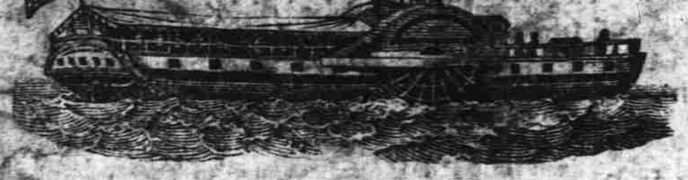

Gazette,

AND

ROANOKE ADVERTISER.

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

MILTON, N. C. FEBRUARY 18, 1831. PRINTED BY W. D. WEBSTER. NO. 36.

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and Tutresses to procure the
which can at any time be had at this
at a low price,) and make the expe-

E. T. FOWLKES.

te Office, Milton, N. C. 1830.

STRAYED,

A bay mare about nine years
old, some white spots near
houlders, occasioned by the
ar, a small rose on the lef
of the neck, which is white, about the
ze of a ninepence; I got her of Davi
ndon. It is possible she may have stray
d towards Caswell Court-House.

JOHN E. ELLIOTT.

Dec. 25th, 1830—9.

CASH STORE.

RYDONS & JOHNSON having remo
d to the Brick Building, opposite the
st office, are now receiving, in addition to their
former [illegible]

WINTER GOODS.

Having made their purchases in the best markets
and being resolved, for the future, to sell for CASH
only, they flatter themselves, that they can adapt
their prices to the pressure of the times. They pre-
sent their thanks to the public for the patronage
heretofore received, and invite them to call and
examine their stock.

Milton, January, 6th 1831.

We have a first rate JACK, of approved stock and surety, that we will stand in the neighbourhood of Milton, the coming season, upon reasonable terms.

W. HERRING & R. YARBROUGH.

MILLINERY

AND MANTUAMAKING.

Mrs. Boley.—Returns her thanks to her customers for the patronage heretofore received and would inform them and the public generally, that she has removed from her old stand and is now situated between the stores of Watkins & Johnson; where she intends keeping on hand a general assortment

Fall & Spring Patterns,

AND WILL MAKE AND TRIM

BONNETS & DRESSES.

In the latest Fashions. From her exertions to please she flatters herself that she will merit and receive a continuance of the custom hitherto so liberally extended to her.

Milton, January 1831.—32-3

CAUTION!!

SOME time in the month of March last, a man calling himself ALEXANDER J. MAURICE, came to this place, professing to be a Universalist Preacher, and as such, was cordially received by the friends of Universalism. Some short time after his arrival, his friends becoming his sureties, he was enabled to purchase one half of the Printing Press, Types, and other materials used in the Office of the Carolina Sentinel, together with some other articles, amounting in all to about Eighteen Hundred Dollars. Scarcely have six months elapsed when this same unprincipled scoundrel has shamefully absconded, and left his friends to pay his debts. Since his departure from this place, we have heard of his having carried away a gold watch entrusted to this care by a lady in the country, for the purpose of having it repaired in this place; of his endeavoring to pass a note forged by himself to the amount of $300: of his purchasing several watches on the eve of his departure, for which he gave his notes; of his borrowing several sums of money and finally leaving his tavern bill unpaid.

This notice is therefore to caution the public, (particularly in Philadelphia and New York, where he has been seen) to discountenance such a villian. Said Alexander J. Maurice is about five feet five inches high, dark complexion, black hair and grey eyes, with a very prominent forehead. ☞Editors throughout the States would confer a favor on the community by giving the above one or more insertions.

C. R. GREENE,
EDW'D S. JONES.

Newbern, Dec. 21st 1830.

THE business of SHOEMAKING in ALL ITS BRANCHES will be conducted by the subscriber in the white house nearly opposite the store of S. Watkins & co.—Work will be warranted of the first material and of the first quality. Without a puff, it cannot be beaten in the southern country.

