



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 16 lines, will be inserted at 50 cents the first insertion, and 25 cents each continuance. Long advertisements at that rate for every 16 lines. 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.

Communications.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

To the Freeman of the County of Edgecombe.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

Only two months past I had not the least idea of being any other than a private citizen, and felt satisfied to attend to my farm and other private concerns; but a change has taken place: my neighbors and friends have earnestly and urgently solicited, and I have consented to yield to their wishes, and have offered you my services in the House of Commons in the next Legislature. This I am conscious I have not done solely to gratify my own inclinations, but the wishes of my friends and for the good of my fellow citizens at large. In sending forth this short address to my countrymen, especially those who are not personally acquainted with me, it may perhaps be necessary to state that I have been raised in this county from my infancy, my occupation is that of a farmer, I have never followed any other calling nor never expect to, as such the interest of most of the citizens of this county must of course be identified with mine. With regard to my political principles it is well known that I have always gone with the Republican party; I have unequivocally voted with that party, and I hold no other principles than those which I think to be truly democratic, and I hope I never shall, because I believe those principles to be the only ones whereby our government can be safely managed.

While advertizing to my political principles it may not be amiss to state, that I am a thorough-going Jackson man. Notwithstanding there has been as much fault found of the present Administration, in my opinion it has been, is now, and will be, fraught with more good to the country than any administration since Washington's. In advertizing to any political question which has agitated, or may agitate the State, perhaps none has been, or will be more handled than that of Internal Improvement. In giving my opinion on this subject, I should do my conscience injustice to say I was opposed to it altogether, because internal improvement is of great importance when carried on in a proper manner. The question then necessarily arises, which is the proper way to

carry it out! Some will no doubt say, by the State; I say not—because no part of internal improvement could be so managed as to be equally beneficial to all the people, (provided we had resources, which you know we have not at present.) And I contend that it is not only unjust, but unwise and impolitic to tax any portion of the people to pay for that which cannot nor will not benefit them. Then how shall it be carried out? I say, by individual enterprise. If any portion of the people of the State wish it done, let them do it if it will be to their advantage. To show that this is not only my opinion but my principles also, I will state a circumstance. I wanted my low lands improved and rendered dry—I did not go to the State for assistance, but went to work myself, and after expending upwards of \$800, have accomplished my object. Now let every advocate for internal improvement by the State advance that amount to accomplish any object they wish done, and I will warrant the State to be highly improved. I deem it unnecessary to say much on the subject of the Convention. The question has been before the people and they have decided in the affirmative. The Convention is now sitting and making alterations, which if sanctioned will become the Constitution of the State. I for one wish that it may be as well with the people as under the old Constitution, but I fear there will be much dissatisfaction among them.

I have already perhaps too much trespassed on you, and will close by assuring you that should you place confidence enough in me to elect me as one of your representatives, that nothing shall be wanting on my part as far as my abilities will admit, to promote your best interest and that of the State generally. I hope the short space of time between now and the day of election will be a sufficient apology for my not going among you as much as I should otherwise wish.

JOS. JNO. PIPPEN.
 July 10th, 1835.

Forgery in High Life.—The New York Transcript says—"A Forgery to a very large amount has been committed on the Rev. Mr. Schroeder of this city, by two young men of highly respectable connexions, one the son of Bishop—(the other a son of the late Elisha Tibbets. Tibbets is now at Bellevue, awaiting his trial, and his companion is not yet arrested. The forgery consisted in affixing Mr. Schroeder's name to bank checks, which they subsequently got cashed."—*Pet. Con.*

Important Adjudication.—The reciprocal rights and duties of passengers and the proprietors of steamboats, in the case about to be given from the Newport Mercury, are matters which it is interesting to be generally known. The case is as follows: A case was tried at Newport R. I. last week before the Circuit Court of the United States, in

which the Captain of one of the New York and Providence Steamboats was sued for having set ashore or refused to take on board the agent of a line of stages running from Providence to Boston, in competition with the line which was connected with the boats. The business of the agent on board was to invite passengers to take seats in the opposition stages. The action was brought on the ground, that the steamboats being a public conveyance and publicly advertised to carry passengers, had no right to reject any one who behaved civilly on board. Judge Story, however, laid down a different rule, which was, that the owners of public conveyances might prescribe their own conditions, provided they were not oppressive to travellers. The jury returned a verdict for defendant.

