



The "Tarborough Press,"

BY GEORGE HOWARD, Published weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year, if paid in advance...



EXPEDITION.

From Baltimore to Blakely, N. C. IN TWENTY SIX HOURS. Great Northern and Southern Line of travel...

ON and after the fifteenth day of October next, travellers from New York and Philadelphia, reaching Washington by the evening train...



Steamboat to Pamlico creek, and thence by Stages and the Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road cars to Richmond, Virginia...



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...

The above line is connected throughout, and connects at Hick's Ford, with the Roanoke, Danville, and Salisbury line, and Northern and Southern travellers are guaranteed 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 Tarborough the 1st of Oct. 1836, which if not taken out before the 1st of Jan. next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. Bradley Sarah Mrs. Horns Guilford...



WASHINGTON MONUMENT

THE Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society invite DESIGNS for this structure, intended as a memorial of a

NATION'S GRATITUDE.

It would be to fetter genius, to prescribe any limits to the exercise of his powers, which should, however, in this case, harmoniously blend durability, simplicity and grandeur.

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 Designs will be bound and carefully preserved.

GEORGE WATTEKSON, Sec'y.



\$100 Reward.

RENAWAY from the subscriber, on Tuesday night the 6th of September last, my negro man named

TOM,

Aged about 56 years, 6 feet high and thin visaged. Tom is no doubt lurking in the neighborhood, as he has killed and injured my cattle, hogs, sheep, &c.

Elizabeth Cromwell October 17, 1836 41



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 complexion.

April 22.

M. EDWARD MANNING,

ORDER all persons indebted to him to come forward and make immediate payment. Also, the inhabitants of Districts Nos. 15 and 16, to pay their taxes without delay.

Horses for sale,

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

July 9th, 1836.

State of North Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Court of Equity. SEPTEMBER TERM, 1836.

Lewis Ellis vs. Bill of Injunction.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of said Court that Jacob Horse, one of the defendants in the above case, is a non-resident; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Tarboro Press, notifying him to appear at the next session of said Court, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Tarboro on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead or demur to said bill or answer the same, or judgment will be taken pro confesso and said bill be set for hearing ex parte as to him.

Witness, Isaac Norfleet, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the second Monday of September, 1836.

I NORFLEET, C. M. E. By Wm. Norfleet, D. C. & C. Price adv \$3 50.

Miscellaneous.

INDIAN WAR.

Loss of the U. S. steamer Lt. Izard. Lieut. Raphael Semmes, U. S. Navy, arrived at this place with his officers and crew on the 18th inst. in the transport schooner Frederick Arnet, from the Withlacoochee where, we are sorry to state, the Izard was lost on the 11th inst. Lieut. S. had proceeded to this part of our coast in company with Gen. Read and one hundred and fifty of the Florida militia, with the design of penetrating into the Seminole territory by means of the Withlacoochee, but the Izard having grounded on one of the outer bars was so much injured as to become, in the course of a few hours, a complete wreck. Gen. Read had been engaged for the week previous to Lieut. S's departure from the Withlacoochee, in barricading a barge and making other preparations for the purpose of ascending the river with provisions; it being his intention to establish a depot of supplies, near the falls, fourteen miles above the mouth of the river, Lieut. S. brings no intelligence of importance from the seat of war.

The crew of the Izard, like those of the American and Dade, have returned enfeebled and worn down by disease. Out of a crew of twenty eight who left here in the Izard in June last, only four men have returned in health. The country, however, is now beginning to grow more healthy.

Apalachicola, Oct. 16.—The steamer Meridian arrived at this place from Tampa Bay on Monday last.—There has been no fighting in that quarter since our former dates. The deputation of friendly Indians which have been sent out to hold a talk with the hostiles, and induce them to come to terms without further fighting; or in other words with a proposition to the Seminole Chiefs, to buy them up,—had returned to Tampa, without having been able to effect any thing.—Harjo the head of the deputation, reports that he found the Chiefs of the Seminoles in a hammock within the Withlacoochee Swamp, which was surrounded on all sides by deep morasses, ponds and an almost impracticable under brushwood, with as he calculated about 3500 of their people, men, women and children.—On the proposal being made to Oseola to lay down his arms and retire to the Westward—the reply was firmly and decisively—"Never—the land is ours, and we will die on it."—They boasted of having beaten off armies of the Whites, and speak confidently of their ability to withstand the present preparations against them.

