

The "Tarborough Press,"

BY GEORGE HOWARD.
Is published weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year, if paid in advance—
or 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
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tance must invariably pay in advance, or
send responsible reference in this vicinity.
Advertisements not exceeding 16 lines
in length (or a square) will be inserted at
five cents the first insertion & 25 cents each
containing. Longer ones at that rate
for every square. Advertisements must
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
post paid, or they may not be attended to.



INCREASED EXPEDITION.

From Baltimore to Blakely, N. C.
IN TWENTY-SIX HOURS.
Great Northern and Southern Line
of travel, via Washington city,
Fredericksburg, Richmond,
Petersburg, Raleigh, &c.

On and after the fifteenth day of Oc-
tober next, travellers from New
York and Philadelphia, reaching Washing-
ton by the evening train on the Baltimore
and Washington Rail Road, will be for-
warded immediately by the



Steamboat to Potomac creek, and thence
to Stages and the Richmond and Freder-
icksburg Rail Road cars to Richmond,
Virginia, which place they will reach at
10 o'clock, A. M. leaving Richmond im-
mediately, they will arrive in Petersburg
at dinner, and at the termination of the
Petersburg Rail Road, on the Roanoke, at
8 o'clock, P. M.; whence they will be for-
warded by the expeditions lines of J. H.
Avery & Co. to Halifax, Tarborough,
Warrenton, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Colum-
bia, S. C. Augusta, &c.



Returning the Stages from the South
will reach Blakely Depot (the termination
of the Petersburg Rail Road) at 4 o'clock,
P. M. Petersburg at 9 P. M. Richmond at
2 A. M. and Washington city in time for
the afternoon train of cars to Baltimore—
making the trip each way, between Bal-
timore and Blakely, on the Roanoke, in
the unprecedented time of

Twenty-six hours.

The above line is connected throughout,
and connects at Hick's Ford, with the
Waydon, Danville, and Salisbury line, and
Northern and Southern travellers are guar-
anteed against detention at any point on
the route between Baltimore and Augusta.

The Proprietors.

Oct. 4, 1836. 40

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at Tarbo-
rough the 1st of Oct. 1836, which
if not taken out before the 1st of Jan-
uary next, will be sent to the General Post
Office as dead letters.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Bridley Sarah Mrs | Horne Guilford |
| Bridley Eliza Miss | Hare Lewis |
| Bridley James | Hall T H Dr |
| Bridley John | Jane servant of S D |
| Britt Joseph 2 | Cotten |
| James James A | Jenkins Roberson |
| James James | Irwin H L Dr |
| James Maj E | Jones Macgubry |
| Barrett William 2 | Kea William 2 |
| Bell Marmaduke | Knight William |
| Bell William | Knight James |
| Bell Alexander | Lane Levi |
| Barton James | Lawrence Jos Dr |
| Bowers George Maj | Matthewson John H |
| Brady I E Mrs | Manning John 2 |
| Bennett Susan Miss | Moore Moses |
| Bond Mary Mrs | Manning Micajah |
| Campbell F Miss | Medicus Veuder of |
| Crockett William | Mizell Perry |
| Cherry Cadet | Mayo Frederick |
| Dixon Henry Sen | Pender James |
| Drayton Eliza Mrs | Powell Joseph J W |
| Davis Jonathan | Purvis Sovereign 2 |
| Davis Edwin C Dr | Pool Sarah Mrs |
| Deans Daniel | Parker Mary R Miss |
| Fluoridge Lewis | Pender J J B |
| Edwards Redick | Ragsdale M T Miss |
| Edmondson Joseph | Ragsdale A M Miss |
| Ellis W William | Ruffin Ethelred |
| Edwards Jacob | Kenick Robert M |
| Freeman Josiah 2 | Spright Eliz V Miss |
| Fountain Spencer | Shif Edgecombe Co |
| Folk Mary E Miss 2 | Spicer Moses |
| Fulton Jobe | Saulsby W C |
| Foxhall Sarah Mrs 2 | Smith John |
| Garrett John | Sugg P Dr |
| Gary E Maj | Singletary J Rev 2 |
| Grimmes Thomas | Tolston Moses |
| Hyman John | Turbull James |
| Hines Richard | Tiptzen Jobe |
| Haskins John | Terrill N M |
| Hyman Wm Elder | Ward J T |
| Higgs Caroline Miss | Worsley William |
| Hines William H | Wilson L D Gen 2 |
| Hathaway John | Wilkins Willis |

Jas. M. Redmond, P. M.

