

North-Carolina Free Press.

Whole No. 365.

Tarborough, (Edgecombe County, N. C.) Tuesday, August 23, 1831.

Vol. VIII—No 1.

"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.

Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned having entered into co-partnership under the firm of **Andrew Anderson & Co.**

Take this method of informing the public, that they have taken the store-house formerly occupied by John H. Matheson & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the

Tailoring Business,

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

And where they will be found at all times, ready to accommodate those who may favor them with their custom. All those disposed to encourage them, shall have their garments made in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

We take this opportunity of informing the public generally, that we have reduced the prices on our work: Coats that have heretofore been \$7 for making, we will make for \$5, in the most fashionable style, and other garments in proportion. We therefore hope, by our strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. All orders to us from a distance will be promptly attended to, and executed with the utmost dispatch.

ANDREW ANDERSON,
E. C. MIX,
ROBERT H. MOODY.

Tarboro', Feb. 7, 1831. 25

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has purchased from Mr. S. L. Hart, negro man

ISHAM,

Advertised in this paper as a runaway—and hereby gives notice, that if said runaway will surrender himself he can either go to work for me, or I will give him a permit to seek another master.

JAMES ELLINOR.

April 9, 1831. 34

NEW-YORK

Cheap Wholesale

CLOAK, STOCKS &
Clothing Warehouse
REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed his Establishment from No. 183 Maiden-lane to the spacious Store No. 138 Pearl-street, over Messrs. Hyde, Cleveland & Co. where he will keep constantly on hand a much more extensive assortment than formerly. The style, make, and materials of the CLOAKS will be greatly improved, and will be sold at about the same low prices as those of the last season. He has also on hand

A large assortment of low priced Clothing,

Made in good style, expressly for the Southern and Western trade, that will be sold at about the usual prices of the most superior quality. Also, an assortment of STOCKS, with many other desirable articles. Those who will take the trouble to examine this Stock of Goods, will probably satisfy themselves that they cannot select the same amount from any stock in the city, that will be a safer or more desirable purchase. For sale by

F. J. CONANT.

No. 138, Pearl-st. New-York

TERMS—Six months for approved Notes payable at Banks in good standing in any part of the country—eight months for City Acceptances—or, 5 per cent. discount for Cash. In all cases where the time is extended interest will be charged at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Any goods purchased at this Establishment that do not suit the market for which they were intended, will be exchanged for others. 36-12
New-York, April 15, 1831.

NORTH-CAROLINA Constitutionalist, And State Rights' Advocate.

"The Liberty of the Press—the Shield of Freedom—the Scourge of Tyrants."

William S. Ransom & Wm. Potter,

PROPOSE to publish in the City

of Raleigh, North-Carolina, a political Newspaper, under the above

title. They promise to give to the public an independent and consistent

Republican State Rights' paper: one that will always support its principles and regard the truth; that will

labor to further the views of the true friends to liberty and democracy.

They will contend for the "Union" to the last—support General Jackson for a re-election to the Presidency, and oppose Henry Clay and the political promotion of those who would

advance his pretensions. They will oppose all latitudinarianism in the construction of "the Constitution," that instrument, by which the sovereignty of the States is secured, and our happy land, so far saved from the direful influence of a grand, consolidated, general government. Believing the present Tariff laws to be violently oppressive and unjust, if not unconstitutional, they will use every exertion to effect their repeal.

Though from their attachment to South-Carolina, the Proposers of this paper sincerely commiserate and would gladly relieve its embarrassments, and on most points agree with the politics of that patriotic and talented State, yet they must oppose the doctrine of "Nullification," as their reverence for the authority of the laws of the country, and their attachment to the Union, are too great to allow a conniving thought at so destructive a sentiment. They have now candidly stated the outlines of their political creed, which they seriously believe to be that of North-Carolina generally. It is a melancholy fact, that the politics of this State are much misrepresented, and that she does not now, nor ever did, stand as high as she deserved to be elevated, among her sister States. Fairly to represent her,—to do justice to her talents,—to foster her institutions,—to bring forward her promising sons, and to give to her citizens correct statements, both of men and their principles, shall be the aim of the Proposers of this publication. They are sons of North-Carolina, and are not ashamed of their birth, nor do they blush to own her as a parent. They wish only to elevate her to that station to which her territory, population, and her moral and physical resources, entitle her. They now call upon the high-minded and patriotic citizens of North-Carolina—upon the friends of republicanism, and the advocates of State Rights, generally, for patronage. As intelligence is essential to our peculiarly happy government, the "CONSTITUTIONALIST" will be a useful paper to all classes of the community, viz: the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Merchant, the Physician, the Lawyer, the Divine:—to the Politician highly interesting. The proceedings of Congress, important foreign news, well written essays, and the proceedings of the State Legislature, will fill its columns. The best papers in the Union will be taken by the Editors, from which important and interesting extracts will be made.

