

## Communications.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

When I see the Town Creek Reviewer come out so plainly, and with so much (sense they call it,) but which every liberal man would call *non-sense*, against poor *Tim*, I am surprised, and so is every one who rightly judges of things as they should be. Should, *Gentlemen Town Creek Reviewers*, the poetry of poor *Tim* discompose your poetical brains, why not appeal to him in person, and not vent your rage and angry feelings in so public a manner—a method which has drawn down on you a merited, and I may say with truth, a *deserved reproach*—a stigma which has cast upon you its baneful poison, instead of the unassuming, unpretending, inoffensive person you wish to put to shame by your nonsensical, brainless, and by what other name of contempt shall I call it—envy and malice—you have incurred the just and merited detestation of every person.

Now, Gentlemen Reviewers, let me put a simple interrogatory to you—Has your united force sufficient matter to compose a valedictory? If so, exert it in a circle which will be more congenial to your vanity; mount the largest stump or tree in Town Creek, and harangue the frogs and raccoons, they appear from circumstances at present, to be your firmest friends; and if report says true, your only auditors to the sublime and enchanting addresses that issue from your seducing and fairy-like strains, of never-ending non-sense.

You have, by provoking the encounter with *Tim*, found yourselves roughly handled; and ere long, unless this warfare ceases, will find yourselves like a bird stripped of its feathers, unable to retreat or defend itself. Such will be your fate unless you drop this untimely and ungentlemanly attack on one who never injured you, either in thought, word, or deed.

MANOSKI.

## Foreign.

*From England.*—By an arrival at New-York, news from England one day later has been received. The latest London date is the 16th of April, up to which time nothing was certainly known of any appointments to form the new Cabinet under the auspices of Mr. Canning; while some additional resignations had taken place. It is apparent that the King felt himself personally aggrieved by the conduct of those who were so hasty in deserting him; and therefore it is not probable that any of the late Ministers will be permitted to resume their places with his free consent, even should they themselves offer to return. But, the question is, will the Sovereign, though the most cordially disposed towards the Premier, be able to sustain him for any length of time against the powerful opposition, which the Aristocracy, united with the Hierarchy, will doubtless immedi-

ately raise up against the Government? The struggle will be a severe one; and whichever party triumphs ultimately, will probably result in important consequences.

Nothing new from the Greeks—but it is rumored that King Ferdinand still persists in his mad projects against the South American States—which now can be viewed merely as “the dream of a distempered imagination.” No later intelligence from Portugal. The Markets for our Produce, a shade better.

*Persia.*—A London paper mentions that the King of Persia had demanded of the British Government the fulfilment of the Treaty engagements between the two nations, by which it was stipulated, that if either of the contracting Parties should be engaged in a defensive war, that the other should afford her certain succors; and the British ministers had instituted an inquiry to ascertain whether Russia or Persia was the aggressor in the existing war.

*South America.*—We learn by an arrival at New-York from San Juan de Nicaragua, that the different provinces of Central America were in a state of anarchy and civil war. The cities of Leon and Granada had made war upon Nicaragua and Menagua, and the latter city was surrounded by the Grenadians and Leonians, and was hourly expected to surrender. The city of Messiah had been plundered by the contending parties. Among other reasons which were stated as the cause of the difficulties, was one that the President wished to change the existing form of the government; but most plausible was the fact, that great animosity was entertained by the colored people, (who compose seven-eighths of the population) against the whites, who held the reins of government. The numerous foreigners who had entered into mining speculations, found no prospect of realizing their golden dreams, and many who came to the country in affluence, were reduced to penury and want. In consequence of the revolutionized state of the country, hides which had hitherto formed an important item of export, were becoming very scarce.

*Total defeat of the Brazilians.*—An arrival at Philadelphia from Montevideo, brings intelligence that the great battle fought between the Buenos Ayreans under Gen. Alvear, and the Brazilians, at the Rio Grande, on the 20th of February, terminated in the total overthrow of the Emperor's army—1200 Brazilians were left dead upon the field of battle, a great portion of the officers made prisoners, and nine standards taken. Notwithstanding this signal triumph, the Buenos Ayreans renewed their offer to the Emperor, of making peace upon the terms formerly rejected, and despatches to this effect were forwarded by the English ship Ganges 74, to Rio, and it is now fairly to be presumed that the Emperor will make a virtue of necessity and accept the terms so generously held out

to him by his conquerors. In addition to this signal defeat, the Brazilians have sustained another loss, not less mortifying to their pride and humbling to their ambition. The fleet which was blockaded by Admiral Brown in the river Uruguay, was all captured, consisting of 13 sail, the whole of which had arrived in safety at Buenos Ayres, and was rapidly fitting out to aid their gallant conqueror in his future efforts against his enemy.



## Tarborough,

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1827.

*Candidates.*—We understand that the following gentlemen are candidates to represent this district in Congress, and this County in the next General Assembly of this State.

### JULY ELECTION.

#### For Congress.

Richard Hines, Esq. and Dr. T. H. Hall.

#### Edgecombe County—Senate.

Louis D. Wilson.

