

part of the week was rather flat, but since Wednesday there has been more doing, and with the exception of the common kinds of American, which are a shade lower, the prices of all descriptions have been fully supported."

The recognition by England of Donna Maria as Queen of Portugal, took place at Lisbon on the 15th August, when Lord William Russell delivered his credentials to Don Pedro, as minister to the young Queen. Active interference in her behalf however was not contemplated; for when Don Pedro asked whether he might depend upon British support, in case of an attack upon Lisbon, he was distinctly assured by Lord William Russell, that unless any other foreign Power should interfere in behalf of Miguel, no active assistance could be rendered to the Queen. The moral effect of the recognition, which would moreover be doubtless soon followed by that of France, joined to the prosperous state of the Queen's affairs must soon, we apprehend, decide the controversy.

Paris papers had been received of the 1st of September, which state that the Queen of France had left that capital to join the King of the French, whose progress through the provinces had been marked with general expressions of respect and attachment. Donna Maria was received at Havre without any of the honors of royalty. The Portuguese ship which is to convey her to Lisbon had not yet arrived.

From Madrid the dates were to the 21st August, at which time the King of Spain was still living. Another war of succession seems inevitable on the demise of the King.

We find nothing authentic and no additional particulars even, of the alleged insurrectionary movements at Naples.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 29th August till the 31st of October. The King delivered his speech in person. It is of an uninteresting character.

Slave Emancipation.—The Liverpool Albion remarks: The West Indies have, it must be confessed, driven a hard bargain with the Government. It was at first proposed to advance to them the sum of 15,000,000 pounds sterling, by way of loan; afterwards it was determined to convert the loan into a gift; it is now resolved to increase the gift to 20,000,000 pounds sterling. From calculations made by one of our contemporaries, it would appear that the sum, divided as the number of slaves in the British colonial possessions, gives 30 pounds sterling per head for each slave, including young and old, male and female, the robust and the decrepit. The principle of compensation having been admitted on both sides, it is now evident, that the Government proposed at first a less sum than they were aware they would ultimately have to give the slave-owners; while the latter very modestly, but in the true spirit of traffic, asked a much larger sum than the former could be reasonably expected to pay as the price of emancipation. The result of the higgling is now before us; the West Indians have extorted from the Government a greater amount of compensation than they were fairly entitled to. Ministers seem, however, to have feared, that, without the co-operation of the planters, their scheme of emancipation might be thwarted and rendered in the end abortive. They have, therefore, bought that co-operation (as they think,) at a high price, but, perhaps, at the lowest the planters were willing to take: Thus slavery, the maintenance of which has cost the mother country millions upon millions, will be costly in its abolition; more costly than in reason and justice it ought to be. The equitable rule would have been, to have awarded compensation where and when loss could have been proved. This rule, which is observed in affairs of ordinary life, is referred in the case of the planters. They are to receive compensation, not merely where no loss can be proved, but where none may ultimately occur. This substitution of free for compulsory labor, may verify the opinion very generally entertained, that, if not cheaper, voluntary is as cheap as forced labor. In that case the planters will pocket the whole 20,

000,000 pounds sterling, and the returns for the produce of the estates besides. Truly, the Whig is, in more senses than one, *liberal* government.

A CARD.

To Publishers of Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States and the British Provinces.

The publishers of the New England Weekly Review are desirous of making up, on the first of January, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the names of their publishers and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publishers to insert this Card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications in succession, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete.

Direct to the *New England Weekly Review*, Hartford, Connecticut.

DIED,

At Washington, N. C. on Wednesday, the 9th inst. *William R. Swift*, Esq. In recording the decease of this estimable individual, we but express the sentiments of all who have enjoyed the happiness of his acquaintance, when we say that his social virtues, his varied powers of pleasing, the excellency of his heart, and the strength of his mind, have left a vacany which will long be cherished. —*Rd Reg.*

Prices Current,

At Tarborough, Norfolk, and New York.

