



## TARBOURCH.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1833.

### CANDIDATES.

Election on Thursday, 25th July next.

For Congress.

THOMAS H. HALL.

General Assembly—Senate.

GRAY LITTLE.

House of Commons.

JOHN W. POTTS.

MOSES BAKER.

TURNER BYNUM.

Clerk Superior Court.

JAMES W. CLARK.

Clerk County Court.

MICHAEL HEARN.

JOSEPH BELL.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

The undersigned, at the suggestion of many of the most respectable inhabitants of the county, and being themselves deeply impressed with the propriety of the measure, have determined to dispense with the practice of treating at the various muster grounds, while conducting the present election. They are confident that the public appreciate their motives in acceding to the wishes of their friends, and conceive it unnecessary to do more than announce their determination. This agreement, it is understood, does not embrace the day of election.

GRAY LITTLE.  
JOHN W. POTTS.  
MOSES BAKER.  
TURNER BYNUM.  
MICHAEL HEARN.  
J. W. CLARK.  
JO. BELL.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Dear Sir: I have just learnt from a source entitled to much credit, that the candidates of Edgecombe county for a seat in the next Legislature have mutually entered into a compact, not to buy and set out spiritous liquors to the citizens at all the musters and other public places of resort, such as barbecues and fish fries, previous to the day of election, as heretofore—which agreement is certainly a subject of much congratulation to the friends of religious, moral and republican institutions; and the benefits resulting from so noble and high minded an act, must be salutary and incalculable. Under such an arrangement the good and free citizens of the county will not have the same inducements to leave their farms and domestic affairs, which at this season of the year require their daily labor and attention, to go to those places as formerly. Besides, it will be the means of preserving peace and harmony among neighbors and friends, and of preventing quarreling and often the result of bruised heads, scratched faces, bloody noses and gouged eyes—after which comes indictments, and the natural troubles and expences attendant on the same. Now, fellow citizens, whilst we are all fully convinced of the utility of so praiseworthy an act of our much esteemed and worthy candidates, let us all join heart and hand to patronise and encourage so noble an undertaking; and endeavor by all honorable means in our power to abolish and to bury in oblivion the old and degraded practice of candidates attending public places throughout the county, for the purpose of treating the companies.

I do not now, nor ever expect to belong to a Temperance Society, for I love my cups as well as any body, when taken in a proper and gentlemanly way; and on the day of the election and the day that the votes are compared, I should say it was nothing amiss to set out something for the voters to drink. And I entertain a hope, that this high and honorable act of the candidates will by no means have a tendency to diminish the number of votes in the county; but on the contrary, I hope it will induce every friend to his country to attend the polls and give a full and deliberate vote.

I think it such a grand and magnificent attempt at morality and republicanism, that I have a wish to give my aid and support to each of the candidates, and were it constitutional I would willingly do so; for I do really view it as highly worthy of imitation. And I would say to the candidates of other counties throughout this State at least—go thou and do likewise.

LIBERTY.

**President's Tour.**—The President of the United States, accompanied by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War and his Private Secretary, left the City of Washington on Thursday, the 6th inst. on his tour to the North, and arrived in

Baltimore on the afternoon of the same day. Arrangements, we believe, have been made in all the Cities embraced in his contemplated route, for receiving the Chief Magistrate of the Nation in a manner due to his high station.

**Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.**—At the annual Election on Thursday last, John H. Eaton, late Secretary of War, was chosen President in place of C. F. Mercer. The poll was, for E. (including 4016 votes of the United States and Corporation of Washington) 5054; for M. 3430.

**The Sac and Fox Hostages.**—We understand, that a report having been received from General Clark, the Superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, in which he expresses the opinion, that the Sac prisoners may be restored to their friends without affecting the interest or safety of our citizens, and that their release would be peculiarly gratifying to the friendly Chiefs; and Keokuk and his associates themselves having solicited their discharge from confinement, and pledged themselves for their good conduct, preparations have been made for their return to their homes.