TEXAS.

From the New Orleans Standard. The Congress of Texas met on the 3d inst. A quorum of members being present, Richard Ellis, (President of the late Convention) was elected President pro tem. of the Senate, and Ira Ingram, of Matagorda, was elected Speaker of the House. The necessary Committees were appointed on the 4th. On the 5th the message of President Burnett was delivered; and the official returns of the last election were rendered. They were as follows: for President—Houston 3385, Austin 581, Smith 144, Green 42, Rusk 1 and Armar 4; for Vice President—Lamar 2738, Rusk 1159, Zavala 23, and Smith 2. The vote in favor of maintaining the recent Constitution as it is, was 3199, and for giving conventional powers to Congress to alter it 223.—The vote in favor of annexing Texas to the United States, was 3279; and in favor of a separate republic only 91.

A letter from a respectable gentleman, on a visit to Texas, represents the members, as intelligent and respectable; and certain to organize an efficient Government.—This is all that is now necessary to entitle Texas, to have her independence recognized not only by the United States, but all foreign nations.

The U. S. Schooner of War Dallas, Captain Green, which was formerly stationed on the N. C. coast, near Beaufort, was lost on Tampico Bar, on the 23d Sept.

with their new location. The wealth of Fort Gibson is unusually good.

Nea-Mathla and Neo-Micro have peaceably submitted with their tribes to King Roly MacIntosh. It is hoped that the last party of emigrating Creeks in their forlorn condition will have the usual government tribute allowed them though it has been forfeited by their hostile conduct before leaving Alabama and Georgia.

A speck of war in the East.—A Bangor (Maine) paper says: "We learn from a gentleman who arrived here last evening from Dashedegau Lake, that considerable excitement prevails in the neighborhood, in consequence of a rumor that several hundred Indians had recently come through from Canada & pitched their tents near that place, and were preparing to give battle to the inhabitants. So great was the excitement that large numbers had prepared themselves with powder and balls for the attack, which was hourly expected when our informant left.

Gen. Dodge's Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes.—Another Purchase.—The Louisville (Ky.) Journal of Oct. 21, contains the following interesting information:

A correspondent in the Wisconsin Territory informs us, that a negotiation was held, on the 23d ult. at Rock Island, between Gov. Dodge and the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes.—The Governor, as superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory, had authority to negotiate with those tribes, for the purchase of all their lands west of the Mississippi, and to propose to them to remove South of the Missouri. Propositions to this effect were made to the Indians in council, to which they refused to accede: they would consent to sell only a small reserve on the Iowa river, containing about 400 square miles. This Gov. Dodge purchased of them for the sum of \$192,000, being at the rate of seventy five cents per acre—a higher price than was ever before paid to the Indians for their lands.

Dreadful Fire and Explosion at Sea.

By an arrival at New York, we learn that the brig, Ariel, from that port, bound to Carthagena, with 600 barrels of flour and half a ton gun powder on board, took fire at midnight on the 31st August. The captain, crew, and nine passengers, were aroused from their sleep by the dreadful cry of "ship on fire!" They escaped, mostly in their night clothes, by means of the long boat. In about twenty minutes, and when they were not more than half a mile from the brig, she blew up with a terrific explosion, which seemed to shake and rend the very elements. They landed at the island of St. Domingo, on the 4th Sept., and arrived at New York on Thursday. The Ariel and her cargo were insured in the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Another Steam-boat blown up.

—We learn from the Cincinnati Evening Post, of the 6th inst. that the steam-boat Nicholas Biddle, on her way up from New Orleans, about five miles below Memphis, blew up, by which accident, (for it is always an accident, although in England they send people to Botany Bay for such accidents,) five persons were instantly killed,

last. The loss was owing to the ignorance or design of the pilot, who ran her out of the channel, and when she struck, jumped into the water and made his escape. The officers and crew were all saved, and have arrived at New Orleans.

Useful Invention for the Sick of the Army.

