



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1833.

CANDIDATES.

Election on Thursday, 25th July next.

For Congress.

THOMAS H. HALL.

General Assembly—Senate.

GRAY LITTLE.

HARDY FLOWERS.

House of Commons.

JOHN W. POTTS.

MOSES BAKER.

TURNER BYNUM.

Clerk Superior Court.

JAMES W. CLARK.

Clerk County Court.

MICHAEL HEARN.

JOSEPH BELL.

JAMES BARNES.

To the Editor of the No. Ca. Free Press, Tarboro'.

Sir: Be so good as to announce in your paper my name as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk,

And oblige yours most respectfully,

JAMES BARNES.

July 1st, 1833.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

Mr. HOWARD: Dear Sir, through the medium of your paper I wish to inform the citizens of Edgecombe county, that from a recent manoeuvre among a certain set of men somewhere in the county, which tends strongly to defeat my election, and as I have not a very great thirst for the office, and to rid myself of further trouble about the matter, I request that my name be stricken from the list of candidates—in order to make room perhaps for a better man, and one who has more plausible claims to the office than myself.

N. H. ROUNTREE.

Tarboro', 4th July, 1833.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

Tarborough, half past 12 in the morning, 4th of July, '33.

Mr. HOWARD: How is it that we see no premonitory symptoms of a 4th of July celebration in our (milk and water patriotic) village this year? Alas! the spirit of '76 has fled, and whither, oh whither? To the land of the "nullies!" God forbid it. Yet in the absence of that spirit, we, (a few obscure patriots of '33, in the obscurity of this dead hour of the night, not dark because illumined by the silvery radiance of the lunar orb,) deem it not amiss to hoist in front of the county capitol "the star-spangled banner,"

So that it may

Be seen through the day,

To float on the breeze and in triumph to wave, O'er town for the purpose of cheering the brave.

And at the dawn we design giving gratis 13 national salutes, from the mouth of our iron bull dog, by way of rousing the fair ones from their morning dreams of visionary bliss. This, Sir, is the best we can do; would to God we could do better. Therefore we hope you will have the goodness to eulogize our humble patriotism.

Nocturnal Junto.

The Editor of the Raleigh "Constitutionalist" admits that we were right in our conjectures relative to his reply to our interrogatories in relation to the existing projects for internal improvement—but says we might as well object to the building of a State House, as to oppose the appropriation of the funds of the State to the construction of a Central Rail Road, upon the ground that the advantages resulting from it will not be equal throughout the State. Now we are as much perplexed to discover the similarity between building a State House and constructing a Rail Road, as the worthy Editor of the Constitutionalist is "puzzled to divine by what mode of reasoning, or theory of logic, (we make) such appropriations operate directly or indirectly upon the pockets of the people." If these appropriations were to be confined, as friend Ramsay seems to intimate, to "the surplus funds in the Treasury," "with an eye to a profitable return," they certainly would be less objectionable, and it might be difficult to tell how they would operate onerously upon the pockets of the people; but we are somewhat incredulous on this point.

We are also considerably startled to hear a professed "People's Advocate" urging that "the people are not always the best judges of their own interest;" and that the refusal of the people to put their shoulders to the wheel for the accomplishment of any object, "so far from affording an argument against the interposition of the Legislature, is the best that could be advanced in favor of such interference." Assuredly these doctrines are not of the old-fashioned democratic school—and the Editor of the Constitutionalist, in his zeal for his favorite project, must certainly have overlooked their pernicious tendency: He also makes an allusion to the New York Grand Canal—we are inclined to think he will find some difficulty in persuading the people of this State that similar advantages may be expected from connecting the Brushy Mountains with the Swash, as the New Yorkers are experiencing from connecting the "vast inland seas" with their Commercial Emporium. We are, however, much gratified to find in his effusions a much more liberal and patriotic spirit, than breathes in the recent Wilmington and Newbern resolutions on the same subject. In conclusion we would remark, that although it may appear childish, if "Bill resolves to go without his supper because Tom's slice of bread and butter is larger than his"—yet it would seem reasonable for Bill to object to scraping the butter off of his bread to put on Tom's, although Tom advanced some plausible arguments to persuade him that it made no material difference who eat the butter, as they were both members of the same family.

The citizens of Wilmington instructed their Delegates to the Internal Improvement Convention to protest against any plan which may tend to carry the trade of North Carolina into the adjoining States—and the Newbern meeting determined to concur in all such measures as may be devised for the internal improvement of that section of the State. So we go.

