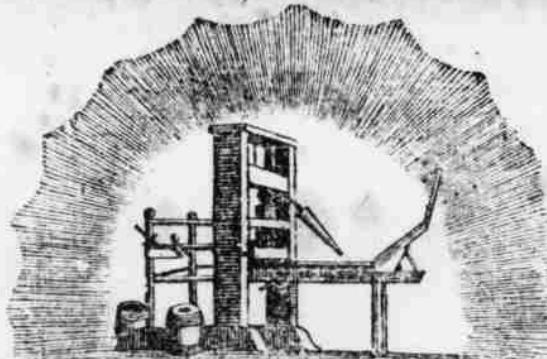


FREE



PRESS.

Whole No. 458.

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Saturday, September 8, 1827.

Vol. IV.—No. 3.

THE "FREE PRESS,"

By Geo. Howard,

Is published weekly, (every Saturday,) at **TWO DOLLARS** per year, (or 52 numbers,) if paid within one month after Subscribers commence receiving their papers—**Two Dollars & Fifty Cents**, if paid within six months—and **Three Dollars** at the expiration of the year. Subscribers at liberty to discontinue at any time on paying arrears.

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.

Letters addressed to the Editor must be *post paid*.

James Simmons, Esq. postmaster at Halifax, is our general agent for that vicinity.

Patent COTTON PRESS.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has invented a new and useful

Machine for Packing Cotton

IN SQUARE BALES,

By the power of a lever acting on a fulcrum, which drives the follower that presses the Cotton into the bale.

The power of this Machine is such, that from \$00 to 350 lbs. of Cotton can be pressed into two breadths of 42 inch Bagging, 4 feet 6 inches long, with considerable ease and in a very short time: and 500 lbs. can be pressed into less than 5 yards of the same kind of bagging, by observing the proper process. The superior advantages are clearly manifest, for in addition to the small quantity of bagging required, which certainly is an object two hands can with ease pack from 10 to 12 bales in one day. The simplicity of this machine, and its superior power, are greatly admired by mechanical artists, and in fact, by all who have seen it. By a mechanical demonstration, it is proven that the power of the Lever and its concomitants are equal if not superior to any, even to the Wedge, if properly applied. From the high and frequent encomiums which have been past on the invention, the Subscriber is induced to offer it to the public as something worthy of their notice. Any person that may want, can apply to the Subscriber at Halifax, N. C.

Patent letters having been obtained from the proper authorities, all persons are prohibited from making or using the same, without legal right. All infringements will meet with the rigor of the law, made and provided in such cases. Any mechanic wishing to be benefitted by the invention, may by paying a moderate sum, secure individual District or State rights; the same are offered to farmers and all others. It is hoped that the certificates annexed, relative to the performance of the press, will be satisfactory, without enumerating others.

LEWIS LAYSSARD.

Halifax, N. C. Aug. 25, 1827. 2-9

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

City of Columbia. §

I do certify that the Rev. Lewis Layssard has erected a Cotton Press, agreeable to his Patent, at my plantation, fifteen miles above Columbia, and that it has been put in operation as far as packing two bales, and from the report of my overseer, it will pack 100 lbs. of Cotton into a yard of Bagging; that it has been examined by Mr. James Boatwright and Mr. Nathans, two experienced mechanics, who think highly of the mode of packing Cotton.

SAMUEL GREEN, P. M.

Columbia, S. C. April 6, 1827.

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

Lancaster District. §

I do hereby certify that Lewis Layssard, of Halifax county, North-Carolina, has built for me a new invented Cotton Press, the performance of which Press on a fair trial so far surpasses my expectations, and also that of any invention I

have ever seen or heard of, in the act of nice performance of packing Cotton, that I feel it my duty to recommend to the public for their advantage, the above described presses. Witness my hand, the 22d June, 1827. A. COIEL.

The public are informed that the Subscriber has constituted Mr. F. S. Marshall, of the town of Halifax, N. C. his agent for the states of Virginia and North-Carolina—and Mr. John Workman, of Camden, S. C. his agent for the districts of Lancaster, Fairfield, Darlington, Chester, Chesterfield and York, in South-Carolina, from whom Rights may be obtained.

LEWIS LAYSSARD.

Extract from an advertisement of Mr. Workman.

"He deems it unnecessary for him to bestow any encomiums upon this improvement in the art of compressing Cotton. Suffice it to say, that the ease and cheapness with which it can be erected, and the small force required to work it, are sufficient to recommend it; saying nothing of its superior power and durability."

Lost.

A JUDGMENT obtained by former judgment against L. B. Whitehead in favor of R. B. Pender, for sixteen dollars—interest from 22d Aug. 1823. All persons are forbid trading for said claim.

LEM. L. PARKER.

23d Aug. 1827. 1-4

BACON, Corn, HERRINGS, &c.

THE Subscriber has for sale low for Cash, Bacon, Corn, Herrings, Flour, and Lard—3 or 4 boxes of Hats—

ALSO, A GOOD

Assortment of coarse Shoes.

The above articles being on consignment, and sold entirely for Cash, persons wishing to purchase would probably be able to buy them cheaper than at any other house in this place.

