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BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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DOMESTIC.

Indians in Massachusetts.—It appears by a couple of paragraphs in the Boston Advocate, that our philanthropic neighbors in the Bay State, are having trouble with the Indians about Cape Cod. By a statute of Massachusetts, the Indians in that State are placed under guardianship, and we are informed that it is no uncommon occurrence for the overseers to bind the young Indians to serve on board the whaler, and to send them to the Pacific, away from their homes for years at a time. It appears from the articles copied that the "overseers" claim the wood growing on the Indians' lands, and that the forcibly taking it away is the cause of the present trouble. We think it would be well for the pious people of Massachusetts to treat their own Indians like human beings, before they make any more complaints against the government of Georgia.

A friend, who resides near "the seat of war" between the Mashpee Indians and the overseers of the plantation, writes that the Rev. Mr. Apes, (who is the leader of the Nullifiers in Marshpee) is going about the plantation in full command of all its disposable force and treasure, ordering every white man he meets, to quit the territory of his new Republic, and not to touch a stick of wood, under penalty of being dealt with according to his Proclamation. Two days after the unloading of Mr. Sampson's carts, by Apes and his followers, a requisition was made of about thirty of the most able men of the military forces of Cape Cod, among whom is our informant, who were to appear on the 3d, upon the plantation armed and equipped as the law directs, for the purpose of backing a civil warrant to apprehend the Rev. Mr. Apes and six of his principal counsellors and abettors, and lodge them in Barnstable jail; but for some cause unknown to our informant, the commencement of open hostilities was postponed for a day or two.

Scattered remnants of the aborigines still linger in various parts of the State, but chiefly in the South eastern quarter, about Buzzard's Bay, and on the Island of Martha's Vineyard. Their united numbers are about 750. They are all under the guardianship of the State government, and are not allowed to alienate their lands but by consent of the overseers appointed by the State to look after their interests. The Society for the propagation of the gospel among the Indians, furnishes them with ministers and teachers. At Marshpee and Martha's Vineyard are settlements containing 660 souls who own 18,400 acres of land in Common. They are all except 50 or 60, of mixed blood, mostly by intermarriage with blacks. Some of them have gardens and cultivated fields, but their chief sources of income are the wood on their lands, the pipe clay of the Island and pasturing the cattle of the whites. Many of the young men are employed in the whale and other fisheries, and are skilful and industrious. They have forgotten their ancient names and nearly all the Indian language; most of the children read and write.

A Hard Citizeness.—An elderly woman, who gave in her name as Susannah

Graham, was brought to the Police office yesterday morning, charged with stealing at different times twenty or thirty Bibles and prayer books from the Catholic church in Barclay st. It appeared from the affidavits made before the magistrates, that the prisoner had been a regular attendant there for some months past, and was always apparently very religiously inclined. On Tuesday morning, however, she was observed to get up from her knees during the time of mass, and take a small basket belonging to another woman which she took off. This led to her detection, for she was shortly after found pledging it in a liquor store for rum, and it was then ascertained she had disposed of the Bibles and prayer books in the same way. She was recognized by the police officer as a former resident of the Penitentiary, and was committed to Bridewell to await her trial at the next court of Special Sessions.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Dr. Scudder of this city has invented a torpedo, with which he is determined to destroy the Sea Serpent. He has secured a patent for his invention, and intends to start for Nahant this morning. The same weapon, the Doctor thinks will be useful to whalers, and others who are in pursuit of large fish.—*ib.*

Woman.—'Heaven's last best gift to man.'—Mr. Brooks, the accomplished letter writer for the Portland Advertiser, lately paid his visit to Ex-President Madison, at his plantation, and was highly delighted with the rich fields of grain, the comfort of the negroes, and the vigorous mind of the old gentleman himself, who, though "stretched upon his bed," yet "nourished his mind with his books." But one treasure enjoyed by the venerable Ex-President, outvalued all his other possessions. This treasure is the affectionate, admirable, accomplished wife of his younger days, now descending the vale of life with him, and making his declivity appear the more gentle, by the thousand nameless, but endearing attentions which such a wife can bestow. Mr. Brooks thus closes his letter:

"I have, said Mr. Madison, as yet other aids for the enjoyment of a happy old age, than Cicero speaks of. Added to his own resources, his own house and plantation, he has for his companion, his wife a lady who even now sustains her reputation, that of being one of the most accomplished women in America. With such a companion he ever has society, interest and conversation by his own bedside. The picture of domestic enjoyment they now exhibit, is one of the most attractive I ever witnessed. How sweet must even old age be when thus softened and watched over! How glorious and good the life of a man after such service ending thus with such a companion to administer to his wants and comfort! The fame Mr. Madison has won, the glory he bequeaths and the bright pages, which his name is to occupy in his country's story, are, after all, not of so much worth to him, as the possession of such a wife."

The Yankee sea serpent has made his appearance again in the papers. This time however, like Falstaff's, "men in buckram," they come by the dozen, and a steam boat has been employed in the agreeable business of chasing a shoal of them, while they, very much pleased with the amusement, danced various rigadoons with great glee.—*Newbern Sent.*

A convention of editors has been assembled in Ohio, the object of which is, to establish harmony, avoid sparring, exercise courtesy, and in a word to "do good and eschew evil," which is all very well, but might be accomplished without conventions, if they would follow the advice their poor-old grandmothers used to give them when they were boys.—*ib.*

There are two vacant Professorships in the University of North Carolina, which will be filled on the first Monday in September next—one of *Rhetoric and Belles Letters*, with a salary of \$1000—the other of *Modern Languages*, salary \$750. Letters must be addressed, post paid, to Charles Manly, Raleigh.—*Richmond Comp.*

The New York papers state \$1,500,000 Mississippi State Bonds, bearing six per cent. interest from the first of March last, redeemable in thirty three years, have been purchased at 113 1-4 per cent. by Messrs. Prime, Ward, King & Co., J. Biddle & Co., S. & M. Allen, J. D. Beers & Co. and others.

