

...of land, planted in hedges six feet apart, the fourth year after sowing the seed, if the seedlings were pushed ahead by manuring and clean cultivation.

We have spoken of worn out lands being adapted to the culture of the mulberry tree, and we repeat that the experience of Europe shows, that thin sandy or gravelly lands, yield a nutriment which produces the finest, most elastic and glossy silk; but here we would not be understood as wishing to recommend, that the mulberry plant be confined to poor worn-out lands without their being first liberally manured; and whether planted in standard trees, or in hedges, the soil should, most assuredly, be kept in a state of general tith for the first four years, by cultivation.

A few words more and we will bring this article to a close. How shall the good work be begun? There are various ways by which it might be.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS. Wilmington, N. C. Friday, August 26, 1835. TO THE PUBLIC.—It will be recollected that some time last year suggested the probability that we should be compelled to reduce the size of the Press, and afterwards found that there was no necessity for that measure.

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tax other branches of our business for that object.

We publish in another column, some remarks from the Full River Monitor, in relation to the case of Capt. Carter, in order that no unfavorable impressions may be made.

TOWN MEETING.—Our readers will perceive that the town of Wilmington has responded to the call of the city of Charleston, for a general co-operation in measures of security and redress.

REMOVAL EXTRAORDINARY.—In Canaan, Grafton Co. N. H. a town meeting was held on the 31st ult. to take measures concerning Noyes Academy, in that town, at which black and white children are punitively received.

THE RIOTS.—Order has been restored to Baltimore and Washington City. In regard to the Baltimore riot, we are told, that the guilty have escaped, (for there was great guilt) and the vengeance of the people has fallen on the innocent.

W. S. LARKINS, CA. CHS. MONTAGUE, Secy. ELECTION RETURNS. Buncombe.—H. Rabun, S; N. Harrison and J. Pickett, C.

LYNCH LAW.—A man named Richard Wood a baker, in Charleston, who for a number of years has been carrying on an illicit trade with the negroes of that city, under the assumed name of R. W. Carroll, and who has successfully evaded the law, was taken to one of the wharves on the 21st inst. and received 20 lashes on his bare back; a tub of tar was poured over his head and his body decorated with a covering of loose cotton; in which state he was marched through the principal streets, and finally lodged in jail, to secure him from further violence.

THE EVENING STAR.—M. M. Noah, editor of the New York Evening Star, has published a card, giving notice that the columns of his paper will be cheerfully opened to all the citizens of the South, who may wish to defend their principles and their rights, in opposition to the abolitionists.

CHOLERA.—This dreadful disease, continues to rage in Kentucky and some other of the western States.

THE CROPS.—The excessive rains, it is said, in West Florida, have so injured the Cotton crops, that the fields have been abandoned—the corn crops are abundant. The sugar crops in Louisiana are not expected to yield more than one half as much as the last season.

THE EDITOR in Philadelphia who speaks of the alarm in the Southern States: may be assured that apprehensions are entertained chiefly for the slaves.

A meeting of the citizens of Pasquotank county was held on Wednesday the 13th inst. at the Court House in Elizabeth City, to act on the subject of the fanatical spirit of the day and the incendiary publications forwarded to that town.

A Philadelphia paper says that there is every reason to believe that North Carolina will vote for Judge White, for the Presidency.

MEETING AT LONG CREEK. A meeting of citizens held at Long Creek, South, now in New York county, on the 16th inst. to take into consideration the financial acts of some of the northern hypocrites, and also the plans of the band of robbers and plunderers of the South who were lately about to butcher the innocent citizens, as well as bring certain destruc-

tion on the now happy slaves. Whereupon, Wm. S. Larkins was called to the chair, and Charles Montague appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated from the chair, and the different resolutions from various parts of the Union, relating to the fanatics of the north, and robbers of the South, being read and considered, the following gentlemen were appointed to draft resolutions on the different subjects under consideration, viz:

Capt James Moore, Wm. Vann, Wm. B. Colvin, John R. Walker, Robt. Henry, John Moore, and Charles Montague, Esquires; who after a short interval returned and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we view with scorn and disgust, the attempts of Arthur Tappan, of New York, to rob us of our property, and that we recommend to our fellow citizens of North Carolina not to deal, directly, or indirectly, with the said Tappan.