OCT. 14.	per	Tarboro	Norfolk	N. York
Bacon,	lb.	9	10	8 10
Beeswax,	lb.	18	20	18 20
Brandy, apple,	gallon.	40	55	32 33
Coffee,	lb.	13	17	12 14
Corn,	bushel.	45	50	66 72
Cotton,	lb.	13	14	15 16 14
Cotton Bagging,	yard.	15	20	14 20
Flour, superfine,	barrel.	650	700	625 650
Iron,	lb.	5	6	4 5
Lard,	lb.	8	10	10 11
Molasses,	gallon.	40	50	36 40
Sugar, brown,	lb.	16	12	8 11
Salt, Turks Isl'd	bushel.	70	80	40 45
Wheat,	bushel.	70	80	112
Whiskey,	gallon.	40	50	32 34
		31	33	



NOTICE.

I will SELL, or LEASE for three years, my *Tavern House and Appurtenances*

In this place, and give possession immediately. One, two and three years credit, if a sale, will be given. Bonds to carry interest.

H. BLOUNT.

Nashville, No. Ca. 10th Oct. 1833. 5

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have appointed *Joseph L. Simmons* their Agent in Halifax for receiving and forwarding any Produce which may be consigned to them.

The owner will have no charge made against him for Storage in Halifax, receiving, or forwarding; the subscribers having made such arrangements with Mr. Simmons as to satisfy him for his attention.

WHITE & BLUME.

Petersburg, Oct. 16. 5-3

Coffield King,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

BEGS leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he purchased his

Supply of Fall Goods,

In his line of business, viz:

Superfine blue and black CLOTHS,
do. do. Claret and Adelaide do.
Brown and steel mixed do—bottle green do.
Blue and black and fancy striped CASSIMERES,
Brown and drab Petersham, for over coats,
Plain and figured velvet Vestings,
Plain and figured silk do.

Plain black and figured Valencia do.

Plain white and figured Marseilles,

Plain black and fancy Stocks,

Linen collars and bosoms, &c.

All of which he will dispose of low for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves. Gentlemen's clothing made and trimmed in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Tarborough, Oct. 17, 1833.

State of North Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

AUGUST TERM, 1833.

ORDERED, that the Clerk insert a notice in the Free Press, requesting the attendance of the Justices on the second day of November term next, to take into consideration an alteration of the plan proposed for the new Court House, or the substitution of another plan—that said notice be inserted for two weeks, one month before next term.

A copy from the Minutes,

Test, MICHL. HEARN.

State of North Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

AUGUST TERM, 1833.

Henry Drake & Wife, } Petition for division
vs. Drewry Forchard, } of Negroes.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Tarborough Free Press, for six weeks, that the said defendant appear at our next County Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Tarborough, on the fourth Monday of November next, then and there to plead to issue, otherwise the said petition will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing accordingly.

Witness, Michael Hearn, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the fourth Monday of August, A. D. 1833.

MICHL. HEARN, C. C.

Price adv \$3:50. 5-6

Henry Johnston,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just received From New York, his

Full Supply of Goods,

In his line of business—such as:

Superfine CLOTHS, of all the most fashionable colors, some of which are entirely new, Superfine CASSIMERES, of various patterns, Plain black and figured Velvets for vests, Figured & plain black Silks, Valencias & Toilanets, Petersham for over coats, very low, Goats hair and German Camblets, superior article for cloaks—Ladies Camblets, for cloaks, Gum elastic and worsted Suspenders, sup'r article, White linen—buckskin Gloves—worsted do. Silk Handkerchiefs—black and white Cravats, Stocks of various kinds—fine silk Umbrellas, Worsted Shirts for gentlemen, beautiful article, Fine linen bosoms—linen Collars, and various other articles in his line of business.

Those goods are of the latest importations, of the best quality, and will be sold at very reduced prices for Cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit. He takes this opportunity of returning his most hearty thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has received heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same. Gentlemen furnishing their own cloths, can have them made and trimmed in the very best and most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice, as he has several first rate workmen in his employ.

