

N. CAROLINA FREE PRESS.

Whole No. 461.

Tarborough, (Edgecombe County, N. C.) Saturday, July 6, 1833.

Vol. IX—No. 45.

The "North Carolina Free Press,"

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

Is published weekly, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year, if paid in advance—or, Three Dollars, at the expiration of the subscription year. For any period less than a year, Twenty-five Cents per month. Subscribers are at liberty to discontinue at any time, on giving notice thereof and paying arrears—those residing at a distance must invariably pay in advance, or give a responsible reference in this vicinity. Advertisements, not exceeding 16 lines, will be inserted at 50 cents the first insertion, and 25 cents each continuance. Longer ones at that rate for every 16 lines. Advertisements must be marked the number of insertions required, or they will be continued until otherwise ordered, and charged accordingly. Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they may not be attended to.

DOMESTIC.

Episcopal School of North Carolina.

The committee, appointed at the late Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the management of the school to be established in this city, under the foregoing title, held their first meeting last week; when Bishop Ives was elected Chairman of the Committee, *ex officio*; Rev. Geo. W. Freeman, Secretary; and Mr. I. Wetmore, Treasurer. The Bishop was authorized to appoint Agents to collect funds, and committees were appointed to ascertain what buildings can be procured for the immediate use of the School; to select a site for its permanent location; and to prepare a system of instruction for the institution; which committees are to report at a general meeting, to be called at the discretion of the Chairman. It is stated that subscriptions to the amount of about 5,000 dollars have already been made in aid of the School.—*Ral. Star.*

The Roanoke Advocate states that a steam boat has been purchased by a company in Petersburg, to ply between Halifax and Blakely; and that she will be ready to receive freight about the first of August, at which time the rail road will be completed to the Roanoke.—*ib.*

Remorse.—The following picture of remorse is copied from the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette. What a lesson does it convey!

"Clough, [the murderer of the lovely and amiable Mrs. Hamilton] to the time of his sentence, and being remanded to prison for the last time, continued to assert his innocence.—On that day his manner changed, and he became apparently penitent. In conversation with a gentleman preparing for the ministry, who had been his schoolfellow, he declared that he had laid a plan for Mrs. Hamilton's death a month before it took place; that he had determined if she would not have Him, no other person should have Her.

"He now describes his dreams as being of the most horrid and terrific kind; & relates one, in which he imagined himself descending a flight of stairs of interminable length, ending in a black and indistinct abyss; the stairs seemed to turn, and left him hanging by his hands until he could hold on no longer. When the Court House bell rang to announce the verdict of the jury, Clough was found lying on the floor of his cell writhing in agony.—His situation is indeed dreadful; sleep, the sweet restorer of nature, brings no relief to his desolate spirit; and he evidently longs to escape from the ocean of agony upon which he is tossed, and lie down upon the shore of death."

Clough, since his conviction, had well nigh effected his escape from prison. He used a sharp stone in making a hole through the wall of the jail.

Cotton.—It has been ascertained that the stock of Cotton in Charleston, Savannah and Augusta, was, on the 1st of this month, 59,227 bales less than at the same period last year, and that the exports were, up to the same time, 23,933 bales less than last year: making a total defi-

ciency, up to date, as compared with last season, of 83,160 bales.—*Geo. Const.*

It is a melancholy truth that there was at this place yesterday a storm of snow. The snow fell rapidly for several minutes, and the cold is so severe to this time that a large fire is necessary for comfort in the house. The Green Mountains west from here, were white with snow through the day yesterday. The clouds and wind have as yet prevented frost to injure vegetation, though the severe cold must necessarily check its growth.—*Randolph (Vt.) 10th June.*

An important Discovery.—C. S. Rafinesque, of this city, "Professor of many Sciences, Architect, Draftsman, &c." has announced to the public, the discovery, by himself of a new mode of erecting buildings of all kinds, so as to render them entirely incombustible. He denominates this discovery by the term *Incombustible Architecture*, and alleges the following as the advantages of the new style, all which he offers to warrant, viz.

