

North-Carolina Free Press.

Whole No. 363.

Tarborough, (Edgecombe County, N. C.) Tuesday, August 9, 1831.

Vol. VII—No 51.

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.

Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned having entered into co-partnership under the firm of

Andrew Anderson & Co.

Take this method of informing the public, that they have taken the store-house formerly occupied by John H. Mathewson & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the

Tailoring Business,

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES. And where they will be found at all times, ready to accommodate those who may favor them with their custom. All those disposed to encourage them, shall have their garments made in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

We take this opportunity of informing the public generally, that we have reduced the prices on our work: Coats that have heretofore been \$7 for making, we will make for \$5, in the most fashionable style; and other garments in proportion. We therefore hope, by our strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. All orders to us from a distance will be promptly attended to, and executed with the utmost dispatch.

**ANDREW ANDERSON,
E. C. MIX,
ROBERT H. MOODY.**

Tarboro', Feb. 7, 1831. 25

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of goods, and intends keeping a supply of first-rate and common

SADDLES.

Bridles and Martingales,
Made of the best materials and workmanship, which he is disposed to sell lower than can be had in this market, either for cash or credit.

N. H. ROUNTREE.

Tarboro', 15th July, 1831.

NEW-YORK

Cheap Wholesale

CLOAK, STOCKS &

Clothing Warehouse

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed his Establishment from No. 184 Maiden-lane to the spacious Store No. 133 Pearl-street, over Messrs. Hyde, Cleveland & Co. where he will keep constantly on hand a much more extensive assortment than formerly. The style, make, and materials of the CLOAKS will be greatly improved, and will be sold at about the same low prices as those of the last season. He has also on hand

A large assortment of low priced Clothing,
Made in good style, expressly for the Southern and Western trade, that will be sold at about the usual prices of the most inferior quality. Also, an assortment of STOCKS, with many other desirable articles. Those who will take the trouble to examine this Stock of Goods, will probably satisfy themselves that they cannot select the same amount from any stock in the city, that will be a safer or more desirable purchase. For sale by

F. J. CONANT,

No. 133, Pearl-st. New-York.

TERMS—Six months for approved Notes payable at Banks in good standing in any part of the country—eight months for City Acceptances—or, 5 per cent. discount for Cash. In all cases where the time is extended interest will be charged at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Any goods purchased at this Establishment that do not suit the market for which they were intended, will be exchanged for others. 36-12
New-York, April 15, 1831.

Mrs. D. Womble,

HAVING been well patronised during her long residence in the Town of Halifax, has recently made arrangements for a permanent settlement, and will therefore find it her interest, as it ever has been her pleasure and duty, to execute all orders with taste, fidelity and promptitude.

Mrs. W. is now opening her spring 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 Satin-straw, Silk, and Battese bonnets, latest fashions, Diamond-straw dunstables, plain do. Leghorn and straw bonnets, Elegant turbans, &c. An assortment of puffs and curls, Gauze & barege scarfs & handkerchiefs, Straw and fancy 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.

Halifax, June 2, 1831. 42

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers, a quantity of **Corn, Bacon, & Lard,** Which they offer low for cash.

D. RICHARDS & CO.

Tarboro', May 23.

State of North-Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1831.

Patrick S. Cromwell } Petition to re-
vs. } move Admin-
Asa Pate. } strator.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina Free Press, that the said Asa PATE appear before our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county at the Court-house in Tarborough, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to plead to issue, otherwise the said petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, MICHAEL HEARN, Clerk of said Court, at Tarborough, the fourth Monday of May, A. D. 1831.

MICHL. HEARN, C. C.

Price adv \$3: 50. 44

State of North-Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1831.

Joseph Bell } Judicial At-
vs. } tackment—
William B. Collins, }
Louis D. Wilson summoned as }
garnishee. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Free Press, that the said WILLIAM B. COLLINS appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county at the Court-house in Tarborough, on the fourth Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur, or said cause will be heard ex parte and judgment rendered accordingly.

