

# MILTON AND ROANOKE ADVERTISER.

VOL II. EDITED BY M. KENYON. MILTON, N. C. JULY 31, 1830. PRINTED BY J. HOLDERBY. NO. 8.

**TERMS.**—The MILTON GAZETTE & ROANOKE ADVERTISER, is published on every Saturday morning at the price of Three Dollars a year, payable on the receipt of the first number. No subscription received for a less term than one year. All subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, will be considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions, and the papers will be sent to them accordingly. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the Editor.

Advertisements, making fourteen lines or less, will be inserted in the Gazette three times for One Dollar, and Twenty-Five Cents for every subsequent insertion; those exceeding fourteen lines, charged in proportion.

The usual allowance will be made to those who advertise by the year.

N. B. All those who possess the leisure, &c. are especially invited to favour the Gazette with their communications; all of which shall receive the attention due them.

**WEEKLY ALMANAC.**

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	H.	M.
Full Moon,	4	7	42M.
Last Quarte,	11	2	53M.
New Moon,	18	6	38M.
First Quarte,	26	8	48M.

D. Day of the Week.	Sun. Rise.	Sun. Sets.	Day's length.
31 Saturday,	5 56	5 13	50
1 Sunday,	5 56	5 13	48
2 Monday,	5 76	5 13	46
3 Tuesday,	5 76	5 13	46
4 Wednesday,	5 83	5 13	44
5 Thursday,	5 96	5 13	42
6 Friday,	5 105	5 13	40

## NOTICE.

THE firm of Owen & Jeffreys was dissolved on the first of December, 1829, by mutual consent. All the books and papers of the concern, are put in the hands of Malbon Kenyon, for settlement—who alone is authorised to settle and collect the same, and grant receipts. Those who are indebted, are required to come forward and pay the same promptly, as further indulgence will not be given.

OWEN & JEFFREYS.  
Milton, April 3d, 1830.—43.

## NOTICE.

HEREBY notify all persons from trading for certain bonds that are in circulation, (as I am informed, given by Enoch Coile, and myself as security, as I did not sign the bonds, and am not security to any note of that description, except one note payable to Joseph C. Dameron, for \$25, signed by Enoch Coile and myself.—Also, I am informed, that the said Enoch Coile has made an attempt to sell a note, signed by me, payable to himself. I hereby forwarn all persons from trading for said note, as I do not intend paying it, as I did not sign it, nor any other note except the one above mentioned, payable to Joseph C. Dameron.

HUGH CAMPBELL.  
June 15, 1830.

## SHOCCO SPRINGS, Warren County North Carolina.

ON the 1st day of June next, the Houses at Shocco Springs nine miles South of Warrenton, and sixteen miles North of Lewisburg, will be opened for the reception of visitors. The great advantages of this Watering place in most cases of Dyspepsia, other diseases and debility, having been tested by those who have attended them, to such, it is only necessary to say, that all the Buildings are in excellent repair and condition. The accommodation, in every respect, shall be such as my best efforts can effect, for comfort and convenience to all who may visit the place. To those who have not visited Shocco, it may be necessary to say, that the buildings are sufficiently numerous and conveniently arranged for the accommodation of a large assemblage. The private apartments will afford ample retirement to those who prefer it, and the public Halls are abundantly spacious to receive all who may desire company, and where music and dancing can be enjoyed by such as delight in it.

An arrangement will be made to have Divine Worship performed at the Springs on the Sabbath day, where such visitors as may choose, can attend preaching without inconvenience.

In addition to the valuable Medical qualities of the Shocco waters, they are located in a most healthy part of the country, surrounded by a polished society, where the invalid can be restored to health, in an agreeable circle.

The best of servants have been provided; the Bar will be found to contain the choicest Liquors, and no pains will be spared to render the time of visitors perfectly comfortable.

My terms for Board, &c. will be \$1 per day for each grown person—Children and Servants half price. For Horses \$15 per month, or 60 cents per day.

ANN JOHNSON.

## NOTICE.

There will be a BALL and PARTY furnished at Shocco Springs, on the evenings of the 6th and 7th July. The Music provided for the occasion will not be inferior, if not superior, to any that was ever heard in North-Carolina.

Shocco Springs, May 1st, 1830.—51-Si.

The Raleigh Star, Wilmington Recorder, Fayetteville Observer, Newbern Spectator, Tarborough Free Press, Roanoke Advocate, Edenton and Milton Gazette, will give the foregoing eight insertions, and send their accounts for payment to the Springs.

## HANDBILLS & BLANKS.

Neatly executed, to order, with promptness and despatch.

