



The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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 any time, on giving notice thereof and paying arrears—those residing at a distance must invariably pay in advance, or give a responsible reference in this vicinity.

Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at One Dollar the first insertion, and 25 cents for every continuance. Longer advertisements in like proportion. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements 25 per cent. higher. Advertisements must be marked the number of insertions required, or they will be continued until otherwise ordered and charged accordingly.

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MARKET.

Foreign.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

London papers to the 24th, and Liverpool to the 25th Nov. have been received at New York. The commercial intelligence is of the most cheering nature. Cotton rose in the ten days previous to the 24th Nov. nearly one penny per pound, and the advance was maintained at the latest dates. Ashes and tar had likewise improved; turpentine was dull. The British Parliament was opened on the 15th by commission. On the 20th, it was opened by Queen Victoria in person, when her Majesty read the following

SPEECH.

My lords and gentlemen:

"I have thought it right to assemble you for the transaction of public business, at the earliest convenient period after the dissolution of the late Parliament.

"It is with great satisfaction that I have received from all foreign powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition, and of their earnest desire to cultivate and maintain with me the relations of amity; and I rejoice in the prospect that I shall be able to promote the best interests of my subjects, by securing to them the advantages of peace.

"I lament that civil war still afflicts the kingdom of Spain; I continue to execute with fidelity the engagements of my Crown with the Queen of Spain, according to the stipulations of the treaty of quadruple alliance.

"I have directed a treaty of commerce which I have concluded with the Confederation of Peru and Bolivia to be laid before you, and I hope soon to be able to communicate to you, similar results of my negotiations with other powers.

"I recommend to your serious consideration the state of the province of Lower Canada.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"The demise of the Crown renders it necessary that a new provision should be made for the Civil List.

"I place unreservedly at your disposal those hereditary revenues which were transferred to the public by my immediate predecessor, and I have commanded that such papers as may be necessary for the full examination of the subject shall be prepared and laid before you.

"Desirous that the expenditure in this, as in every other department of the Government, should be kept within due limits, I feel confident that you will gladly make adequate provision for the support of the honor and dignity of the Crown.

"The estimates for the service of the next year are in course of preparation, and will be laid before you at the accustomed period.

"I have directed that the utmost economy should be enforced in every branch of the public expenditure.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The external peace and domestic tranquillity which at present happily prevail, are very favorable for the consideration of such measures of reformation and amendment as may be necessary or expedient, and your attention will naturally be directed to that course of legislation which was interrupted by the necessary dissolution of the last Parliament.

"The result of the inquiries which have been made into the condition of the poor in Ireland has been already laid before Parliament, and it will be your duty to consult whether it may not be safe and wise to establish by law some well regulated means of relief for the destitute in that country.

"The municipal Government of the cities and towns in Ireland calls for better regulation.

"The laws which govern the collection

of the tithes composition in Ireland require revision and amendment.

"Convinced that the better and more effectual administration of justice is amongst the first duty of a sovereign, I request your attention to those measures which will be submitted to you for the improvement of the law.

"You cannot but be sensible of the deep importance of those questions which I have submitted to you, and of the necessity of treating them in that spirit of impartiality and justice which affords the best hope of bringing them to a happy and useful termination.

"In meeting this Parliament, the first that has been elected under my authority, I am anxious to declare my confidence in your loyalty and wisdom.

"The early age at which I am called to the sovereignty of this kingdom, renders it a more imperative duty that, under Divine Providence, I should place my reliance upon your cordial co-operation, and upon the love and affection of my people."

In the House of Commons on the 20th, Lord John Russell gave notice that on the 13th December, he should introduce bills for the maintenance of the poor in Ireland, and for the better regulation of municipal corporations in that part of the kingdom.

Mr. D. W. Harvey gave notice that he should move on the 23d for a return of all sinecures, with a view to their discontinuance.

Mr. Leader gave notice that he should take the earliest opportunity to bring before the House the state of affairs in Lower Canada.

Canada.—A Rochester N. Y. paper gives the following particulars of the burning of the steamboat Caroline.