From the Raleigh Register.

Our University.—Another overflowing commencement furnishes evidence both that a new spirit is awakening in favor of the University, and that the Addresses annually delivered, by the distinguished gentlemen who accept the appointments and invitations of the Literary Societies and of the Institute of Education, have an attraction which it was not foreseen would attach to them. The houses of the village were thronged and crowded until they would hold no more. Sleeping was pretty much out of the question, they regarding themselves as fortunate who could secure a supply of the other necessaries of life. The company seem however to have borne the narrowness of their accommodations with much patience and good humor. Among the visitors, were Gov. Swain, and Ex-Governors, Owen, Iredell, and Branch.

We learn, through the kindness of a friend, that on Wednesday, George E. Badger, Esq. led the way in the exercises of the occasion, in an Address before the two Literary Societies. To such as are familiar with the intellectual efforts of that gentleman, it will be unnecessary to say that it was characterized by accurate and profound thought, strength and vigor of expression, interspersed here and there with a caustic sarcasm forcibly applied.

Joseph A. Hill, Esq. of Wilmington, followed in the Annual Address to the Institute, pervaded in every part by good sense, rendered the more acceptable by the wit, fancy, and facility and elegance of language which accompanied and embellished it. He described with much effect his own sufferings, when an unlucky boy, he was some years ago a member of the Preparatory School at Chapel Hill; and whilst he pleaded for a more sparing use of the rod on the part of the pedagogue, refuted his doctrines by his own example—proving by the copiousness of his classical allusions, and the number and appropriateness of his quotations, that no one of the scourgings to which he alluded had been bestowed in vain.

A Lecture on Lyceums, by James D. Johnson, Esq. gave evidence of extensive reading and research in relation to this subject, and presented an ample array of well selected facts, to which the inhabitants of the many small villages that are scattered over the surface of North Carolina would do well to give especial heed.

The exercises of the day were closed by Walker Anderson, Esq. who stated the results of his own experience in the education of females, and laid down certain just principles respecting the difference that obtains between the two sexes, in regard to the propriety of applying to

them the stimulus of emulation as an incentive to exertion.

The Scheme of the Exercises on the day of Commencement is subjoined:

FORENOON.

1. Prayer by the President.
2. Latin Salutatory Oration. John G. Bynum, Stokes.
3. Oration on Mental Philosophy. Junius B. King, Iredell.
4. A Forensic Debate. Are the political changes now in progress in the Kingdoms of Europe, likely to increase the happiness of the human race? Warren E. Kennedy, Washington, Henry M'Lin, Newbern.
5. Oration on National Prejudice. Addi E. Thom, Guilford.
6. A Forensic Debate. Will the projected emancipation of the slaves of the West Indies be attended with happy results? Edmund W. Jones, Wilkes, Josiah Stallings, Duplin.

AFTERNOON.

7. Oration on Belles Lettres. Solomon Lea, Leasburg.
8. Oration on Influence of Government on National character and Literature. Julian E. Sawyer, Norfolk.
9. A Forensic Debate. Is it expedient that the University of North Carolina should be removed to the immediate vicinity of Raleigh? William M. Crenshaw, Wake, Protheus E. A. Jones, Granville.
10. Oration on Female influence. William H. Owen, Oxford.
11. Valedictory, William N. Mebane, Guilford.
12. President's Address to the Graduates.
13. Degrees conferred.
14. Reading of the Report of the Examination.
15. Conclusion with prayer.

In the discussion of the question respecting the removal of the University, a particular interest was exhibited. Mr. Crenshaw applied the lash to Orange county, for the stand she has taken in regard to the Institution, with no little severity, and assured the audience that if it should be removed to Wake, the citizens of our county would be thankful for, foster and cherish it; and that the man who should think to get a seat in the Legislature by running about and telling the people he would have a law passed compelling the Students to work upon the road, would be generally despised and not get a dozen votes. To which, Mr. Jones, of Granville, replied with much animation & ingenuity. The question of removal, was also discussed by the Board of Trustees, and decided in the negative, on the grounds of inexpediency. Notice was however given, that it would again be brought before the Board, at their annual meeting, in this City, next December. Resolutions were adopted by the Trustees for completing the new Chapel that has remained so long in an unfinished state, and for filling the two vacant Professorships of Rhetoric and Modern Languages.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the members of the Senior Class that graduated at this time, in course.

