

...and transcribed into his paper. This is quite an awkward dilemma to be placed in; it is literally falling into a pit of our own digging.—*Nashville Rep.*

Drought in the South.—The fast Macon (Geo.) Telegraph, after stating the very flattering prospects of the planter a few weeks since, says—"The scene is now changed. From almost every part of the state, we hear the most melancholy accounts of the extensive and long continued *Drought*, and the utter prostration of the hopes of the farmer—the structure on which the prosperity of the whole community is based. With few exceptions, the drought is very general. In some districts no rain has fallen for many weeks; the earth has become fairly baked, and vegetation entirely suspended. Whole cornfields are entirely destroyed: the corn-blades, contorted and scorched, fall to the ground; and the shrivelled stalks smoke with heat. The cotton plant, from its slower growth and deeper roots, suffers later than corn; but it also begins to feel the effects of the drought. The leaves burn up, and flowers wither and fall, leaving no boll in their place. The animal as well as the vegetable kingdom pants with the excessive heat & drought. Inhabitants of ponds and streams are boiled in their own element, or perish by its evaporation. Cattle crop the juiceless herbage, and look to man in vain for succor—their emaciated carcasses and sunken eyeballs, as they watch the reluctant clouds, speak the keenness of their suffering. Large streams have sunk to narrow rills, and fountains are drying up. Instead of dew, impalpable dust, lifted into the air by its dryness and buoyancy, falls on the thirsty herbage. Indeed the atmosphere in many parts, travellers assure us, is so filled with dust, that respiration is extremely difficult." This is a melancholy picture—but the scene ere this is changed we hope.

Cotton manufactory.—The Petersburg Intelligencer of Tuesday last, states that a Cotton Manufactory, the first Virginia establishment, is about to be put in operation near that place—it will start with about 2000 or 2500 spindles, calculated to turn out something like 1000 yards of cloth per day adding to the number according to the demand for the goods.

Munchausen Story.—In these scarce times for news, Editors are apt to catch at any thing in the way of the marvellous—accordingly we extract the following from the Fredericksburg Arena:

"In the summer of 1824, several of the citizens of Havana missed many of their little children, and the impression was general that they had been kidnapped, and sent to the plantations in the interior. The attention of the police was called to the subject, but the vigilance of the constituted authorities was not able to effect a discovery. A little negro girl was sent by her mistress to a cook shop, at which were sold meat pies, sausages, &c. remarkable for their delicacy. The shop had

no rival in the city—it was patronized by all classes of people, from the Governor down to the soldier. The alarm was given on finding the little girl did not return in due time—she was traced to the shop alluded to—and some gentlemen who had seen her enter, deposed that she had not come out. A guard was ordered to search the shop, and hopes were entertained that a nest of kidnappers was about to be discovered. In searching the house, a trap-door was found, thro' which the party descended into a long and gloomy vault, strewn with human bones. In this subterranean Golgotha, a miserable old negro was discovered chained to a post, and employed in chopping the flesh of the unfortunate girl, preparatory to its being served up in the pastry, which had acquired for the shop so distinguished a reputation. The old man stated, that he had been confined, and thus employed for three years, in which time many of his fellow creatures had passed through his hands. The shop keepers were arrested, tried, and four of them executed—a fifth was condemned to perpetual imprisonment."

Colonization Society.—The people of this State (says the Ohio State Journal) are deeply interested in the success of this Society. We are suffering under many of the pernicious effects incident to a slave population, without any of the few benefits which are derived from holding slaves. Immense numbers of mulattoes are continually flocking, by tens, and by hundreds, into Ohio. Their fecundity is proverbial. They are worse than drones to society, and they already swarm in our land like locusts. This state of things calls loudly for legislative interference; and whilst the Colonization Society rids us of a few, the Legislature ought to devise some mode to prevent the people of this State from suffering under nearly all the inconveniences and deleterious effects consequent upon slave-holding.