We learn, that they will be conducted through the principal cities, with a view to exhibit to them the extent of the population and of the country, its wealth, resources and means of defence, and to impress them with a conviction of its strength and power, which will be productive of lasting good consequences. They will probably leave Fortress Monroe early in the next week, proceed as far east as Boston, thence to Albany, Buffalo and Detroit. Their subsequent route will then be determined by the officer having them in charge.—*Globe.*

The brig Elizabeth, arrived at N. York from Bogota, brings papers to the 21st of April. Among the passengers, is the Hon. T. P. Moore, our late Minister.

**Lieut. Randolph.**—This individual who has attained a notoriety, and placed himself in a situation, in which he must be conscious that he can neither expect mercy from his enemies, nor sympathy from his friends, embarked, it is said, in the last packet that sailed from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

The National Temperance Convention have been guilty of great indiscretion and gross intolerance in passing the resolution, on the last day of their session, which denounces as "a moral wrong" the traffic in, or the use of ardent spirits as a drink. Such Associations in a free country ought to be conducted with the greatest liberality and toleration. They deservedly expose themselves to censure, when they undertake in this general way to "hurl damnation through the land." Public opinion will resent this encroachment on the consciences of others, and even for the benefit of the Temperance Society, should compel them to rescind their obnoxious resolution. Let the members determine among themselves to refrain from the use of ardent spirits, or even all "thin potations."—Let them put forth their arguments, and address themselves to the understandings of others, for the purpose of working a similar conviction, and producing the same determination on the part of others. All this is a legitimate exercise of the rights which belong to them as free citizens—and if they so please, of the duties which devolve upon them. But when they undertake to denounce others, who may be as conscientious as themselves, for being guilty of a "moral wrong," although their minds may be as enlightened as their own, it is calculated to produce a prejudice against all their efforts, and to defeat the great object which their Association has in view.—*Richmond Enq.*

**Cape Fear Yadkin Rail road.**—A report has gained extensive currency, that the town of Fayetteville has abandoned in despair the project for a Rail Road to the West. We find however, in the last North Carolina Journal, a com-

munication, signed by Robert Strange, J. H. Hall, and Duncan Mc Rae, the Commissioners in Fayetteville for this road, in which the report of its abandonment is pronounced to be "without the least foundation." On the contrary these gentlemen assert, that there "never has been a period when the inhabitants of Fayetteville felt such sanguine and confident hopes of the success of a Rail Road to the West as at this moment...*Ral. Reg.*

**The Virginia Farmer.**—We have received several numbers of a paper bearing this title, published weekly, on an imperial sheet, in quarto form, at Scottsville, Albemarle county, Va. by T. M'Robert, Esq. It is devoted to the improvement of agriculture in that State; and means have been adopted by the editor to insure an extensive correspondence with practical men in various parts of the State, which will enable him to present a variety of original matter deeply interesting to the farmers in all the southern section of our country. The terms of subscription are \$2 50 per annum, in advance, or \$3, payable in 3 months.—*Ral. Star.*

**Fatal Accident.**—We understand that Mr. Willie Watson, who lived in the lower part of Northampton county, was killed a few days since by the accidental discharge of a gun carried by a man with whom he was at the time turkey hunting. Mr. W. was a respectable old man, and has left many friends to lament this unfortunate occurrence.—*Windsor Her.*

The Elizabeth city Advocate has been discontinued. The Editor announces his determination to remove to Portsmouth Va. and publish a tri-weekly and semi-weekly paper to be called the Portsmouth and Norfolk Commercial Gazette.—*Hal. Adv.*

**Episcopal School.**—We understand that it was determined at the late Convention of the Episcopal Church in this Diocese, to establish a school at Raleigh and that Rev. Geo. Freeman, Rev. Wm. Green, Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, and Rev. Joseph H. Saunders of the Clergy, and Hon. Duncan Cameron, Geo. E. Badger, Thomas P. Devereaux, Thos. Ruffin, Fred. Hill, Joseph B. Skinner, Geo. E. Spruill and F. Winston of the Laity were elected a Board of managers, who, together with the Bishop as Chairman shall have control & care of the Institution..ib.

