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BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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DOMESTIC.

Georgia and the Cherokees.—It would appear from the following extracts from two of the prominent papers in Georgia, that even there as well as elsewhere, different opinions are entertained of the provisions of the "enforcing act."

From the Milledgeville Recorder.

In conversation with one of our Representatives, since his return from Washington, we learn, that previous to the passage of the enforcing bill, the Cherokee delegation, then at the seat of government, for the purpose of treating for their lands, showed every disposition to make a treaty; so much so, indeed, that the Secretary of War considered that the basis of the treaty had been settled to the satisfaction of the Chiefs, and that it required but the formalities of the business to complete it. When lo, and behold, as soon as the law for forcing the States was passed, the Secretary, to his astonishment, was first informed of their change of opinion, by the reception of a note from the Chiefs, very politely inquiring at what time it would be convenient for them to take leave of their great Father, the President, as they only waited that ceremony to return to Cherokee.

From the Augusta Courier.

A friend, who was in Washington, informs us, that Secretary Cass had dismissed the Cherokees, unable to make a treaty with them, ten days before the passage of the "enforcing bill." So much for the false rumor, which was intended to operate on the excited feelings of this State, to enlist its honest citizens against an administration, which has so signally favored our policy.

Fruits of Nullification.—We copy from the Athens (Ga.) Banner, the following "fatal & melancholy transaction:"

"A rencontre between Col. Findlay Stewart and a Mr. Leonard, took place at Fayetteville, Fayette county, in this State, on Friday evening the 1st inst. which terminated in the death of the latter. The following are the particulars of this unfortunate affair, as furnished by a private letter from Fayetteville. Col. Stewart, it seems, called at a tavern late in the evening to see some travellers who had just arrived, where he found Mr. Leonard. Shortly after his arrival the conversation turned upon the subject of nullification, which became warm, and eventually personal. Mr. L. struck at Col. Stewart with a knife, which Stewart warded off with his umbrella. He then raised a chair, and in the act of striking, Stewart shot him dead! Thus has been offered up another victim on the bloody altar of nullification! We have long been acquainted with Col. S. he has always supported the character of a peaceable, temperate, and steady man. Mr. Leonard was, we understand, from South Carolina, and had only resided about a year in Fayetteville, where he had established himself in the profession of the law. Col. S. was admitted to bail, and will probably be tried at the next Fayette court, which commences on Monday next."

Melancholy Event.—The Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate of the 16th ult. says:—On Friday, the 8th inst. William J. Mason, Esq. of the county of Limestone, terminated his existence, by shooting himself in the left side with a pistol—lea-

ving an interesting family, consisting of an amiable wife and three or four children, to weep over the enduring consequences of this rash act. The deceased was a man of strong and well cultivated powers of mind—had been Judge of the county court of his county, and was a highly respectable member of the last Legislature. He was amiable in all the relations of private life—of stern integrity—pure political principles, and of a lofty and delicate sense of honor. We knew him well—and need we add, loved him much. He entered upon the journey of existence with fair prospects of bright honor to himself, and of extensive usefulness to his country; but, lured from the path of patient and persevering industry, by that love of excitement, which is said to be the concomitant of genius, it is probable he became dissatisfied with life and with himself—that he had not realized the promise of his early years, and attained that intellectual eminence, which, without the diligence to pursue, he felt the power to acquire. What private griefs he had, we know not, and we can only lament that a career which might have ended in glory, has thus prematurely closed in darkness.

Introduction of Slaves.—Frequent inquiries having been made upon this subject, we think proper to state, that the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 20th and 21st sections of the Act to prevent the introduction of slaves into Alabama and for other purposes, were repealed at the last session of the Legislature. These sections prevented the introduction of slaves for sale—defined the circumstances under which, and the persons by whom, they might be introduced—prescribed the course to be pursued by the persons bringing them—imposed disabilities upon their sale or hire within a limited time, and penalties for the infraction of the law. So that, now, all restrictions are removed.—*Augusta Cou.*

Missouri.—At the late session of the Legislature of this State, about fifty divorces were granted. The project for a mammoth State Bank was postponed.

Starting in season.—Some of the papers have with very laudable promptitude already placed in their columns the names of their favorite candidates to succeed Gen. Jackson in the presidency. Whether they are in season to insure success or not, we cannot tell. The circumstance has induced the editor of the U. S. Gazette to tell the following anecdote:—"It happened to Mr. Jones, worthy man, to die; and after a few months, left for propriety's sake, Mr. Wilkins paid a visit to the widow, and remembering Hubbard's rule, he made known his business at once. The widow of Jones was flattered with her neighbor's good opinion, but Mr. Smith had called two or three weeks previously, and she had engaged to marry him. Mr. Wilkins bore his disappointment like a philosopher; but when Mr. Smith died, he took occasion to call on the widow the next day after the funeral, and renewed his offer. The widow felt grateful for sympathy for the loss of one husband and the offer of another, but neighbor Walters, a distant relation of her late husband, had while walking to the grave with her, extorted from her something like a promise. Mr. Wilkins knew the value of a promise, and waited patiently until neighbor Walters died, and procured an appointment to walk to the grave with the widow. As he was going along to the mansion of the dead, Wilkins renewed his petition—a little too late; Deacon Solmes had called to comfort her and the family, on the very day of Mr. Walters' decease, and had taken that opportunity to offer himself with the consolation. Mr. Wilkins began to think that there was a chance that he would not succeed in his views of ma-

king the lady Mrs. Wilkins; but not to omit any proper opportunity, he, while they were returning from the burial, whispered into the widow's ear, that he hoped she would remember his offer, should any thing happen to the Deacon."

