

N. CAROLINA FREE PRESS.

Whole No. 456.

Tarborough, (Edgecombe County, N. C.) Saturday, June 1, 1833.

Vol IX—No 40.

The "North Carolina Free 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 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.

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Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they may not be attended to.

DOMESTIC.

Runaway Slaves.—We notice in a Philadelphia paper, the report of a trial of much importance to slave holders in the Southern States, which lately took place in the District Court of the United States, sitting in Philadelphia, Justices Baldwin and Hopkinson, present. The following facts were detailed in the evidence.

In the year 1822, a party of four citizens of New Jersey, came into the State of Pennsylvania and took from the service of the person with whom he was then living, a black slave, named Jack, whom they alleged had absconded from one of the party some time previously, and after manacling him, placed him in a dearborn, with the supposed intention of "running" him from the bounds of that commonwealth. On their way from the house, they were assaulted by a multitude, headed by Mr. Kinderdine, (the individual with whom the slave was living at the time) and having been seriously injured from missiles thrown by this mob, the party in the wagon were compelled to stop, in consequence of a blow received on the head, by Caleb Johnson, the master of the negro—the slave taken from their possession—the gentlemen who had come merely to reclaim their property, were taken into custody, and the plaintiff in this suit committed to the jail at Norristown, to answer to the charge of felony, before the proper county court.—His trial took place accordingly, and he was honorably acquitted.

On these grounds Caleb Johnson subsequently brought an action of damages against Isaachar Kinderdine et alias, who participated in the violence, before stated to have been done to his person. The claimant prosecuted this cause under an act of Congress, passed to assist masters in the recovery of their runaway slaves and demanded as a recompense to himself damages in the sum of \$10,000.

The charge of Justice Baldwin is described as eloquent and conclusive, and we hope will teach the insane Abolitionists of the North the risk they incur by interfering between master and slave. He expressly informed the Jury, that a master has the right of arresting his slave without a warrant, and carrying him before any competent tribunal in order to prove his property; that he is not required to answer the questions of any one, except those of the legal Magistrate, and that parol evidence is sufficient to show the validity of his claims in the absence of a bill of sale. The Jury gave a verdict for plaintiff, and awarded damages at \$4,000.—*Petersburg Times.*

The establishment of the Wilmington Advertiser has been disposed of to Mr. Thomas Loring, Editor and Proprietor of the "People's Press," in that town, by whom the united papers will hereafter be published, under the name of "The People's Press and Wilmington Advertiser." By concentrating the patronage of both, we have no doubt that Mr. Loring will build up a very useful and profitable establishment.—*Fay. Obs.*

Georgia Convention.—A Convention is at present sitting in Milledgeville, Geo. the primary object of whose meeting is to reduce her overgrown Representation

in the Legislature. But little progress however, had been made at our last advices. The election of Judge Wayne as President of the Convention, by a majority of 63 votes over Mr. Crawford, has produced some excitement. It is claimed in several of the papers as a great Union triumph, while in one or two, the result is attributed to the operations of party machinery.

Rise in real estate.—Considerable sales of real property (near the centre of business) says the Petersburg Times, were made at public auction on Friday last, at an advance of thirty-five per cent. on the asking price six months ago. So much for the Rail road, and the brightening prospects of our Town!

A pedestrian in New York, Mr. Haskett, proposes to walk 2000 miles in 70 days, living on bread and water, and carrying a knapsack weighing 12 pounds. Bets to a large amount have been made on the result of this undertaking.

Indictments.—We learn, says the Boston Centinel, "that the Mayor and Aldermen of this City have been indicted by the Grand Jury for rendering a false return of the election for Member of Congress held on the first of April. We forbear any remarks on this procedure, till it shall have undergone a judicial investigation. A Bill of indictment has also been found against the Masonic Mirror for a Libel on Mr. Samuel D. Greene."

Speed the Press.—We observed a few days ago in noticing the reported appointment of W. J. Duane, Esq. of Philadelphia to succeed Mr. McLane in the Treasury Department, that he was the son of the former Editor of the Aurora: The Philadelphia Inquirer states that he was originally a printer—worked many a long and weary day at the case—then studied law, and gradually attained, by the force of unassisted merit, to the high standing among his fellow citizens, which has led to his elevation to one of the most important and dignified posts in the Union.—*Norfolk Her.*

Emigrants.—The Rev. Mr. Plummer of Petersburg, in addressing the American Home Missionary Society at its anniversary last week, in New York, remarked incidentally that during the last few years, twenty thousand Swiss and Belgian emigrants had settled upon lands in Virginia and Maryland, which had been supposed to be worn out and almost worthless, but which under their cultivation had been made as productive as the good lands of the West. In consequence of this, lands had risen in value, and industry had received a new impulse.

The Legislature of Indiana, at its late session, passed an 'Execution Law,' which exempts the following articles from execution, when the same belongs to heads of families, to wit:—A horse or yoke of cattle, worth \$40; Mechanics' tools, \$50; household goods and cooking utensils, \$25; provisions for three months; necessary beds and bedding, wheel, cards and axe; besides all the wearing apparel, & military accoutrements—the whole of which may be justly estimated at \$300.

African Emigration.—An expedition sailed about a fortnight since from New Orleans to Liberia, with about one hundred and fifty emigrants, principally from Kentucky and Tennessee. Nearly one hundred of them had been freed with the express view of being sent to Africa by the Colonization Society. Two persons accompany the emigrants, under the patronage of the Auxiliary Societies in Ohio and Tennessee, as agents in behalf of the free coloured population in the States in order to inform themselves

particularly of the condition and prospects of the settlements to which they are invited.