Witness, MICHAEL HEARN, Clerk of our said Court, at Tarborough, the fourth Monday of May, A. D. 1831.

MICHL. HEARN, C. C.

Price adv \$3: 50. 44

Just Published,

At this Office, (with additional notes) a second edition of the

Patriotic Discourse,

DELIVERED BY THE

Rev. JOSHUA LAWRENCE,

At the Old Church in Tarboro' N. C.

on Sunday, 4th July, 1830.

ALSO,

The North-Carolina Whig's

APOLOGY,

For the Kehukee Association.

Price, 10 cents single—or, \$1 per doz. Tarborough, April 18.

NORTH-CAROLINA

Constitutionalist,

And State Rights' Advocate.

"The Liberty of the Press—the Shield of Freedom—the Scourge of Tyrants."
William S. Ransom & Wm. Potter,

PROPOSE to publish in the City of Raleigh, North-Carolina, a political Newspaper, under the above title. They promise to give to the public an independent and consistent Republican State Rights' paper: one that will always support its principles and regard the truth; that will labor to further the views of the true friends to liberty and democracy. They will contend for the "Union" to the last—support General Jackson for a re-election to the Presidency, and oppose Henry Clay and the political promotion of those who would advance his pretensions. They will oppose all latitudinarianism in the construction of "the Constitution," that instrument, by which the sovereignty of the States is secured, and our happy land, so far saved from the direful influence of a grand, consolidated, general government. Believing the present Tariff laws to be violently oppressive and unjust, if not unconstitutional, they will use every exertion to effect their repeal.

Though from their attachment to South-Carolina, the Proposers of this paper sincerely commiserate and would gladly relieve its embarrassments, and on most points agree with the politics of that patriotic and talented State, yet they must oppose the doctrine of "Nullification," as their reverence for the authority of the laws of the country, and their attachment to the Union, are too great to allow a conniving thought at so destructive a sentiment. They have now candidly stated the outlines of their political creed, which they seriously believe to be that of North-Carolina generally. It is a melancholy fact, that the politics of this State are much misrepresented, and that she does not now, nor ever did, stand as high as she deserved to be elevated, among her sister States. Fairly to represent her,—to do justice to her talents,—to foster her institutions,—to bring forward her promising sons, and to give to her citizens correct statements, both of men and their principles, shall be the aim of the Proposers of this publication. They are sons of North-Carolina, and are not ashamed of their birth, nor do they blush to own her as a parent. They wish only to elevate her to that station to which her territory, population, and her moral and physical resources, entitle her. They now call upon the high-minded and patriotic citizens of North-Carolina—upon the friends of republicanism, and the advocates of State Rights, generally, for patronage. As intelligence is essential to our peculiarly happy government, the "CONSTITUTIONALIST" will be a useful paper to all classes of the community, viz: the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Merchant, the Physician, the Lawyer, the Divine:—to the Politician highly interesting. The proceedings of Congress, important foreign news, well written essays, and the proceedings of the State Legislature, will fill its columns. The best papers in the Union will be taken by the Editors, from which important and interesting extracts will be made.

Mr. Ransom, (intending to retire from the Bar as soon as the necessary number of subscribers is procured,) will devote his time exclusively to the editorial department:—Mr. Potter will superintend the Press.

The first number of the "Constitutionalist" will appear as soon as One Thousand Subscribers shall have been obtained.

Persons holding Subscription Lists, will please return them, addressed to the Editors at Raleigh, by the 1st of August next.

CONDITIONS.

The North-Carolina Constitutionalist, will appear weekly, on an imperial sheet, in new type, and on good paper, (except during the session of the Legislature, when it will be issued semi-weekly,) at three dollars per annum, payable on receipt of the first number, or four dollars, at the end of six months.

May 14, 1831.

Agricultural.



