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## The "Tarborough Free Press."

BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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## DOMESTIC.

**The Fanatics.**—The Colonization and Anti-slavery Societies of New York, are continuing their hostility. The Commercial Advertiser is most warmly engaged for the former; the latter does not appear to have any friend in the daily press; but the pulpit is made the arena of discussion, and the "drum ecclesiastic is beat" with "furious heat" by the Rev. Dr. Cox. That distinguished divine preached in behalf of anti-slavery and against colonization, on Thursday evening.—The editor of the Commercial Advertiser, who was present, gives a synopsis and running comment upon the discourse. The press was assailed; but that is so common, as scarcely to be worthy of notice. We copy the following paragraph, however, with a view of showing how intemperate men, and good men, too, become by indulging an unwarranted zeal.

"But *au retroir*. The press of this city he described, in reference to the subject, as being not only unjust and illiberal, but, as he feared, *venal*. If the imputation is intended to apply to this paper, we can assure the reverend gentleman, that with whatever respect we may heretofore have regarded him, it will not be increased by a charge so reckless and unjust. Even the qualification of 'I fear,' scarcely rescues it from the epithet of false.

The incongruities in his address were numerous and palpable. He denied the *vox populi* doctrine, and yet asserted the indomitable power of public opinion, and grounded thereon the hopes of its sway in effecting immediate emancipation. He denied that there were one thousand colonists in Liberia, and considered the colonization scheme as an impracticable theoretic enterprise, and yet, in the course of remarks, observed that "God was the greatest theorist in the universe." We were somewhat startled by the boldness, not to say irreverence of such a remark; but we were still more astounded by his assertion that "Jesus Christ was a colored man."

The epithet of colored has been adopted from courtesy on the part of the whites, in kindness to the feelings of the blacks. But colored men, black men, and negro men, after all, mean the same thing. The result is, that Dr. Cox alleges that our Saviour was a negro—an avowal as revolting to the moral sense of the community, as it is distant from historic truth. Our Saviour was born in Judea—and every body knows that the distinctive features of the Jewish and African races are altogether dissimilar. The former have never possessed the splay foot, the crooked shin, the thick lips, the crisped wool, the fector, or any other of those marks of the Cush origin that distinguish the latter. They were utterly distinct from the Egyptians, even in the days of their bondage. In all respects they were a distant and peculiar people. They were kept distinct while in Egypt, and in the establishment of their civil policy, by God himself, they were set apart forever, as a peculiar and isolated people—hedged up on every side, and by every legal form, and in all the ceremonial of their complicated rites of worship, to prevent their mingling with

any other people. And they are an unmixed people—and thereby a standing miracle—to this day.

Our Saviour, moreover, was of the seed of David. And was the shepherd of Bethlehem—the sweet psalmist of Israel—a negro? The mind recoils at the daring hardihood of the assertion. Besides—if history can be relied upon, so far from being even swarthy, he was uncommonly fair and comely. At all events, there was no necessity of outraging the feelings of the community by a declaration so revolting, and unsupported by proof.—*U. S. Gazette.*

There has been a serious Revolt in Harvard University. Most of the Sophomore and Freshmen Class have been dismissed. Both President Quincy and the Students have addressed the public. The Students' address charges "the President with expressing ill-will towards the Southern students, and desiring to exclude from the benefits of the college all but New Englanders. Another subject of grave complaint is the course of the faculty in having recourse to the civil power, and ordering criminal prosecution against the lads for their breach of college discipline." Some injury has been done to the property of the University; and the Faculty have had recourse to the civil authority. "Ten or twelve of the students have been examined by the Grand Jury, in Concord (Mass.) in relation to the disturbances. One of them refused to testify, and the question of his right to refuse was under discussion on Wednesday. The parents of some of the young men had employed counsel, from Boston, who were in attendance."

**Great Loss of Lives.**—We published a few days ago, says a New York paper, a list of ten vessels lost on their way to Quebec, with 456 lives. The last Montreal Gazette contains an additional list of the loss of eight other vessels and 243 lives, making a total loss of eighteen vessels and 740 lives within a few weeks.—The New York Journal of Commerce justly remarks that either crazy ships were employed, or that they were commanded by incompetent men.

The British Treasury, having caused a assay to be made at the Mint, of the weight and fineness of the coins of the South American States, and having found that they are "in every respect as valuable, or rather better in weight and fineness than the dollars coined in Mexico before the separation of that country from Spain, and commonly known under the name of Pillared Dollars,"—have directed, that in future these coins shall be received "in the negotiation of bills and otherwise in the Army and Navy issue," indiscriminately with other coins, at the same rate as has been fixed upon the old Spanish pillared dollars.

*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

General hostility seems to exist among the Creek Indians against the whites. Beverly G. G. A. Lucas, Esq. clerk of the Superior Court of Russell county Alabama, was shot while sitting in front of his house by an Indian, he expired in a few minutes. The chief had promised to give the offender up to justice.

**Extraordinary.**—While certain persons in the employ of Major Bute, of Guernsey, in Ohio, were lately engaged in quarrying stone for the repair of the National Road, on the hill west of Cambridge, they found, in a petrified state, what is supposed to have been the body of an Indian child, which perhaps centuries ago was deposited in that spot. This extraordinary specimen of ancient remains was found imbedded in a mass of solid rock, and has the appearance of a stone image, somewhat imperfect in form,

yet having the general outlines of the human shape. The material of which it is composed appears to be a species of lime stone. In the same cavity was also found a small row of what appear to have been Indian beads—matted together.

