

TARBOROUGH FREE PRESS.

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The "Tarborough Free Press,"

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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Advertisements, not exceeding 16 lines, will be inserted at 50 cents the first insertion, and 25 cents each continuance. Longer ones 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 post paid, or they may not be attended to.

WARRENTON Female Academy.

THE public is respectfully informed, that at the united request of the citizens of Warrenton, Mrs. HARRIET J. ALLEN has consented to take a large and convenient house in that place for the purpose of opening

A Female School,

Which will commence on the *second Monday in January next*. The various branches of education will be such as are usually taught in all Female Institutions.

For Board and Tuition per Session, \$50 00
Music, - - - - - 20 00
Painting on Velvet, - - - 5 00

Payable in advance—No extra charges will be made for Painting on Paper, or for Plain and Ornamental Needle work.

It is expected each young Lady will furnish her own bed clothing and towels.

Dec. 5th, 1833. 13-S

Notice.

A SCHOOL for the instruction of Male and Female students, will be opened in Tarborough on the *6th January next*, under the direction of Mr. LEMUEL WHITEHEAD. Spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, and the rudiments of the Latin language will be taught. Terms of tuition will be moderate. The School Fund will enable the Committee to pay the tuition of eight scholars. Those wishing the aid of this Fund will please apply to Mr. Lewis Bond.

Masonic School Committee.

Tarboro', 9th Dec. 1833. 13

To be found at the Cheap Cash Store,

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

NEW, Fresh and Fashionable Goods.

IN TARBOROUGH.

AT SUCH EXTREME LOW PRICES AS TO

Defy all Competition

THE Subscriber feels no small degree of pride in the knowledge of the fact that the unequalled and incomparable increase of patronage which he continues to receive, is a convincing proof that he still sustains the enviable reputation of selling the best of goods at the lowest prices, and demands the expression of his warmest acknowledgments.

JAS. WEDDELL.

Dec. 4, 1833.

Now Receiving,

AT COTTEN'S,

(Two doors above Mrs. Gregory's Hotel.)

A VERY EXTENSIVE SUPPLY OF

Fancy and staple American, French, English, German, Swiss & Irish

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.

Which with his present Stock will be by far the most extensive in Tarborough,

Being upwards of \$35,000,

And as the above Goods were bought for Cash and by a first rate judge, I think it more than probable they were purchased as cheap as any Goods in this market; but whether they were or not, they shall be sold as cheap, or to punctual customers a little cheaper, for Cash than they can be bought at any other store in this place, (I mean goods of the same quality.) I have no fear or hesitation in saying this, because I am determined to do what I say I will—not tell one tale here and when a person comes into my store tell another. But do not take my word for it, call and examine for yourselves, I do not charge any thing for looking. All kinds of produce taken at the market prices.

J. W. COTTEN.

Tarboro', 5th Nov. 1833.

DOMESTIC.

DOCUMENTS.

Post Office Department.—We are hastening to lay before our readers the Reports of all the Public Departments at Washington. The Report from the General Post Office seems to have sealed the lips of slander itself. Instead of the enormous deficit which was blazoned forth by some of the Opposition prints, of \$800,000, it appears that the actual deficit was no more than \$192,135 04. And how was this deficit occasioned? By any defalcation, or fraud, on the part of Mr. Barry or his clerks? Not at all—but principally by the extension of new routes under the acts of Congress, and the laudable anxiety of the Postmaster General to carry the benefits of the mail to the doors of the people. There is no neglect—no malversation—no abuse of the funds. There has been a remarkable improvement in many respects in the system under Mr. Barry's administration. Who more anxious to speed the mail—or to economize its expenses? On the 1st July, 1829, a few months after he came into office, the amount of transportation in stages, steamboats, &c. was 13,700,000 miles—On the 1st July last, it was 26,354,485 miles, nearly double.

War Department.—The Report of the Secretary of War is worthy of the talents of Mr. Cass. It lays many interesting facts before the public—and many important suggestions before Congress. But, the views it exhibits of our Indian relations, on both sides of the Mississippi, are particularly striking. It appears, among other things, that not more than 5,000 Indians will be left in the great region, that lies north of the Ohio, and east of the Mississippi. And that "the Cherokees occupying portions of land in Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, and Tennessee, and probably not exceeding 11,000 persons, are the only Indians south of the Ohio, and east of the Mississippi, with whom an arrangement has not been made, either for emigration or for a change of political relations. It is to be regretted, that the same causes which have heretofore prevented an adjustment of the difficulties of that tribe, and their removal west, yet continue to defeat the efforts of the Government. These causes are no doubt principally to be traced to the ascendancy of particular individuals, and to their desire to retain political influence and power. It is expected that about 500 of these Indians will remove west this season, and the rest of the Cherokees, then remaining east of the Mississippi, will be, agreeably to previous computations, about 10,500."—*Richmond Enq.*

Treasury Department.—From the annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that the receipts into the Treasury during the three first quarters of this year are estimated at \$24,355,317; the receipts for the fourth quarter are estimated at \$7,675,000; making the total revenue for the year 1833, \$32,030,317.

The expenditures of the first three quarters of the present year are estimated at \$18,243,388. The expenditures for the 4th quarter, including \$2,301,716 on account of the Public Debt, are estimated at \$6,409,916; making a total expenditure within the year of \$24,653,304.

The estimated balance which will be in the Treasury on the 1st day of January next, (including \$1,400,000, unavailable funds, heretofore reported, and also including more than five millions of dollars of unexpended appropriations) is estimated at \$9,383,790.