The horrid details of this damning outrage, as we have them from an eye witness, are these: On Friday afternoon, the Steamboat Caroline, Capt. Appleton, came down from Buffalo to Schlosser, with passengers, and subsequently passed over to Navy Island with a party of gentlemen who wished to visit the Island. Before dark she again returned to Schlosser, where she was to lay during the night.

The tavern accommodations at the place being limited, and a large number of persons having collected out of curiosity, under the expectation that an attack would be made during the night upon the island, all the berths in the boat were made up (20) and 15 or 20 mattresses spread upon the floor.

These were all filled, as the steward and captain assert, and several besides were known to be asleep under the awning upon the deck. The whole number on board could not have been less than 45 or 50. Some 10 or 20 of them are missing. They were without doubt murdered, and have gone over the Falls.

At 12 o'clock, all appeared in a profound slumber. A few minutes after that hour, however, the boat was attacked by what afterwards appeared to be five eight-oared boats—each boat contained from 10 to 15 regular British troops in sailor uniform.

Captain Handy of Buffalo—commandant of a schooner on Lake Erie—was awoke by the tumult below; and immediately upon discovering his danger, he rushed for the companion way. Before, however, he reached the deck he was met, by a soldier, whose arms he caught hold of, making the remark that it was not possible he would attack an unarmed man; but he had scarcely made the remark when he was struck a blow upon the head with a sabre, which laid bare his skull for several inches, and knocked him again into the cabin. The ruffian accompanied the blow with this remark: "There take that, and go to h—l you d—d rebel."

He fell upon the body of a black man, who had been killed by the murderers; he soon, however, regained his feet, leaped from the stern window, and swam to the shore. Captain Handy had on a fur cap, with a thick front piece, which, doubtless, saved his life.

Captain King of Buffalo, after having reached the deck, had a sabre aimed at his head. To guard the blow, he raised his right arm, and the sabre fell upon his shoulder, leaving a frightful gash. Another blow followed, which nearly severed his arm at the wrist. He, however, escaped, but is not expected to live.

Capt. Applebee also reached the deck, but was knocked overboard by a blow upon the head from a musket. Although severely stunned, Capt. A. succeeded in swimming to the shore.

The Engineer escaped from the boat;

but in his retreat, he received a stab from a bayonet.

Two hands leaped from a window, and escaped unharméd.

Captain Case, who owns the Caroline, also escaped uninjured, as did also two or three others.

Horrid as are the details already given, the most diabolical act remains yet to be told. Upon the discovery of the tumult, many in the cabin attempted to hide from the monsters who were murdering their associates so indiscriminately. Among these was the cabin boy of the boat, an interesting lad of 12 years. He secreted himself in a cupboard; but he was soon discovered; upon which he fell upon his knees, and begged, for his life, innocently remarking, "You ain't going to kill me, are you?"—The brutish reply was, "We give no quarters;" and he was run through the body with a bayonet, with such force as to penetrate the back part of the cupboard! A slash or two from a sabre followed, and the innocent and unfortunate boy slept the sleep of death!

This scene was observed by Captain King, who remarked that of all the scenes of peril and death which he had witnessed, that was the most savage and awful.

When the work of slaughter and death was complete, the murderers plundered the boat, broke up the cabin furniture, set her on fire, towed her out into the river, and permitted her to float over the Falls.

When she reached the centre of the river she was a solid mass of fire. The flames continued to ascend, with terrific sublimity until she reached the rapids on the west side of Goat Island. She then broke in pieces, and in a moment all was total darkness.

Several gentlemen, who witnessed the heart-rending spectacle affirm that, while the boat was in flames, they saw persons moving upon the deck. While this may be so, we hope it may only have been the workings of their imaginations.

As soon as the fire on the boat was visible, the murderers gave three cheers for Victoria, a large transparent signal was raised at Cluppewa, to guide the direction of the boat to the harbor, and reiterated shouts were distinctly heard from the British troops. And yet, in a despatch received in this city by express from McNabb to Mr. Garrow, Marshal of this district, the former asserts that the destruction of the steamboat Caroline was unauthorized. He must deem the American people the same time, as ignorant fools as those are over whom he tyrannizes, and who kiss the rod that smites them. If the act was unauthorized, the fifty or sixty murderers will be delivered up to justice. If they are not, there is a law of redress which can be put in force.