1. Buildings will be fire proof.
2. They cannot be set on fire on purpose.
3. They cannot catch fire from neighbours.
4. They will last longer.
5. They can be warmed in winter at one third the actual cost.
6. They will be insured at a mere trifle.
7. They will be warmer in winter.
8. They will be cooler in summer.
9. They require no expense of fire engines and firemen.
10. They will save the lives of 100,000 persons doomed to be burnt alive.
11. They will save 100 millions of dollars of property doomed to be burnt.
12. They will look neater and more convenient inside.

These unquestionably are important considerations, and the Professor speaks most certainly of his ability to perform all he promises. The *modus operandi* of this new style, he wisely and discreetly keeps to himself, but with munificent liberality he offers to divulge the secret to any architect for the sum \$1000; or if any demur at this price, he declares he will himself undertake the erection of any edifice, and receive for payment the saving in fuel and insurance, and in the expense of the building—it being part of the Professor's plan to build houses of this kind at a much cheaper rate than in the ordinary way. Certainly we bespeak much attention to the Professor's declarations. *Phil. Ev. Post*

Melancholy Casualty.—A worthy and respected young man of this city, Mr. G. Hallam, was drowned on Saturday evening last, in Gregory's mill-pond, about three miles from Town. He left here with his wife and child late in the evening, intending to carry them on a visit of a few weeks in the country. Arriving at the pond, he found the stream considerably swollen, but not thinking the passage dangerous across the dam he pushed on, his wife and child for greater security, having gotten out of the gig. He had not proceeded many paces, when the horse took fright, and leaped from the dam into the pond, dragging the unfortunate young man with him. Both sunk, and after ineffectual struggles to reach the shore, both found a watery grave. The wretched wife and child were the only spectators of the heart rending scene.—*Richmond Jef.*

Merchants' Manufacturing Company.—This Company, incorporated by the legislature, with a Capital of \$80,000, has already commenced operations. They have erected a capacious four story brick building on the river near Fleets' Bridge, which has elicited universal admiration for its peculiar adaptation to

the spinning of Cotton Yarns, and the manufacturing of goods; and it has been pronounced by gentlemen from the North, conversant with the subject, not to be surpassed by any of the mills in that section of the country.—The machinery in this building is all of the latest improvements, and from its beautiful finish and substantial construction, reflects great credit upon the Mateawan (N. Y.) Company by whom it was manufactured. The Company have likewise purchased the Cotton mill, contiguous to their new building, formerly belonging to Messrs. J. F. Wily & Co. When the whole establishment is put into full operation they will run 3,500 spindles, and a number of looms capable of weaving from 1500 to 2000 yards of Cotton Cloth per day; leaving a surplus capacity to add considerably to the machinery.

In addition to the above mentioned improvement, we learn that the Blandford Cotton seed oil mill, which was burnt down some months ago, has been rebuilt, on an improved plan and considerably enlarged; and the large water power at Eutrick Banks, a short distance beyond the Corporation line, has recently been purchased by one of our enterprising citizens, who we believe is making arrangements to avail himself of its fine manufacturing advantages. We have not heard to what particular purpose it is to be appropriated, but if to the spinning of cotton, there is, as we have been informed, power more than sufficient to drive 10,000 spindles. Our distant friends will thus perceive that our march is onward—ONWARD.

Petersburg Times.

Rise in real Estate.—Of a Lot of Ground on Sycamore Street, 120 feet front by 85 feet rear, (for which four years ago \$1000 could not be obtained,) three Lots of 30 feet each (being 90 feet in the whole) were sold on Wednesday last at Public Auction for \$3240. So much for the Rail Road!—*ib.*