## A CAMP-MEETING.

FOR Caswell Circuit, will commence at Harrison's Meeting-House, on Friday the 20th of August, instead of the 13th, as heretofore published, under the superintendance of the Rev. Moses Brock, Presiding Elder for the Yadin District, with the assistance of the Rev. John H. Watson & John J. Head. Other travelling and local Preachers are particularly invited to attend.

July, 1830.

I WILL take a youth of good family and character, about fifteen years old, to learn the Saddlers' trade.

JESSE OWEN.  
Milton, April, 1830.—47.

## IRON.

SAMUEL WATKINS & CO. HAVE on hand, and will continue to receive from the Washington Iron-Works, a complete assortment of Iron, which they will sell at \$5 per 100 pounds, Cash.

May 27th.—51-tf.

## WINDSOR Chair-Making, &c.

SAMUEL SHELTON, late of Greensborough, presents his compliments to the inhabitants of Milton and its vicinity, and would inform them that he has opened a Shop, nearly opposite the Store of David & William Kyle, in which he carries on

## WINDSOR CHAIR-MAKING.

in all its branches. He will constantly keep on hand, a general assortment of all kinds of Chairs, Settees, &c. and will make to order, to suit customers, and warrant them to be of the best materials and workmanship. He will also do all kinds of repairs; also, all kinds of

## FANCY AND HOUSE-PAINTING.

He would respectfully invite the attention of such persons as may want any article in his line of business, as he is determined to execute his work equal, if not superior to any in this section of country, and dispose of it on moderate terms as can be obtained elsewhere.

May, 1830.—43-ts.

## BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

WILL constantly be kept on hand, at the Gazette Office, in Milton, and sold on the most reasonable terms to customers and others a general assortment of

## BOOTS, SHOES AND PUMPS.

All orders for work, of every description and fancy, will be promptly filled, and warranted superior to any that can be obtained elsewhere. Gentlemen and ladies are respectfully invited to call and view the work for themselves, and leave their orders, if suitable to their convenience. In the absence of the subscriber, the Post-Master will wait on customers, and attend to any directions that may be given.

JOHN O. BRACKEN.  
June 17th, 1830.—2-ts.

## NOTICE.

HEREBY forwarn all persons from trading for a bond, dated, as well as I can recollect, in the year 1826, and payable the 25th day of December, 1829, executed by myself to Thomas Bastin, Sen. for the sum of Fifty Dollars. Said bond has been once paid, and will not be paid again.

JAMES WALKER.  
July, 1830.—5-13.

## NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to Charles Wilson, in any way, are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, with the subscriber, or, in his absence, with Martin P. Huntington, as no further indulgence will be given.

No one but my Agent or myself, are authorized to collect any debt due said Wilson.

JAMES HOLDER.  
July 1st, 1830.—5-13.

## THE LAST "COMMON CALL."

ALL those who do not settle and pay the Accounts and Bonds due the concern of Owen & Jeffreys, will find them in the hands of an officer after the next term of Caswell County Court.

M. KENYON, Agent.  
July 3d, 1830.

## WOOL CARDING.

OUR WOOL-CARDING MACHINE is in first rate order, and now in operation. Those who wish Wool Carded, will find it to their advantage to bring it soon, that it may be carded in the warm season. It must be cleansed and cleared of all hard substances that tend to injure the cards, with one pound of grease to every 10 lbs. of wool, and a sufficient quantity of strong sheets to contain the rolls.

Prices for Carding—Eight Cents a pound, cash, or one fifth part of the wool.

R. & J. YARBROUGH.  
July 13th.—6.

## DOMESTIC.

### From the Norfolk Herald.

**THE ROANOKE TRADE.**  
MR. BROUGHTON.—I have read the remarks of "A Citizen" in last Friday's Beacon, upon the subject of the Roanoke Trade, with much satisfaction. I agree with him, that our Petersburg friends deserve great credit for the spirit and enterprise they are displaying in determining to have a railway at all events. And I can applaud their ardour in this scheme with the more sincerity, because I am fully satisfied that the accomplishment of it cannot possibly injure our Borough in the least—if we are only faithful to ourselves and to our own interests.

For allowing that they can make their railway at all, they certainly cannot make it in less than five years, if they can in that time. (It will more probably take them ten.) But, in the mean time, if our citizens are only alive and awake, and will put out their strength in providing proper boats, and enough of them to bring down the produce which Virginia and North Carolina are prepared to pour into our harbour, we may laugh at all the competition which Petersburg can bring to bear against us. A railway, I believe, has never yet beat a canal; and it can only hope to do it when it is laid in the best manner, and can call in the aid of locomotive engines to assist its draught. But as it must be some years at least before our rival friends will be able to have their Rockets and their Novelties whizzing along their railway, and in the interim, our steam boats and tow boats will be growing more skilful in their business every day, it is but reasonable to suppose that we shall have gained such an ascendancy in the scale before the competition can fairly begin, as will make it entirely vain when it does. Indeed, an intelligent merchant with whom I have conversed upon the subject, thinks it very probable, and almost certain, that by the time the railway can be completed, the increase of commerce and shipping here, will have lowered the price of freight from our port in comparison with that from Petersburg, to a degree fully equal to the whole price of transportation from Weldon to this place; and, if so, it is easy to see that the railway can draw nothing off from us; but may even send us additional supplies.

