

North-Carolina Free Press.

Whole No. 328.

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Vol. VII—No. 18.

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 50 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.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers inform the Public, that they have just returned from New-York, with a general and well selected assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS
Hardware, Crockery, &c

Which they are now opening at their Old Stand, and which they offer at their usual low prices.

The highest prices given for baled and seed Cotton, in payment of debts or in exchange for Goods.

D. RICHARDS.
W. M. TANNEHILL.
Tarboro', Oct. 15, 1830.

Mrs. A. C. Howard,

IS now opening her fall supply of Goods, in her line of business, and respectfully solicits her customers and friends to call and examine them—amongst her assortment will be found: Pattern Silk, Velvet, and Dunstable bonnets, latest fashions, Diamond straw Dunstables, plain do. Leghorn and straw bonnets, Elegant turbans, caps, and capes. Changeable silks, for dresses, Plain and fig'd silks and satins, do. Feather'd, velvet, and straw flowers, A great variety of ribbons, &c. &c.

All of which she is disposed to sell at her usual low prices.

Ladies' pelisses, cloaks, dresses, &c. made to order, in the latest and most approved fashions.

Leghorn and straw bonnets bleached, dyed, or trimmed.
Tarborough, Oct. 25, 1830.

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.

JOHN S. ROBERTS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Edgecombe and the adjacent counties, that he is now prepared for Repairing Cotton Gins, making & repairing riding Chairs, Gigs, &c. at his shop, about 18 miles from Tarborough, on the waters of Town Creek, near the road leading from James Bridges's to the Widow Taylor's. He will also make Bedsteads, Tables, desks, &c. at the shortest notice. All of which will be done cheap for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

He would refer those having Cotton Gins out of order, to Messrs. Redding Sugg, John R. Scarborough, James Barron, and others, for satisfactory assurances of his ability to repair them.
14 Nov. 1830.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from New-York with a splendid assortment of

Fancy Goods,
Well adapted to the Fall and Winter seasons, together with a large supply of
GROCERIES,
Hardware, Cullery, Crockery
and Glassware, &c.

Which he is disposed to sell low for cash or barter. He will give the highest market prices for COTTON, baled or seed. Corn, beeswax, tallow, &c. in exchange for goods at low prices, or in payment of debts. Those wishing to purchase goods at low prices, would do well to call on the Subscriber at the Post-office, one door below the store of R. & S. D. Cotten, and next door to Mrs. Gregory's Hotel.

N. H. ROUNTREE.
Tarboro', Oct. 4, 1830.

HILL'S FERRY.

THE Subscriber informs all those wishing to send Cotton to Hill's Ferry to be shipped to Norfolk, that his Warehouses will be open for the

Reception of Cotton,
By the 1st of October next.

Having been appointed Agent for Mr. JAMES GORDON, he promises to give his personal attention to the receiving and delivery of such articles as may be forwarded to him, and Cotton sent to him to be shipped to Norfolk shall meet with all possible dispatch.

Storage of Cotton, 12½ cents per bale—all other articles in proportion.
WHITMEL H. ANTHONY.
Palmyra, N. C. Sept. 28, 1830. 7

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. &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 patrons, 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 8th 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.
RICH'D. HINES.
16th Nov. 1829. 13

King & Catlin,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
WISH to inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from New-York, a new and handsome assortment of Goods in their line of business, suitable for the season... such as...

Superfine blue and black cloths, Brown, olive and steel mixtures, An assortment of Casimeres, Bang-up cord suitable for riding pantaloons,
Plain black and fig'd velvets for vests, Plain black and fancy silks for do. Dark and light cal'd valanches, Plain white and fig'd quiltings, Cotton-cloth for draws and shirts, Button suspenders, pocket handkerchiefs,
White and fancy cravats, black silk do. Buck-skin gloves, cravat stiffeners. Together with a complete assortment of TRIMMINGS, all of which they are disposed to sell low.

Gentlemen's clothing made up at the shortest notice, and in the neatest and most fashionable style.
Tarboro', Oct. 13, 1830.

State of North-Carolina,
EDGECOMBE COUNTY.
COURT OF EQUITY,
September Term, 1830.

Jonathan Ellis, vs. Roderick Amason, Blake Little and Elijah Price.

Bill in Equity for an injunction.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the said ELIJAH PRICE, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina Free Press, giving notice to the said defendant to appear at our next Court to be held for the county of Edgecombe, at the Court-House in Tarborough, on the second Monday in March next, and answer, plead or demur, or judgment will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as it respects him.

Witness, ISAAC NORFLEET, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the second Monday in September, 1830.
I NORFLEET, C. M. C.
Price adv \$3:50. 13 6

ALLEN DAVY.

I WILL inform the public that I have a young Archie horse, of the first rate blood of the mother side. He was got out of a gaiter mare that was got out of one of Collector's colts, that Collector got out of a Mark Antony mare.

