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The "North Carolina Free Press."

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## DOMESTIC.

**Cholera.**—The accounts from those places where this disease has raged in the West, are, for the most part, favorable. It is generally declining, and has entirely disappeared in some places. It appears, however, to be spreading abroad in quest of new victims. It appeared in Shelbyville, Ten. about the last of June, with uncommon violence. The Nashville Republican says, that in the progress of the Cholera in the United States, we have not heard of so terrible an onset as it has made on that place. The population probably does not exceed 700 or 800; and within the space of about 60 hours, 40 names are given as among the dead out of 55 cases—a note on the way bill received by the Postmaster, says 45 deaths. Another letter says, "the town is abandoned by all who could remove—not more than five families remaining." Several cases have occurred near Murfreesborough, Ten.

The Richmond Compiler of the 8th, says the two cases of Cholera mentioned some days since, were the first and the last, which appeared in the city.

The news from Cuba is appalling. A letter dated 16th June, says the scourge continued to sweep over the island with the besom of destruction. On many respectable plantations, only 5 or 6 negroes were left. \$3,000,000 would not supply the loss of slaves, valuing them even at \$200 each.—*Raleigh Star.*

**A new invention.**—The editor of the Baltimore Republican has seen a newly invented cloak, composed of silk and so covered with gum elastic as to render it entirely impervious to water, which he thinks must be very useful and convenient to persons who have to travel in all weathers. It can be made of any color, and has a very respectable appearance.—*ib.*

**Dog Labor.**—The Columbia Sentinel says that Mr. Lucas Knap, of the town of Austerlitz, has a team of dogs with which he is in the habit of riding out daily. The dogs are but 14 months old; and last December, when the roads were bad, they travelled from the residence of M. K. (who is a cripple,) to Winchester, Con. a distance of sixty miles, in one day, drawing him in a small wagon which he has for that purpose. He returned by the same novel conveyance in the same space of time." What new mode of conveyance shall we have next!—*ib.*

**Balloons.**—In a recent conversation with Mr. Durant, he informed us, (says the New York Gazette) that the greatest rate of his travelling in the air, was on his second ascension, in 1830, from Castle Garden up the North River. Altho' the wind was not high, he found himself in three minutes from starting, over a spot three miles from the garden. This rate would propel him sixty miles an hour. Now, Mr. Durant, at the same rate of travelling, with a fair wind, might traverse the whole continent of America from New Orleans to Portland, in the short space of about 21 hours, witnessing (partly by moonlight) portions of the States of Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and

Maine. We have but little hesitancy, from our knowledge of the "great brave," that he dare undertake such an exploit. Mr. Durant also informs us, that the rate by which he might be propelled in a gale of wind, would be 100 miles the hour, which would carry him from Louisiana to Maine between sunrise and sunset. The balloon would not be likely to suffer injury, and from his experience heretofore he is sure that his respiration would not be affected, because, when seated in his car, however high the wind, he is in a perfect calm, and if a candle were lit, it would not only not be blown out, but would not even flare. Mr. Durant would take a tour of this kind, were he sure, that in such a distance, there would not be adverse currents. He is, however, determined to attempt it, and we have no doubt he will accomplish in the line of his profession, more than any other Aeronaut that has preceded him.

The original Jack Downing, complains thus in the Courier, of the men who steal his name:

"Now I think on't, there is the most rascally set of fellows skulking about somewhere in this part of the country that ever I heard of, and I wish you would blow 'em up. They are worse than pickpockets—I mean them are fellows that's got to writing letters and putting my name to 'em, and sending 'em to the printers. And I heard there was one sassy feller last Saturday down to Newburyport that got on to a horse and rid about town calling himself Major Jack Downing, and all the soldiers and the folks marched up and shook hands with him and thought it was me.—Now my dear old friend isn't this too bad? What would you do if you was in my case? I say again, they are worse than the pickpockets. Isn't it Mr. Shakespeare that says something about 'he that steals my munny steals trash, but he that steals my name ought to have his head broke.'" I wish you would find that story & print it."

**Removal of the Western Indians.**—By an extract of a letter from Gen. Atkinson, to the Commander-in-Chief published in the Globe of June 18th, it appears that the troublesome tribes of Indians who have hitherto given so much annoyance to the northwestern frontier, have consented to remove beyond the Mississippi and the Lakes. The Winnebagoes have already sent a considerable party across the Wisconsin, and the rest of the tribe seem disposed to follow. The Potawatamies propose to sell out, and remove after raising another crop. The intrepid Col. Dodge is engaged in facilitating the progress of the Indians to their new homes. Their removal will open a new and happy era in the history of our frontier settlements.—*Ohio Atlas.*

**Southern Indians.**—Nothing has yet we understand, (says the Columbus Geo. Enquirer of the 29th ult.) been effected by the agent towards making a treaty with the Creek Indians. Those engaged in speculations on Indian Lands seem to feel much interest in having no treaty—though we understand, that President Jackson is determined that they shall derive no advantage from the purchases. If this be true, we think it likely a treaty will be effected ultimately.

A Mr. Porter, in N. Y. advertises patent clocks. The mechanism is said to be remarkable on account of its extreme simplicity, being composed only of a single wheel, two escapements and a balance, (instead of a pendulum) which last, at every vibration, causes one of the escapements to advance the wheel one tooth, and the whole is thus kept in motion without the aid of a spring, electricity, or magnetism; but what is most surprising, is the eccentric movement of the dial work, which by means of such sim-

ple machinery, causes the minute and hour hands to perform their different functions with exact regularity. It may be made to run with one winding up, for any length of time—from one day to twelve months.