Intemperance.—Near Lynchburg, Va. on the 27th ult. a Mr. Parker, from Charlottesville, lost his way, and reaching the house of a Mr. Pettyjohn, during his absence, asked his wife for permission to stay over night, which was granted—Mr. Pettyjohn came home drunk, pulled Mr. Parker out of bed, and set three bull dogs on him, who literally tore him to pieces. Pettyjohn delivered himself up, & pleads intoxication as an excuse for the act.

On the 10th ult. Mr. Jacob Oyley, of Westmoreland county, Pa. was committed to jail, for whipping and driving off his wife, killing one and seriously injuring another of his children, in a drunken frolic.

Edwin Welsh, of Lincoln county, Ky. terminated his mortal career on Friday week, at Chaney's tavern, about 8 miles from Frankfort. Mr. W. stopped the evening before, and took a glass of spirits: he retired to his room, but not to rest: he was noisy and apparently in trouble during the night. On Friday morning he entered the public room, and while no one was present, he deliberately cut his throat! He requested that a physician should be sent for, but was dead when he arrived. Mr. W. was formerly a merchant in the navy, and had been a wanderer from home since 1823.

Mr. John Boyer, residing in Tioga county, Pa. committed suicide on the evening of the 22d ult. by shooting himself through the head. He was found the next morning lying on his face upon his barn floor, the gun in one hand and a pitchfork in the other, with which he discharged the piece. The ball passed through his head and shoulder. He was intemperate and had made two or three previous attempts upon his life. He was 45 years of age, has left a wife and four children, and respectable connexions.

Mammoth Boy.—Mr. Jonathan Francis, living in Hocking county, Ohio, has a son that weighed in December last, at the age of 11 years and 9 months, one hundred and ninety-seven pounds. Mr. Francis, the father of the boy, weighs three hundred and forty-five.

Mammoth Ox.—The largest ox, it is believed, that was ever raised in this or any other country, may now be seen for a few days in a temporary shed, erected for his reception at the west end of Faneuil Hall, Boston. This animal is said to be only five years old; and from his present size and rapid growth, it is thought that he will soon attain the weight of 5000 pounds! He is as remarkable for symmetry as size, and has all the points which amateurs are accustomed to admire in fine cattle. He is of the Durham short breed, and we doubt whether any nobleman in Great Britain does more credit to his lineage than this magnificent ox.

The famous Durham ox, so much celebrated in the annals of British agriculture, at five years old weighed 3024 pounds only, falling more than 1000 pounds short of Americus.—*N. E. Far.*

Terrible situation.—The Philadelphia Commercial Herald contains an account of a recent accident, by which one of our fellow creatures was placed in a situation, than which is scarcely possible to conceive one more appalling. A funeral procession arriving at the burying ground on Passyunk road, found the gate closed and no sexton there to receive them. One or two individuals climbed the fence whose exclamations of alarm soon brought the whole company after them. The grave was there—and, in that grave, the

sexton, standing erect, but buried literally to his mouth, by earth which had caved in from the sides. Only a few inches in thickness, at the top, held together by the frost, or by the sod, remained unbroken. Had that portion given away, he must inevitably have been smothered. To extricate him from this perilous situation, was no easy task; nor could it be effected, without digging out the whole contents of the grave. There was constant danger that the weight of those whom curiosity brought to the brink, would break down the slight crust which remained above; and worse than that, a half decayed monument on one side, already partly undermined, showed strong symptoms of a disposition to slide in upon the hapless grave digger. This monument being secured by a rope, and firmly held in an opposite direction, the operation of digging out the quick to make room for the dead, began.

In about three quarters of an hour, the poor Sexton was unearthed, in a state between dead and alive, his clothes saturated with moisture, his limbs benumbed with cold, and his whole frame shaking, from mental and bodily sufferings. A medical gentleman who chanced to pass by, gave the necessary directions for his restoration, which soon took effect, and the poor fellow was then able to explain the whole matter. It seemed that, about half an hour before the funeral was expected, he went into the grave to make all ready for the reception of its tenant; and was in the act of ascending, when the sides fell in, burying him to the chin. In this situation he remained, unable to move hand or foot, momentarily expecting that the upper edge would also give way, and certain that when it did so, it must produce death. He described the half hour which elapsed before the arrival of the funeral, as the longest he had ever known, equal in duration to days and weeks. He was troubled also by the recollection, that the gate was locked, and fearing on that account he might not be discovered, even when the funeral arrived.

The Providence (R. I.) Gazette states that a man named David Gibbs, has been arrested, charged with the murder of a young girl, named Burdick, who had, for some months, lived in the family of her alleged destroyer. She died a week or ten days since, under circumstances peculiarly interesting and mysterious, and of a nature that induced an exhumation, and an inquest of medical men, under the supervision of the coroner of the town and his posse. After a full examination was had, the jury united in a verdict of violence and unnatural death. Gibbs was immediately arrested, together with a daughter; and to-day an infamous woman living in this place, charged with being an accessory to the crime, was arrested, and the circumstances that hang around her, when added to the general infamy of her name, leave the probability of guilt far from being questionable. Gibbs is represented to be a man of some property, heretofore sustained a fair fame, and the girl, who it is alleged he has murdered, is the sister to a young man who married one of his daughters.

On the 27th ult. a man named Charles Getter, who was forced about six weeks before to marry a Miss Lawal, near Easton, Pa. persuaded her to go with him across the fields to see a neighbor, and the next morning her lifeless body was found, evidently having been choked to death. Getter has since been apprehended and imprisoned to await his trial.—*Ohio Rep.*

Baptists.—The Baptist Annual Register for 1832, states that there are in the U. States 311 Associations; 5,513 churches; 3,153 ordained ministers; 657 licensed preachers; 43,517 baptized; and 409,658 communicants.