Resolved, That we look on a Mr. Thompson and a Mr. Cox, of N. York, as wolves in sheep's clothing, and that they preach doctrines contrary to those taught by Christ and his apostles; and look on them and all foreigners who are trying to disturb our peace as enemies of these happy United States.

Resolved, That we fully approve the course pursued by the high minded citizens of Charleston in seizing the incendiary papers at the post office, and consigning them to the flames.

Resolved, That we seize any suspicious persons and them safely keep, until they render satisfactory accounts of themselves and their callings.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to each post master in this State, not to deliver to any suspicious person, any papers or pamphlets that may come to his Office, until they are first examined by a committee of the most respectable neighbors, which we recommend to be appointed at or near each post office.

Resolved, That any person receiving the northern incendiary papers and pamphlets secretly, shall be looked upon as a dangerous citizen, and ought to be dealt with in a manner adequate to the crime as soon as discovered.

Resolved, That we request any editor who has a list of Murrill's confederates, to send the names of the said list of the 32 that belong to North Carolina, to the postmaster at Long Creek, North Carolina; by so doing he will receive the thanks of this community.

Resolved, That we recommend to our Southern brethren of different religious denominations, not to receive any preacher into their pulpits, unless they are regularly ordained or licensed; or well recommended by some person whose character is well known.

Resolved, That it is the wish of a large portion of the Southern people, that some good citizen (a friend to the Union) in the City of New York, would undertake to publish a paper devoted entirely to the opposition of the plans of Garrison, Tappan, Thompson, and Cox, and we pledge ourselves for its support.

Resolved, That our proceedings be published in the People's Press, and recommended to the other editors in North Carolina, to be published by them also.

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Person.—Frederick Whitehurst, S; W. T. Bell and J. B. McNeill, C.

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Rockingham.—D. S. Reid, S; F. Irion and B. W. Braswell, C.

Sampson.—E. C. Gavin, S; D. Sloan and Lane, C.

Washington.—J. B. Beasley, S; A. Davenport U. W. Swanner, C.

corner-stone of that "moral government," whose harmonious and healthful action is the admiration and hope of the friends of freedom throughout the world; and whose being and vivifying power has developed the energies of the American people, and elevated our country to the distinguished rank it already holds, among the civilized nations of the earth.

Resolved, That the Union must be preserved; and that the principles and spirit of the fundamental compact, which constitutes the people of our happy country one people, must be maintained holy and inviolate, as the ark of our political salvation.

Resolved, That it is the bounden and sacred duty of good citizens of every State carefully and scrupulously to avoid all interference and attempts to interfere, and all manifestations of any intention or wish to interfere with any intention, concerns, laws, and domestic policy of every other State in the Union; and that all such acts of interference, where they tend to disturb the quiet, to alienate the feelings, to provoke the jealousies, or to jeopardize the safety of the citizens of States, made the unwilling subjects of such officious intermeddling, deserve and ought to receive the reprobation of every friend of his country.

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TRADE OF OUR CITY.—We are furnished by a calculator with the value of a few of the leading articles embraced in the trade of New Orleans, for the past year—the estimate is as follows:

Cotton	37,000,000
Sugar and molasses	2,000,000
Tobacco	3,250,000
Lard, Pork, and Bacon	3,800,000
Flour and Corn	1,750,000
Lead	1,000,000
Logging and Rope	1,300,000
Whiskey	500,000

Other articles received from the interior, probably \$12,700,000 \$70,000,000

The amount of the trade coastwise and from abroad, including the goods that pass through the city, will amount to about an equal sum.

The whole domestic exports of the United States for the year ending 30th September, 1833, amounted only to the sum of \$70,317,698.—The value of the imports for the same year was \$103,118,311. New Orleans Bulletin.

