

TARBOROUGH FREE PRESS.

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The "Tarborough Free Press,"
BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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DOMESTIC.

Mr. Badger's Address.—We are favored by the publisher in this city with the following Letter, from a gentleman of high literary reputation in New York, whose praise must be gratifying to the Orator.—*Richmond Enq.*

New York, 27th Sept. 1833.

"Dear Sir:—The only apology I can offer for omitting to acknowledge the receipt of Judge Badger's Address, thro' your politeness, is, that I have not been able until yesterday, to read it with the attention it so well merits. I consider these addresses from the distinguished men of our country, to the youth, many of whom are destined to become so, as among the most valuable of our literary productions, and have met with none more so, in my opinion, than that of the accomplished and learned Judge. It is full of good principles, good advice, and what is still more rare, in productions of this kind—good taste. It is warm, energetic and impressive, without being in the least declamatory; and the justness of its principles is not more remarkable than the purity of the language in which they are inculcated. I have not just now leisure to advert to those doctrines, and passages with which I have been most struck, and can only say, that the notice of Mr. Gaston gave me particular gratification, by recalling more vividly to my recollection, a gentleman with whose acquaintance I was once honored at Washington, whom I have not forgotten, and who I hope has not forgotten me. I beg you to communicate in some way or other, my acknowledgments to Judge Badger, for the instruction as well as gratification I have received through his means, and to assure him I have no fears for my country, when I see such men administering its laws, at the same time that they occasionally descend from the bench to become the Mentors of those young men, to whom they have at all times afforded a noble example.

"With many thanks for your attentions, I am, dear Sir, your friend and servant,
J. K. PAULDING.
"Mr. T. W. White, Richmond."

Periodical Press of North Carolina. Peregrine Roberts, Esq. has issued proposals for publishing in Lincolnton, a weekly newspaper on an imperial sheet, to be called the "Lincoln Herald."—Terms, three dollars per annum. Mr. R. is reputed to be a man of abilities, and we have no doubt will be a valuable acquisition to the editorial corps.

There are already published in this State, twenty-four weekly and two monthly periodicals, located in the following places: Raleigh, 3—Salisbury, 3—Newbern, 2—Fayetteville, 2—Edenton, (1 weekly and 1 monthly) 2—Wilmington, 1—Tarborough, 1—Halifax, 1—Windsor, 1—Elizabeth City, 1—Warrenton, 1—Chapel Hill, 1—Hillsborough, 1—Greensborough, 1—Milton, 1—New Salem, (monthly) 1—Salem, 1—Charlotte, 1—Rutherfordton, 1.

Within the last twelve months four papers have been discontinued for want of patronage—the "Advocate" at Elizabeth City—the "Patriot" at Greenville—the "Union" at Washington—and the "Reflector" at Pittsborough.—*Harbinger.*

Quandary.—The election for Sheriff is held biennially; but he is obliged to renew his bonds yearly. The law requires that a majority of all the magistrates in the county shall be present to receive the bond, and if not taken before 2 o'clock, on Wednesday, the office of Sheriff is vacated. At the September term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held in this town last week, the Sheriff's bonds were not taken, there not being the requisite number of magistrates present. The Court was therefore held by the Coroner, and we have no Sheriff in the county. The Clerk of the Court is in the same predicament.

We trust a remedy will be applied by the ensuing Legislature; for although the Coroner can perform the duties of Sheriff, and prevent any serious inconvenience to the public, yet the magistrates have it at any time in their power to defeat the wishes of the people, by refusing to attend to take bonds from the person of their choice. We do not suppose they would use the power for so nefarious a purpose, but neither they nor any other persons ought to possess the power. There must be some penalty to compel their attendance; at least on important occasions—or else some other regulation adopted concerning the bonds of the Sheriff and Clerk.—*Wilmington Press.*

A man by the name of Roseberry was convicted of stealing a sheep at the Fall Term, (last week) of Surry Superior Court. He was sentenced to receive 25 lashes, which was duly administered on Saturday evening, and which he bore not very philosophically. We understand that his greatest complaint was that he had to take all the whipping while the State's witness Killian got half of the mutton.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Raleigh, Oct. 4.—The Superior Court of Wake commenced its Fall Term, in this city, on Monday last, Judge Martin presiding.

On Tuesday, John G. Womack was tried for forging a note, and convicted. The Jury, in consequence of his youth and the respectability of his connexions, unanimously recommended him to the clemency of the Governor, requesting that so much of the sentence as prescribes the infliction of corporal punishment, be dispensed with.

On the same day, Jonathan Lewis was arraigned on a charge of Arson, it being alleged that he set fire to Capt. Cobbs's coach shop in June last, by which a number of houses on Fayetteville street were consumed; when he declared his intention of filing an affidavit to remove his trial. On the following day, he filed his affidavit, and the Court ordered his trial to be removed to Franklin county.

There are no other criminal cases of importance on the Docket, and the above named individuals are both from other counties.—*Star.*

The celebrated Washington Taburn, who was sentenced to death some time since, but pardoned by Gov. Swain, upon condition that he would leave the State, passed through this place on Saturday, on his way to Granville jail. He was apprehended in Northampton county, as we have been informed.

Warrenton Reporter.

It is perhaps time to correct the misapprehension which seems to prevail on this subject. Taburn was not pardoned on condition that he would leave the State, or upon any other condition, and the judgment of death stands in full force against him. At the time he made his escape, the Sheriff of Granville had in his hands a written pledge from both the late and present Executive, that the convict should be pardoned, whenever the American Consul at Port au Prince should certify that he had arrived in Hayti. He made his escape from the Sheriff

on his way to Norfolk, the port of embarkation, and thus frustrated the benevolent intentions of the Executive.