Gambling.—The severe law on this subject noticed a few weeks since. It appears passed the legislature of Kentucky instead of that of Ohio—and was published by the Maysville Monitor instead of the Ohio Monitor.

The Flat Head Indians, living west of the Rocky Mountains, recently sent a deputation to the white settlements to inquire after the Bible.—The circumstance that led to this singular movement, is as follows: It appears that some white man had penetrated into their country, and happened to be a spectator at one of their religious ceremonies. He informed them that their mode of worshipping the Supreme Being was radically wrong, and that the people away toward the rising of the sun had been put in possession of the true mode of worshipping the Great Spirit. On receiving this information, they called a national council to take this subject into consideration.—Some said, if this be true it is certainly high time we were put in possession of this mode. They accordingly deputed 4 of the chiefs to proceed to St. Louis, to see their great father Gen. Clark, to inquire of him as to the truth of this matter. They were cordially received by the general, who gave them a succinct history of Revelation, and the necessary instruction relative to their important mission. Two of them sunk under the severe toils attending a journey of 3000 miles. The remaining two, after acquiring what knowledge they could of the Bible, its institutions, and precepts, returned to carry back those few rays of Divine light to their perishing, benighted countrymen.

Wilmington, (Del.) May 14.—The Superior Court of this county has been in session since the commencement of the last week. A case of an unprecedented and atrocious character—unprecedented at least in this State—was tried on Thursday.—It was an indictment for mayhem, in which the criminal, named John Porter, jr. was charged with having committed an outrage upon a boy, similar to that which was perpetrated a year or two ago in North Carolina. The jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced by the Court to undergo the full punishment awarded by law—namely, a fine of one thousand dollars and two years imprisonment. The atrocity was perpetrated in Appoquinimink Hundred, during the session of the Legislature in January last; and the Legislature deeming a crime of such atrocious character deserving of a more condign punishment than was provided by the existing law, passed an act making it a capital offence.—*Jour.*

At the late term of the Superior Court of Caswell, James Lea, (Hop.) indicted for the murder of his negro slave Tom, was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to be branded in the hand and imprisoned for six months.

Distressing.—The Philadelphia Gazette says: A young lady, about eighteen years of age, of respectable family, committed suicide on Wednesday last, by taking a quantity of arsenic. The cause for this rash act, appears to be as follows: The young lady was an orphan, and lived with her aunt. A day or two previous some property belonged to her aunt was missed and the young lady, very indiscreetly, was charged with the offence. Her virtuous mind revolted at such a charge, and finding it impossible to convince her aunt of the injustice of the suspicion, she hastened to an apothecary's shop, procured the arsenic, took it, and in two hours was a corpse.—The young lady was extremely prepossessing in her

appearance, and her amiable manners had secured for her a large circle of warm and admiring friends.

Aurora Borealis.—Yesterday evening the beautiful phenomenon of the Aurora was seen, at this city, shooting in beautiful corruscations, and enlightening the northern part of the heavens, while the southern was enveloped in darkness. The rays ascended to an altitude of forty five degrees, and, after playing for the space of about ten minutes, merged into a steady light, resembling that which immediately precedes the rising of the sun, and continued to shine in the north for some time afterwards.—*Wash. Tel.*

Windsor, May 24.—The Coroner of the county has just called, to inform us that on the 21st instant he held an inquest over the body of a negro man, the property of Mr. Joshua Brown, in the upper part of this county, who had been found dead. The verdict of the jury of inquest was, that "after due inquiry and strict examination of witnesses as well as of the body of the deceased, we do say that there were no wounds, bruises, nor marks of violence sufficient, in our opinion, to cause death; and that he died by the visitation of God, or a cause to us unknown.—*Herald.*

March of Improvement.—The Norfolk Beacon states that the new arrangement of the Baltimore steamboats Columbus and Pocahontas, which went into operation on Sunday last, proposes to give a degree of despatch unexampled, to the conveyance between Richmond, Norfolk and New York, transporting the passenger from Richmond to New York in 41, and from Norfolk to the great commercial emporium in 33 hours.

Cultivation of Sugar.—The St. Augustine Herald informs us that one planter in Florida made, with 12 hands, last season, 50 hogsheads of sugar, 7000 gallons syrup and molasses, and 2000 bushels corn—realizing upwards of \$7,000, or more than \$600 to the hand in one year!

When a man and wife are not one.—A Mr. Bostwick and his wife were sometime since thrown from a stage in the upper part of New York, and received considerable injury. Mr. B. instituted a suit against the proprietors of the line, and recovered \$800 as damages for injury sustained in his head and arms; this sum was duly paid. Then Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick asked further damages for injury done to Mrs. B. and the jury thought if \$300 were given for a man's broken head, no less a sum would compensate for his injured rib—so \$800 were given for Mrs. B.'s wounds.—*U. S. Gaz.*

A publisher of a newspaper in Angelica, New York, calls on his patrons in the most expostulating manner to come forward and pay their dues. He says he "can't live so, nor he won't. He will take any thing in payment, from "pine knots to potatoe parings"—but his pay he must have. He says, "men who think printers can live on air, deserve themselves to live on skunk cabbage tea, flavored with assafoetida."

Novel Indictment.—An indictment of a rather novel character has been just issued in Boston. It comes at the suit of the Grand Jury, against the Mayor and Alderman of that city, for making a false return of the election for members of Congress, on the 1st of April.

A Silver Mine.—While three young men were ploughing in a field on the 14th and of Martha's Vineyard, a short time since, one of them turned up a quantity of Silver coins, being part of a deposit of between two and three thousand dollars, supposed to have remained there half a century at least, and to have been originally buried in a bag.