J. O. BRACKEN.

N. B. Three, or four first rate journeymen will meet with constant employ and prompt pay by applying to, J. O. B.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has located himself in Weldon, (falls of Roanoke) to transact a general Commission business, to which I shall devote the whole of my attention; my charges for forwarding Cotton, Flour, and Tobacco is as follows:

Cotton per bale	25 cts.
Flour per barrel	10 cts.
Tobacco per hhd.	75 cts.

Articles descending or ascending the River at the usual rates.

M. HUNT.

Oct. 28th 1830.—21-19w.—pd.

A SCHOOL.

THE subscribers adopt this method of informing the public that in consequence of the bad weather, the exercises of their school will not be resumed until the first day of February.

In their school, means will be used to excite a laudable spirit of emulation among the students, and for this purpose, rewards will be offered as incentives to study. As they design the discipline of their school to be parental, corporal punishment will be resorted to only in extreme cases.

Board can be had in respectable families on very moderate terms.—Prices of Tuition as heretofore.

DABNEY RAINEY,
JOHN P. RAINEY.

Halifax county, Va. 1831.—32

DANVILLE REPORTER,

AND

Roanoke Commercial Gazette.

THE Establishment of the INDEPENDENT STATESMAN, having been transferred to me, by its former conductor, and we having stipulated to fulfil his engagements with his subscribers, the paper will be continued under the same name, until the expiration of the volume now in a course of publication, after which time, we design publishing, on a sheet of the same size of the "Statesman," Weekly Newspaper, to be entitled, ANDALLE REPORTER AND ROANOKE COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

When we took charge of the Establishment, the subscription to the paper was found to be so small, as to render an addition not only desirable, but absolutely essential to sustain its publication:—It is therefore, with the view of giving our paper a more extentive circulation, and of enabling us to consinue its publication, that we submit this Prospectus to an enlightened, high-minded and liberal public. In doing so, we are well aware of the responsibility of our undertaking: We know that the Press, when properly conducted, has a most happy and beneficial influence upon society; but, on the other hand, when diverted from its legitimate sphere, and the *instrument* of a party and sectarian dogmas, it becomes, not only a *burden*, but a *curse* greatly to be deprecated. Such being our impressions, we proceed, in a concise manner, to give the principles which will govern us in our Editorial capacity:

In principle, we, like most other Editors, profess to be REPUBLICANS: but of that stamp, who believe it the imperious duty of the *few*, implicitly to bow to the voice of the *many*, when fully and legitimately expressed. And though it is not designed that ours shall be a *party* paper, or filled with political disquisitions to the exclusion of what we may deem more important matter, yet we shall, so long as the present Chief Magistrate of the United States, discharges the duties of his post consistently with our ideas of a Popular Government, lend him our hearty though feeble support. We are perfectly aware, that, upon most political questions, the thinking part of the community have already come to some definite conclusion; and we are not so presumptuous as to suppose, that any thing we may say, would have the least tendency to change the determination of a single individual.—Therefore, we shall consider it more our duty to give to our readers true accounts of the action of the public will, upon those subjects, than to harrass them with partian essays of our own, in favor of one to the prejudice of the other party. Thus it will be seen, that while our paper will embody in its columns a sufficiency of political matter to render it interesting to that class of readers, it will also contain a full portion of Domestic and Foreign news, as well as of Literary and Scientific selections: and, in fine no pains or exertions will be spared, to make it a vehicle of news both ample and useful.

JOSEPH HOLDERBY JR.
EDWIN C. CABNISS.

Danville, Va. Dec. 1830.

CONDITIONS.—Three Dollars per annum, payable on the receipt of first number. No subscription received for a less term than six months.

State of North-Carolina,

Caswell County:

Court of Pleas and Quarter Seissions, January Term 1831.

Elisha [illegible] and his wife Rachel and Peter C[illegible] and his wife Hannah

VS.

William Christy, Asa Dill & his wife Polly and Archibald Dill.