They are therefore respectfully solicited to call upon

JAS. SIMMONS.

Halifax, 12th July, 1827.

Notice.

WILL BE SOLD, at Mount Prospect, on the 22d September next,

A likely young Negro Girl,

Belonging to the estate of Zachariah Manor, dec'd. An indulgence of six months will be given the purchaser, on his executing a bond with responsible security for the purchase money.

J. J. PHILLIPS, Adm'r.

Aug. 30, 1827. 2-4

Notice This.

THE Public are hereby cautioned not to receive in any manner whatever, a Note of Hand from Dempsey Flood, given to him by myself, with William Doggett, Esq. for security, for sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents, dated in the month of February last, and payable the 1st of January, 1828—said note having been given for the purchase of a horse, purporting to be a sound and healthy one, which is not the case, I am determined not to pay it, and therefore take this method of cautioning the public not to receive said note. Flood lately resided in this county, but is at this time a resident of Bertie.

LUNSFORD W. SCOTT.

Halifax County, Aug. 22, 1827. 1-3

Religious Notice.

AT a meeting of the Roanoke Union Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Whitaker's Chapel on the first Thursday of March last, it was Resolved, That a Convention of Delegates should meet at Bradford's Meeting-house in Halifax county, on the second Monday in September next, for the purpose of electing two or more representatives to attend a General Convention to be held in Baltimore in November next. This is to give notice that the said Convention expects and intends to meet on said day, and on Saturday and Sunday previous, there will be public preaching, &c. at said meeting-house. Let those who are friendly to a Representative Church Government think on those things, and throw in their mite to bring about such a state of things in our Church before it be too late; when the spirit of Popery may get such hold on our Clergy, that it will be hard to remove.

EXUM LEWIS, Pres't
R. U. S. M. E. C.

August, 1827. 2-2

Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber, on the night of the 2d instant, my STILL CAP, made of copper, with a pewter goose neck—opposite the neck were marked E E, in small letters, and dated 1819; probably the knave may cut out the letters before it is carried to a workman. I am of the opinion that Dempsey Webb, Sen. of this county, is knowing to the theft committed, for many reasons I could recollect, but this will suffice for the present. I will give **Two Dollars and Fifty Cents** for the delivery of the Cap to me, and **Five Dollars** for the detection of the rogue.

J. ELLIS.

Edgecombe County, Aug. 11, 1827. 52

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading for *A Note which Exum Lewis holds against me*, for two hundred and ninety-six dollars seventy-nine cents, bearing interest from 1st January, 1823, as the said note is unlawful, having been made payable to the said Ex. Lewis as guardian to Willis Powell's orphans, when I did not at that time owe him one cent as guardian, nor do I now owe him as guardian to any orphan whatever.

I have claims against the said Exum Lewis to a larger amount than the note above named.

L. B. K. DICKEN.

Aug. 25, 1827. 2-3

Domestic.

From the Raleigh Star.

Wake County, Aug. 27, 1827.
To Messrs. Lawrence & Lemay:

Gentlemen—The incorrect impression attempted to be made on the public mind in relation to the proceedings of the Senate of the United States, on the nomination of the Honorable Henry Clay, as Secretary of State, in March, 1825, has placed me in the unpleasant dilemma of acquiescing in what every Senator present must know to be wrong, or submitting to a candid world the remarks, and the only remarks that were made on that occasion. I have, therefore, determined to furnish them forthwith for publication. I will only

add, that several of the most distinguished Senators expressed a concurrence in the objections urged, and declared to me that they were prepared to sustain them in the event of any member of the Senate desiring further investigation. Respectfully yours, &c.

JNO. BRANCH.

Mr. President—As I cannot, consistently with a sense of duty, give a silent vote on the present occasion, I must ask the indulgence of the Senate for a few moments, while I shall attempt, in a plain, frank and brief manner, to give them the reasons why I am unwilling to advise and consent to this appointment.

I am duly impressed with the momentous duty we are about to perform, and the importance of the crisis, connected with the deep responsibility which attaches to each and every member; and hence my solicitude to arrive at truth by the best reflections which I have been capable of bestowing on the subject.

To guide and direct us on this, as well as every other occasion, it may be well first, to look to the commission under which, and from which we derive all our powers, to wit: the Constitution of the United States, which we have all taken a solemn oath to preserve, maintain and defend, not in the letter only, but according to its true intent and meaning. While I readily admit that the letter, and, perhaps, the rigid construction of that instrument, does not imperatively forbid the confirmation of this nomination; yet I hazard nothing in saying that every reason which could have operated on the Convention to induce them to insert the following clause, applies with increased force to influence the Senate to reject the distinguished individual, whose nomination we are now about to act upon. The clause is as follows:

"No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office."

I would ask, why and wherefore is it that no member of either House is permitted to hold an office which he has assisted to create, or the emoluments of which have been increased by his vote. Because, sir, it was wisely foreseen that he might be influenced to vote for the one or the other from mercenary motives. What is the present case? Henry Clay, a member of the House of Representatives, has made, or, if you please, has mainly contributed to make John Q. Adams President of these United States, and this President, thus made in opposition to the known will and wishes of

(continued on the 4th page.)