When the boats were returning, a fire was opened upon them from the island, but as the night was dark the result was not known.

In the course of Saturday afternoon, Mr. West of this city, crossed over to the Canada side, below the falls, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any bodies had floated upon the shore. After encountering the fiery glances of 40 or 40 savages stationed at this point, he was escorted into the officers department, and bluntly told that no bodies had been discovered, and he was at liberty immediately to return.

He did return, and on his way back observed in the eddy many portions of the wreck, and a part of the body of one of the murdered inmates of the unfortunate steamboat.

P. S.—Since the above was written, we have seen a gentleman who left Niagara Falls on Saturday evening, at 5 o'clock. He says that the number murdered is estimated at from 15 to 20.

When the boats landed, there were two spies on board, one of whom was seen by the watch on the steamboat to shoot the first man killed.

The murderers were armed with swords, pistols, muskets, and axes. The axe was the principal weapon used to murder the persons sleeping in the cabin; and they employed it indiscriminately. It was a horrid butchery! The contemplation of it curdles our blood.

A few days since a gentleman from Philadelphia, with his wife and only child, a daughter about four years old, had taken passage on board the steamboat Buffalo, which was making preparations to depart. The little daughter having wandered unperceived from her father's arms, and while playing near the guards, fell overboard. The cry was given of a drowning child! The father could not swim—the mother in an instant became almost distracted. At length the former cried out, "will no one save my child!—my only child!" At this moment a boy, apparently about twelve years of age, sprang for-

ward, saying "sir, I'll try to save your child!" And doffing his fur cap, the little fellow plunged in with his clothes and boots on. The child was going down the second time in thirty feet water, when the boy caught the treasure and restored it safely to its mother. The best of it is, the boy refused compensation for what he had done.

The Southern Church.—The Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at a recent meeting in Athens, passed Resolutions declaring that Slavery as it exists in the U. S. is not a moral evil, and is a civil and domestic institution, with which Christian Ministers have nothing to do, further than to meliorate the condition of the slave by endeavoring to impart to him and his master, the benign influence of the religion of Christ, and aiding both on their way to Heaven.

The late Synod of the Presbyterian Church, in Augusta, passed Resolutions, declaring that Slavery is a civil institution with which the General Assembly has nothing to do; that any of the acts of the Assembly of the nature of legislation on the subject of Slavery, are without authority and void, and that in the present circumstances of the Church and the country, it is the duty of that body to give an open and decided assent to the principles above asserted.—*Ral. Reg.*

A letter from the Postmaster at Columbia, S. C. dated 24th ult.—10 P. M. says—

"The Express Mail Carrier has just arrived, bringing the intelligence of the sinking of the Flat in the Watree River yesterday evening, by which accident 16 negroes and 4 mules were drowned. The horse bearing the Express Mail swam out with his rider."

A letter from Camden informs that there were 24 negroes in the flat, with a wagon and four mules. Sixteen negroes and the mules were drowned. Fourteen of the negroes lost belonged to Mr. James C. Doby, and two to Mr. John Whitaker.

A Wedding and a Funeral.—Rarely does it fall to our lot to record a more remarkable act of Providence, than that of which we are now called to speak. We yesterday announced the marriage of the sister of our friend Alderman Peters, at his own house, and this day we record the death of his estimable wife—a lady beloved by all her acquaintances for her domestic virtues, and other excellent qualities—an event, as we are informed, almost coincident with the marriage. She was in her accustomed health and spirits, during the morning, and after the marriage ceremony, was engaged in putting up parcels of the wedding cake for her friends.—Feeling suddenly ill, she went to bed, as she rested her head upon her pillow expired! The coincidence is as touching as the bereavement will be deeply felt by her numerous family and friends. How sudden the transition! A cypress wreath for the wedding gaid! The theme is one for the muse of Mrs. Sigourney.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Maryland Eight Million Loan.—The commissioners, Judge Buchanan and Gen. Emery, to procure the eight million loan, report to the legislature that they have negotiated six millions with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, on the terms prescribed by the law.

Illinois.—The Jacksonville Gazette states that Mr. Oakley has procured a loan in the city of New York of a million of dollars, for the internal improvement fund of Illinois, thus making two millions to be applied to that object the coming season.