Mr. Ransom, (intending to retire from the Bar as soon as the necessary number of subscribers is procured,) will devote his time exclusively to the editorial department:—Mr. Potter will superintend the Press.

The first number of the "Constitutionalist" will appear as soon as One Thousand Subscribers shall have been obtained.

Persons holding Subscription Lists, will please return them, addressed to the Editors at Raleigh, by the 1st of August next.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

The North-Carolina Constitutionalist, will appear weekly, on an imperial sheet, in new type, and on good paper, (except during the session of the Legislature, when it will be issued semi-weekly,) at three dollars per annum, payable on receipt of the first number, or four dollars, at the end of six months.

May 14, 1831.

Mrs. D. Womble,

HAVING been well patronised during her long residence in the Town of Halifax, has recently made arrangements for a permanent settlement, and will therefore find it her interest, as it ever has been her pleasure and duty, to execute all orders with taste, fidelity and promptitude.

Mrs. W. is now opening her spring 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 Satin-straw, Silk, and Battese bonnets, latest fashions,

Diamond-straw dunstables, plain do.

Leghorn and straw bonnets,

Elegant turbans, &c.

An assortment of puffs and curls,

Gauze & barege scarfs & handkerchiefs,

Straw and fancy 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.

Halifax, June 2, 1831. 42

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers, a quantity of
Corn, Bacon, & Lard,

Which they offer low for cash.

D. RICHARDS & CO.

Tarboro', May 23.

Just Published,

At this Office, (with additional notes) a second edition of the

Patriotic Discourse,

DELIVERED BY THE

Rev. JOSHUA LAWRENCE,

At the Old Church in Tarboro' N. C.

on Sunday, 4th July, 1830.

ALSO,

The North-Carolina Whig's

APOLOGY,

For the Kehukee Association.

Price, 10 cents single—or, \$1 per doz.

Tarborough, April 18.

PREMIUM.

THE publishers of the Saturday Courier grateful for the liberal patronage they have received, and anxious to improve, as far as they possibly can, the character of American literature offer the following premium:

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

to the writer of the best Original Tale, prepared for the Saturday Courier, and presented under the following restrictions and regulations.

All Tales intended to compete for this premium, must be addressed to Woodward & Spragg, Philadelphia, free of postage, on or before the 1st day of December, 1831.

Accompanying each Tale the writer must furnish his or her name, and address, in a separate sealed envelope, which will not be opened except in the case of the successful competitor.

Early in December the Tales presented will be submitted to a committee consisting of the following gentlemen, viz: David Paul Brown, Wm. M. Meredith, John Musgrave, Richard Penn Smith, Morton McMichael, and Charles Alexander, Esqrs. who will award prior to the 1st of January, 1832.

As soon as the award shall be determined, public information of the same will be given, and immediately thereafter the successful candidate may draw upon the publishers for the amount of the premium.

The publication of the Tales will be commenced in January, 1832, and continued at the discretion of the publishers.

Competitors for the premium are requested to use care in the preparation of their manuscripts, as it is very desirable that illegibility may be avoided.

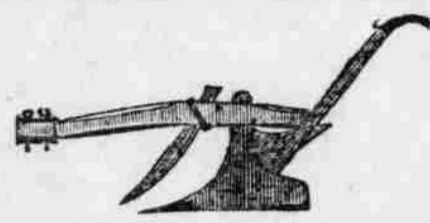
The Saturday Courier is published by Woodward & Spragg, No. 112 Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, at \$2 per annum, half yearly in advance.

July 12, 1831.

Constables' Blanks for sale.

AT THIS OFFICE.

Agricultural.



Extract of a letter from Commodore David Porter, U. S. Charge d'Affaires to Constantinople, to John S. Skinner, Esq. dated

Mahon, June 3, 1831.