It is still proper for us, however, most certainly, to remember and feel that we cannot expect to accomplish this state of things without proper exertions on our part. The prosperity, indeed, which we have been so long viewing at a distance, is now drawing nigh, and coming home to us; but there is yet reason to apprehend, that all the blessings which Nature and Art have been so long uniting to prepare for us, may be lost, or at least materially lessened, by our remissness, and by our want of energy to embrace and improve them. Let our citizens, then, be up and doing. Let our merchants hasten to provide the boats which are wanting. Let our Transportation Company double its diligence. Let the individuals who are preparing to embark in the new trade, multiply their exertions; and let others join them in it. And let all our citizens, and our civil authorities, unite in all proper measures to secure the prosperity which now courts us, and which we can only lose by our sloth. Norfolk expects every man to his duty.

## BITING SARCAASM.

There is but too much justice in the following severe cut at our Minister to Russia:

**Toast.**—By Mr. Williams, of Virginia.—John Randolph—The disinterested patriot, who never accepted an office until one was offered him.

To have preserved his consistency of character, which was his greatest boast, Mr. Randolph should not have accepted office; the interests of the nation could have suffered no injury by his refusing it.—1b.

## THE DRY SEASON.

The dry season has been peculiarly favorable to the huckleberry crop; this fruit of the neighboring swamps and forests has been for two months, and still continues, abundant in our market. The quantity vended during that time is believed to be little short of 10,000 quarts, which at the average price of 6 1/2 cents, amounts to about \$600. Pretty fair pin-money for the wood-nymphs.—1b.

## IT WILL BE SEEN.

on reference to our Marine department, that the Britannia spoke, off Cork, the packet ship Manchester, from this port for Liverpool, "under Kites, as an experiment." We understand that among the passengers in the Manchester, was a rich English gentleman, of Norwich, named Benjamin Smith, who took out with him six bales of domestic goods, and a quantity of poles, for the purpose of making kites with which to try experiments as to their efficacy in pro-

PELLING vessels. At the time the Manchester was fallen in with, he was, no doubt, testing the value of this mode of sailing. On the arrival of the ship in Liverpool, we shall, no doubt, be favored with some interesting facts on the subject.—N. Y. Gaz.

We are informed by Captain Hatch, of the schr. Franklin, which arrived yesterday from Maracaibo, that information was received there on the 15th June, from Bogota, that 2000 of Bolivar's troops had come over to Paetz, and that Bolivar had retired to Carthagena. A number of officers and troops from the army of Gen. Paetz at Bogota, had arrived at Maracaibo, having been disbanded.—1b.

**Census of Fayetteville, N. C.**—The whole population, white and black, 2325 persons. The total population of this town, in 1820, was 2552, exhibiting a decrease since that time of 227.

**Census of Halifax, N. C.**—White: males 122, females 88—total 210. Slaves: males 106, females 134—total 240. Free colored: males, 26, females, 27—total 53. Aggregate 503. The Halifax Advocate says: "There are 44 white children under 10 years: no white male citizen whose age exceeds 50, and but three females beyond 60. The oldest inhabitant is a freed woman, whose age exceeds 100 years."

**Pauper Emigrants.**—In connection with the resolution adopted by the Common Council last night, lowering the rate of commutation on the introduction of alien passengers, we ask attention to the following notice from a late London paper:

There are several ships in the St. Katharine's, London, and West India Docks, about to sail with passengers who are emigrating to the Swan River, Canada, New York, and other places. The greater portion of the emigrants are poor artisans, mechanics, and their families, who, being unable to obtain employment, have had their passage money paid by the respective parishes in which they belong, in lieu of becoming a burden on the poor rates. They have also in addition, a few pounds given to provide themselves with necessaries on their arrival at the destined shore. Nearly 200 persons from the neighborhood of Diss, in Norfolk, lately emigrated to the United States, at the expense of various parishes near that place.

N. Y. Paper.

## JEFFERSON BARRACKS, 27th June, 1830.

Four companies of the 3d Infantry, under the command of Major Kearney, left here this morning in the steam boat Chieftain for Prairie du Chien. This detachment has been furnished on the requisition of Governor Clark, one of the Commissioners appointed to hold a conference at the Prairie, by order of the government, for the benevolent object of making a treaty of general and lasting peace, between the numerous hostile tribes of Indians inhabiting the upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

A bloody and exterminating war has been for some time carried on among them, and it is thought that between 800 and 1000 warlike Indians will attend the treaty, and the display of an imposing force of U. States' troops must have an imposing effect, and tend greatly to produce a favorable result.

