



"EACH STATE RETAINS EVERY POWER NOT EXPRESSLY DELEGATED TO THE UNITED STATES, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED."

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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,	2	5	23P.
Last Quarter,	9	8	43M.
New Moon,	16	9	13E.
First Quarter,	25	1	37M.

D. Day of the M. Week	Sun. Rise.	Sun. Day's Sets.	Length.
11 Saturday,	5 47 6	13 12 26	
12 Sunday,	5 45 6	12 32 24	
13 Monday,	5 43 6	11 32 22	
14 Tuesday,	5 40 6	10 12 20	
15 Wednesday,	5 37 6	9 12 18	
16 Thursday,	5 34 6	8 12 16	
17 Friday,	5 31 6	7 12 14	

NOTICE.

ESTRATED, or taken, from the subscriber at Brown's Store, on the night of the 12th of August, a small Bay Mare,

With some small white specks on her back, and a dent in one of her hinder legs, near the lower hocks; no other marks particularly recollected. A few days since, was taken up in the commons near the same place, a small bay mare supposed to have been rode off by some ascending school, and turned out and the subscriber's taken in place of her. She has no very notable marks except some small white specks under her belly, and barefooted and judged to be four years old. If not applied for very soon she will be posted.

JOHN HARRISON.
1st. 1830.—13-31

LOST.

DURING last Caswell Court week, a paper containing about \$140, mostly in N. Carolina ten dollar notes. Also, a bill of tobacco, given by Joseph B. Covington, for \$189 57 1/2. Any person who has or may find the said papers and money, and return them, to me, shall be liberally compensated.

JAMES LEA, Sr.
Sept. 1830.—13-31pd.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE two first rate Mountain-made WAGGONS for sale, in Milton. Apply to S. Watkins, & Co. or to Mr. A. Nannally.

R. & J. YARBROUGH.
July 23d, 1830.—8-11.

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.

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 1830.—6.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has formed a Copartnership in the HARDWARE BUSINESS, with Mr. GEORGE A. DWIGHT, of New York, under the Firm of J. & G. A. DWIGHT. They have taken the Store No. 235, Pearl Street, corner of John Street. The former customers of James Dwight, & Co. and James Dwight, are respectfully invited to patronize the new concern.

JAMES DWIGHT.
Petersburg, Va. July 5, 1830.—6-18.

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.—51-1f.

JOB PRINTING,

Of every Description,
Neatly and promptly executed at this Office.

BANK OF NEWBERN.
JANUARY 18th, 1830.

Resolved, That on every Renewal of an accommodation debt, there shall be required a payment of five per cent. on the amount due on the 8th February, 1830—so that the whole debt may be extinguished in twenty payments, or less.

Resolved, That if any Note shall remain unrenewed for thirty days after it becomes due, it shall be the duty of the Cashier or Agent to commence suit forthwith; that after a suit be commenced, no Renewal shall be allowed but upon the payment of at least ten per cent. for every ninety days of delinquency.

Resolved, That no new loan shall be made in any case, on any other understanding than to be wholly paid at maturity; or at farthest, in three equal instalments of ninety days.

The Cashiers and Agents are directed to make known the above Resolutions to the Debtors of the Bank.

By Order,
JNO. W. GUION, Cashier.

OFFICE BANK OF NEWBERN,
MILTON, 7th July 1830.

The Dealers at this office will attend to the above Resolutions.

ALEX. HENDERSON, Agent.

WINDSOR Chair-Making, &c.

SAMUEL SHELTON, late of Greensboro, 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 workman, ship. 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 as moderate terms as can be obtained elsewhere.

May, 1830.—48-18.

GENERAL POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
July 10th, 1830.

PROPOSALS

FOR carrying the Mails of the United States on the following Post Routes in N. Carolina will be received at this office until the 12th day of October next, inclusive.

2108. From Milton by Caswell C. h. Brown's Store, Lenex Casile, High Rock, Greensboro, New Garden, Kerne's X Roads and Waightown to Salem, 82 miles and back, twice a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Milton every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Greensboro' next day, by 11 am, leave same 1 p m, and arrive at Salem same days, Wednesday and Saturday by 8 p m.

