

# North-Carolina Free Press.

Whole No. 341.

Tarborough, (Edgecombe County, N. C.) Tuesday, March 8, 1831.

Vol. VII—No. 29.

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

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers inform the Public, that they have just returned from New York, with a general and well selected assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE  
**DRY GOODS**  
Hardware, Crockery, &c.

Which they are now opening at their Old Stand, and which they offer at their usual low prices.

The highest prices given for baled and seed Cotton, in payment of debts or in exchange for Goods.

D. RICHARDS.  
WM. TANNEHILL.  
Tarboro', Oct. 15, 1830.

## Mrs. A. C. Howard,

is now opening her full supply of Goods, in her line of business, and respectfully solicits her customers and friends to call and examine them—amongst her assortment will be found: Pattern Silk, Velvet, and Dunstable bonnets, latest fashions, Diamond straw Dunstables, plain do. Legion and straw bonnets, Elegant turbans, caps, and capes. Changeable silks, for dresses, Plain and fig'd silks and satins, do. Feather'd, velvet, and straw flowers, A great variety of ribbons, &c. &c.

All of which she is disposed to sell at her usual low prices.

Ladies' pelisses, cloaks, dresses, &c. made to order, in the latest and most approved fashions.

Leghorn and straw bonnets bleached, dyed, or trimmed.  
Tarborough, Oct. 25, 1830.

## Cotton Gins,

Packing Screws, Horse Mills, Chain Bands, and Still Repairing.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he is now building between 15 and 20 COTTON GINS, of good materials, part of which will be steel saws and the ribs or bars fixed with steel.

PACKING SCREWS, of the usual size, and larger than any now in use in the State, and no doubt superior—they will be made in an engine erected for that purpose.

HORSE MILLS will be built at a short notice, on the improved perpendicular plan, or any other.

CHAIN BANDS & WHEELS, of a superior quality, which are extremely well calculated for the propelling of both Gins and Mills.

Persons desiring any of the above articles, will please apply to

JOHN WILSON.  
Tarboro', Sept. 1830.

## JOHN S. ROBBINS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Edgecombe and the adjacent counties, that he is now prepared for Repairing Cotton Gins, making & repairing riding Chairs, Gigs, &c. at his shop, about 18 miles from Tarborough, on the waters of Swan Creek, near the road leading from James Bridges's to the Widow Taylor's. He will also make Beds, Tables, desks, &c. at the shortest notice. All of which will be done cheap for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

He would refer those having Cotton Gins out of order, to Messrs. Redding Sugg, John R. Scarborough, James Barron, and others, for satisfactory assurances of his ability to repair them.  
14 Nov. 1830.

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from New-York with a splendid assortment of

## Fancy Goods,

Well adapted to the Fall and Winter seasons, together with a large supply of

**GROCERIES,**  
Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, &c.

Which he is disposed to sell low for cash or barter. He will give the highest market prices for COTTON, baled or seeded...Corn, beeswax, tallow, &c. in exchange for goods at cash prices, or in payment of debts. Those wishing to purchase goods at low prices, would do well to call on the Subscriber at the Post-office, one door below the store of R. & S. D. Cotton, and next door to Mrs. Gregory's Hotel.  
N. H. ROUNTREE.  
Tarboro', Oct. 4, 1830.

## HILL'S FERRY.

THE Subscriber informs all those wishing to send Cotton to Hill's Ferry to be shipped to Norfolk, that his Warehouses will be open for the

Reception of Cotton,  
By the 1st of October next.

Having been appointed Agent for Mr. JAMES GORDON, he promises to give his personal attention to the receiving and delivery of such articles as may be forwarded to him, and Cotton sent to him to be shipped to Norfolk shall meet with all possible dispatch.

Storage of Cotton, 12½ cents per bale—all other articles in proportion  
WHITMEL H. ANTHONY.  
Palmyra, N. C. Sept. 28, 1830. 7

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has procured a first-rate BLACKSMITH, and is prepared to execute that business in all its various branches. His shop is situated on the public road, leading from Tarborough to Halifax, and at his residence about ten miles from Tarborough. Those who favor him with their custom, may depend upon having their work faithfully executed, with despatch, and on reasonable terms.  
NEWSOM BARNES.  
January 8, 1831. 21