Raleigh Star.

More Emigrants Offered.—A letter from a very respectable colored man in Savannah, states that there are upwards of eighty free people in that city ready and anxious to embark for Liberia; nearly all of whom are members of the Temperance Society; twenty-three of them professors of religion, and several of them excellent mechanics. Such a company would be a most valuable acquisition to the colony, and we are glad to hear that an effort is likely to be made in Boston to provide the funds necessary for their removal to Africa.

We understand, also, that the Rev. John Stockdelle, of Madison county, Virginia, lately deceased, bequeathed freedom to more than thirty slaves, and made provision, by his will, for defraying the entire expense of their removal to Liberia.—*Nat. Int.*

The Cotton Speculation.—We have been informed of various large sums of money suddenly made, within the last ten days, by the great and unexpected rise in this staple article. One instance, as it did not occur here, we may be permitted to relate. A New Orleans merchant, largely concerned in the cotton trade, happening to be in New York, the notion took him to make a trip to Liverpool, to which he was in reality induced more by the superior accommodations of the New York packets, than from any call of business. He had no sooner landed in Liverpool than he made himself in a few days perfectly familiar with the state of the cotton market. This knowledge, united to his full acquaintance with the market in this country, satisfied him that a rise was about to take place in England. He proceeded to employ an agent, who purchased on his account a very large amount of cotton. Before even the bills could be made out, and the cotton delivered to him, the rise in price, which now agitates this market, suddenly took place; and so great was the advance from day to day, that in one week the sagacious New Orleans merchant re-sold his cotton, without having been obliged even to pay portage, for a cash advance of \$200,000.—*Philadelphia Gaz.*

Rising.—The Hon. James Brown Ray, late Governor of Indiana, has issued proposals for publishing a paper, to be called *The Hoosier*, at Greencastle, in that State.

Devil's Chicken's own Luck.—On Wednesday last, the \$20,000 prize was drawn by a singular man, in a singular manner. A package of Tickets in the New York Literary Lottery, had been stolen from a vender; he advertised them, but of course with only a slight hope of recovery, and yet a few days after bro't him a penitential note from the conscientious thief, wherein he expressed himself shocked at his crime, and anxious to repair damages, and offered to pay the full value of the package, providing that no legal measures should be taken, and a certificate given him that he was entitled to the amount of such prizes as might be drawn; he having in fit of caution or remorse, destroyed the evidence of prospective drafts on Dame Fortune. His offer was met, the money paid and amongst the numbers he procured were the three spelling \$20,000.—*New York St.*

It is estimated that the pecuniary loss of Louisiana by the death of slaves from the Cholera, is \$4,000,000.

Foreign Missions.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, was recently held in the city of New

York. From the report of the Prudential Committee it appears that the Board has at present twenty-two different missions, comprising sixty different stations. The missionary work at these stations is carried on by eighty-three ordained missionaries, six physicians, not ordained, six printers, twenty-six other assistant missionaries, farmers, mechanics, &c. and one hundred and twenty-six females, two hundred and forty-seven sent from the churches of this country; and four native preachers, and forty six native assistants. Total, two hundred and ninety-seven. Of these, forty-eight were sent forth within the past year. The receipts of the Board the past year amounted to \$145,844 77, which added to the balance in the treasury at the commencement of the year, gave \$152,522 41, of funds at the disposal of the committee during the year. Of this sum was expended in prosecuting the objects of the Board \$149,906 27, leaving in the treasury of disposable funds, a balance of \$2,616 14.

Melancholy Occurrence.—The Charlottesville Va. Chronicle of the 25th ult. says: On Sunday evening last, a gentleman travelling on horseback, stopped at one of our hotels, and feeling rather indisposed, retired early to bed, his supper was sent to his room, and while eating was seized with a fit of coughing; he immediately ran down to the bar room, and exclaimed that he was choked. Medical aid was immediately applied for, but in a few minutes his breathing stopped; his windpipe was then opened, which gave him relief for a short time, he however expired in about two or three hours. His chest was examined by the physicians, and a piece of beef, (a large mouthful) was found in the windpipe as low as it could possibly get; some eight or ten inches below the root of his tongue. We understand that from papers found in his possession, it appears that his name was Ball, and that he resided in or near Fredericksburg, and had been on to the Springs for his health, and was on his return home.

Manufactories.—We feel an honest pride in giving publicity to the following evidence of public spirit and enterprise on the part of our citizens. Taking into consideration the fact that much of our capital had been already engaged in similar undertakings, it evinces an extent of resources and a readiness to apply them which can only be the consequence of renewed and increasing prosperity. A subscription for a stock of \$120,000 to be invested in the establishment of Cotton and other manufactories, was opened on Tuesday last, and the whole amount readily made up in the course of two hours. \$30,000 more could have been easily obtained, during the day, if required. We understand that an application will be made to the next Legislature, for an act of incorporation.—*Petersburg Int.*

Singular.—In Mr. Flint's Indian Wars of the West, he relates the following:—

"On the side of a mountain in Tennessee, are the marks of the footsteps of men and horses in the limestone in great numbers, and as though they were the tracks of an army. Some of the tracks show as if the army had slipped in miry clay. All have the appearance of being an actual impression in soft clay, which afterwards hardened to stone, retaining a perfect impression. Characters of great freshness of coloring, are marked upon many of the high bluffs, that impend the western rivers. Inscriptions of this sort are found in Missouri, on the Illinois, and in various other places. A remarkable track of a human foot was found in a solid block of limestone, on the bank of the Mississippi at St. Louis. The most ancient traditions of the West do not touch the origin of these mounds or characters."