The Jackson Mississippian, of the 25th April says:—The confession of Alonzo Phelps, the Rob Roy of the Mississippi, is in press, and will in a week or two issue from our office. It will make a book of about 90 pages, and to those who have heard of his lawless and murderous deeds, for the last 9 years in this State and Louisiana, and on the Mississippi, it will be found full of interest. It is written by himself, and is evasive of great strength of mind. He recounts about fifty robberies & near a dozen murders.

American Beef was taken from this country to England, in the Virginia, and arrived perfectly fresh. Ice to Calcutta, and fresh beef to England! What next!

A new born infant was left by its unfeeling parent at the door of a house in Albany, N. Y. When discovered, it was in the agonies of death, in consequence of the exposure; but, by timely applications, it was ultimately restored.

**Police Office.**—Many of our readers recollect Antoine Malapar, and not a few of them have painful reason to remember him, when in confederacy with a joint stock company of swindlers, he flourished as President of the Marble Bank, and passed off upon our unsuspecting citizens an enormous amount of its worthless notes. Less fortunate than some of his associates, Malapar has drained the cup of adversity to the very dregs. Descending gradually in the scale of wretchedness, with impaired intellect he is by the fearful retribution of Providence, compelled, as an inmate of our Alms House, to derive subsistence from the charity of that community which at one time he contributed so much to injure.

Yesterday, while Mr. Justice Lowndes was presiding, a miserable object, with hands and face begrimed with dirt, and whose whole appearance indicated the extreme of distress, made application for assistance. What is it you want, Malapar? said the magistrate. "A shirt to cover my nakedness," replied the pauper, "or if you refuse me that favor, clap me in a coffin right away and bury me in Potter's Field, for that after all will be the best." "You shall be better provided for," said the worthy Justice, who instantly made out an order for his admission into the Alms House.—*N. Y. Cour.*

A crusty old bachelor some where in the state of R. I. thus expresses his abhorrence of the cries of infants in church—"I can stand firm and face a hurricane; I can brook the tempest, but oh! ladies, deliver us from the cry of sucklings in the house of God."

**Sudden Death.**—An awfully impressive death occurred at the dinner table of the City Hotel, yesterday. Charles Baldwin, Esq., a gentleman, extensively known and admired for his patriotism, talent, and purity of character, was smitten with the icy hand of death, while, apparently in the best of health and vigor. It appears he had taken his seat at the table, and when in the act of handing his plate, he fell back in his chair, and died without the least appearance of pain. His transmigration from the cares and troubles of this world, was instantaneous. His loss is seriously deplored by a vast assemblage of personal friends and acquaintances.—*N. Y. Star.*

A case of spontaneous combustion, was discovered yesterday in delivering a bundle of rags from the cellar of 24

Broad street. Oil had been spilled upon the rags, which were cotton, and on removing them, they were discovered to be on fire, but for this timely discovery the store would probably have fallen a victim to its further spread.—*ib.*

**Horrible Rail Road Accident.**—We give the following particulars of a sad accident upon the Columbia Rail road commencing at Philadelphia; we derive the information from the Gazette of that city, of yesterday afternoon.

"This morning a dreadful accident happened on the inclined plane of the Columbia Rail road, on the west side of the Schuylkill river. Several burden cars laden with iron, were passing up the plane, followed by a number of passenger cars, while other cars were at the bottom of the plane in waiting. The rope employed for raising the cars, being insufficient to sustain the immense weight, broke, and precipitated the whole train upon those remaining below. The velocity of their descent occasioned an awful concussion; the passengers were thrown out in every direction, and many were horribly mutilated and bruised. The extent of the accident was not known when our informant left the spot, but three or four persons dreadfully wounded, had been borne off to the hospital."—*ib.*

**Siamese Twins.**—Our village has been gratified with a sight of the far famed phenomenon which has so much puzzled Physiologists, and astonished the rest of the world. The curiosity consists in two completely formed human bodies being indissolubly bound together with a strong cartilaginous substance about eight inches in circumference, and about 4 inches long, also in the perfect coincidence of the motions and in the facility of which they each perform the ordinary functions of life. We have not time or disposition to add our speculations to the mass of wisdom and nonsense which has been written about this singular freak of nature; they who wish more minute information can be gratified by procuring a historical and scientific treatise which the twins have had published, and have for sale and for the perfect accuracy of the historical part of which they vouch. We advise every curious visitor to procure one of these pamphlets, as without it one's curiosity is only irritated and left unsatisfied.

The Siamese brothers were brought to this country in August 1829, by Capt. Coffin, of Newburyport, Mass. under a contract with the mother, which we are sorry to learn has not been fulfilled by him. In November following, they were taken to England, where they remained 18 months, after which time they came back to this country, and have visited most of the States of the Union (this being the 21st.) They are now 23 years old, and of course are their own men, acting as the law expresses it "for their own behoof and emolument." They speak the English language with ease and distinctness, and from what we can infer are more than ordinarily sprightly in intellect.

We learn from them, that they intend making a tour through the whole State. They intend to be in Raleigh on the 4th of July next. In the mean time, they will visit the following places, Salem, Germantown, Wentworth, Leaksville, Yancyville, Roxborough, Oxford, Louisburg, and possibly Chapel Hill at the commencement.—*Salisbury Paper.*

**An American Cardinal.**—The Right Reverend John England, Catholic Bishop of Charleston, has been appointed a Cardinal, by the Pope. Dr. England is an Irishman by birth, and the first Irishman ever raised to that high station. He is however, an American by adoption, and an American we believe in all his feelings.