93—\$15 924.

PIANOS,

SELECTED by the very first Musician
in the United State, CHARLES E.
HORN, Esq. of New York.

The Subscriber has just received
Two Pianos.

Of very superior tone and finish.
They have been examined by five or six
musicians, who pronounce them first rate;
and cabinet makers in this place, who have
carefully examined the exterior, unhesitat-
ingly declare them far ahead of any thing
of the kind they have ever seen in Peters-
burg. For the quality of these Instru-
ments, I refer to
Charles E. Horn, Esq. New York;
Dr. Thomas Robinson, Petersburg;
Dr. Robert Emmet Robinson, do;
Wm. M. Robinson, Esq. Richmond;
Charles Berg, Esq. Professor of Music
in this place.

Edward P. Nash,
Petersburg, Va. Aug 25. Bookseller.

Surgeon Dentist.

DANIEL MANN, M. D.

FROM BOSTON,

WILL remain two or three days at
Mrs. Gregory's Hotel, and attend
to any who may need

Operations on the Teeth.

The advantage of having the Teeth pro-
perly cleaned, and the decayed ones filled
with gold or silver so as to prevent their
further decay, is incalculable. Its effect
upon the comfort, the health, the breath,
and the appearance is so great, that no
necessary pains or expense should be spared
for the purpose.

Dr. M. inserts the mineral incorruptible
Teeth. Persons are invited to examine
specimens. He is a regularly educated
Dentist, and has ample testimonials of his
character and professional ability.

Persons who may wish for his services,
are requested to give immediate notice and
they will be immediately attended to at
their residences, or at his room, as may be
desired.

Tarborough, Oct. 13



Information

Is wanted relative to
Christopher Welden,

A native of Galway in Ireland, who resided
3 or 4 years ago

IN WILMINGTON, N. C.

The object of this advertisement is to know
where Christopher Welden is at present—he
was rather short, and of a sandy complex-
ion. Address the publisher of the *Wilmington*. (N. C.) Advertiser.
April 22.

M. EDWARD MANNING,

ORDERS all persons indebted to him
to come forward and make im-
mediate payment. Also, the inhabitants of
Districts Nos. 15 and 16, to pay their taxes
without delay, as he contemplates on
going to the North the 1st of Sept. and will
not return in six months. Those concern-
ed will please obey the above mandate, as
he cannot go without a full adjustment of
his affairs before his departure. Those
having claims against him will please be
so condescending as to present them for
adjustment within the time prescribed.

He will also have a couple of

Horses for Sale,

One of which is extraordinarily gentle,
suitable for a family gig horse. One can
be delivered the 1st of August, and the
other the 1st of Sept. Strict justice re-
quires, and necessity demands, that the
above article shall be attended to.

July 9th, 1836.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

THE Board of Managers of the Wash-
ington National Monumental Society
invite **DESIGNS** for this structure, inten-
ded as a memorial of a

NATION'S GRATITUDE.

It would be to fetter genius, to prescribe
any limits to the exercise of its powers,
which should, however, in this case, har-
moniously blend durability, simplicity and
grandeur. Although it is impracticable at
present to estimate the extent of the con-
tributions that may be made, the Designs
may be predicated on an expenditure of not
less than one million of dollars.

