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The "Tarborough Free Press."

BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they may not be attended to.

DOMESTIC.

From the Washington N. C. Statesman.

The Cholera in this Town.—Two short weeks ago the hum of business, the greetings of returning friends and the general joy consequent on the unusual fine health of this community, for the season, and the near approach of cool weather, met us at every turn. All was life and buoyant with hope. But this prosperity, this happiness was too great to continue long in this ill fated Town. There was but a step between us and death—the despoiler was at our door, but we knew it not. With the hushed footsteps of the murderer in the dark, the destroyer came and marked his desolating progress with human suffering, deep abiding griefs, ruined hopes—and death. He heeded not the imploring look of the dying child, freezing under his withering touch; nor yet the anguish of the widowed mother, in view of the exposed condition of her orphan Girl, in an unfriendly world, while her own spirit for a moment lingered on her lip. The heart-broken wife could not parry the blow, under which sank the husband of her youth and with him all her fond hopes in life; nor could the agony and tears of a whole family inspire the pity, as they hung over the lovely Girl, but a few hours before beautiful as young, but now—dying—while her father lay, hard stricken, panting for life. Bosom after Bosom has heaved with dying strife, and sunk into eternal quiet. Grave after Grave has opened and closed forever on those we knew—and those we loved. Even the awful stillness of midnight, was interrupted by the passing Hearse with its charge to the House appointed for all living. But never have we seen so deep a gloom overcast this community or such consternation as was observable here on the last sabbath; that day, seven corpses lay in different parts of the Town claiming sepulchral rites—not all indeed of Cholera nor yet all deaths on that day.

The first appearance of the disease, which candor and truth obliges us to denominate Spasmodic Malignant Cholera, was about the time the papers published here went to Press, the week before last. It broke out, evidently without foreign origin and near the close of a long spell of very warm weather. Its ravages for a few days, were awful; but it subsided on the cool turn we had in the weather, in the early part of the last week. We now felicitated ourselves with the hope that the danger was over; but a few warm days succeeded, and it reappeared at the close of the week with frightful violence. The cool north wind of the last two days and the fine frosts each night, have again checked it and we understand that all the remaining cases are promising to do well. Again we are encouraged to hope that the Pestilence has passed over and left us. Oh that it may be so. Ye men of prayer, who have places at the Throne of Mercy, cry, cry mightily to God to spare the lives of our people. For further details, we refer to the Reports of the Board of Health in this day's paper, and to our Obituary notices.

Melancholy Casualty.—The Fayetteville Observer contains a notice of the sudden and melancholy death of Amos

Richardson, Esq. of Bladen county, member elect to the Legislature, and a highly respectable gentleman, who had just commenced a career of honor and usefulness, when he met his untimely fate by the bursting of his gun. His loss is greatly deplored.

¶The Editor of the Carolina Watchman makes a correction of the statement made in his paper a short time since that Corn was selling in the neighborhood of Lexington at 20 cents per bushel. The statement was made upon the authority of a gentleman in Salisbury: the editor attended Davidson court week before last when he ascertained that corn has not sold this season for less than 35 cents.

¶Much violence is said to have been exhibited at the late election in Philadelphia. One person is reported to have been killed.

The scenes of outrage and bloodshed which are beginning to characterize the elections in the larger cities of the Union, are subjects for painful reflection.—They exhibit a change in the public feeling which must have a deplorable effect upon the future welfare of the country, unless checked by the virtue and intelligence of the people and the firmness and decision of the magistracy. When mob law becomes the order of the day at the annual elections, when peaceable citizens are deterred, by the fear of personal violence, from exercising the most estimable right of freemen, when the approach of an election fills the minds of a community with the fear of tumult and violence, the purity of the elective franchise is endangered, and the control of the popular voice must be placed at the mercy of that party who can purchase the services of the greatest number of ruffians to do its bidding. It is therefore the duty of the wise and patriotic of all parties to attempt to crush this dangerous spirit in its first manifestations. Otherwise, the influence of the example of the larger cities may extend to every part of the country, and our elections, instead of being the proud evidences of our virtue and freedom, will become the annual monuments of our shame and degradation. *Pet. Int.*

Dreadful Shipwreck.—The ship *Sy-belle*, bound from Cromarty, Ireland, for Quebec, was lately shipwrecked, and all the emigrants on board, 316 in number, perished. Six of the crew saved themselves in the boat. It is stated that more than a thousand of the emigrants who have left Great Britain and Ireland the present year for Quebec have perished by shipwreck on the passage; while of a still greater number who have left those countries for New York, not one has been lost by shipwreck.—*ib.*

Shocking Murder.—We learn from the Norfolk Beacon, that about dusk, on the 29th ultimo, Mrs. Ellen Ryan, who keeps a sailor boarding house in that place, was murdered by John Ferris, her son-in-law, a boatswain in the United States' Navy, by stabbing her in several places with a dirk. Ferris was immediately arrested, and committed to prison.—*ib.*

¶The Pension Office at Washington has, in several instances, recently been defrauded, through the means of forged claims for Revolutionary services. We have heretofore noticed some of these cases. A Washington correspondent of the Winchester Virginian gives the following account of a more extensive fraud upon the Treasury than any which has yet been brought to light:

"Independent of your Virginia cases, we have a northern discovery, comprehending a tissue of fraud out-Faunteroying Faunteroy. A man, formerly a pension agent in one of the eastern states, but dismissed by Gen. Eaton, possessed of a

splendid estate, and connected with the most respectable families in that region, became attorney-in-fact for several pensioners, and, availing himself of a knowledge of the business of the department committed many forgeries, and has been for years in the actual receipt of immense sums thus fraudulently obtained. The report is, that he has abstracted from the treasury some \$50,000—already \$28,000 have been placed to the account of his misdeeds. He came here last week, and made an attempt upon the honor of one of the clerks in the pension office, by offering him a bribe of \$10,000 to make certain erasures and alterations, to cloak the frauds he had so long committed with impunity. He invited the clerk to his room at Gadsby's and after locking the door and putting the key in his pocket, he produced a brace of pistols, and threatened the individual to an acknowledgement of a disposition to serve him. Matters were arranged between the parties, and the swindler left the city. The clerk subsequently communicated all the particulars, and an agent, together with the informer, proceeded to the north to arrest the delinquent. The whole statement of the clerk has been confirmed by a letter inclosing money (signed with a name agreed upon) having been received since his departure.