Leave Salem every Wednesday and Saturday at 3 a m, arrive at Greensboro' by 10 a m, and at Milton every Thursday and Monday by 8 a m.

2123. From Warrenton by Ellisville, Williamsboro, Oxford, Roxboro', Williams-ville Leesburg, Red House and Milton to Danville, Va. 92 miles and back, twice a week in two horse stages.

Leave Warrenton every Tuesday and Saturday at 3 p m, arrive at Oxford same days by 10 p m, and at Danville the next days, Wednesday and Sunday, by 9 p m.

Leave Danville every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Milton by 8 a m; leave Milton at 9 a m, arrive at Oxford same days by 9 p m; leave Oxford next days, Tuesday and Friday, at 4 a m, and arrive at Warrenton same days by noon.

2124. From Danville, Va. by West Castle, N. C. Lawsons, Rawlinsburg, Wentworth, Mount Pleasant, Madison, Rocky Spring, Blakely and Paynesville to Salem, 83 miles, return by way of Oak Ridge and Summerfield to Danville, once a week.

Leave Danville every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Salem every Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salem every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Danville every Thursday by 5 p m.

From the Baltimore Minerva.

SHAVING ON THE SEA.

Mr. Eprror.—I have been longer upon the sea than you have upon the dry land, and perhaps know something about the customs and habits of the sailor. If you will indulge me with a portion of your paper, I will give you some account of the ceremonies of shaving at sea, performed upon green hands by the crew, when the vessel arrives on the Equator, the twenty-league line, or makes any remarkable headland.

I was once on board the British Ship—, while on her passage from England to the United States; we had a number of passengers on-board, and among them several ladies. When we arrived on the banks of the Newfoundland, the sons of the deity, whose wide domain had been traversed in safety, with a knowing wink met in the fore-castle and conferred. By a requirement to the ancient legends, coeval with the common law, and among them, of greater avidity, it was found, that as often as a landsman came in view of the Banks, before them he must produce a bottle of old Cogniac rum, as an acceptable sacrifice to Neptune.—The nature of the sacrifice was explained to the landsmen, and the greater part of the passengers complied with a requisition sanctioned by immemorial usage; others refused, among them was a little French professor, and a fellow, the beard of the former being the ripper of the two.

On the refusal of the refractory few, the seamen invoked the God with sad complaint: "Oh! omnipotent father King of the ocean, behold the rebellious sons of Terra, who have dared to intrude into thy dominions, refusing to bend before thy divine altar, and to render to thee an accustomed libation. Their beards, Oh! father are long uncouth, and incipient pretensions by them in defiance of thy laws, and to decision of thy divinity."

The hoary king of the ocean heard the invocation of his sons, he lifted his awful and sublime head from the bosom of the deep, attended by the Tritons, the Nereides, and all his children, and thus responded to their complaints, through his brazen trumpet, "Carry these impious mortals from my presence, behold their beards, which they do to retain despite of my authority. They shall be shaved!"

No sooner had he expressed his fearful determination, than he seized a razor and shaving box from his ear, and ascended by the head rails into the lofty ship, while Amphitrite held his finny steeds. His presence inspired the crew with awe—and while he imparted his commands through his hollowing trumpet, they, and the landsmen beneath decks trembled, "Bring hither that tub, and fill it with slush and sea water." The men obeyed—Now bring forth the long bearded tribe one by one."

Whetting his razor upon the gun-wail, he proceeded to business, first stating that his instrument was manufactured in the caverns of Etna by one of the cyclops, and that though a little rough in the edge, it would shave clean.

Two or three underwent the operation tamely,—and his godship seeing that the E-dy's chin was smooth, displayed his gallantry by letting her off with a lathering. But when the little Frenchman was seized, he kicked and shouted to such a degree, that the very fishes dared to raise their heads above the water, in the presence of their sublime master, and shed a tear of commiseration. Ah! mon dieu! monsieur Neptune—I no want shave from you; sare, I have some wife and little enfans at home, who will have no farder if you kill me vid dat iron hoop!" All his pleading was of no avail; with streaming eyes, while a most unsavory smell from the latter entered his nose, he submitted to the ceremony. As soon as the office of the razor was finished, the god administered an awful oath to each and then decended into the vasty deep.