## NASHVILLE, July 7.

The President of the United States, accompanied by his private Secretary (A. J. Donelson, Esq.) and the ladies of his household, reached the Hermitage yesterday evening. In company with some forty or fifty of his friends and neighbours, we had the pleasure of paying him our respects, about ten miles from town, near the point where a bye-way diverged to his farm. The toils and cares of State, and the persecution of his enemies, seem to have inspired him with new strength and vigor.—We don't remember to have seen him appear in better health and spirits for many years past.

He is expected to visit this place on Saturday next, when it is understood he will be received by the citizens and civil authorities of the town, with suitable manifestations of that affectionate regard and esteem which they entertain for his person and his character.—Republican.

We have just learned, that the Farmers of this and some of the adjacent counties, have determined, within the ensuing week, to give the President an entertainment in their own way, at a convenient place not far from town. We approve of the plan, and trust it will be carried into execution. Such a token of respect, coming from his earliest and most intimate friends—some of them the constant associates of his life for near half a century—will be worth more than a thousand compliments from any other source.—1b.

## THE RAIL ROAD.

We abstained from noticing the subject on Saturday last, from the hope, that when we should have occasion to allude to it again it would be to give an assurance that the prospects were so bright, as to render it probable, that the Commissioners would begin to think about acting in reality. The desideratum has arrived, and the earnestness of our intentions is now to be tested by paying the first instalment of \$5 upon each share subscribed. When that is done, and the company fully organized, the next step will be to commence operations, which, we understand, will not be delayed.

The amount of subscriptions yesterday at 3 o'clock, including what the town is authorized to take, was \$327,300.

Petersburg Old Dom.

The Bank of the United States has declared a Dividend of Three and a Half per cent upon its capital stock for the half year ending on the 1st instant.

The Stock of this Bank is selling at New York at 130, dividend off. The principal cause of this advance in price is the advance of it in the London market, caused by the late Report of the Committee of the House of Representatives, following that of the Senate, on the subject of the Bank.

Exchange upon England is down to Six per cent, and, upon any large amount, would probably be found still lower. It has not been so low for several years. How will our Southern friends reconcile this fact with their views of the effect of the Tariff?

National Intelligencer.

## PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.

It is with pleasure we can state upon good authority, that a sufficient number of Shares (\$200,000) will be subscribed to the Petersburg Rail Road Company on Monday next, to require the Commissioners to call a Meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of organizing the Company; and as nearly all of them reside in Town, they may hold themselves ready for the official announcement on early day.

Pet. Int.

## BOSTON RAIL ROAD TO THE HUDSON.

A great meeting was held by adjournment at Faneuil Hall, on Monday last, to consider a report made by a committee appointed at a previous meeting, recommending that application be made to the Legislature for permission to the city of Boston to subscribe one million of dollars to a joint stock for the construction of a Rail road from Boston, north and west. The immense Hall was filled with citizens, whose countenances, says the Patriot, expressed the absorbing interest they took in the proposed measure. After much discussion, the consideration of the subject was further postponed until the first Monday in August. The meeting, generally, was in favor of the project, and hisses were until checked by the Mayor, directed against the speakers who opposed it.

It is always disagreeable to listen to hisses in a public meeting, because it is painful to see individuals singled out for such of disapprobation merely because they express unpopular sentiments. "If I do not think as thou dost, it is only a proof that thou dost not think as I do, and where's the mortal power to decide between us?" These are the words of a celebrated English moralist, and our own JEFFERSON in terms equally emphatic.—"Error of opinion may be tolerated, where reason is left free to combat it." We should meet our opponents with argument, not ridicule.—A liberal use of the last, is sometimes thought to indicate our inability to command the first. However, it may be stated in extenuation of the conduct of the Bostonians on the occasion above mentioned, that the Rail-Road project alluded to is a favorite scheme in which they were thwarted by the Legislature of Massachusetts, and hence, probably, their impatience. It was perhaps too severe a trial of their philosophy to encounter opposition towards an undertaking promising so many advantages to Boston, from individuals who, as owners of property in the City, would naturally be benefitted by it.—But this supposition is hypothetical merely.—Pet. Int.

## AT A MEETING OF THE FARMERS OF ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

it was stated, that the county sold for about one million of dollars.

## CANINE TASTERS.

The French expedition to Africa, fearing that the Algerines or Arabs may resort to the expedient of poisoning the wells along the coast, have taken 600 dogs with them as tasters. If the four-footed animals drink with impunity, the biped will have nothing to fear.