WHEREAS a paper writing purporting to be the nuncupative will of Rachel Christy was brought into Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William Cristy, Asa Dill and his wife Polly are of the next of kin to the deceased and that they are not inhabitants of this State—Whereupon it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Milton Gazette for the space of six weeks for the said William Christy and Asa Dill & his wife Polly to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County & State aforesaid on the second Monday after the fourth Monday of March next then and there to contest the probate of the said Will otherwise the same will be admitted to probate and duly Recorded.

Test.

PAUL A. HARALSON, Cl'k.

35—6w.

JOB PRINTING,

Of every Description,

Neatly executed at this Office.

AGRICULTURAL.

O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint,
Agricolas! [VIRGIL.

That man is blest who knows his own estate,
And tills his land regardless of the great.

CURRANTS.

Among all the fruit of the garden there is none more useful than the *Currant*. The bushes will thrive in most soils; they endure our most severe winters; are constant bearers; the fruit continues long in use, and they are not liable to be destroyed by insects. Who will neglect to cultivate so valuable a fruit? There are four kinds of this fruit which should be found in every garden. The large red and white Dutch, the Champaigne pale red, and the black English Currant. We find this fruit in different shapes upon our table for three months or one quarter of the year, and always acceptable. As for wine, I know it will be said that they make a heavy kind of wine, which may be drank when we can get no other. Let the reader consider this is an age of improvement, and we know of a cask of currant wine in this county, made the last season, which will be pronounced equal in quality to any imported wine which can be purchased in this place at two dollars per gallon. As there will be an account given hereafter of the manufacture of this wine, by the gentleman who made it, we shall only observe that the materials were all the produce of his farm, and such wine can well be made at half a dollar per gallon. We see attempts made to train the currant as a dwarf standard; this requires much time in cutting down the sprouts which are constantly springing from the root but which may be avoided by commencing right at first. As this is a proper season for commencing the preparations for forming currant plantations, a few directions to young gardeners may be useful.

The best method of propagating currants is by cuttings; these may be taken from the falling of the leaf in autumn until spring. Select the straightest and most thrifty shoots of the preceding year's wood, which should be eighteen inches long or more, let them be cut at such distance from the old wood that the buds are found regular and are large and distinct. When you have collected as many of these straight shoots as you wish, cut the lower end to a point, that it may more easily be stuck in the ground; then with a sharp, budding knife, cut out each bud much in the manner of cutting them from a scion for budding—proceed in this maner as far as you wish the body of your bush to remain without limbs as no sprouts will ever come out of that part deprived of buds and the greatest care should be taken that not one bud, however small, should be left, as that would defeat all your calculations—after this stick them in the ground from four to six inches, keeping them perpendicular. The first summer they will take root and make small growths, after which they may be set in the places where you wish them to remain. As they increase in size the tops should be pruned and shaped to the taste of the operator. Currant bushes, managed in this way, will continue in bearing fifty years—the fruit will be larger and better flavored than from those bushes left to grow in the common manner; the borders will not be infested with sprouts; and dwarf standard, are ornamental, and should be found in every well regulated garden.—[*U. S. Gaz.*

We understand that on Saturday last, a boat from Milton, was upset, coming through Hamlin's Falls, about ten miles above the Canal. Three coloured men, who had charge of her, one of whom was named Winters, were drowned. There was a white man (our informant did not learn his name) who was saved by clinging to the large oar used for steering. He was carried about a mile below the Falls and was taken up, almost lifeless. The boat was laden with 45 barrels of Flour for Mr. Nelson—only 14 have been found.—*Roanoke Advocate.*

A new Post-Office, named *Mount Sair*, has been established at the house of Col. Augustus Alexander, 8 miles from Charlotte, on the Camden road, and Col. Alexander appointed Post-Master.

The Post-Office at Mount Moriah has been discontinued, and also the Jordansville Post-Office, the newly established office of Mount Sair will supply their place.