The secrets of the business are these: one of the crew, who is the best calculated for drollery, is dressed in a fantastic and ridiculous manner, with a speaking trumpet in his hand, personate old Neptune. He goes forward to the bow of the vessel, while those who are to be shaved, are kept below, and decends until he has reached the water, and from thence ascends on deck, pretending to have emerged from the ocean. He hails the crew with his trumpet; answer is made, and mutual congratulations pass between his godship and the old seamen. He proceeds to order the requisite apparatus for shaving which generally consist of a piece of iron hoop, a composition for lather made of slush and other offensive matters and a tub of water. The persons who are to be shaved, are then brought on deck singly, blindfolded. Those who have treated well, are shaved light, while those who are refractory are shaved hard. After shaving his

godship proceeds to swear the novice to divers singular observances, one of which is, that he never eat brown bread when he can get white." The one shaved is then immersed in a tub of water, or has a bucket full from above poured on his head, and the frolic ends.

OAKUM.

An Adventurer.—The Boston Commentator states that a young man about 26 years old, calling himself Col. Henry Mason, of Macon, Georgia, lately made his appearance in Dresden, Me. upon a fine Virginian Racer, and attracted much attention. He gained admittance to one of the best families, with whom a young gentleman from the city, with his sister, was on a visit, made love to the young lady, presented to her an elegant diamond ring and a gold watch and accompanied the young couple to Boston.—Here he sported a barouche to the sorrow of a stable keeper, made a tailor a "sufferer" to the amount of two suits of clothes, one for himself and one for his intended brother in law, and having taken the watch to a jeweller to have his young lady's name engraved thereon prevailed on a lady to suffer him to put diamonds in her wedding ring, and borrowed the aforesaid diamond ring to have it set by; he sent off his trunk in a packet, took the eastern stage, got his racer at Dresden, and is now in other parts. He was 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, sandy hair, and his several scars, two of which on his hands, he said he received from a highwayman.

THE WALKER PAMPHLET.—We are informed by a gentleman, recently from Duplin county, that information had been given by some blacks to the whites, copies of this nefarious pamphlet were in circulation among the slaves of that county, in consequence of which, a large party of citizens turned out, last Saturday, to make search for them. The result of their search was not known, when our informant left Duplin.

Again we ask, ought not the civil authorities about Fayetteville to make diligent search here for the Walker pamphlet? We have artful and evil disposed villains enough, to give circulation to such books.

Fayetteville Journal.

Another "newspaper thief," has been convicted at Boston. The Courier of Monday states that Nehemiah Clap was sent to the House of Correction for three months, on Saturday, for stealing a number of that paper from the door of a subscriber in State street.

AMERICAN WATERING PLACES.

A foreigner, on a visit at Saratoga springs, has written a few remarks on the difference he has noticed between the customs there and at European watering places. He remarks as follows.

"Watering places in all countries are characteristic: they assemble the flower of the country, and form a distinguished feature in the character of a nation. Saratoga, situated in the centre of the wealthiest and most populous, part of the country, does not justify the idea that I had conceived, after having seen the great cities on the sea coast, and the good taste of their inhabitants. It is ground impregnated with mineral sources, situated in a naturally illflavored landscape. The place consists of a wide, but irregular street, in which are located four large, and about a hundred small houses, built of wood. The former are the four principal hotels. These are good, and would be an ornament to any watering place in Europe. Some of the piazzas are grand and tasteful, and worthy of the bounty and fashion that assemble below their verdant shades. This is all that can be said in praise of the local arrangements of the place. None of the other charms of the European watering places are to be found here, such as well-shaded and well-watered public walks, fine music, tasteful equipages, and rows of well-furnished shops and coffee houses. There are no parties of pleasure made up—no concerts in the evening. All the charm here is constituted by the society, which certainly is very excellent, but which might combine with it the usual necessities and amusements of watering places. Who has seen Aix, Spa, Pyramont, Wiesbaden, Cheltenham, &c. and would not concur in this opinion. The inhabitants of Saratoga may if they choose, vastly improve upon the place. If they would create a public fund for public improvements, and if every visitor that comes here would contribute \$1 to it, they would raise a sufficient capital to render it in a few years, a place worthy of a country which ranks equal with the first countries of Europe, in point of power and civilization. The greatest attention should be paid to the mineral, a more a-

agreeable place of resort may be built, a more graceful distribution of the heating liquid may be made, and above all, a beneficial mode of taking it may be introduced."