The estimate for 1834 is, that, after the entire extinction of the Public Debt, during the year, there will be in the Treasury, on the 1st day of July, 1835, a

balance of \$2,931,796. [Including of course, though the Report does not say so, the old sum of \$1,400,000 of unavailable funds, produced by the derangement of the currency of the country, anterior to the establishment of the Bank of the United States.]

From the state of the revenue, the Secretary says, "It is evident that a reduction of the revenue cannot, at this time, be made, without injury to the service." The Secretary also says, that, under such circumstances, "there seems to be no sufficient reason to open, at this time, the vexed question of the Tariff." The only recommendations in the Report, refer to the necessity of a regard to economy by Congress in the appropriations of money; the unclaimed dividends on United States' stock; and the necessity for new buildings for the Treasury, on different plans and sites from the old ones.—*Nat. Int.*

Engineer Department.—From the Report of the Engineer Department to the Secretary of War, just made, we extract the following notice of the progress of national works in this State:—

Ocracoke Inlet, N. C.—Though much retarded on account of tempestuous weather and the breaking of machinery, the operations at this place have been attended with considerable success, and with the most flattering effects upon the navigation through the Inlet. A dredging machine has been kept at work when the weather would permit in Wallace's channel, from which about 34,000 yards of cubic earth have been removed within the year. A navigation of 3 feet has been obtained through this channel.

Cape Fear River.—The jettee near Barnhard's creek, on the eastern side of the river, and the one near Old Town, on the western side, have been completed; that near Barnhard's creek continued to wash up during the last winter; and nearly the whole of the labor applied this year has been for the purpose of keeping these two jetties in repair. Notwithstanding the difficulties that have heretofore attended the construction of jetties, it is confidently anticipated that a navigation of 14 feet will be obtained when they are permanently secured.

Fort Macon, Beaufort.—This work will be completed and ready for inspection by the middle of the present month. The works for the preservation of its site have been prosecuted with considerable advantage, and give promise that they will accomplish the desirable object for which they were begun.

Fort Caswell, Oak Island.—As was anticipated in my last Report this Fort will be completed and may be garrisoned before the end of this year.—*Ral. Reg.*

The following is the Message of the President, which elicited the remarks of Mr. Mangum, published in our last:—
To the Senate of the United States:

I have attentively considered the resolution of the Senate of the 11th instant, requesting the President of the United States to communicate to the Senate "a copy of the paper which has been published, and which purports to have been read by him to the Heads of the Executive Departments, dated the 13th day of September last, relative to the removal of the Deposites of the public money from the Bank of the United States and its offices."

The Executive is a co-ordinate and independent branch of the government, equally with the Senate: and I have yet to learn under what constitutional authority that branch of the Legislature has a right to require of me an account of any communication, either verbally or in writing, made to the Heads of Departments, acting as a Cabinet Council. As well might I be required to detail to the Senate the free and private conversation I have held with those officers on any subjects relating to their duties and my own.

Feeling my responsibility to the American people, I am willing upon all occasions, to explain to them the grounds of my conduct; and I am willing, upon all proper occasions, to give to either branch of the Legislature any information in my possession that can be useful in the execution of the appropriate duties confided to them.

Knowing the constitutional right of the Senate, I shall be the last man, under any circumstances, to interfere with them. Knowing those of the Executive, I shall, at all times endeavor to maintain them, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and the solemn oath I have taken to support and defend it.

I am constrained, therefore, by a proper sense of my own self respect, and of the rights secured by the Constitution to the Executive branch of the Government, to decline a compliance with your request.
ANDREW JACKSON.

Tennessee.—An act has passed the Legislature of Tennessee directing the Treasurer of the Middle District to pay to the Treasurer of the Colonization Society, \$10 for "each black person" that said Treasurer shall certify has been removed from Tennessee to the coast of Africa, provided the amount does not exceed \$500 in any one year.

Snow.—A severe snow storm was experienced a few days ago at the north. The wind was so violent as to prove very disastrous, especially to the shipping at Alexandria, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.—*Raleigh Star.*

The Rutherfordton Spectator states that Charles Lewis, Esq. aged about 70 years, for many years Register of Rutherford county, was, on the 15th instant, found dead about a mile from that place, on the public road leading to Asheville. It is supposed he fell from his horse in a state of intoxication, and dislocated his neck.

It is stated in the same paper that part of a human skeleton was found on the 7th of last month, which is believed to be the remains of Miss Fanny Carpenter, an unfortunate young lady who left her mother's residence that day 12 months ago, in a state of derangement. The skeleton was found about a mile and a half from the house of her mother, in such a situation as to leave no doubt that she came to her death by hanging herself.—*ib.*

Case of Habeas Corpus.—Robert B. Randolph is discharged. On Saturday the Federal Court pronounced its decision—both Judges concurring in the result. We understand that both the Judges concur in the opinion, that the Government of the United States may have recourse to the ordinary remedies for the recovery of whatever balance may be due.—*Richmond Enq.*

The Creek controversy.—We have received verbal information from Washington City to the effect, that before the 15th of January next, the surveys will be completed, and the Indian reservations selected, so that there will be no necessity for the interference of military force to remove the settlers.—*Huntsville Adv.*

The Rev. Howard Malcolm, a Baptist clergyman of Boston, of much celebrity, has recently arrived at the conclusion that in future, he cannot unite in marriage, apparently and professing Christians to those who apparently and by profession, are not Christians.

The human heart revolts against oppression, and is soothed by gentleness, as the waves of the ocean rise in proportion to the violence of the winds, and sink, with the breeze, into mildness and serenity.