**New Lights.**—A notice is published in the Waterloo (N. Y.) paper, of an intention to hold a Camp Meeting in the month of August, somewhere in Seneca county, which "will be in some respects different from any other held in this country, as it is intended to introduce the ancient mode of worship, by praising God with instruments of music." The notice further says, "we believe in the Methodist doctrine, with the addition of instruments, music, &c. and style ourselves the New Methodist Millennium Society."

**Stocking Knitting Machine.**—Mr. John Mc Mullen, Birmingham, Huntingdon co. Pa. has invented a simple machine for this purpose. It occupies about a cubic foot, and is operated on by turning a crank, except when necessary to widen or narrow, a stitch is dropped or added by hand. It may be worked by any little girl, and performs the work of 6 expert knitters. The cost, including the patent, is \$15.

A trader in bees, during the last month, carried safely several boxes of hives from Kennebeck, in Maine, to Quebec. He travelled during the night, and set his bees out during the day to feed and continue their work, which they did with their usual activity & regularity.

In the Mayor's Court, Wilmington, Del June 4th, a woman was convicted of stealing a watch, and sentenced "to receive twenty one lashes on the bare back!" Law, say the learned Judges, is the perfection of human reason. And this is law.

**Newspapers.**—"The habits of our government, (says Mr. Jefferson, in a letter to Col. Carrington,) being the opinion of the people, the very first object should be to keep that right; and were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter.

**Church property.**—The New York Journal of Commerce states that a suit has been commenced against the corporation of Trinity Church, having for its object to dispossess said church of its immense real estate in that city. The property is estimated at \$25,000,000.

This is the age of reformation. A tailor of Morristown, N. J., has come out against the immoral practice of cabbaging; from the proceeds of which (he says) numberless stocks are manufactured.—The practice has continued, asserts Mr. Geo. Adams, from the time of Ananias & Saphira, whose conduct probably suggested the idea to the craft. He denounces cabbaging as morally wrong.

**Honesty.**—A boy, whose honesty is more to be commended than his ingenuity, once carried some butter to a merchant in a country village, to exchange for goods. The butter having a very beautiful appearance, and the merchant being desirous of procuring such for his own use, invited the boy to bring him all the butter his mother had to spare. "I think," said the boy, "she can't spare any more, for she said she would not have spared this, only a rat fell into the cream and she did not like to use it herself."

Two boys, belonging to American whale ships, have recently been taken off of Chatham island. They had been on the island six months, and had subsisted during that period on raw terrapins.

We recently copied from some paper, the death of the Hon. E. D. White, the member of Congress from Louisiana, who was wounded in the explosion of the Steamboat Lioness. It gives us pleasure to state that the rumor was incorrect, and that Mr. White is almost entirely recovered.

**Blacking.**—The Baltimore Visitor states that a mixture of milk and soot, applied to boots and shoes, will outshine Day & Martin's best.

**Pedestrianism.**—The Sandusky Clarion gives an account of a race of seven and a half miles, on a smooth turnpike road, between a pedestrian and a gentleman with a horse and sulky, for a purse of \$100. The pedestrian was to have thirty minutes the advantage in time, but won the race without apparent fatigue, with fifteen minutes to spare.

**A short way to be Married.**—A young couple went not long since, into the study of a late Judge of our Supreme Court, who by virtue of a commission as Justice of the Peace, was authorized to solemnize marriage, and desired him to marry them. "Very well," said his Honor, whom they found writing, "pass me your certificate and you may go." The man handed a certificate that the banns had been published, but remained. The Judge continued his employment, until the impatient bridegroom again announced the intention of his visit. "Very well," said the Judge, and again pursued his task. After some further delay the neglected applicants once more reminded his honor of their desire to be married. "Why go home, said the magistrate, "you have been married this half hour." And it was true. The law only requires an acknowledgment of intention before a Justice of the Peace, and a recognition of that intention by the Justice in his official capacity. There is no form of words necessary to the purpose, nor any ceremony, other than a simple declaration, which the Judge did not permit for a moment to disturb his meditation.—*Ohio Exam.*

**Cure for the Consumption.**—A young lady in the last stage of Consumption was lately restored to health by the following extraordinary and accidental remedy:—She had been long attended by the faculty but derived no benefit from their prescriptions and considered herself verging to the end of existence, when she retired during the summer to a vale in the country, with the intention to wait in solitude, the hour of approaching dissolution. While in that situation, it was her custom to rise as early as her malady would permit, and contemplate the beauties of nature, and the wonderful works of God, from her chamber window, from which she observed a dog belonging to the house, with scarcely any flesh on his bones, owing to disease, constantly go and lick the dew of a camomile bed in the garden; in doing which the animal was noticed to alter its appearance, to recover strength, and finally look plump and well. The singularity of the circumstance was impressed strongly on the lady's mind, and induced her to try what effect might be produced from following the dog's example. She accordingly procured the dew from the same bed of camomile, drank a small quantity each morning, and after continuing it for some time, experienced very sensible relief; her appetite became regular, she found a return of spirits, and in the end was completely cured.—*Christian Sent.*

A person fishing at the end of the dock Pier No. 1, East River, (N. Y.) on Sunday morning, last, hooked up the body of a new born infant, rolled up in a diaper, (marked 'C. Norwood, June 22, 1828,') with a heavy stone attached to it.