The Board of Managers will not offend
American genius so much as to offer, in
this instance, a pecuniary reward. The
artist, whose Design shall be adopted, will
feel amply remunerated; and all the De-
signs will be bound and carefully preserved
—to which end, it is requested that they be
sketched, as near as may be, on paper of a
uniform size, of the dimensions of sixteen
by twenty-two inches. The designs to be
directed to

GEORGE WATTERSON, Sec'y.

Miscellaneous.

INDIAN WAR.
From the Jacksonville (Florida)
Courier, Sept. 22.

Another Battle.—We have been
favored with the perusal of a let-
ter dated Fort Gilliland, Sept. 18,
containing the substance of a re-
port to the Commander in chief
of a battle with the Indians, fought
near Newnansville on the 18th inst.

On Saturday evening, the 17th,
the Indians came within a mile of
that fort and captured a cart, and
fired on three whites and two ne-
groes. As it was too late and
rainy to make a successful attack
that night, spies were sent to dis-
cover the position of the Indians.
They were posted in the neigh-
borhood of San Felasco ham-
mock. Sunday morning Col.
Warren marched out to give bat-
tle with 100 mounted men, being
detachments from Capts. Walker's,
Ward's and Garrison's companies,
with 25 gentlemen under Capt.
Beckham, who their time of ser-
vice having expired, volunteered
for this special service, and Capt.
D. D. Tompkins, 1st Regiment U.
S. Artillery, with a 24 pounder
howitzer and 25 of his men. The
advance was in three columns—
the right under Col. Warren, the
left under Lieut. Col. Mills, and
the centre under Capt. Tompkins.
When within three-fourths of a
mile of the hammock, they met
the Indians and the battle com-
menced along the right wing and
centre.

The Indians attempted to turn
the left flank, but were charged
with spirit by that wing and driv-
en into a thick oak scrub, thence
into the border of the hammock,
where the artillery played on them
with considerable effect.

The Indians made desperate at-
tempts to maintain their position.
They charged twice on the Artillery.
They were beaten off at all
points, and driven a mile and a
half into a dense hammock where
they could not be pursued with
advantage. The action lasted
one hour and a half—one hour of
which time the fire was heavy on
the whole line. Their force was
estimated at 300 men.

Indians were seen to fall before
the fire of the artillery, particular-
ly on the left. Several persons
report that they saw a mounted
Indian (from his appearance giv-
ing orders and a chief) fall be-
fore the fire of the Artillery. Ad-
jutant Gilliland reports that he
saw a large fellow mounted in
front of the right, and from his
recollection of the person, thinks
he was Jumper. Adjutant G. or-
dered a platoon to fire at him,
and several assert that he fell.
No Indians were found dead—but
from the traces of blood many
must have been killed & wounded.

Col. Warren, Lt. Col. Mills,
Capt. D. D. Tompkins, Adj.
Gilliland, Capts. Beckham, Walk-
er, Ward, Lieuts. Breeton and
Hindley, distinguished themselves
by their bravery and good con-
duct in the action, also Doctors
Pelot and Terbelot, and private
Weyman stationed at the howit-
zer, who was wounded at the first
fire, but refused to quit his post
till compelled by loss of blood.

List of wounded—Jeremiah
Burnet, mortally; Mathew Hind-
ley, Jesse Long, Samuel Russell,
and — Weyman, not dangerously.

From the New York Jour. of Com.
Price of Bread stuffs.—We
would not needlessly interrupt the
enjoyments of those who look for-
ward to the next winter as a time
of general starvation. But lest
their dreams should be too sud-
denly broken, we must call their
attention to the facts contained in
the last news from Europe, re-

specting the price of bread stuffs
there. We happen to know of an
operation at Liverpool, by which
fifty thousand bushels of wheat
are to be immediately forwarded
to this country, and by the prices
which are published, there is little
doubt that much larger supplies
will be soon forthcoming; for the
long continuance of high prices,
the successful issue of the recent
importations, and the fact, well
ascertained, that our domestic
supplies are inadequate to our
wants, will give new confidence in
future operations. Let us see at
what prices we can be supplied.