Died, in Salisbury, on the 17th ult. *Alfred Macay*, Esq. in the 32d year of his age. His death was produced by a large draught of laudanum, taken by him in a moment of the deepest depression of spirits;—an act of rashness in itself, over which his friends mourn, and which they pity and forgive, as having proceeded from an excess of that sensibility, which, properly regulated, is the parent of much virtue.—*Car.*

FOR THE FREE PRESS.
NIGHT THOUGHTS.

The sun is hid behind the western hill,
The night is dark, the bustling world is still;
The day is past, the race in E— is run,
The die is cast, and the deed indeed is done.
Now contention's o'er, noisy tumult's dumb,
And awful silence reigns profoundly grave and glum;
Gabble's tongue is mute, abuse and bickering's o'er,
And nothing now I hear, but the bousy sleeper's snore:
Argument is hush'd and vituperation's dumb,

And many a bumpkin now lies stupified with rum.
The coursers all I ween, are stretch'd upon their down,
Seven in number they, only three won victory's crown;
Between the noblest two, the race is not yet run,
Success to —*, yet, let the people's will be done.
A full blooded Republican.
*H—H.
Saturday night, 28th July, 1827.

Preaching.—The Rev. JOHN ARMSTRONG will preach at Battle's Meeting-house, in this county, on the first Sunday in September next.—*Com.*

DIED,

In Newbern, on the 27th ult. in the 21st year of her age, Miss *Maria Louisa Murphy*, daughter of the late Mr. Wm. S. Murphy, of Pitt county.

Price Current.

JULY 27.		per	Peters'g.	N. York.
Bacon,	lb	8	8 1/2	9 1/2
Brandy,	gal.	75	100	
Corn,	bu'th	50	55	60
Cotton,	lb	8	19	9 1/2 10 1/2
Coffee,		16	17 1/2	13 1/2 17
Flour, family,	bb'l	600	750	475 550
Iron,	ton	105	112	590 100
Molasses,	gal	35	40	32 35
Rum, New-Eng.		42	45	38 39
Sugar, brown,	lb	8 1/2	12 1/2	7 10
— leaf,		18	25	17 19
Tea, Young Hyson,		100	125	75 125
— Imperial,		140	150	115 14 1/2
Wheat,	bu'th	90	100	90 96
Whiskey,	gal.	56	58	27 31

North-Carolina Bank Notes.
At Petersburg, 4 to 4 1/2 discount.
At New-York, 5 discount.

Notice.

ALL those that are indebted to the Subscriber for last year's account, will please come forward and settle the same, as I intend to go on to the North by the last of August next.
FRANCIS CAMPBELL.
Tarboro', 26th July, 1827. 50

Notice.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the Subscriber by Zachariah Ambrose, bearing date the 2d of January 1827, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Edgecombe County Court, I shall, for certain purposes therein mentioned, expose to public sale, for ready money, before the door of the Court-house in Tarborough, on Tuesday the 29th August, (being Court week,) a valuable

Young Negro Man.

The title to said negro is indisputable, but as Trustee, I shall only convey such a right as is vested in me by the terms of the deed.
SOLOMON PENDER, Tr.
Tarboro', July 31, 1827. 50

Quanky Academy.

RESULT of the EXAMINATION had on the 23d, 24th, and 25th, and of the *Exhibition*, on the 26th of July. Previously the names of all the Scholars were placed on class papers, according to the "School Register." Weekly through the session, on examination of a class and marking mistakes, the member having the fewest had been entered as first, and so the scholar found to have been oftenest, or the greatest number of weeks first, was placed head on the class paper, and others according to their number of weekly marks. By the Register, then, Frances J. Pierce was head in the Union Primer, Child's Instructor, and Catechism, 2d class. Mary W. Pierce in Murray's Spelling-book and Watt's work for children. Wm. Smith in 2d Spelling-book class. Armarilles Whitfield in Brown's Questions 1st class, and Colburn's Arithmetic 4th class. Thomas B. Purnell in Arithmetic 3d class. George W. Sledge in English Grammar 2d class. Henry I. Eelbeck in Colburn's Arithmetic 3d class. Daniel B.

