

North-Carolina Free Press.

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The "North-Carolina Free Press,"
BY GEORGE HOWARD,

Is published weekly, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year, if paid in advance—or, Three Dollars, at the expiration of the year. For any period less than a year, Twenty-five Cents per month. Subscribers are at liberty to discontinue at any time, on giving notice thereof and paying arrears—those residing at a distance must invariably pay in advance, or give a responsible reference in this vicinity.

Advertisements, not exceeding 16 lines, will be inserted at 30 cents the first insertion, and 25 cents each continuance. Longer ones at that rate for every 16 lines. Advertisements must be marked the number of insertions required, or they will be continued until otherwise ordered.

Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they may not be attended to.

HERRINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale, 300 barrels very superior

Cut Herrings.

Also, 20,000 wt. of BACON.

EVANS & ANDREWS.

Sparta, 13 May, 1830. 87

VALUABLE

Land for Sale.

THE PLANTATION owned by the late M. N. BELL, on the north side of Tar river, in Edgecombe county is now for sale—it adjoins the lands of Jas. S. Battle and the late Sherwood Haywood, and lies in one of the most elegant farming sections of country in North-Carolina. It is improved by buildings and orchards, and contains

About 750 Acres.

Its soil is well adapted to all the ordinary products of this part of the State, and particularly to the cultivation of Cotton. It is now under crop, and persons desirous of purchasing are better enabled to judge of its quality. The land will not be offered at public sale. Purchasers can be accommodated in their payments and possession given on the first of January, 1831. It will be sold low. Apply to JAMES S. BATTLE, or B. F. MOORE.

Nashville, N. C. June, 1830. 45

Male & Female Academy.

W. M. A. WALKER respectfully informs the inhabitants of Edgecombe and adjacent counties, that his second session commenced on the 4th inst. at his residence seven miles from Tarborough, in the immediate neighborhood of Sparta.

Terms, per Session of 5 months.

Greek, Latin, and the subordinate branches, \$14 00
Geography, English Grammar, History, Composition, &c. 8 00
Spelling, Reading, and Writing, 6 00
Boarding, Washing, and Mending, 25 00

Boarding may be had in many private families in the neighborhood, if preferred.

Under an arrangement with his present patronisers, the vacation will commence 1st day of August and terminate 30th of September.

Such as did not enter at the commencement of the session, will only be chargeable from the time of their entrance up to the completion of their respective sessions. June 23, 1830.

\$25 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, about the 5th inst. negro man HARRY—Harry is a bright mulatto, (half white,) with large freckles, between thirty and thirty-five years of age, near six feet high, and weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds; he is a good ditcher and well acquainted with all kinds of work usually done on a farm; he is a very intelligent ingenious fellow, well calculated to pass himself for a free man, which no doubt he will attempt to do; he is well known in this county, particularly in this and the neighborhood of the late Lemmon Ruffin, Esq. where he has a wife. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of the said Harry to me near Sparta, Edgecombe county, No. Ca. if taken within this State, or Fifty Dollars if taken without this State—and Fifty Dollars will be paid for evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro on conviction.

RICHD. HINES.

16th Nov. 1829.

13

Look at This.

THE Wardens of Edgecombe county, finding it indispensable for the accommodation of the poor of said county, to add to their building, and also finding a division among the people respecting the plan, and feeling a desire to act according to their views, they have postponed any further building until November Court next; and recommend to the captains commanding each district in said county, at their next muster, if to take place before Court, and if not to appoint one, and open a poll of election under their inspection, together with any other person they may call on to aid them:—and take the votes of every taxable person that lives in the district who comes forward to vote; the votes to be taken for or against the poor house and the votes to be returned from under their hands to some one of the Wardens or to the Board of Wardens on Wednesday in Court week, in Tarboro'. If a majority of the votes should be found in favor to the present plan, they will immediately proceed to let out the buildings before the Court-house door to the lowest undertaker, and if a majority should be against the present plan, the house and land can be sold for the support of the poor of said county.

By order of the Wardens.
Sept. 19 1830. 5



ATTENTION.