The Cholera.—The accounts from the South West, of the ravages of this disease, are awful indeed. It seems to have spread terror and destruction throughout the Valley of the Mississippi; and along the banks of the river of that name, as well as those of Ohio, from Wheeling down to New Orleans, it is much prevalent and very fatal. At Maysville owing to death and desertion, out of a population of three thousand, scarcely more than one hundred remained; and at Lexington, Paris, Cynthiana, Flemingsburgh, Lawrenceburg, Georgetown and other inland places in Kentucky, the Cholera has mown down its victims with relentless violence. It was likewise appearing in the different towns in Tennessee. At New Orleans there was no doubt it was prevailing epidemically, and the deaths from Cholera and other diseases had been from forty to fifty per day. We cannot give half the details; and it would subserve no good purpose to place them in our columns. We would rather employ the whole of our space, and every faculty we possess, in urging upon the minds of our readers, and especially the inhabitants of all the Atlantic Towns and Cities, the necessity of precautionary measures to guard against its reappearance among them.—*ib.*

Died, on the 7th inst. at the residence of his sister in Mount Pleasant, Ohio, Dr. Thomas Flanner, of Zanesville. He had went to Wheeling to see cases of Cholera, and afford relief to the sufferers—spent part of 5th at Wheeling, left there somewhat indisposed, was taken with Cholera and died in 5 hours.

The deaths of the Hon. Alexander Buckner of Missouri and of his wife, by Cholera, are announced in the *Jackson Eagle*. They died at their residence in

the country, within 20 hours after the first symptoms of the disease. From the Missouri papers it appears that the pestilence is spreading thro' the country.

Shipwreck.—The New Brunswick Gleaner relates the occurrence of a most melancholy wreck at sea, involving the loss of a brig from Ireland, full of passengers, and all on board; On the morning of the 5th May, during a severe gale, in lat. 46. lon. 31, Capt. Dempsey, of the ship Kingston, discovered at a short distance to leeward, a brig lying on her beam ends with a flag of distress waving. Capt. D. instantly bore down towards her when she proved to be the brig Albion, of Clark; crowded with passengers. Having reached within hail of the unfortunate vessel, a heart rending scene presented itself. We beheld, says Capt. D. the brig, reeling ere she took the last fatal plunge—witnessed the cool intrepidity of the sailor, even at such a moment—and listened with feelings the most harrowing, to the piercing shrieks of the ill fated passengers.—The crew of the Kingston flung their best boat into the boiling Atlantic; but exertion was vain, the angry ocean soon made her its prey. The Albion went down with every human soul on board.

"They sunk into the deep, with bubbling groan, Without a grave, unknell'd uncoffin'd and unknown."

The Kingston soon left the awful spot, on which not a vestige of any thing belonging to the brig was visible. Capt. D. could not ascertain to what port she was bound."

Narrow Escapes of the President.—Few men have had more narrow escapes of their lives than President Jackson. Even at this late day, and in our own city, he has been in great peril. The moment after he set his foot on the Battery, the bridge fell, over which he had just passed. Had it fell one minute before, it would have precipitated him and his horse into the river. Then, on passing through the dense population up Broadway, a number of horses became frightened by the music, and were very near throwing him from his horse; and on leaving us, while standing on the upper deck of the steam boat, the wad of a field piece struck within an inch or two of his person. So that the President came near losing his life three different times at least during his stay in this city.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

Death of Sir Archy.—We understand this highly celebrated horse, the property of John D. Amis, Esq. of Northampton, died a few days since, in the 31st or 32d year of his age.—*Windsor Her.*

Splendid Bridge.—Messrs. Gilson & Co. of Reading, Pa. have obtained the contract for building a Bridge over the Potomac at Washington city, for completing which they are to receive \$1,400,000. It will be 1 mile long, to have 40 arches, 42 piers and 2 draws.

Homicide.—James L. Dobbin, merchant of Missouri, was shot by his stepson Edward Simpson, and died instantly, on the afternoon of the 20th May. While Mr. Dobbin was at dinner at his dwelling, half a mile distant, Simpson got into the store house thro' a porch in the upper story, and took possession of a room which he had formerly occupied. On returning from dinner, and learning this circumstance Mr. Dobbin ascended the stairs, probably with a view of ejecting Simpson from the premises, or ordering him to depart. He was met by the latter, at the door of the apartment, and shot down as above mentioned. The wife of Mr. Dobbin was in the store at the moment of the tragical occurrence. *Petersburg Times.*