An acquaintance direct from Caswell C. H. North Carolina, informs us that Brady, who was apprehended a few days ago in Milton, under suspicion of attempting to excite a Negro Insurrection, has been committed to the Jail of that County to await his trial. The evidence as stated is, that he solicited a Negro Blacksmith belonging to Mr. Jeffreys of the Red House, to sign a list containing the names of those who had agreed to such an enterprise. The negro refusing, Brady drew a pistol and threatened to shoot him if he did not swear never to betray him. The honest fellow immediately gave the alarm to his master, and the suspected incendiary decamped but was hotly pursued and apprehended crossing the bridge at Milton. The pistol, agreeing with the Blacksmith's description of it, was found upon his person; but no paper of any kind. He had with him \$140 in money, stated himself to be a saddler, raised in Richmond, and for three years past, a resident of Pittsburg, North Carolina.—Petersburg Constellation.

We understand (says the Richmond Compiler) that the sum of twenty thousand dollars has been made up in New Orleans, as a reward to be paid for the delivery of ARTHUR TAPPAN, the celebrated Agitator, upon the levee in that city. TAPPAN will soon find that even his extreme wealth will not enable him to repose in quiet; and he may himself realize some of the apprehensions which he has been instrumental in inflicting upon others.

PREVALENT CAUSES OF CRIME. 1. Deficient education—early loss of parents, and consequent neglect. 2. Few convicts have ever learned a regular trade; and if they were bound to any apprenticeship, they have abandoned it before the time had lawfully expired. 3. School education is, with most convicts, very deficient, or entirely wanting. 4. Intemperance, very often the consequence of loose education, is a most appalling source of crime. 5. By preventing intemperance and by promoting education, we are authorized to believe that we shall prevent crime in a considerable degree.

INCENDIARIES.—A Dentist, by the name of Edmund C. Pugh, has been detected and confined in Danville Jail, for circulating seditious pamphlets. Another of these villains has been arrested in Caswell county in this State. He was travelling on foot and stopped at the Blacksmith shop of Jas. Jeffreys, Esq. He there exhibited one of his diabolical pamphlets, and after enlarging upon his plans and the extent of the combination of which he was a member, and the amount of means, physical and pecuniary at the command of his party, proposed to the colored blacksmiths to join in his project for the immolation of the Whites. Both of the slaves rejected his propositions with indignation, and one of them, an elderly man, acquainted his master as speedily as possible, with what had passed. He proceeded to Milton, where he was arrested, and from thence he was sent on to the jail of the county. He had, it is thought, gotten a hint from some quarter, which induced him to secrete or destroy the pamphlets, and a register of his recruits. It was with difficulty we understand, that the public indignation could be restrained or the people prevented from hanging him on the spot.

During the riots in Baltimore the furniture of one dwelling was preserved by the lady of the house appearing at the door and addressing the mob, who, after hearing her, quietly moved off. The lady (Mrs. Kurtz) subsequently published a card in the papers, thanking the mob for their forbearance. The husband has since published another card, in which he assures his friends that his wife's publication was made without his knowledge and never could have obtained his approbation!!

DIED. At Wrightsville Sound, on Saturday the 23d instant, Mrs. MILDRED HOLMES, aged 44 years, consort of GABRIEL HOLMES, Esquire, of this town.

It is with the sincerest sympathy for the respected partner, and the afflicted family of the deceased, that we record this event. Mrs. Holmes possessed eminently the female character valuable and interesting; and she was free, entirely free, from any of those qualities, which mar or which disturb the happiness of the social circle. Her praiseworthy, commonly bestowed upon the upright and virtuous, and which, when it is true, is a true blessing, and which, if an individual so amiable, could ever have incurred enmity, will not and does not deny.

At Federal Point on the 15th August, departed this life Mr. WILLIAM GRISSELL, in the 65th year of his age, after an illness of 11 days. Mr. Griswell has been an inhabitant of Federal Point for upwards of forty years, when he was first known to the community, and will surely regret his death. Mr. Griswell was a

at Quincy, Middle Florida, on the 23d July last, Mrs. TEMPERANCE NIXON, aged 40 years, wife of Dr. JAMES M. NIXON, formerly of Duplin County.

ARRIVED. Aug. 23. Brig Cambridge, Saecden, from New York, to G. W. Davis & Co.

Aug. 19. Sch. Delight, Trank for New York, by C. D. Ellis.

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