assist in following up the Indians. This shows what men may be when worked up to the fighting point.

Attack upon Micanopy by the Indians.—An Express arrived in town last night, from Micanopy, with the intelligence that that place had been attacked on the 5th inst. by 150 to 200 Indians. The attack took place at noon. Major Heileman, who had just arrived there a few hours previous, with a part of two companies, had sent an express to Oakland, [M'Intosh's] who shortly afterwards returned stating that he had seen a large number of Indians on the road advancing on towards Micanopy. Soon after they came up, and commenced firing at the Fort a long distance off. Major Heileman, with a part of Capt. Landrum's and Capt. Drane's companies, with a piece of artillery, and a few dragoons amounting in all to about 75 men sallied out, and attacked them in front with the Artillery, and on both flanks, with the other troops and succeeded in beating them off, after an action of an hour and a half. The loss on our side, 5 wounded; among the latter one officer [Lt. Lee.] The Indians succeeded in carrying off their dead and wounded so that they could not be ascertained. The above are all the particulars we have been able to procure. An express is hourly expected from Micanopy, which will bring some further information from that quarter. The post at Oakland has been ordered to be abandoned immediately.

TEXAS.

From the New Orleans Bulletin of the 7th.

Extract of a letter to a Merchant of this city, dated Metamoras, May 22d, 1836.—Our commerce has been gradually on the decline, and rather flat, ever since your departure from this country, and appearing but little prospect of improvement, to which we may attribute to the (*Lepros hlo*) *Santa Anna*, in keeping the country in a continual war, and I sincerely pray he has shared the fate which he so richly merits. If the Texans have shown him mercy it is as great a crime as the many murders the unfeeling wretch has committed. If every hair of the tyrant's head possessed a soul, they all should be made to suffer death. After the murders at La Bahia by his order, Gen. Urrea who was victorious there and very far from being a feeling man, refused to execute the diabolical act, no less than four times; he dispatched a Col. Pepe Minon with our friend Col. Garray to see the infernal deed executed, Garray they say was active in this business, Minon is here. If the Texans have let Santa Anna, Coss, and the other officers go as is reported here, they have done one act never to be forgiven, they will have ten times the work to go over, and the great risk of being completely defeated; the Congress will not acknowledge any of his acts while a prisoner, and his word and honor is not to be relied on at any time. What would I not give to have the disposal of that murderer, it is impossible to convey an idea of my feelings. Was not Gen. Rusk crazy to supply Gen. Felsola (second in command,) with provisions after he had taken Santa Anna? Why did he not cut up the balance of the army when so good an opportunity offered? He will yet have the work which could have been prevented at this time to go over, and if so I hope those who have been so lukewarm, to avenge the death of their fellow sufferers, may be the first to fall into the Mexican's hands. They will then see and learn, what it is to treat people with kindness and hospitality. What would have been Houston's fate had he fallen into the hands of Santa Anna? would he had mercy shewn him? he would have been

burned alive as many were at La Bahia. Do they expect always to gull people of the United States by calling for aid and assistance in supplying money to be put to death like dogs for their credulity? Does he (Houston,) expect to purchase the freedom of Texas by his kind treatment to those insensible beings? If so he is much mistaken. Look at the inveteracy against all foreigners and more especially the Mexicans. If he had adopted the measures of our prisoners the business this time would have been completed and Texas obtained at once what she wished. I tell you these people are determined to go into it stronger than ever, and are already raising recruits.—They learn and see with what kindness they are treated, this inspires them with more energy to try it over.

Many of the officers would not return who have experienced some hardship, but others looking for promotion would. General Sesma has returned, and is here on his way to Mexico, he is appointed Secretary of War; Urea and Garray are supposed to be at La Bahia, on their way to this place, Gen. Filasola is at the Nueces, on his retreat to Monterey. That place to be his head quarters, until he receives his advices from the general government. Soldiers and officers are coming daily, apparently worn out with fatigue and hunger, and hide themselves with shame. On their arrival no firing of rockets, no rejoicing with bells, no balls given, no pomp and parade with escorts into the city, they sneak into town after night in as secluded a manner as possible, as if ashamed of what they have committed. Gen. Ramirez Sesma's visit here was to avoid repassing through the towns he had march before, like one of the "Egyptian plagues."—Rubico Blanca con las ultimas noticias. It is a pity that Santa Anna's saddle which is shown in New Orleans, is not accompanied by Gen. Urrea's war axe. It is well known when he left this place he had a battle axe hung at his shoulder, and that his words were, that his sword was to fight with gentles, but for the brute Americans his axe was good enough.

