



THE "FREE PRESS,"

By Geo. Howard,

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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, and S. M. Nickels, Esq. at Scotland Neck, are agents for this office.

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 fulcum, which drives the follower that presses the Cotton into the bale.

The power of this Machine is such, that from 300 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 Laysard 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 Laysard, 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 expect-

tations, 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.

22d 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 course 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

J. S. 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

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 render, 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

Cotton Yarn.

THE Proprietor of the Factory now in operation at the Falls of Tar River, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large quantity of

COTTON YARN,

Of all the numbers from 4 to 20, but principally of the coarser numbers; which he is disposed to sell low for Cash, or in exchange for good Cotton. His machinery is in part new, and all in thorough repair, and superintended by an experienced and skilful manager; and he thinks his Yarn may be recommended as equal to any in the United States.

JOEL BATTLE.

Falls of Tar River, } 3-12
Aug. 30, 1827. }

\$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 23d of July last, a negro boy named GEORGE; he is about 17 or 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height, dark color, a pert lively look, and in speaking is apt to stutter a little; he has lost most of his fore teeth, and has two or three distinct scars on his throat, occasioned by a rising some time since. Said boy was purchased about 18 months since, from Mr. Mathew Cluff, of Norfolk, at which place he was raised, but has frequently been to Elizabeth-City, in this State, and the boy said that he had been several times at sea. I expect that he will attempt to get either to Elizabeth-City or Norfolk. A reward of *Twenty-Five Dollars* will be given to any person who will apprehend said boy and lodge him in any jail, so that I can get him again. Masters of vessels and all other persons are hereby forbid harboring, employing, or carrying off said boy, under the penalty of the law.

SAMUEL FARMER.

Edgecombe County, N. C. } 3-3
Septem. 4, 1827. }

The Norfolk Herald and Elizabeth-City Star will please give the above three insertions, and forward the account to this office for collection.

Domestic.

Mr. Clay.—We thought it probable, after the several statements respecting the alleged overture to Gen. Jackson had been made, that Mr. Clay would have presented to the public some remarks on them in toto; particularly after his spirited defence at Lexington, on the 12th July last, before Gen. Jackson's statement appeared. We declined at that time publishing Mr. Clay's speech, viewing it merely as an attempt to influence the elections, which were at hand, in Kentucky—and also, as somewhat irregular, for an accused person to enter on his defence before the witnesses for the prosecution had been examined. As the investigation will probably rest here for the present, we have concluded to present the outlines of Mr. Clay's speech to our readers, that they may fully understand what has been said on the subject. We have omitted that part of his speech which refers to the specific terms of the proposition, since Mr. Buchanan has stated that it was *unauthorised*—and also such parts of it as were merely local, or, in our opinion, not bearing directly on the subject under consideration.

"In February, 1825, it was my duty as the representative of this district, to vote for some one of the three candidates for the Presidency, who were returned to the House of Representatives. It has

been established, and can be further proved, that, before I left this state the preceding fall, I communicated to several gentlemen of the highest respectability, my fixed determination not to vote Gen. Jackson. The friends of Mr. Crawford asserted to the last, that the condition of his health was such as to enable him to administer the duties of the office. I thought otherwise after I reached Washington City, and visited him to satisfy myself, and thought that physical impediment, if there were no other objections, ought to prevent his election. Altho' the delegations from four states voted for him, and his pretensions were zealously pressed to the very last moment, it has been of late asserted, and I believe by some of the very persons who then warmly espoused his cause, that his incompetency was so palpable as clearly to limit that choice to two of the three returned candidates. In my view of my duty, there was no alternative but that which I embraced. That I had some objections to Mr. Adams, I am ready freely to admit; but these did not weigh a feather in comparison with the greater and insurmountable objections, long and deliberately entertained against his competitor. * * Had I voted for Gen. Jackson, in opposition to the well-known opinions which I entertained of him, one-tenth part the ingenuity and zeal which have been employed to excite prejudices against me would have held me up to universal contempt; and what would have been worse, I should have felt that I really deserved it.

During two years and a half which has now intervened, a portion of the press, devoted to the cause of Gen. Jackson, has been teeming with the vilest calumnies against me, and the charge under every cameleon form, has been a thousand times repeated. Up to this time, I have invited investigation, and demanded evidence. None, not a particle has been adduced.

It must have been a conviction that the justice of the public required a definite charge, by a responsible accuser, that has at last extorted from Gen. Jackson his letter of the 6th of June, lately published. I approach that letter with great reluctance, not on my own account, for on that I do most heartily and sincerely rejoice that it has made its appearance. But it is a reluctance excited by the feelings of respect which I would anxiously have cultivated towards its author. He has, however, by that letter, created such relations between us, that, in any language which I may employ, in examining its contents, I feel myself bound by no other obligations than those which belong to truth, to public decorum, and to myself.

(continued on the 4th page.)