The Crops.—Never have the citizens of this section of country, had more reason to thank divine providence for a good season and plentiful crops than at present.—*Salisbury Car.*

Wheat.—We learn from a correspondent in Pitt county, that Mr. David Adams, who resides on Clay Root in that county, has made, this season, from two bushels of seed wheat, one hundred bushels of clean grain, on common land, that had been cultivated about 13 years, and had never been manured. In the pea row he run a deep furrow, into which he threw the corn stalks which grew on the land, and where the corn grew no manure was put. When the wheat was about 18 inches or two feet high, he ran a fluke plough between each row; which was all the cultivation it received. From this it would appear, observes our correspondent, that drilling wheat is much more profitable than sewing it broadcast.

Raleigh Star.

Fallen Fruit.—Be very careful to gather all punctured or decayed fruit, whether on your trees or on the ground, and give them to your hogs. If you do not, the worms which they contain, and which has been the cause of their premature decay, will make their escape into the ground, and you will find the evils which await their visitations will increase upon you another season.

Cotton Ropes.—It has been proved, that cotton ropes will last strong and good for more than 12 years, although they may remain out of doors, exposed to the weather all the time.

Different modes of Farming. In the Western States it is not uncommon for a farmer to have six, eight, or ten hundred acres under cultivation; in grass, grain and other crops. We have frequently seen 200 acres of corn in one field in Ohio and Indiana. Corn in many instances is raised without hoeing. Harrowing and ploughing once or twice are considered sufficient to secure good crops.

These statements will be almost incredible with our brethren at the East, who consider one or two hundred acres as much as any farmer can manage to advantage. On the other hand, some of our Western farmers will be astonished at the statement that 50 or 100 acres support large and respectable families in many instances, in New-England. The general opinion in the Western States is, that the Eastern farmers labor severely. "This" (says Mr. Niles) "is a great mistake; they have much leisure because they do not waste time. With them, there is a place for every thing, and every thing is in its place. Their

horses and cattle, tools and implements, are attended to with clock-like regularity. Nothing is put off till to-morrow, which can be done to-day. Economy is wealth, and system affords ease. These men are seldom in a hurry, except in harvest time. And in the long winter evenings, or severe weather, which forbids employment out of doors, one man makes corn brooms, another shoes, a third is a carpenter, cooper or tailor; if necessary, he can display his Yankee skill in all these trades combined, or any thing else which necessity requires. One woman spins, another weaves, another plaits leghorn or grass bonnets, and a fourth makes lace, while the fair daughters are attending to the concerns of the larder. Little children and the aged persons knit stockings.

Pumpkins.—We believe this crop is more neglected than it ought to be. It is certain, that a given weight or measure of pumpkins contains more nutritious matter than the same quantity of turnips, and they are not as difficult to keep. For feeding to milch cows in the fall, we do not know of a better article according to their cost; for feeding to beef cattle they are excellent—and when boiled and a little Indian meal added to them, for feeding hogs excel most kinds of food.

Oats.—A new species of oats has been introduced into Great Britain from Rotterdam, whither it was imported from a remote district in China. This species was unknown to Europeans till within some three years, and was produced for the first time in Great Britain last season. It is said to be more easily prepared for food, of a better flavor, and to contain more farinaceous matter than the common species of oats. The English crop was reaped in little more than three months after sowing, produced well, and is withal remarkably hardy. One peck of these oats is stated to contain more nutritious food for a horse than three pecks of common oats.

Mosquitoes.—Take a few hot coals in a shovel or chafingdish, and burn some brown sugar in your bed rooms and parlors, and you effectually destroy the mosquitoes for the night. This experiment has been tried by several of our citizens, and found to produce the desired effect.—*N. Y. paper.*

Spontaneous Combustion.—The ship Isaac Hicks, was discovered to be on fire at Charleston on the 15th ult. The loading was nearly completed, having on board 1430 bales of Cotton; a very large proportion of which is either entirely ruined, or materially injured. The weather since she commenced loading, has been unusually rainy and damp, and there appears to be no doubt that the fire was the effect of spontaneous combustion, arising from the heat and moisture imbibed by the Cotton from the humid state of the atmosphere. The ship is not supposed to be materially injured.