**Trial of the Rev. E. K. Avery.**—The trial of this man on the charge of murdering miss Sarah M. Cornell, was commenced at Newport, R. I. on the 10th ult. Before a Jury could be formed who had not formed an opinion, 112 men were called. The singular case was presented, that reading a newspaper, and especially being a subscriber to one, amounted to a disqualification to sit as a juror. The court prohibited the publication of the proceedings of the trial till its close. The number of witnesses examined for the prosecution is 109; for the prisoner 132. The Jury, after a brief charge from the Judge, retired soon after seven o'clock on Saturday evening, the 2d inst. and about 12 o'clock on Sunday, they agreed on a verdict of acquittal, having been out more than 16 hours—the trial having occupied three weeks.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives of Connecticut, prohibiting the establishment of any school for the instruction of free colored persons from other States.

The New Orleans Courier of the 25th ult. contains a shocking account of the destruction, by fire, of the Steam boat *Lioness*, by which 16 lives were lost, among whom was Mr. Senator Johnston, from Louisiana. Mr. E. White, a Representative in Congress from Florida, was also badly wounded.

**Horrid Transaction.**—There has been much talk in the city for a day or two past concerning the death of a lady, the wife of a respectable physician of Baltimore. The particulars are these: It appears she was first taken ill on the 12th—and became much better the Mon-

day following. On Wednesday she ate mutton and rice soup for dinner, and was immediately seized with severe spasms and vomiting—she died on Saturday morning, 25th. The rice was afterwards thrown to some chickens, they ate of it, and also died. A black woman was consequently suspected of having put poison in the food, and arrested. On Thursday morning last, the body of the lady was, at the order of the coroner, J. Wright, disinterred and examined by a number of physicians. The result of the examination is not yet known. The soup was analyzed and found to contain a portion of arsenic.

The negro woman is now in custody waiting for examination. It is said she served in a family in this city last summer, all of whom died, as reported, of the cholera.

Since the above was written, we understand the physicians have, after a close examination of the intestines, traced the effects of arsenic. We also hear that the woman who stands accused of the murder bears a very bad character—and that other discoveries are in a very fair way of being made.

Baltimore Saturday Visitor.

A duel was fought between two of the students of the South Carolina College a few days ago, viz: Mr. John Adams and Mr. Govan Roach. They fought at Rice Creek Springs; the former received a wound in his body of which he died in 24 hours, the latter had his thigh broken and the wound is thought dangerous.

The Union Races, Long Island, commenced on the 27th ult. when the great sweepstakes of \$12,000, four miles out, was won by Wm. R. Johnson's *Blue Bird*, beating Mr. Livingston's *Terror*.

The Cholera is committing horrid ravages at New Orleans, and its vicinity. On one plantation, more than 100 slaves had died.

**Cumberland Sufferers.**—The total amount collected at Baltimore for the relief of the sufferers by the late calamitous fire at Cumberland, was \$6,156 28; at Philadelphia \$2,716 22; at West Chester \$112 25; at Muncy \$38 50; Remitted from other places \$2,530: Making a total amount of \$11,553 27. We learn that preparations are making to rebuild some of the houses destroyed, during the present season. In a communication in the Torch Light of the 23d of May, a singular circumstance is related: In substance it is this—A man named *Thomas Harris*, of the vicinity of Richmond, Va. about 60 years old, has been in the habit occasionally for 6 or 7 years past of visiting Cumberland, taking off his clothes, & traversing the streets in a state of nudity, followed by a crowd of boys who would pelt him with mud, throw water on him, and even whip him with locust rods, and frequently was he imprisoned for it, without a murmur of complaint. He insisted that it was the will of his master that he should do so, and that nothing should prevent him; that he could not tell the object of his master in moving him thus to act, but it was his opinion that some great calamity would befall the town, and referred as an example to the 20th chapter of Isaiah. On this subject he appeared to labor under a strange delusion—on every other, he was rational and indeed intelligent.

**Vindication of North Carolina.**—In this paper will be found a communication from Joseph Seawell Jones, the author of the proposed vindication of our State from the aspersions of Mr. Jefferson, in which a more detailed account of the plan of his work is given than has hitherto been submitted to the public. The design of the Author, it will be seen, is primarily to establish the claim, of North Carolina to the honor of having been the first to give motion to the ball of the Revolution and to rescue from undeserved reproach the name of a distinguished Patriot. From our knowledge of Mr. Jones, we feel no hesitation in recommending his work to the patronage of the citizens of the State, confident that it will possess much interest apart