ALLEN DAVY,

Is a dark chestnut sorrel, and is about five feet one or two inches high, five years old last spring. I let him cover a few mares at four years old; he got ten or fifteen colts that cannot be excelled by any horse whatever, for I will show with any horse in the United States. ALLEN DAVY can be found four miles west of Hamilton, on Roanoke river; fifteen east of Tarborough; fifteen above Williamston; forty below Halifax. I take this pains to inform the public that there is such a horse, as those gentlemen wishing to raise good horses may have the opportunity, as I have not advertised him yet. If he can run, it is unknown to any person; it is judged that he can, but he has not been tried. I shall let him to mares next spring at moderate prices, which I will make known before the spring.
EDWIN EVERITT.
Nov. 17, 1830. 14 6

\$40 Reward for Guy.

GUY is a cooper by trade, he was formerly owned by Joseph Philips, dec'd, of Edgecombe county; he has been hired by Edwin Whitehead formerly of Nash county, for the last two or three years, and has a wife at William Bellamy, Sen.'s in Nash county, and it is supposed he is lurking in that neighbourhood. I will give the above reward for the delivery of said negro in Tarborough Jail, or to me in Martin county. The said Guy is well known in Nash and Edgecombe counties as a cooper.
FIGURES LOWE.
Nov. 7, 1830. 13

DOMESTIC.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.
Extract from the President's Message.

Almost at the moment of the adjournment of your last session, two bills, the one entitled "An act for making appropriation for building light-houses, light-boats, beacons, and monuments, placing buoys, and for improving harbors and directing surveys," and the other, "An act to authorize a subscription for stock in the Louisville and Portland Canal Company," were submitted for my approval. It was not possible, before the close of the session, to give these bills the consideration which was due to their character and importance; and I was compelled to retain them for that purpose. I now avail myself of this early opportunity to return them to the Houses in which they respectively originated, with the reasons which, after mature deliberation, compel me to withhold my approval.

The practice of defraying out of the Treasury of the United States the expenses incurred by the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, within the bays, inlets, harbors, and ports of the United States, to render the navigation thereof safe and easy, is coeval with the adoption of the Constitution, and has been continued without interruption or dispute.

As our foreign commerce increased, and was extended into the interior of the country by the establishment of ports of entry and delivery upon our navigable rivers, the sphere of those expenditures received a corresponding enlargement. Light-houses, beacons, buoys, public piers, and the removal of sand-bars, sawyers, and other partial or temporary impediments in the navigable rivers and harbors which were embraced in the revenue districts from time to time established by law, were authorized upon the same principle, and the expense defrayed in the same manner. That these expenses have at times been extravagant and disproportionate, is very probable. The circumstances under which they are incurred are well calculated to lead to such a result, unless their application is subjected to the closest scrutiny. The local advantages arising from the disbursement of public money, too frequently, it is to be feared, invite appropriations for objects of this character that are neither necessary nor useful. The number of light-house keepers is already very large, and the bill before me proposes to add to it fifty-one more, of various descriptions. From representations upon the subject which are understood to be entitled to respect, I am induced to believe that there has not only been great improvidence in the past expenditures of the Government upon these objects, but that the security of navigation has, in some instances, been diminished by the multiplication of light-houses, and consequent change of lights, upon the coast. It is in

this, as in other respects, our duty to avoid all unnecessary expense, as well as every increase of patronage not called for by the public service. But, in the discharge of that duty in this particular, it must not be forgotten that, in relation to our foreign commerce, the burden and benefit of protecting and accommodating it necessarily go together, and must do so as long as the public revenue is drawn from the people through the custom-house. It is indisputable, that whatever gives facility and security to navigation, cheapens imports; and all who consume them are alike interested in whatever produces this effect. If they consume, they ought, as they now do, to pay; otherwise, they do not pay. The consumer in the most inland State derives the same advantage from every necessary and prudent expenditure for the facility and security of our foreign commerce and navigation, that he does who resides in a maritime State. Local expenditures have not, of themselves, a correspondent operation.

From a bill making direct appropriations for such objects, I should not have withheld my assent. The one now returned does so in several particulars, but it also contains appropriations for surveys of a local character, which I cannot approve. It gives me satisfaction to find that no serious inconvenience has arisen from withholding my approval from this bill; nor will it, I trust, be cause of regret that an opportunity will be thereby afforded for Congress to review its provisions under circumstances better calculated for full investigation than those under which it was passed.

In speaking of direct appropriations, I mean not to include a practice which has obtained to some extent, and to which I have, in one instance, in a different capacity, given my assent—that of subscribing to the stock of private associations. Positive experience, and a more thorough consideration of the subject, have convinced me of the impropriety as well as inexpediency of such investments. All improvements effected by the funds of the nation for general use should be open to the enjoyment of all our fellow-citizens, exempt from the payment of tolls, or any imposition of that character. The practice of thus mingling the concerns of the Government with those of the States or of individuals, is inconsistent with the object of its institution, and highly impolitic. The successful operation of the federal system can only be preserved by confining it to the few and simple, but yet important objects for which it was designed.

A different practice, if allowed to progress, would ultimately change the character of this Government, by consolidating into one the General and State Governments, which were intended to be kept forever distinct. I cannot perceive how bills authorizing such subscriptions can be otherwise re-

[continued on last page.]