## \$20 Reward.

ELOPED from me in November last, my negro man  
**ISWAN,**

Formerly the property of Mr. Stuckney, in Scotland Neck, in whose neighborhood he is now supposed to be lurking. He is between 25 and 30 years of age, dark complexion, common size, and is inclined to limp in walking. The above reward will be paid in cash, on his delivery, without incurring further expense.  
S. L. HART.  
Edgecombe county, Jan. 1831. 23

## \$25 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, about the 8th inst. negro man HARRY—Harry is a bright mulatto, (half white,) with large freckles, between thirty and thirty-five years of age, near six feet high, and weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds; he is a good ditcher and well acquainted with all kinds of work usually done on a farm; he is a very intelligent ingenious fellow, well calculated to pass himself for a free man, which no doubt he will attempt to do; he is well known in this county, particularly in this and the neighborhood of the late Lemmon Ruffin, Esq. where he has a wife. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of the said Harry to me near Sparta, Edgecombe county, No. Ca. if taken within this State, or Fifty Dollars if taken without this State—and Fifty Dollars will be paid for evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro on conviction.  
RICHD. HINES.  
16th Nov. 1829. 13

## Bing & Catlin,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

WISH to inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from New-York, a new and handsome assortment of Goods in their line of business, suitable for the season...such as...

Superfine blue and steel cloths, Brown, olive and steel mixtures, An assortment of Casimeres, Bang-up cord suitable for riding pantaloons, Plain black and fig'd velvets for vests, Plain black and fancy silks for do. Dark and light col'd valencias, Plain white and fig'd quiltings, Cotton flannel for draws and shirts, Patent suspenders, pocket handkerchiefs, White and fancy cravats, black silk do. Buckskin gloves, cravat stiffeners. Together with a complete assortment of TRIMMINGS, all of which they are disposed to sell low.

Gentlemen's clothing made up at the shortest notice, and in the neatest and most fashionable style.  
Tarboro', Oct. 15, 1830.

## CAUTION.

SOMETIME in the month of March last, a man calling himself ALEXANDER J. MAURICE, came to this place, professing to be a Universalist Preacher, and as such, was cordially received by the friends of Universalism. Some short time after his arrival, his friends becoming his sureties, he was enabled to purchase one half of the Printing Press, Types, and other materials used in the office of the Carolina Sentinel, together with some other articles, amounting in all to about \$1800. Scarcely have six months elapsed, when this same unprincipled scoundrel has shamefully absconded, and left his friends to pay his debts. Since his departure from this place, we have heard of his having carried away a gold watch entrusted to his care by a lady in the country, for the purpose of having it repaired in this place; of his endeavoring to pass a note forged by himself to the amount of \$300; of his purchasing several watches on the eve of his departure, for which he gave his notes; of his borrowing several sums of money, and finally leaving his tavern bill unpaid.

This notice is therefore to caution the public, (particularly in Philadelphia and New-York, where he has been seen,) to discountenance such a villain.

Said ALEXANDER J. MAURICE is about five feet five inches high, dark complexion, black hair and grey eyes, with a very prominent forehead.  
C. R. GREENE,  
EDWD. S. JONES.  
Newbern, N. C. Dec. 21, 1830.

## Prospectus of the NORTH-CAROLINA SENTINEL.

THE undersigned announces to his former subscribers and the public, that he will, in a few weeks, resume the publication of the NORTH-CAROLINA SENTINEL. He has been induced to this determination by the discontinuance of the paper on the part of its late Editor, and the improbability that its publication would be undertaken by any other person. He is already sufficiently familiar with the responsibilities and inadequate support connected with a Press in Newbern, and in again subjecting himself to their operation, he yields more to a sense of duty, than to any hope of pecuniary emolument. His expectations will be realized if the business affords but a moderate profit; and this, he trusts, will be secured by the kindness of his friends.

That the Sentinel may be rendered more acceptable to its readers, the Editor is making arrangements to issue it on an imperial sheet, with a handsome new type. If a corresponding improvement should not be effected in the general character of the Paper, the deficiency will be attributable to the imperfect qualifications of the Editor. His judgment, however deficient, will be honestly applied to the promotion of what he conceives to be the public good.

CONDITIONS.  
The North-Carolina Sentinel will be published once a week, on an imperial sheet, with a handsome new type, procured for the purpose.

The subscription will be Three Dollars per annum, payable in six months from the time of subscribing.

Advertisements inserted on the customary terms.  
THOMAS WATSON.  
Newbern, December, 1830.