THE COMMANDANTS of the different companies in the 1st Regiment Edgecombe Militia, will parade their companies at the usual parade ground, (James Bridges's,) on Thursday, the 28th of October next, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of

A GENERAL REVIEW.

The day previous, the Officers and non-commissioned Officers will attend the officer muster, equipped agreeably to law.

D. WILLIAMS, Col. Com.
Sept. 15, 1830. 5-3

ATTENTION.

THE COMMANDANTS of the different companies in the 2d Regiment Edgecombe Militia, will parade their companies at the usual parade ground, (in Tarborough,) on Saturday, the 30th of October next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of

A GENERAL REVIEW.

The day previous, the Officers and non-commissioned Officers will attend the officer muster, equipped agreeably to law.

B. H. BELL, Col. Com.
Sept. 15, 1830. 5-3

Cotton Gins,

Packing Screws, Horse Mills, Chain Bands, and Still Repairing.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he is now building between 15 and 20 COTTON GINS, of good materials, part of which will be steel saws and the ribs or bars faced with steel.

PACKING SCREWS, of the usual size, and larger than any now in use in the State, and no doubt superior—they will be made in an engine erected for that purpose.

HORSE MILLS will be built at a short notice, on the improved perpendicular plan, or any other.

CHAIN BANDS & WHEELS, of a superior quality, which are extremely well calculated for the propelling of both Gins and Mills.

Persons desiring any of the above articles, will please apply to

JOHN WILSON.

Tarboro', Sept. 1830.

For Rent,

THE building on Main-street nearly opposite the Court-house, formerly occupied as a Store by Mr. Joseph Lackey, and recently by the Printing-office. Apply at this office.

H. JOHNSTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

WISHES to inform his friends and customers, that he has just received from New-York, a new and handsome assortment of Goods in his line of business, suitable for the season:—such as—

Superfine blue and black cloths, Brown, olive, and steel mixtures, Green and drab do. Superfine white, drab, and fawn-colored cassimeres.

Plain black and figured velvets for vests, Plain black and fancy silks for do. Dark and light colored valencias, Plain white and figured quiltings, Camblets for ladies & gentlemen's cloaks, Fine white linen, Canton flannel, First and second quality suspenders, Worsted shirts, pocket handkerchiefs, White and fancy cravats, black silk do. Patent shoulder braces, Buckskin gloves, black horseskin do. White linen collars, cravat stiffeners, A complete assortment of TRIMMINGS of every description—

All of which he will sell low for Cash or on a short credit.

Gentlemen furnishing their own cloths can have them made and trimmed in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.

Tarboro', Sept. 25, 1830.
N. B. Wanted immediately—one or two journeymen tailors, of steady habits and good workmen, can have constant employ at the best wages.

State of North-Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions,
August Term, 1830.

Randolph & S. D. Cotten, } Original At-
vs. } tachment—

William Lain. }
Levied on William Lain's interest in a certain tract of land in the county of Edgecombe, adjoining the lands of Wm. Dicken, Henry Dicken, and others—containing 157 acres, more or less.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is not a resident of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered, That publication be made in the North-Carolina Free Press, for six weeks, that unless he appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for said county, at the Court-house in Tarborough, on the fourth Monday of November next, and then and there replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered up against him and the property levied on be condemned subject to the plaintiff's recovery.

Test,
MICHL HEARN, C. C.
Price adv \$3:50. 6

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having obtained an order from the County Court of Edgecombe, August term 1830, for settling the estate of ALLEN J. KNIGHT dec'd, at the ensuing November term, requests all persons holding executions and judgments against said deceased obtained previous to his death, to present them to him on or before the first day of said term for liquidation—otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

HENRY SHURLEY, Adm'r
of A. J. Knight.
Sept. 27, 1830. 6-3

Corn Cobs.—It has been pretty accurately ascertained that thirteen bushels of Indian Corn in the ear, ground up corn and cobs together, afford at least as much nutriment in feeding cattle, as nine bushels of corn without the cobs. The difference is owing to the great quantity of saccharine matter contained in the cobs, as well as in the additional stimulus of distention afforded by the food, which is all important for graminivorous animals.

Columbia (Penn.) Spec.

Mazim.—He whose first emotion, on the view of an excellent production, is to undervalue it, will never have one of his own to show.—Aiken.