From Liberia.—The Liberia Herald of the 15th of April has been received by the editors of the New York Commercial and Post.

The brig *Lima* arrived at the colony with 82 emigrants on the 12th of April—all well and in good spirits. No deaths on the passage, but on the contrary two births.

The contents of this paper are of the most cheering and encouraging description, and cannot fail to stimulate the friends of the cause to renewed, and redoubled efforts. They show that the great experiment is successful, and that colonization does indeed offer a home, and prosperity, and happiness to the helot African.

A town belonging to the Doy tribe, under the command of King Soft, in the neighborhood of the colony, had been sacked and burned and the inhabitants carried off prisoners. The agent of the colony sought an interview with Ynamby chief of the invaders, a Mandingo of noble stature and intelligent features, who accordingly came to Monrovia with an armed escort of forty men. He entertained the colonists with a tournament, in which he and his companions, in their war dresses, their faces streaked with white paint, uttered hideous yells, and leaped, grinned, bent and writhed, "as though they wished to get rid of their bodies." Ynamby wore short drawers, a shirt which left his arm bare, a cap of leopard skin, with a cue reaching two

thirds down his back, carried a lance in one hand, and a horsetail, the sign of command, in the other. He is said to be cruel to his prisoners, sometimes murdering eight or ten in the morning. He is in the service of King Boson. He objected to the Agent's proposal to preserve peace with the Doy tribe, alledging that war was his only way to procure women and money. The Agent sent James Brown and Charles Suetter with Ynamby to Boson, with a present, to express his regret at the disturbed state of the country, and to demonstrate the advantages of peace by affording free egress and regress through the country.

One of the colonists of the name of Davis had returned from an excursion to the interior, where he discovered a volcano due east from Bo Poroh. It sent out flames and smoke. The natives were much frightened, and said the devil had established his head quarters there. It is thought that the volcano is a new one, and that it will cause the natives to emigrate.

Marshall a new settlement on the ocean, in a healthy and cool situation, is prepared for the reception of emigrants.

A Banter.—The Louisville City Gazette contains a banter from the owners of the new steam-boat Benjamin Franklin; which had just left that port for Cincinnati, proposing a bet of \$20,000 that their boat cannot be surpassed in speed by any other boat in the West, or that may come from the East. In such a trial of speed, which might perhaps very properly be termed "killing," the "owners" should by all means be the only persons on board either boat.

Baltimore Chronicle.

Suicide.—Robert E. Boyer, of the firm of Richardson, Donald & Co. druggists, at New Brunswick, committed suicide by shooting himself through the breast. He had been married but three weeks; before marriage it was said he was haunted with gloomy thoughts, and had frequently spoken of committing self-destruction.

A scene in Kentucky.—Early one morning the shouts and cries of a female were heard; all ran to the spot.—When they arrived they saw a bear and a man in combat. They had it hip and thigh, up and down, over and under and the man's wife standing by and hollering "Fair play! fair play." The company ran up and insisted on parting them. The woman said "No, no, let them fight; for its the first fight I ever saw, that I did not care which whipped."

Shocking Accident.—A shocking accident happened on the Worcester Rail Road a day or two ago. A poor fellow in attempting to jump from a train of cars while in motion, fell across the rail, and the engine passing over his legs, cut them both off just below the knee!

The people of Jackson county Missouri, are sadly in fear of another invasion from the Mormons. A letter from that region states that there are now about three thousand of those "leaders of Zion" settling in the immediate vicinity. All being armed with guns and other weapons.

Important.—We perceive by our London papers, that the large sleeves of ladies' dresses have gone entirely out of fashion. The sleeves are now small, and banded in three or four places—presenting what the dress-makers call *bouffants*. This is important. But the shop-keepers have been wise,—what is lost in the dimen-

sions of the sleeves is amply gained in the enlarged capacities of the skirt.

Table Covers.—The Shakers of Lebanon, N. H. are engaged in the manufacture of an article for table covers which resembles oil cloth, but has many advantages over it, inasmuch as it is perfectly pliable, and will double as ready as linen cloth. It is made of common sheeting, painted with gum elastic and other ingredients, in a very tasteful manner, with borders of garlands, wreaths, and vines, presenting an unique and very handsome appearance.