To the foresight and untiring industry of the Rev. F. S. Evans, advantageously known in the valley as a Methodist divine, is owing the discovery of the Virginia frauds. This gentleman is about to receive the appointment of register in one of the land offices in Illinois."

Attempted Murder.—The following extract of a letter was handed us by a leading Mercantile House yesterday evening:—

Hicksford, Sept. 29th, 1834.

"I will say to you, that a singular circumstance happened in this neighborhood Saturday. Mr. Thomas W. Bynum, a very pious young gentleman, left this place about 4 o'clock in the evening, on his way home; about a mile and a half from the village, he was fired upon by some villain secreted behind a fence and some bushes, about fifteen feet distance; the contents of the gun passed through the lapels of his coat and vest, some shot struck his umbrella, which was under his arm, and elevated in a line with himself; his horse, a fiery steed, wheeled short, dashed through the woods with great speed, and Mr. Bynum escaped uninjured. He states he saw some person at the moment the gun fired, but could not tell whether black or white. Mr. Bynum being a mild, religious young man, does not know, he says, that he has an enemy in the world, and is so believed by his acquaintances. The neighbors are at a great loss how to account for it. All is doubt and mystery whether he was the intended victim or not. There is no clue as yet for suspicion to rest on any one. Your friend."—*Pet. Const.*

Revival of Religion.—The Methodist Christian Sentinel says that a Revival is now going on in Norfolk, surpassing any heretofore known in that place. It extends likewise into the adjacent counties in Virginia, and into those in North Carolina lying contiguous to the former.

Disgraceful.—In yesterday's paper we noticed the disgraceful proceedings on the Battery, when every colored person was compelled by a ruthless mob to seek shelter, by flying into the nearest dwelling. On the same afternoon, a barouche, the driver of which happened to be a colored servant, was attacked with stones and mud, and a lady and her little daughter were in imminent danger of their lives. The driver was struck in his forehead by a stone, but fortunately was not seriously injured. The fears of the blacks were so great, that yesterday it was observed

that not one was seen on the battery.—We saw some hundreds of these rioters; they appeared to be boys and young men about 20 years of age, of the most degraded and wretched portion of our population. A vigilant, energetic, and active police should arrest this propensity for rioting, by making examples of a few of them, which would nip the propensity in the bud.—*N. Y. Dai. Adv.*

Disgraceful Riot.—Yesterday afternoon, about the close of divine service in the churches, a furious fray took place in several streets of our city. Leonard street from Broadway to Elm; Elm to Franklin; and Franklin from Elm to Broadway, were thronged by hundreds of riotous and disorderly people, but not, as we are happy to learn, Americans. The contending parties knocked each other down, stamped upon, beat and kicked them when prostrate, with frightful violence. Numbers might be seen fighting at the same time in various directions; and the scene was altogether brutal and disgusting. Our informant, who was an eye witness, believes that there were an hundred fighting at the same time. He saw several down at once, and others jumping on them, and he judged there were 1000 persons looking on and around.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The Canterbury School.—Mr. William H. Burleigh, (as we learn from the New Haven Herald,) who was employed as an assistant, and we presume successor, in Miss Crandell's School for colored females at Canterbury, was arrested on Wednesday afternoon, for a violation of the law relative to the education of the blacks from other states.

¶One Gladden Bishop, a Mormonite preacher, in an account of this fanatic sect, says it commenced in Manchester, Ontario county, N. Y. April, 1830, with only six members, and now numbers 20,000, and 300 preachers, with 2 printing offices, 2 stores, and a large stone edifice, for a house of worship. These facts, if true, which we doubt, are a sad commentary on the conservative power of human reason against the inroads of one of the most audacious impostures that ever disgraced the annals of mankind. *N. Y. Ev. Star.*

¶Just before the recent prorogation of the British Parliament, a member of the House of Commons, Sir Samuel Whalley, gave notice that, at the next session, he should move to bring in a bill for the abolition of the Hereditary Peerage. As an indication of the state of the public mind in England, this is an important incident. General reverence for old institutions is passing away; and with it the influence of the aristocracy, already become gradually weakened by the diffusion of wealth and knowledge. The House of Commons, hitherto under the virtual control of the Lords, is now the preponderating power in the British Government. Under the operation of the Reform Bill, it has resumed much of its original character as a popular representative body; and, having resumed it at the time and through the influence of the popular ascendancy, it is proportionably formidable. The tendency of opinion and events in England is to the result proposed in Sir Samuel Whalley's declaration. It is discovered that there is no natural connection between primogeniture and the functions of a legislator, and the artificial condition which produced and justified it has ceased to exist. The principle of responsibility, often heretofore in the revolutions of nations dimly perceived and irregularly asserted, and distinctly understood and acted on in our own country, is coming to be regarded in England as the only substantial basis among a civilized people for a political structure.—*New York American.*