—Capt. H. L. Thistle, of New Orleans, who commanded a company of Louisiana Volunteers during the last campaign in Florida, has invented a saddle for the conveyance of the sick on a march. The invention has met with great favor among the officers of the army; and the War Department to testify its high opinion of it, has already ordered fifty saddles to be made for present purposes. It requires eight or ten men, says the Army and Navy Chronicle to carry a wounded man on a litter, and then the progress is very slow. By means of Captain Thistle's saddle, a horse and a man to lead him are sufficient, and the patient is removed with less pain and inconvenience.

Distressing Calamity.

—The British Steamer Royal Earl of and from St. John's, New Brunswick, bound for Portland, Maine, was destroyed by fire on the 25th ult. in Penobscot Bay. There were from 90 to 100 passengers on board, about 30 of whom perished in the flames or were driven overboard and drowned.—A revenue cutter, which was 4 or 5 miles to the windward when the fire occurred, went to the assistance of the sufferers, and her boat left the wreck a little before sunset, with one solitary frantic female, whose sister and child perished before her eyes. On the deck of the Steamer, were an elephant, two Camels, several horses, and a number of caged animals, composing a travelling caravan—these were all lost.

A subsequent account states that the Elephant on finding the flames of the steamer approaching too near him, boldly plunged into the sea, and is reported to have swam ashore, two miles distant, to Birse's Island, near the Fox Islands. The pony of the menagerie accompanied the King of the Forest in this aquatic excursion. They betook themselves to a barn yard on landing. The owner of the premises was at first much alarmed, but recovering from his fright, kindly provided his shipwrecked guests with comfortable quarters.

A remedy for arsenic.

—Tobacco is said to be an infallible preventive against the fatal effects of arsenic, when taken into the stomach. In several instances where tobacco juice was swallowed after taking arsenic, no sickness resulted from the use of the tobacco and not the least harm from the arsenic. This is an important discovery.

A mammoth man or second Daniel Lambert is being exhibited at Lowell.

He is 5 feet 6 inches high, measures in the girth eight feet, and weighs seven hundred pounds; walks with difficulty, yet, as the advertisement says, he is familiar and interesting.

Horrible case of Murder.

—We learn from the New York Courier and Enquirer, that a quarrel lately took place on board the steamboat Cygnus, on her passage from New Orleans to St. Louis. The Captain got into a quarrel with one of his hands, and in the course of the fracas the Captain pushed the man into the Engine while in full operation, and the poor fellow was crushed into a thousand pieces. The Captain was held to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

fourteen or sixteen badly scalded, many of whom will not recover, and twelve jumped overboard, all of whom were drowned but 2.

Among the many wonders which this world of wonders produces, the following is not the least remarkable—"We are credibly informed by a respectable citizen of this town, that the wife of a German, now residing in Cecil county, Md., presented her husband a few weeks since, with twins. The age of the happy father is only sixty three!—that of the mother seventy! The children we believe are likely to do well."—Alexandria Gazette.

Age of the World.—At the meeting of the British Association, on Friday week, the only fact elicited through the evening was the declaration of Dr. Buckland, that millions of years must henceforward be assigned to the age of the world, and that the best Hebrew scholars had lately given a new interpretation to the two first chapters of Genesis. This announcement of the Rev. Doctor was received with applause which lasted some minutes.

Farming.—If one half the zeal, energy and expense that blots so many gazettes with low and coarse abuse, setting the community by the ears for the sole gain and paltry purposes of a few demagogues and office holders, were bestowed on the advancement of agriculture—if the people were half as ambitious to improve and beautify their fields, as they are to settle the nation; and half as angry with thistles, thorns, and poor fences, as they are with their political opponents, who probably wish as well to the country as themselves, we should have more productive fields, less complaints of poverty, more ability to be charitable and munificent, and abundant more good feeling.

Preserving Potatoes.—Chance has led to the discovery of a method of preserving potatoes, which is both simple and attended with little or no expense. A house keeper had placed in his cellar a quantity of charcoal. Having removed it, in the autumn, without removing the dust that covered the ground, he caused a large quantity of potatoes to be laid on it. Towards the spring these roots were preserved, had thrown out no shoots, and were found as fresh and well flavored as new.