In Paris the price of bread is ab-
out two cents, and in London
three cents per lb. We found a
shilling loaf in New York yester-
day to weigh 2 lbs 3 oz which is
six cents per lb. The price of
wheat in Paris is 112 cents a bush-
el, and the price of flour \$5 a bar-
rel. In London flour is \$8 a bar-
rel. In the ports of the Mediter-
ranean and of the Baltic, bread
stuffs are much cheaper than in
either London or Paris. The
price of good wheat at Naples is
2s 10d sterling a bushel, or 67
cents. From any one of these
places freight might be obtained
at 33 cents per barrel on flour,
and 12 1/2 cents per bushel on
wheat, or about half the rate char-
ged on transportation of the same
articles from Rochester, and one-
fourth of what is charged from O-
hio. Fifty thousand bushels of
corn have lately been received
here from Ohio by one house, at a
freight of 49 cents. The duty on
flour is one dollar a barrel, and
on wheat 25 cents a bushel.
Wheat, therefore, can be import-
ed from Naples and laid down in
New York at 125 to 135 cents a
bushel, all charges paid, and from
a hundred other places at the
same or a less price. Corn and
rye are not burdened with a duty,
and may be imported to great ad-
vantage. The countries of Eu-
rope and Asia afford stores of
bread stuffs almost inexhaustible,
so that the supplies for this
country, if they should run to the high-
est possible quantity, could only
affect prices in a slight degree.
Free trade will supply all our
wants, and the cost, with a liberal
mercantile profit, will not carry
prices above 150 cents for wheat,
100 cents for rye and Indian corn,
50 cents for oats per bushel, and
\$7 50 for flour per barrel. So
let the desponding cheer up, for
no one who is industrious and fru-
gal need starve in 1836 or 1837.

Great National Work.—The
U. S. Telegraph states that the
Cincinnati and Charleston Rail
Road, which is to be commenced
the ensuing spring, will cost nine-
teen millions of dollars.

Surgery in the West.—We are
pleased to see that the operation
of Lithotripsy (or breaking up the
stone in the bladder without cut-
ting instruments,) has been suc-
cessfully performed at Cincinnati,
Ohio, by Professor Smith, of the
Medical College. The gentle-
man, (says the Whig,) experien-
ced less suffering from the opera-
tion than he had from the pre-
sence of the stone, and after pass-
ing a quantity of the broken par-
ticles, he walked home, nearly a
mile, with his accustomed alacrity.
It is proper to state that the suc-
cess of this operation first propo-
sed by Civiale, depends more on
manipulatory address and cau-
tious movement of the instru-
ments, than on any knowledge of
surgical anatomy.—N. Y. Star.

Cure for the Quinsy sore throat.
Salt, soft soap and Scotch snuff,
an equal quantity of each, tho-
roughly mixed together, and ap-
plied as a plaster to the part af-
fected, is said to be an infallible
remedy for quinsy sore throat.

Foreign.

**Late and important news from
Europe—the causes of the Spanish
Revolution explained—murder of
General Quesada, and dissolution of
the French Ministry.**—English
papers to the 29th August have
been received at New York.
They furnish highly interesting
news from Spain and France.

Liverpool, Aug. 19.—The
Queen of Spain must be able, by
this time, from painful experience,
to bear her personal testimony to
the truth of the saying, "uneasy
sets the head that wears a crown."
Assailed on the one hand by the
Carlists, who are endeavoring to
place Don Carlos on the throne,
and on the other hand by the
Constitutionalists, who aim at the
re-establishment of liberty, she
has, at last, been compelled to
submit to the Constitutionalists,
and to proclaim, at their bidding,
the Constitution of 1812, which
the French army, under the com-
mand of the Duke of Angouleme,