The degree of A. M. was conferred upon the Rev. William M. Green, of Hillsboro', Rev. Philip B. Willie, of Elizabeth City, Benjamin F. Terry, of Pittsylvania, Va. James Norwood & Henry Yarbrough, of Hillsboro', and James W. Armstrong, of Eatonton, Georgia.

The degree of D. D. was conferred upon the Rev. John Avery, of Edenton, and that of L. L. D. upon the Rev. William Hooper, of Chapel Hill.

The President's health.—The Boston papers bring intelligence that the President, in consequence of fatigue and exposure to a cool, damp atmosphere in an afternoon's ride, caught cold and was considerably indisposed—so much so, as not to be able to make his intended visit to Charlestown, and witness the entrance of the frigate Constitution into the dry dock. On Tuesday evening the President was much better, his complaint having yielded to the remedies. We understand that private letters, giving like information, have been received by his friends in this city.—Wash. Globe.

The President's Tour.—The Hartford Times says that, while the President was at his rooms, in that town he received various presents from our citizens, among them were his name and title, very neatly written in German Text, by Mr. Tueker, Writing Master—a pair of silver mounted Rifle Pistols,

presented by Mr. Adin Ruggles, the Manufacturer, of Stafford—and an elegant copy, by Messrs. Andrus & Judd, of their Stereotype Edition of the quarto Bible, elegantly bound in red morocco and gilt. It is a fine specimen of the perfection to which the art of Bookmaking has arrived. On the front cover is the following sentence—"Andrew Jackson, President of the United States—presented by Andrus & Judd, Hartford Conn."—and on the reverse side—"Righteousness exalteth a Nation." The following correspondence, which has been politely furnished us, took place on the occasion.

The publishers of this sacred volume beg leave to present it to the President of the United States—imploing its author to shed down upon him and our beloved country, that spirit of piety towards God and of justice and benevolence towards man, which can alone ensure both to rulers and people the divine protection and blessing.

Your obt. servants,

ANDRUS & JUDD.

Hartford, June 17, 1833.

Hartford, June 17th, 1833.

Gentlemen: I return you my thanks for the sacred volume you have presented to me; and for the personal kindness you have expressed.

I fervently unite with you in your prayer for our beloved country, and I supplicate Providence to incline the hearts of all our citizens to keep its holy law—to realize the inestimable blessings we enjoy—and to become as distinguished for genuine piety among the nations of the earth, as they are for the high favors, national and political, which have been vouchsafed to them.

For myself, Gentlemen, I humbly rely upon the blessings of God to guide me in the performance of the high duties which my countrymen have assigned to me—commending all with all their requests to his care, and not doubting, as he led our Fathers to acquire the Independence we enjoy, he will lead our sons in his own good way to defend and maintain it.—I am very respectfully, your obt. Serv't. ANDREW JACKSON.

Messrs. Andrus & Judd.

We regret to find that Mr. White, the Member of Congress from Louisiana, died of the wounds received in the explosion of the Steamboat Lioness.

The reported death of the Hon. Alexander Buckner, of the U. S. Senate, is confirmed in the Missouri papers.

Who would have credited the assertion that fanaticism could so near assimilate man to a demon, as to prompt him to give utterance in the following almost blasphemous slander on the "Father of his country?" "The Liberator, a professedly benevolent & religious paper published at Boston, Mass. pronounces Gen. Washington a "Hypocrite, Thief, Kidnapper," & "Guilty of Perjury," and adds that "He is now in Hell."

Ohio Atlas.

[The grievous offence of Washington, in the eye of the Liberator, was, that he was a slave holder.]

The Crops.—We are sorry to learn from a gentleman from Stokes County, that the rains have very materially injured the wheat crops, so that instead of the fine crop anticipated a few weeks ago, there will be less made than for 25 years past. This is a serious calamity in that section of country, where wheat is the principal staple.—Fay. Obs.

Large Subscription.—The N. York Commercial states that the books for subscription to the stock of the Utica and Schenectady Rail Road Company were closed in that city on Wednesday, having been kept open three days, when it was ascertained that \$5,286,000 had been subscribed. The books were opened during the same period at Albany and Utica, the subscriptions at which places, it is supposed, will swell the aggregate amount to ten millions. The capital of the company is only two millions.—Petersburg Times.