A riot took place among the colored people of the Northern Liberties on Tuesday afternoon. The police officers had arrested two blacks and were followed by a large and enraged mob of colored persons who at length attacked the officers and attempted a rescue. They were beaten off. Those who have influence with this class of our populace should instruct them of the impropriety and danger of attempting to arrest by force the course of the law. White citizens cannot commit such offences without severe and just punishment; why should colored persons expect impunity.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Look Out.—An abolition gentleman went into Burke county, Georgia, and harangued the negroes in favor of immediate emancipation. An overseer of a plantation caught him, tied him up to the spot, and gave him fifty lashes and let him go.—*N. Y. Star.*

Singular Error.—A few days since one of the tellers in a careful and well-administered Banking institution of Philadelphia, in balancing his accounts and counting his money, found that he had \$1600 over. The accounts were accurately balanced, and it was impossible to explain the error. The most singular circumstance in the affair, is, that the individual who made the error has not discovered it nor claimed the amount.

A good reason!—Joseph Clark, who had been forty five years Treasurer of Rhode Island, was at the age of 70, nominated for Governor. He declined, and assigned the following reasons, the force of which, we imagine, will be fully acknowledged by every man who has, in times of party excitement particularly, occupied the position of a candidate for popular favor: "As I have enjoyed a good character among my fellow citizens all my life, as is proved by their choosing me their Treasurer more than forty years, I have no notion of losing it now, in my old age, by being set up for Governor."

Large Hail Stones.—It is stated in the papers that during a severe squall in Gallatin, Tenn. hail stones fell in the form of solid chunks of ice, many weighing a quarter of a pound—and averaged from eight to sixteen inches in circumference! One of them was picked up after the storm which weighed a pound! It must have been rather awkward to have been caught out in such a shower.

A large meeting was held a few days ago in Philadelphia of the working women, seamstresses, tailoresses, binders, &c. Matthew Carey, Esq. presided. The Inquirer says, that many important and sterling facts were stated, showing the injustice and oppression practised towards the

working women of Philadelphia, many of whom are compelled to toil from sunrise till midnight, and still are scarcely able to earn a miserable sustenance. Very affecting pictures of poverty presented. The chief business done at the meeting, was the appointment of committees of each branch of industry, who are directed to form a scale of the present prices allowed, and what advances are deemed essential to enable those interested to live with some degree of comfort. *Baltimore American.*

The London Morning Chronicle says—"We understand that Washington Irving receives from his publisher, in England, six hundred pounds, (\$2664 64) for each of the volumes of his Miscellanies, with the privilege of being permitted to print them at the same time in America.

Hastur M. Childers, of Louisiana, has liberated about thirty slaves, and has provided them with passage money for Liberia, working tools, and one year's provisions. This gentleman has made several liberal bequests to friends and relatives—\$10,000 to the Female Orphan Asylum of New-Orleans—and the balance of an estate coming to him, to the American Colonization Society.

Very accomodating.—The Arkansas Gazette, in giving an account of the conviction of Dickson Nobles, for the murder of a Mr. Graham, says:—"He was sentenced to be executed on the 22d of May, an earlier day than usual, at the particular request of the prisoner."

Murder.—The Governor of Alabama has issued his Proclamation, offering a reward of \$800 for the apprehension of William P. McGrew and William McGrew, or \$400 for either of them, who, on or about the 1st of April last, in the county of Sumter, murdered a couple of boys in the most shocking and aggravated manner, one 16 or 17, and the other 11 or 12 years old.

The Baltimore Gazette says the Wheat Crop "after so many dismal reports and gloomy forebodings, yet promises, we are credibly informed, to be a fair average one in the three States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland, on the western shore at least. In some parts of Virginia it is said that corn will be indifferent. In Maryland, Tobacco and corn are at present rather unpromising; but with the advance of the season, the prospect it is hoped, will brighten as it respects these."

Law of printers.—The Alexandria Gazette states that in the case of Arnold vs. Clifford, tried at Newport, R. I. last week, Judge Story upon an incidental point, decided that a promise on the part of the writer of a libel to indemnify the printer of it, against any damage he might sustain for printing, could not be enforced. Even if a bond were taken, that would be void.

Fatal Rencontre!—We understand that a fatal rencontre took place on Tuesday afternoon last, at Chuckatuck, between William C. Cowper and Samuel Whitfield, Jr. both of that vicinity. Cowper fired a pistol at Whitfield, who immediately returned the fire at Cowper, the ball passing through the abdomen of the latter, who died instantly. Josiah C. Parker, a brother of Cowper, then fired a pistol at Whitfield, who fell dead, the ball passing through his body, and also killing a Negro man who stood near him!!