put down, at the point of the bay-
onet, in the year 1822. The sim-
ultaneous movement throughout
the chief cities of the kingdom in
favor of that Constitution, left the
Queen no other alternative but ei-
ther to stop the movement by force
of arms, or, failing to stop it, to
yield to it with the best possible
grace. She adopted, in the first
instance the alternative of force,
and failed. The popular move-
ment was too formidable to be
checked, much less entirely stop-
ped. The inhabitants of the capi-
tal caught the patriotic spirit
which had shown itself so decid-
edly and so unequivocally in the
provinces. A sudden and unex-
pected movement of the troops,
on the night of the 13th, com-
pleted the revolution. The re-es-
tablishment of the Constitution of
1815 was extorted from her Ma-
jesty by the soldiery, who, enter-
ing the palace of Aldefonso, com-
pelled her to proclaim the impor-
tant fact to the nation.

case are exceedingly cruel and
barbarous.—ib.

**The New Testament for the
Blind,** with raised letters, has
been completed in two volumes,
and gives the greatest delight to
the unfortunate pupils who thus
have it in their power to under-
stand sacred writing.—ib.

A gentleman hitherto of
high standing, connected with a
mercantile house in Boston and
Alabama, has been arrested on a
charge of forgery. It is feared
he has carried his forgeries to a
great extent.—ib.

Suicide.—Henry Smith, cash-
ier of the Gloucester Bank, com-
mitted suicide on Monday morn-
ing about 5 o'clock. The affairs
of the Bank were immediately in-
vestigated, and every thing found
to be correct. Mr. Smith for a
few years past has been subject at
times to great depression of spir-
its, and within a day or two com-
plained of a great pressure upon
the brain.—Boston paper.

Eliza Sargent, alias the
Chinchilla, was tried yesterday in
the Municipal Court for stealing a
horse from Simpson & Co. The
jury returned a verdict of guilty.
She was sentenced to 5 days soli-
tary confinement, and 2 years
hard labor in the House of Cor-
rection. Her case excited a good
deal of interest, and the way she
addressed the Judge in her own
defence was not slow.—ib.

Caution.—The Taunton Inde-
pendent Gazette describes a case
of insanity in that town, in the
person of a lad of fourteen years
of age, caused by a habit of occa-
sionally standing on his head, as
the feat is termed—thus inducing
an undue fulness of the blood ves-
sels in that region, and producing
such a pressure on the brain as to
interrupt its proper functions.

**Resuscitation of a drowned per-
son.**—A little boy who fell into
the canal basin, in New Brun-
swick, N. J. a few days since, was,
by the active exertions of Capt.
Lowe Fisher, taken out of the wa-
ter in about eight minutes, and
although no signs of life remain-
ed, by the immediate application
of warm blankets and gentle rub-
bing of the feet and hands, anima-
tion was restored in a short time,
and the child was as well as ever
the following day.

**Dissolution of the French Min-
istry.**—A second edition of the
Journal de Paris, published at a
late hour on Thursday evening,
contains the following official
communication:—
"This day, at three o'clock, M.
Thiers, Maison, Droyer, Pas-
sy, Sauzet, and Pelet (de la Lo-
zere) placed their resignation in
the hands of the King."
This important event was the
result of a difference of opinion
between the king and M. Thiers,
at a Cabinet council held on
Thursday morning at Neuilly, on
the absorbing subject of French
intervention in Spain. The Pre-
sident of the Council, moved by
the late occurrences at Madrid,
persisted in urging the necessity
of sending a French force into the
Peninsula, ostensibly to oppose
the Carlists, but in reality to en-
able the Queen to cast off what he
regards as the constitutional yoke.
The King, more prudent than his
minister, contended that the pro-
clamation of the Constitution of
Cadiz in the capital had entirely
changed the aspect of affairs in
the Peninsula; that to put down
the Constitution by force would
be tantamount to dethroning the
Queen; that such a step would not
be sanctioned by England; and
finally, that having declined to in-
terfere against the Carlists, any
demonstration of force against the
Constitutionalists would not fail
to endanger the internal tranqui-
lity of France.