Humbags at Washington.—Some time since, a man by the name of G. K. Myers, opened an office in the metropolis which was to dry up the fountains of misery and regulate the world. He was to pay the debts of the poor, render the widows happy—abolish slavery, &c. &c. He dealt in the magnificent—small debts were nothing to him. A sum of \$50,000, or \$10,000 he was ready to pay, but could not be troubled with trifles. He made all his debts payable the *last Friday in May*, and when the expectants were waiting, lo and behold, Mr. Myers cut his throat! The Bank of the Metropolis, on which he had consigned to draw for \$50,000, refused the draft, and in a moment of despair he sought to kill himself!—*N.Y. Jour. Com.*

Affecting Incident.—As the canal boat the *Pacific*, was passing down the canal near Huntingdon, Penn. it came in contact with another boat passing in an opposite direction, by which a young girl named Sarah Hicks, about 14 years of age, was thrown into the water. Her brother, about 18, immediately plunged in to her rescue, but before he could reach the bank of the canal, his strength failed him and they both sunk, the sister locked in the arms of the brother. The anxious mother was a witness of the scene, which deprived her of two children.

A Whopper.—The Quebec Mercury states that the ice has formed, in the river opposite that city, during the past winter, forty feet thick, by actual measurement.

Fanny Wright is said to be now lecturing in Cincinnati. It is not stated whether her husband is with her. We believe she advocates the community system.

Lynchburg, (Va.) June 9.—William Oury, son of Augustus Oury, Esq. the postmaster at Abingdon, was a few days ago arrested and committed to prison, on a charge of embezzling letters from the post office, and robbing them of their enclosures. The culprit was detected by his father, who accidentally found a purloined draft in a pocket of one of his vests. He immediately adopted legal measures to have his son arrested. But so strongly were the sympathies of the people of Abingdon excited in behalf of the aged father, who is one of the most respectable citizens of that place, that they permitted the young man, well mounted, to escape. Seemingly, however, indifferent to his fate, he travelled slowly and carelessly, and was retaken. He is about nineteen or twenty years of age.—*Virginian.*

Awful.—The Watertown, (N. Y.) Eagle states the dwelling house of Mr. Daniel Goddard, of Mannsville, in that county, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st ult. and five of his children perished in the flames. Another child was badly burned, but was expected to recover. The

children who perished, were from two weeks to twelve years of age.

Beet Root Sugar.—The agent sent from the city of Philadelphia to procure information in France relative to the manufacture of the Beet Root Sugar, writes as follows:

"From 100 pounds of beet they make six pounds of sugar, besides eight pounds of molasses, with which to make sugar of the second quality, and 15 pounds cake, sufficient to keep 3 sheep a day.

Three years ago, there were thirteen manufactories at Valenciennes; there are now 64. Land which was then 500 francs per arpent, now brings 1200; the price of labor is much risen, and the people are getting fat on the mutton and beef, made from the cake of the root. What will this not do for America?"

Gov. Clay of Alabama, has issued a Proclamation to the Chiefs and Warriors of the Creek tribe of the Indians, warning them that the whole Creek tribe was four years ago incorporated into the State of Alabama, and that if they make war on Alabama, they will not be treated as open enemies, but will be liable to be hung as traitors. In another Proclamation, addressed to the white settlers in the Creek Territory, he informs them of the measures taken for their protection and urges them to organize in their own defence. The Governor's head quarters are to be at Montgomery. The chief command is given to Gen. Patterson, who has skill and experience in Indian warfare.

Strange Dream and affecting confirmation.—The details of a melancholy and strange affair, we find in the Lynchburg Virginian. A number of young ladies were assembled at the house of Mrs. Womack, residing in Bedford county. The meeting of the young females was naturally attended with the buoyancy of an affected innocence, but the old lady could not join in their youthful joys, the illusion of a horrid dream rested upon her imagination; thrice had the same vision passed before her sleeping eyes, and at each time a heavy calamity had fallen upon her. With these feelings she retired to her bed, vainly striving to solve the fearful mystery, when a loud shriek attended with the sharp noise of a musket discharged, called her to the room occupied by her daughter and young visitors. The first sight that met her eyes was the mangled form of her daughter, about 13 years old, lying on the floor and weltering in her blood, having been dreadfully injured by the discharge of a gun, which had been pointed and snapped at her by a companion, who supposed it not to be loaded. The gun had been frequently snapped during the day, and at the time it went off was without priming. This awful accident should deter the incautious use of fire arms, and shows the extreme folly which is often indulged in, of pointing arms of any kind against an individual.

A farmer named Granger, living near Newburyport, Mass. discovered a deer completely encased in ice, looking as if confined in a glass case. The deer and ice were carried home as they were found, and placed before the fire, when from amidst the dissolving mass out stepped the animal perfectly in good condition save a little stiffness in the limbs. By his captivity he has become perfectly tame.

Lotteries are no longer legal in Tennessee having been prohibited by act of Legislature.