I am now packing up for Naples, to join my brother-in-law, Dr. Heap, who is there with my sister, and dangerously ill.—

Thence I proceed to Constantinople, where I shall endeavor to get you a pair of "key-hole cats," and perhaps some other strange things. I now send you some seeds of a nut-bearing pine tree. We have nothing of the kind in the United States. It is a beautiful and useful tree, and furnishes a luxury for the table. I shall have a parcel of them put up, and deliver them to Capt. Stevens, of the Ontario, who will be home in about a month after this reaches you. You can cultivate the tree as you would cultivate corn, only a little further apart.—There are some beautiful groves of them near Algeziras, opposite Gibraltar, as well as in Italy. You may eat the nut raw, or slightly roasted, and you will find it a real delicacy. The slight turpentine taste it has is a refinement on luxury. I hope they may arrive safely. If Mrs. S. wants pretty ornaments for the tester of her bed, or her window curtains, and for various other purposes, she has only to send the pine apples to a guild, and he will return them more beautifully perfect than if they had been made by the hands of the best carver.

I shall try and send you a very simple mode of cultivating the silk worm, preparing the silk, and adapted, in the most simple form, to the use of families. I shall get it from a poor, plain Mahonese woman, who, for her amusement, raises the worm, separates the silk from the cocoon, spins and manufactures, and sells it. She showed me several pounds of excellent sewing silk, of the remains of what she had last year. I shall send you a sample. You will be surprised at the simplicity of all the means of obtaining silk, and of the little trouble attending it.

This is written in haste, as the vessel sails immediately, (this afternoon,) but to-morrow, if I can possibly spare the time, I will give my attention to the subjects, and be more particular. The cultivation of silk is not as troublesome as the cultivation of flax, and infinitely more certain and profitable. The simple mode, which I hope to be able to describe, will, I expect, induce our good housewives to give some attention to the subject, and, by a gradual introduction of its culture among us, save, in the end, millions of money, which finds its way to this side of the Atlantic. For silk is an indispensable article, and is one of the first necessity; as much so as tea and sugar. No man or woman can put on a coat, shawl, hat, glove, or dress himself, or herself, in

any way, without it. Excuse haste—more anon.

Yours, truly,
DAVID PORTER.
J. S. Skinner, Esq.

Indigo.—We are happy to state, that the growing and making of Indigo has been revived, and is extending in South-Carolina, with great improvement in quality. Some of it will rank with that from Bengal.

Dunstables...A traveller thro' Massachusetts thus describes the process and results of the manufacture of the Dunstables: "I stopped by the way to examine the manufacture of straw bonnets. The plating of straw is done in all the houses you see by the way side, and by all the females you meet. It is a beautiful employment for women; affording them good wages, with scarcely any exertion. They get 25 cents a yard for the present fashion. Some earn two dollars a day, but generally they make about a dollar. When platted the straw is sold to other women, who sew it together and fashion the bonnets. The straw is cut from the field in its green state, about the time it is heading, when it is steeped in boiling water, and spread upon the green to bleach. In this way it forms an important branch of household industry. The boys cut down this rye, steep it, and prepare it for the bleaching, when it passes into the hands of the girls who prepare it for sale, when the fathers of the family carry it to market, and return with the money."

A cow which had been missed by her owner, in Boston, twenty-five days, was found on the 1st inst. in a barn not in use, in that neighborhood. She had nothing to eat in all that time, and was reduced to a skeleton. It is stated that when she strayed, she was supposed to weigh over 900 lbs. and when recovered that she weighed only between 2 and 300.

Pedlars.—The Dedham (Mass.) Politician states that on the evening of the 23d ult. a pedlar sold to a pious old lady for four round silver dollars, a large quarto, labelled—or labelled—Scott's Family Bible, ornamented with cuts, or no sale. The next morning the good old soul carefully rubbed her specs, and opened a backgammon board!

Extraordinary Performance. We had a view of a load, going out into the country to ruralize, a few days since, composed of the following matters: A hired horse and single wagon, a man and his wife and two children, three other ladies and four other children, and a hired girl—making in all, twelve souls—besides the hired horse and wagon. We pitied the children—we pitied the hired girl—we pitied the man, and we pitied the man's wife: but more than all, we pitied the hired horse and wagon.—Catskill Recorder.

I do firmly believe that women are a compound of aristocracy and rebellion...Mrs. S. C. Hall.