#### House of Commons.

Benj. Sharpe, Benj. Wilkinson,  
Hardy Flowers, Moses Baker.

The Greensboro' Patriot says: “We are informed that Archibald D. Murphy, Esq. is a candidate for Congress in the Orange district, in opposition to Gen. Barringer.”

*Political.*—Since the commencement of the Presidential campaign, we have frequently been at a loss to determine whether we were most disgusted or amused at the various manoeuvres, calculations, assertions, and speculations of the advocates and opponents of the different candidates; and have often been tempted to exclaim with the good Mercurio:

“A plague on both your houses.”

It might reasonably have been supposed, that in the previous campaign all that could have been said with propriety, for or against the individuals who are at present before the people for their suffrages, had been advanced and enquired into, and in addition to former services it would only be necessary to decide on subsequent claims—but, charges long since refuted and passed to oblivion, are again arrayed; and assertions, as impudent as they are fallacious, are made with a grave and imposing air, as if they were as firm as the foundations of truth. Nay, even the sanctuary of the fireside is invaded, and the intemperate zeal of frenzied partisans, has dragged before the eyes of an astonished and indignant people the character of a *female*, who has been for thirty years a member of the Methodist Church, and have produced charges against *her*, implicating her conduct some forty years since. We have not thought proper to present to our readers the details of this base and unmanly attack, nor the refutation; conceiving them to be foreign to the subject, and at once indelicate and improper—as they have become matters of notoriety, however, we give the substance: The charge is, that in the “summer of 1790, Gen. Jackson, prevailed upon the wife of Lewis Roberts, (now Mrs. Jackson,) of Mercer county, Ky. to desert her husband and live with him in the character of a wife;” to substantiate which, the proceedings in the trial for a divorce, instituted by Roberts, are produced, in which the Jury found a verdict in these words: “We, the Jury, do find that the defendant, Rachel Roberts, hath deserted the plaintiff, Lewis Roberts, and hath, and doth still live in adultery with another man. Jno. Lightfoot, foreman.” This verdict was re-

corded, and the marriage dissolved. To refute this, several affidavits have been procured from respectable persons *now living*, who were acquainted with the parties and the circumstances, who testify that the lady always sustained an “unblemished and irreproachable character, and was considered one among the first of our young ladies, her father, Col. Donalson, being a man of the most respectable standing;” that the disagreement between Mr. Roberts and his wife took place on account of “immoral conduct on *his* part;” that “he ordered his wife to clear herself, and never show her face in his house;” that “her brother came to Kentucky and carried her off to her friends in Tennessee;” that “Gen. Jackson never saw her until after her separation from Roberts;” and that after the separation Roberts admitted “that his suspicions were unjust”—the Clerk of the Court also testifies, that “upon an examination of the papers of the suit for the divorce as aforesaid, I find nothing showing that the defendant had any kind of notice of the existence or progress of that suit.”

We recollect that during the last session of the General Assembly of this State, (as stated in the Raleigh Register) a husband applied for a divorce, and produced an *eye-witness* to testify against his wife “for the grossest violations of her marriage vow;” and would probably have succeeded, but for the interposition of a Member who knew the lady's brother—on enquiry, there were “immediately produced eleven affidavits from respectable persons, proving that the wife was as modest and virtuous a woman as any in the country, and that the cause of unhappiness in the family had arisen from the improper conduct of the husband, and that the wife was blameless.” If such things occur at the present day, in the Legislature of North-Carolina, what allowance ought there to be made for the proceedings of a Court, in the early settlements of the West, when the parties resided in different States?

“We have inserted the “Wishes” sent us by “Warren” from Warrenton, but could not give them as *original*, for the simple reason that they appeared as a *selection* a few weeks since in the Milton Gazette. If “Warren” thinks proper again to address us, *we wish* that he will bear in mind the French landlady's advice to the Officer—

“If you write, pray pay the post.”

We extremely regret that we are so frequently compelled to remind our correspondents of their omission in this particular, in which we are so deeply interested.

*Newspapers.*—The last Raleigh Star made its appearance in an enlarged form—this is the second newspaper in this State printed on an *imperial* sheet, the Fayetteville Journal having been increased to that size about a twelvemonth since. The Greensborough Patriot and the Edenton Gazette have also recently been enlarged—we hail these as auspicious omens, indicating the progress the citizens of this State are making in intellectual acquirements, and an increased patronage to our profession.

(COMMUNICATED.)

*Preaching.*—The Rev. WM. BEL-LAMY will preach at Ellis' Meeting-House, on the *first Sunday in June* next—at which time and place it is requested that the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as many as can make it convenient, will attend; as something of importance will be communicated.—May, 1827.

The Rev. Mr. *Armstrong* will preach in the Baptist Church in Tarborough, on Sunday the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock.—Communicated.

The Spring Races over the *Broad Rock* Course commenced on Tuesday, 15th inst.

A Sweepstakes, \$1200, was won at two heats by W. R. Johnson's b. c. by Contention, beating two others—time, 1m.50s. & 1m.53s.