AGRICULTURAL,



FARMING.

Extract from Gen. Washington's "Agricultural Notes:"

"Economy in all things is as commendable in the manager as it is beneficial and desirable to the employer; and, on a farm, it shows itself in nothing more evidently or more essentially than in not suffering the provender to be wasted, but, on the contrary, in taking care that every atom of it be used to the best advantage; and, likewise, in not permitting the ploughs, harness, and other implements of husbandry, and the gears belonging to them, to be unnecessarily exposed, trodden under foot, run over by carts, and abused in other respects. More good is derived from attending to the minutiae of a farm, than strikes people at first view; and examining the farm yards, fences, and looking into the fields to see that nothing is there but what is allowed to be there, is oftentimes the means of producing more good or at least avoiding more evil, than can be accomplished by riding from one working party, or one overseer, to another. I have mentioned these things not only because they have occurred to me, but because, although apparently trifles, they prove far otherwise in the result.

"To request that my people may be at their work as soon as it is light, work till it is dark, and be diligent while they are at it, can hardly be necessary, because the propriety of it must strike every manager, who attends to my interest, or regards his own character, and who, on reflecting, must be convinced that lost labor is never to be regained. The presumption is, that every laborer does as much in twenty-four hours, as his strength, without endangering his health or constitution, will allow. But there is much more in what is called head work, that is, in the manner of conducting business, than is generally imagined. For, take two managers, and give to each the same number of laborers, and let the laborers be equal in all respects: let both these managers rise equally early, go equally late to rest, be equally active, sober, and industrious, and yet, in the course of the year, one of them, without pushing the hands under him more than the other, shall have performed infinitely more work.—To what is this owing? Why, simply to contrivance, resulting from that forethought and arrangement which will guard against the misapplication of labor, and doing it unseasonably.—In ploughing, for instance, though the field first intended for it, or in which the ploughs may actually have been at work, should, from its situation, be rendered unfit (by rain or other cause) to be worked, and other spots, even though the call for them may not be so urgent, can be ploughed, this business

ought to go on, because the general operation is promoted by it. So with respect to other things, and particularly carting, where nothing is more common, than, when loads are to go to a place, and others to be brought from it, though not equally necessary at the same moment, to make two trips, when one would serve. These things are only mentioned to show that the manager who takes a comprehensive view of his business, will throw away no labor."

Important to Farmers.—

Mr. Jno. Beard, Jr. exhibited to us, a few days since, a handful of Wheat of the first quality which had been injured materially by the Wevil, and was sprung together in little mats of ten or twelve grains, each, with a worm nearly one quarter of an inch long in the centre. He has not been able to discover what kind of a worm it is, or in what manner it destroys the Wheat. A considerable quantity of his Wheat has been entirely destroyed. It behoves all farmers in the present scarcity of grain—who are watchful of their own interests, to guard against the ravages of this insect, as well as the Wevil.—Western Carolinian.

Another Scourge.—

Worms of a reddish brown color, black dotted with various stripes, white beneath, many legged, covered with occasional sharp hair or strings from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, similar to the common worm found in the silk end of corn, have made their appearance in this county, within the last two weeks, and done much damage to the corn crop, by destroying the blades and green husks, and in some cases attacking the late corn.—We have been informed by an extensive farmer, that in a field of twenty acres of corn he shall not save 400 bundles of fodder from the ravages of these worms; and there are other farmers who are suffering more if possible. The crops on Main Broad River have sustained the most injury; it is said, that in the morning from 100 to 300 of these worms may be found under and within each bundle of fodder as it lies on the ground—every turf and stone is their covering during the day, while in the night they pursue their depredations. Since the light shower which fell on Sunday last they are said to be more numerous.—Rutherford Spec.

Manner of making Castor

Oil very palatable to Children.—

Take the quantity of oil you purpose for the dose, and boil it for a few minutes in an equal quantity of milk, then sweeten with a little sugar. When the mixture has cooled, stir it well and give it to the child.—There will be no necessity of giving the child any thing to drink after taking the mixture, for the taste of it is more pleasant than any drink you can give.

Learn some useful art, so that you may be independent of the caprice of fortune.