Eelbeck in Geography 3d class, and reading 2d class. Pleasant Crump in reading 3d class. John R. Drake in English Grammar 3d class. Rebecca Bishop penmanship 2d class. Wm. S. Pierce in the general spelling class. Wm. Carstaphen in Ingersoll's Murray 1st class, and geography 2d class. Thomas M. Pierce in the highest reading class, or that reading and criticising out of Goodrich's History of the United States; also, in penmanship 1st class, Pike's and Colburn's Arithmetics 1st classes; in History of the United States, Adams' Geography, and in Latin; the grammar 2d class, *Æsop's Fables*, and *Historia Sacra*. James M. Turner in speaking. James R. T. Jelks in general grammar class. Thomas Jones in natural philosophy and speaking. Thomas Moore in Latin Grammar 1st class, and Cicero's Orations. Henry M. Purnell in Uiri Romæ, Latin Introduction, and in general class English grammar. Marcus Lafayette Bishop in Smiley's and Colburn's Arithmetics 2d classes, in Parmelee's Scripture Questions, Speaking Dialogues, in Composition, History, Horace, Greek Grammar, and Greek Testament.

Through the days of examination the same method of noting the relative merits of the scholars was pursued, as that mentioned for ascertaining their weekly standing. The individuals at the head of their respective classes retained their pre-eminence with the following variations:—in the Child's Instructor, Wm. Smith attained the first place. In Watts' Works for Youth, Armarilles Whitfield. In the general spelling class, Marcus L. Bishop. In English grammar 2d class, Henry Eelbeck. In general grammar class, Thomas Moore. In astronomy 2d class, Wm. Carstaphen; and 3d class, James P. Pierce. In History of the United States, Marcus L. Bishop. In Colburn's Arithmetic 3d class, Richard B. Parker. In Parmelee's Scripture Questions, Thomas Jones.

As a Committee for adjudging the relative merits of the specimens in writing, Messrs. James Marshall and Thomas M. Scott, out of near forty of fine-hand ones, placed that of Marcus L. Bishop's first; out of the same number of text-hand, that of Thomas Jones first; and of coarse-hand, those of Thomas M. Pierce, Wm. D. Purnell, and Geo. W. Sledge were considered superior.

Messrs. James Grant, John A. Jelks, and John Gee, as a Committee, adjudged the extract of George W. Sledge the best, and the rest approved; the translation of James R. T. Jelks the best, and the rest good; the original compositions of Marcus L. Bishop and Thomas Jones best, the rest approved.

In the report of Thursday morning each scholar's progress and conduct, on presenting himself to the spectators, was announced according to a daily account thereof, during the session, by registering *good, ordinary, indifferent, or bad*; and then making out weekly accounts and combining all into an aggregate, for the term of 150 school days. The following individuals stood unexceptionable or almost so in both progress and conduct, or with few or no delinquencies marked against them, viz. Marcus Lafayette Bishop, Henry M. Purnell, Thomas M. Pierce, James M. Turner, James R. T. Jelks, Thomas Jones, and a few others.

Mr. James Grant and Col. Nevill Gee acted as a Committee, to pass upon the performance of the youth on the day of Exhibition. They made the following report, viz. out of thirty-seven single pieces all approved except five; six pronounced *good*, and seven *very good*, viz. those of John M. Pierce, Wm. R. Davie, Willis Arrington, Thomas Moore, James R. T. Jelks, Henry M. Purnell, and Thomas Jones. Of the eleven dialogues, all the performers approved—some of the performances were declared *good*, and others *very good*, as that of Marcus Lafayette Bishop.

The next term opens on the 6th of August. It is earnestly requested that all about to enter would do so as early in the term as possible.

RICE B. PIERCE,
JAMES BISHOP,
JOHN PURNELL.

July 30, 1827.