At a late meeting of the Board of Public Works, no less than 260 miles of Rail Road in various parts of the State were directed to be put under contract during the next six months.

Indiana.—Give us the Hoosier boys yet for good Christians and thankfulness. Only see this from the Delphi Oracle:—

"No more grumbling.—Since the commencement of Van Buren's administration, we have had the finest crops, the most beautiful weather, the least sickness, more fun and less fighting, prettier children, more weddings and fewer petitions for divorce, than there ever was under any other President, in the same time, since creation.

Tennessee.—A bill to establish a State Bank, has passed the House of Representatives of Tennessee. Capital of the Bank five millions of dollars. There is to be a principal bank, and five branches. The

bill contains a provision appropriating four millions of dollars for internal improvements, \$1,400,000 to be expended in East Tennessee, \$1,600,000 in Middle Tennessee, and \$1,000,000 in the Western District. Thirteen hundred thousand dollars are appropriated to the construction of the Hiwassee and the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Roads. Great excitement prevailed in the Legislature at the time of the passage of this bill, and it was carried by a vote of 38 to 36.

South Carolina.—The Legislature of this State has adjourned. The following resolutions were previously adopted by both Houses:—

Resolved, That the people of this State have witnessed with profound interest the gallant struggle of the people of Texas to emancipate themselves from the dominion of Mexico, and hail with heartfelt gratification and pride their admission into the family of independent nations.

Resolved, That the incorporation of the State of Texas into the American Union, as soon as it can be effected on fair and reasonable terms, and consequently with a due regard to the obligations of international faith, would eminently conduce to the interests of this confederacy.

New York.—A correspondent of the Globe under date Jan. 8, observes:—

"The President's proclamation has done wonders. The pacific course it is now apparent our Government intends rigidly to adhere to, has had a most salutary effect. On its tenor being made public, an active commercial movement immediately took place, and Cotton started at an advance of 2 cent per lb. The rise is firmly maintained to-day, and a large sale, 3000 bales, has been effected at the increased prices. Our stock market has also rallied, but with no great demand. Specie is yet declining, and will probably in a few days be at par. What a wonderful change from some three or four months back, and how evidently conclusive of the soundness and commercial accuracy of the adopted measures of the Cabinet."

Pennsylvania.—The question whether colored people had a right to vote in Pennsylvania was tried before Judge Fox last week, who decided that a black man had no right to vote in Pennsylvania.

Canada.—The population of Lower Canada is about 600,000, of which 480,000 are of French extraction. Upper Canada has about 400,000 inhabitants, who are mostly of British extraction.

More of the effects of carrying concealed weapons.—The Columbia (S. C.) Times says that on Tuesday evening the 26th ult. Wm. Thompson, one of the proprietors of a hotel in that place, hearing a noise in the upper rooms, went up and remonstrated with the author of it, who was a young Mississippian aged 17, named Charles Stewart, in a state of intoxication, and calling for a servant. He then attacked Mr. Thompson, and a young man, Mr. B. D. Boyd, clerk of the Commercial Bank, together with another young man in the room, interfered to prevent further aggressions by either party. Stewart, however, drew a pistol, and in mistake, we presume, shot Boyd in the lower part of the abdomen. Boyd is considered dangerously wounded, and Stewart has been committed to jail to await the termination of the effects of the wound.

Hogs.—There have been 80,000 hogs slaughtered during the present season in Cincinnati, Ohio; and at least 19,000 in the small city of Covington, across the river from Cincinnati: So says the Whig of the latter place.

A printing press is said to be on its way from London to this country, which will print 6000 sheets per hour.

The Law.—A case is now pending before the Court of Common Pleas at Ipswich, Mass. in which several lawyers are engaged, and about one hundred witnesses in attendance. The matter in dispute is the ownership of one cord of slabs, set forth in the declaration to be of the value of three dollars. The costs of the suit, so far, are stated to exceed \$1500.

Going the entire.—A fellow was recently met in great haste going towards a pill manufactory in one of our northern cities.

"Hallo, Jim, which way now, so fast?" "The fact is, I have taken two boxes of fashionable pills, directions, boxes and all, without doing me any good. I'm going to swallow the agent now, to see what effect he will have."—*Picoyane.*