The prospect before us.—The severe drought which has visited this part of the country during the summer, has produced much apprehension and alarm as to the means of subsistence till a more genial season. The failure of corn crops is so general that we have not only anticipated a great scarcity of bread, but likewise of meat, as very few farmers will be able to fatten pork even for their own use.—But our fears have somewhat abated since we read a piece in a late Georgia paper, recommending an embargo on Kentucky meat. The writer who suggests such a measure to punish the contumacy and heresy of Kentuckians, says—"The good people of Lexington, (Kentucky) say that they will resist the removal of the Cherokees from our soil, by every and means. And now let us say, that we will eat no more of Kentucky meat and buy no more Kentucky stock at any and every hazard. These people who have been fed so bountifully from the hand of Georgia, &c. &c. are ungrateful still."

What can be more ridiculous! In one sentence we have the acknowledgment that Kentucky has heretofore supplied Georgia with meat, and in the very next Georgia upbraiding the hand that fed her with ingratitude! There are some people who never look at but one side of any thing. Such people think if they stop at a house of entertainment on the road, and were never well treated; or if they get a mechanic to do a piece of work, in either case the landlord or the mechanic is infinitely bound in gratitude to them for their money, while they are under no correspondent obligations. In this narrow and selfish disposition which causes so little courtesy from one class of society more favored by fortune, towards one less favored, but at least as useful and respectable. And it is this same contrariness which prevents States from assisting justly their mutual dependence upon each other.

We wish the Kentuckians no harm: but if the Georgians refuse their pork this fall we shall get it cheap, and then if our friends from Phoenix and Negro mountains should bring down their customary quantity of Potatoes we shall have plenty of good victual notwithstanding the drought—and the tariff.—Salisbury Journal.

Mr. Francis Granger has accepted the nomination of the anti-masonic convention to the Governorship of New York. The Working Men have already nominated General Root, for the same office. The great body of the Republicans, friendly to the present administration, will hold a convention at Herkimer, in the course of this month, when they will make their nomination.

STEAM CAR, on the Rail Road.—We understand (says the Balt. Chro.) that a successful experiment was made yesterday on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, with Mr. COOPER'S Steam Car, from the depot to the half way house. The engine is only of two horse power, and was propelled, after getting fairly under way, at the rate of from 12 to 14 miles an hour. Some defects we learn were discovered, which it is understood can be remedied in a day or two, when another trial will take place.

Census of Boston.—The population of Boston is 61,381, of whom 59,506 are white and 1875 free blacks. The number of slaves is 3448.

By the census of 1820 the whole population of Boston was 43,298; increase in 10 years 18,083, which is equal to 41 1/2 per cent. The number of coloured persons in 1820 was 1650; increase 195.

From the Journal of Commerce, August 27.

THE MARKET.—Yesterday there were sales of New-York Flour from new wheat, and other qualities at \$5.62 1/2; some Western, of Ely's brand at \$5.75 a \$5.81.

This morning there has been so constant an intense anxiety that it is somewhat difficult to ascertain with certainty what has been done. We are assured that one sale of 1000 barrels fair Western has been made at \$6; and we are told the contracts to deliver in November have been done at \$6 1/2. These statements we find very current and reported on "good authority," but we cannot trace out the contracts, and must doubt their existence. At half past 12 o'clock, it was announced by telegraph that the Caledonia sailed on the 19th 3 days after her regular day. The delay was immediately interpreted as proof of westerly wind and bad weather, and if possible, increased the excitement. The town is full of rumors, such as that the Captain came out last night, &c. &c.

Singular Death.—Doctor Absalom Thompson, Talbot county, Md. has communicated to the Fenton papers, the case of a boy ten or eleven years old, who became delirious and died in convulsion from eating water melon seed.