Tarborough, Oct. 16, 1833.

Martin, Jones & Bragg, Grocers and Commission Merchants,

ANNOUNCE to the Planters and Merchants of North Carolina, that they continue to transact business IN PETERSBURG, and as the facility of communication is greatly increased by the completion of the Rail Road, they will be pleased to transact business with those persons who may find Petersburg a convenient market—being confident that the prices of produce and groceries will be satisfactory to those who deal with them.

No Storage will be charged in Halifax on produce left with Warren Harris, Esq. to be forwarded to them for sale.

Refer to

James S. Battle, Esq. Nashville.

Joseph S. Battle, Esq. Edgecombe.

Dempsey Bryan, Esq. Tarborough.

Petersburg, Oct. 2, 1833. 4-5

Shortly will be Received,

AT THE WELL KNOWN

Cheap Cash Store,

IN TARBOROUGH,

Upwards of Fifteen Thousand Dollars worth of

German, Swiss, Italian, French, British and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

All of which have been imported this Fall and almost entirely bought at the AUCTION Sales.

COMBINING WITH THE GREATEST

VARIETY,

An assortment so extensive that they will be sold at prices unequalled not only in this town, but also in the State.

The great pressure in the money market in the Northern Cities has enabled me to pick up for Cash, goods frequently much below what they cost the importer—and as I do a cash business there is no doubt but what I can afford to sell goods greatly below what is charged in other establishments.

The goods will arrive in the course of a few days—when will be offered to the public the greatest bargains ever known in this place.

JAS. WEDDELL.

Tarboro', 11th Oct. 1833.

Lawrence & Lemay's

NORTH CAROLINA

ALMANACK,

FOR 1834.

For Sale at this Office, by wholesale or retail, at the Raleigh prices. Oct. 1, 1833.

Vine Hill Academy.

THE public are informed that an additional number of Students will now be admitted in this Seminary, a competent Assistant having been procured in the Male School. From testimonials borne Mr. O'Neal's habits and capacity, the patrons of the Institution may feel confident that the duties of his department will be ably and faithfully discharged. He is likewise well qualified to teach the French Language. Board may be had in respectable families at a moderate price.

ROBT. A. EZELL, Principal.
Scotland Neck, Sept. 1st, 1833. 2-4

\$25 Reward.

RAN OFF from my plantation on Toisnot, Edgecombe county, on the 19th April last, a negro man named

BRYANT,

22 or 23 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout built, quite yellow for the appearance of his hair which is as knotty as the negro's usually is, has long lips, large feet and long toes, has a down look when spoken to, had on when he went off dark clothes and a black furred hat. He will probably lurk about Dr. Hall's plantation near Tarborough, where his father and mother are, until he can procure free papers to pass to a free State, as he has done the like before. I have been informed that he has lately been seen at Spencer L. Hart's and at Rd. Hines's plantations. I will give the above reward to any person who will confine him in some jail within this State so that I get him again, or deliver him to me in Stantonburg.

WILLIE BROWNRIGG.

Sept. 14th, 1833. 2-4

Land for Sale.

BEING anxious to move to the West, I offer for sale the Tract of Land whereon I now live, containing About one Thousand Acres.

It is a healthy situation, in Nash county, on Stony Creek, about three miles above the great Falls of Tar River, with a commodious two story dwelling house (new,) and other out houses; apple and peach orchards sufficient to make 15 or 20 barrels brandy, besides other fruit trees. The land is of tolerable good quality and well watered. On the said Stony Creek (a constant stream) there is an excellent grist and saw mill, cotton machine, &c. (on solid rock foundation,) all in good order. Long credit can be given if it best suits the purchaser, or negroes will be taken in part payment.

TIMO. TERRELL.

2d September, 1833. 2

Cheap, cheap, cheap.

THE Subscribers have on hand a good assortment of GROCERIES, also a general assortment of DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, and HARDWARE, which they feel disposed to sell at lower prices than can be bought at any store in this neighborhood, for cash or to punctual customers. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.