Miner's Journal.

An Unnatural and Inhuman Son.—We heard a statement made from a pulpit in this city, a short time since, which made our blood run cold, and the bare recollection of which makes us shudder. What monsters men can make of themselves! It was stated by the speaker and in a manner to leave no doubt of his sincerity, that he had recently been called to minister to the necessities of an aged female who lay in an entry or passage to a garret, the light to which was only admitted by removing two shingles in the roof. Her neighbor a female, who was a little more favored than herself, by having a room in the garret, was the only friend to whom she could call for assistance, and she was merely able to crawl occasionally to her side to hand her a cup of cold water, which a high fever made an invaluable blessing. Yet this poor, helpless and aged woman, is the widow of a merchant who once traded on a capital of near half a million of dollars, and whose son is at this time an eminent and flourishing merchant rolling in splendid finerce in a neighboring city. We regret that the name of the unfeeling wretch was not mentioned; such monsters should be held up to the abhorrence and execration of mankind.

[*Phil. Sat. Bulletin.*

From the Lexington (Ky.) Gazette.

WILD MAN OF THE WOODS.—Mr. Trotter.—Five or six days since my business called me to Danville, and thence to Harrodsburg. Whilst decending the cliff on the north side of the Kentucky river, I very unexpectedly encountered a being whose strangeness of visage inspired me with the most horrible sensation. When I first saw him, he was lying on the ground his tail tied to the limb of a tree, about twenty yards distant. I would judge it to be thirty yards in length and about the size of a bed cord. The trampling of my horse's feet startled him, and he bounced to the tree climbing up by his tail, which as before stated was tied to a limb. Recovering somewhat from my confusion, I advanced nearer the tree, where I immediately surveyed his whole appearance. His head was of the usual dimensions, and his hair was long and flowing, reaching nearly to his waist. His eye (he had but one) in the centre of his forehead, was almost white and near the size of a silver dollar. His body was covered with hair and feathers, and his feet resembled those of the bear. He skipped with the greatest facility from limb to limb, and muttered some unintelligible words in a harsh tone. Whilst he was intent on gazing me I rode around the tree about four times, his head turning each time with me. When I stopped, his head was still a moment, when it wheeled with the velocity of a top until it resumed its former position. Seeing him about to descend by means of his tail, I put spurs to my horse and reached the ferry greatly terrified and nearly out of breath.

The above statement is sent you at the request of my neighbours, who will certify to my good character, having resided amongst them for nineteen years.

PATERICK C. FLOURNOY.

Jessamine county, Ky. Jan. 3, 1831.

"Oh the wee of a weel life."—The old bachelors of England have dubbed together up facts for a work on "Matrimonial Statistics." We agree with Governor Pope of Arkansas, in denouncing the state of "single blessedness," and in consigning all the old bachelors to misery; yet we would not prevent those destined mortals from deriving all the happiness they can from the imaginary unhappiness of others. The following they contend is a fair statement of matrimony in some of the principal towns in England, in 1816.

Wives eloped, 1132; Husbands run away 2347; Legally divorced, 4175; Husbands and wives that exhibit to the world the most perfect *Paradisical* bliss in *public*, calling each other "My beloved Sophia, My kind Charles, My charming Editha," but who pinch and scratch each other all night, 6934; Living in open hostility, 17,845; Secretly discontented, 13,269; Mutually indifferent, 55,240; Passing for happy, 27; Hardly happy, 14; Truly happy, 5; Total 100,000. Appalling! appalling! only *five out of one hundred thousand!!!*

Portland Advertiser.

GRAIN.—No Wheat or Corn afloat; sales of White Corn have been made from store at 60 cents. Former quotations are continued.

Guessing the Hog.—A game is practised in New-York, called "guessing the hog." Each person pays 50 cts. and marks down the supposed weight of the hog. Who-ever comes nearest takes the hog.