A young man of much respectability, left the Arch street Theatre last evening for the purpose of seeing a musical band which was approaching. While standing outside he was insulted by some person, whom he struck. He, in return, received a blow on the head, which produced a delirium. He was immediately taken home, and expired this morning. He was a native of Mississippi, and was studying medicine under Doctor Sansont of this city.—*Philadelphia Chron.*

A friend has politely favored us with the following interesting paragraph. People who are not in the habit of looking into statistics are not aware of the vast disproportion in the density of the population between the different sections of the United States. New England is far more densely settled than any other section of the country. In fact the population of Massachusetts which in this respect far exceeds that of the other New England States, presents a greater number to the square mile than many of the countries in Europe, even including some of those which have for centuries been considered populous Kingdoms. Spain, for instance, has an average of but sixty three individuals to the square mile; Scotland but seventy one; Denmark but seventy six; while Massachusetts has seventy eight. We subjoin a list of the several States of the Union, with the number of inhabitants to the square mile in each respectively, viz:

Massachusetts has 73 to the square mile; Connecticut 63; Rhode Island 62; New York 44; New Jersey 38; Delaware 38; Maryland 32; Pennsylvania 29; New Hampshire 28; Ohio 25; South Carolina 18; Virginia 17; Tennessee 17; Kentucky 16; North Carolina 15; Maine 12; Indiana 10; Georgia 9; Alabama 6; Louisiana 5; Illinois 3; Mississippi 2; Missouri 2.—*Boston Atlas.*

Female Clothing.—The death of an interesting young lady is announced in the Virginia paper, caused by her clothes taking fire, in consequence of which she was so badly burnt as to survive but a short time. The materials of clothing for females and children are now almost entirely of cotton. Shrouded from head to foot in combustibles, every sudden turn in the neighborhood of a fire or candle exposes them to as much hazard as the moth fluttering round the evening taper.

Clough, the murderer of Mrs. Hamilton, has contrived to escape from Mount Holly (N. J.) prison. He effected his release on Saturday night last, but in what manner is not mentioned. The Sheriff of Burlington county has offered a reward of one hundred dollars for his apprehension.

The efficiency of soot in stopping blood proceeding from a fresh wound, was lately tested, and proved beyond a doubt, in the case of Nathan Cornish, near Newark, New Castle county, who, while making a fence, by a mis-stroke of the axe, cut his leg badly to the bone, which bled profusely. Not being at first

aware of the injury he had sustained, he continued at work, till perceiving the blood running very freely, he pulled off his boot, and was alarmed at finding it drenched with blood. He immediately started for home, the blood from his leg continuing to increase, and after his arrival proceeded to try various remedies for stopping it without effect. After trying almost every remedy without success, and despairing of stopping the blood, with the loss of which his strength was fast wasting, soot was applied, and to the surprise of every one, the bleeding was stopped almost instantly. And what is still more singular, the pain which was very severe, almost as soon abated, and he is now in a fair way to recover.—*Delaware Gaz.*

Overreaching.—The Boston Transcript states that a butcher standing by his cart, saw a man stoop and, pick up something, which on examination proved to be a \$10 bill. The butcher claimed it as his; but the finder urged his claim for half, as but for him the butcher would have lost it. As the bill did not in fact belong to the butcher, he with a good grace gave the fellow a \$5 bill; but soon after in offering the \$10 bill it was found to be counterfeit.

Diamond cut Diamond.—A six foot Vermonter lately entered a store on one of our principal wharves in search of employment. He could do any kind of chore, he said, and boasted much of his strength. 'Stout as you are,' said the clerk, 'I'll bet \$10 you cannot carry that bag of salt (pointing to a very large one,) twice across this store and back again and never lay it down. The Yankee stood for a moment scratching his head and gazing at a rope with a hook at its end which dangled through a scuttle, and then accepted the wager. He shouldered the bag with the utmost ease, carried it twice backward and forward and then hung it upon the hook aforesaid. 'Mister,' said, 'I guess I'll trouble you for that are ten. I didn't lay it down—I hung it up.' The clerk, much to his dissatisfaction, handed over the money, and the Vermonter left the store saying, 'catch a weasel asleep! No bad day's work. Better than chopping logs!'—*Bos. Gal.*

Foreign Letters.—Persons in the interior of this country, in writing to any part of Europe, have only to direct their letters to the place of their ultimate destination, via New York, and pay the postage to that city. The Post Office Department here will then forward them by the proper packet. The expense of enclosing to a correspondent here is quite useless, as nothing better can be done by such a correspondent than to deposit the letters in the Post Office.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The excitement against the Rev. Mr. Avery appears to be unabated in Rhode Island. The Providence Gazette states that, in Fall River, on the 4th inst, Mr. A. was hanged, burned, and shot in effigy, and in Portsmouth he was hanged in effigy and given to the dogs.

Cotton Seed Oil.—A correspondent of the N. York Courier gives the following account of this oil: "It is as limpid as water. I have seen it burn, and no one can discover a difference between it and the best hard winter strained oil; for machinery it cannot but be superior to the Olive oil, being perfectly free from glutinous particles: as a paint oil it has properties beyond the common Linseed: the oil cake is more nutritious for cattle than Linseed oil cake; and the sediment makes the best printing ink."

Anti Masonry.—The Hon. Edward Everett, in a letter published in a late number of the Yeoman's Gazette takes a stand in favor of political anti-masonry.