We are informed that Parker took passage yesterday afternoon in the Baltimore steam boat. *Norfolk Beacon.*

A Cancer.—Mr. Thomas Tyrell, of Missouri, advertises that a cancer upon his nose which had been treated without success by Dr. Smith of New Haven, and the ablest surgeons in the western country, had been cured in the following manner: He was recommended to use a strong potash, made of the ashes of red oak bark boiled down to the consistence of molasses, to cover the cancer with it, and in about an hour afterwards cover it with a plaster of tar, which must be removed after a few days, and if any protuberances remain in the wound apply more potash to them, and the plaster again, until they shall disappear, after which heal the wound with common salve. Cautery and the knife had been previously used in vain. This treatment effected a speedy and perfect cure. *N. Y. Com. Adv.*

More Riots in New York.—We learn from the New York papers, that the peace of the city was again disturbed on Tuesday night, by riotous assemblages and fighting parties, of Americans and foreigners, between whom a considerable feeling of hostility appeared to exist. Besides the personal consequences of the affray that night, some injury was done to private property, and especially to the house called the Green Dragon, in the Bowery, near Broome street, which was battered on the outside, and the bar-room furniture completely 'smashed.' The Commercial says it is heartily sick and disgusted with these miserable evidences of the unsound and unsafe condition of that city—and well it may be. No matter on which side lies the blame or cause of offence, it is high time the offenders were arrested, and taught by a little wholesome experience, that the law is sovereign and must be obeyed—if indeed such be the fact.

We learn from the Commercial of Wednesday, that Dr. McCaffrey, who had been attacked in mere wantonness by the mob on Sunday night, while on his way to visit a patient, and severely beaten, has since died of the injuries thus sustained.—*Balt. Pat.*

With the profoundest sorrow, we have heard of the sudden and voluntary death of James P. Henderson, Esq. of this county. It occurred at Cock's Tavern on Tuesday evening last.

We have no language to give utterance to the painful feelings inspired by this melancholy event. One so universally beloved—so wrapped up in the hearts of all who knew him, it has rarely been our good fortune to know. Gay, sociable, affectionate, devoted to his friends, without an enemy, the remembrance of his many virtues and amiable qualities, will render more bitter and poignant the grief of his numerous friends for his untimely end. Every heart in this community bleeds at his sad and melancholy fate.

We have heard no rational cause assigned for the fatal act.—But recently married, just embarked on the voyage of life, with the brightest prospects, and, to all appearances, as happy as heart could desire, all are at a loss to conjecture a reason for the tragic deed.—*Charlottesville Va. Adv.*

Our friend Jenks, of the Nantucket Enquirer, has received a letter from the South Seas, detailing a curious adventure of an encounter with a whale, in which a young man named Hale, was actually received like Jonah into

the whale's (not belly, but) mouth, and after being munched upon like a mouse by a cat for some moments, thrown out again—not without receiving, however, six severe wounds and contusions, from which he is fast recovering. The whale is said to be unusually fierce and cross.—*N. Y. Star.*

Extraordinary Theatrical Success.—Mad. Celeste completed her sixth engagement at the Chestnut street Theatre on Saturday last to one of the most fashionable houses ever known in Philadelphia. Mademoiselle Celeste's engagements have eclipsed all other stars, having received for her services in the short space of six months, the enormous sum of thirty-four thousand dollars! She has had twelve benefits in New York, six in Boston, six in Philadelphia, and two in Baltimore, and the average is about \$1,000 each.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The Nunnery at Rochester.—It is unquestionably a fact that a building was begun at Rochester, in our state, for a nunnery, and partially completed; but from what cause we know not, its further construction is suspended. It will probably be converted into a dwelling.—*New York Star.*

Sam Patchism.—On the 11th ult. a sailor leaped from the top of the mainmast of a full-rigged brig into the Schuylkill, near Philadelphia—a distance of more than a hundred feet—in the presence of a large concourse of persons, assembled to witness the feat of the hardy Tar. Just before starting from the "dizzy eminence," he made a short address to the crowd below—stated that he was about to make a 'pretty considerable of a leap'—that several of his friends would take up a collection in his behalf, and hoped that no one would contribute 'less than a pip, or more than a quarter—bade them all an affectionate farewell, and 'downward plunged.' He remained under water but a short time, and on his reappearance was cheered by the multitude.

It is stated that on the night of Thursday, the 12th inst. a man by the name of Sturdevant, and his wife, residing in Well's township, Bradford county, Penn. were killed by lightning while in bed. A child that was in the bed with them was but slightly injured.

The editor of the Virginia Argus says.—"We have been presented with a black egg, which came from the farm of Gov. Floyd, in Montgomery, and we understand was one of many others which were found in the poultry yard. We are unable to account for the color of the egg, and should be glad to hear some explanation for it. It has the appearance of an egg died with walnut bark, rather darker in some places."

At Baltimore, Fairfield co. O. on the evening of the 31st ult. a severe storm occurred, which blew in the gable end of the Baptist Church, at the time a number had collected to attend a prayer meeting. A Mrs. Henthorn, of Licking co. instantly killed, and 15 or 16 others more or less seriously wounded.

On the same day, a Mr. John Shroyer of Butler co. O. with his wife and 4 children, whilst returning home from a visit to a friend, was overtaken in the woods by a storm, a tree fell over his wagon, killed his wife, and seriously injured 3 of his children.

It is reported that \$65,000 of the money robbed from the Darien Bank have been recovered.