## Agricultural.



## COTTON.

The Planting Interest.—Do not the present prospects of the cotton trade forcibly admonish our planters to reinrench their expenditures, rather than to involve themselves in new obligations to extend their productions? It is probable, if the supply of cotton should be as prodigiously extended as it has been for the last few years, that the present prices can hardly be maintained.

These are important considerations, and well calculated to awaken the attention of the state. We think it evident for the present, that the planters will not go further in debt, that they must economise their resources; and raise a portion of those supplies, which they could hitherto afford to purchase.

That the planters will be temporarily subjected to considerable difficulties there can be no doubt; but it is equally true that they must ultimately triumph over them, and reap the rewards of their industry. The cotton fabrics now in use are so useful and cheap an article of clothing, that they will be forcibly pushed into every temperate region, and consumption it self vastly increased. Doubtless the opening of the ports of the Black sea, and the increasing commerce of the north will stimulate the trade. But these operations time alone can accomplish.—With all our confidence in this vast increase of consumption, it cannot be prudent to push the produce of cotton to the extremity. Our planters, need not fear—they cannot be in a long course of time driven off the field by superior competition. They can sustain any shock—and they have indeed already driven off the feeble planters of Brazil and other countries—the supplies from these last, having declined for the last five years.

If any one doubts that an increased supply would be injurious to the interest in general he must defy the unalterable laws of supply and demand. In support of this position let us refer to the following table, which we find already prepared to our hand in the New Olive Branch of Mr. Cary:

Quantity and value of the exports of Cotton from the United States for eleven years, from the Treasury returns.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1819	87,997,046	21,681,569
1820	127,860,152	22,308,667
1821	121,803,405	20,157,484
1822	144,675,995	24,835,053
1823	173,723,270	20,445,520
1824	142,369,653	21,047,401
1825	176,450,457	a bubble
1826	204,535,415	25,025,224
1827	294,300,115	29,358,515
1828	210,590,463	22,417,829
1829	263,837,188	26,575,311

It is quite evident from the above table, that the supply of cotton has out stripped the demand. If we wish to know where this vast increase came

from, the statistics of our own city can furnish some light:

	Bales.
1816-17	65,000
1819-20	114,000
1821-22	156,000
1822-23	171,431
1823-24	143,943
1824-25	204,557
1825-26	251,824
1826-27	329,668
1827-28	304,849
1828-29	267,942
1829-30 (July 31)	361,263

With these facts staring in the face, it is in vain for us to say that further increase at this moment is desirable—or that the planters ought to embarrass themselves in large purchases of slaves.—New Orleans Advo.

The Sugar Trade.—It is calculated, from correct sources, that the consumption of sugar in the United States amounts to 140,000,000 pounds, and that 60,000,000 of this are imported; on the amount imported a duty of three cents per pound is paid. We manufacture in this country about 30,000,000 pounds of sugar, which sells in the market for the same sum that the imported sugars bring, including the duty; the three cents, therefore, paid for the imported sugars which operate to form this equality of price, go into the pockets of the manufacturer; that is to say, while the three cents duty goes into the Treasury, three cents also go to the manufacturer, whose prices are the same as those of the importer. The manufacturer, therefore, taxes the American people on 30,000,000 pounds of which they produce, the sum of \$2,400,000 and on our whole consumption \$4,200,000! This is an enormous amount of tax upon an article of necessity, which twenty states in the union pay, to benefit the remaining four in which sugar is manufactured; nay, not four, because Georgia and Mississippi were in favor of repealing the duty. It may be said therefore, that, in effect, the American people pay for the benefit of Louisiana and Alabama alone, a tax on sugar equal to four millions of dollars annually!

Let us go a little further into our calculations on this interesting subject. A good quality of Matanzas sugar may be obtained at that place for \$2 25 per 100 lbs., an inferior quality at \$1 25 or one and a quarter cts. per pound. If we take the highest of the two prices, and add the cost of boxes, the sugar may be had at a little less than three cents per lb.—the amount we pay in duty alone; what then is the actual cost to our consumers! Add duty, freight, commission, transportation, profits &c. it amounts to \$7 75 per 100 lbs., which the consumer pays.—Whereas for exportation, drawback off, it costs \$1 75. In other words, if the duty on sugar is repealed, or reduced to one cent, a family will purchase the article for domestic use for five cents per lb. instead of eight, or with the profit of the grocer, for ten cents.—N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

Who looks not before, finds himself behind.  
Who has not a good tongue, ought to have good hands.