



**THE "FREE PRESS,"**

By Geo. Howard,

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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.

Letters addressed to the Editor must be *post paid*.

James Simmons, Esq. postmaster at Halifax, and S. M. Nickels, Esq. at Scotland Neck, are agents for this office.

**Patent**

**COTTON PRESS.**

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has invented a new and useful

**Machine for Packing Cotton**

IN SQUARE BALES,

By the power of a lever acting on a fulcrum, which drives the follower that presses the Cotton into the bale.

The power of this Machine is such, that from 300 to 350 lbs. of Cotton can be pressed into two breadths of 42 inch Bagging, 4 feet 6 inches long, with considerable ease and in a very short time: and 500 lbs. can be pressed into less than 5 yards of the same kind of bagging, by observing the proper process. The superior advantages are clearly manifest, for in addition to the small quantity of bagging required, which certainly is an object, two hands can with ease pack from 10 to 12 bales in one day. The simplicity of this machine, and its superior power, are greatly admired by mechanical artists, and in fact, by all who have seen it. By a mechanical demonstration, it is proven that the power of the Lever and its concomitants are equal if not superior to any, even to the Wedge, if properly applied. From the high and frequent encomiums which have been past on the invention, the Subscriber is induced to offer it to the public as something worthy of their notice. Any person that may want, can apply to the Subscriber at Halifax, N. C.

Patent letters having been obtained from the proper authorities, all persons are prohibited from making or using the same, without legal right. All infringements will meet with the rigor of the law, made and provided in such cases. Any mechanic wishing to be benefitted by the invention, may by paying a moderate sum, secure individual District or State rights: the same are offered to farmers and all others. It is hoped that the certificates annexed, relative to the performance of the press, will be satisfactory, without enumerating others.

**LEWIS LAYSSARD.**

Halifax, N. C. Aug. 25, 1827. 2-9

**SOUTH-CAROLINA,** }  
City of Columbia. }

I do certify that the Rev. Lewis Laysard has erected a Cotton Press, agreeable to his Patent, at my plantation, fifteen miles above Columbia, and that it has been put in operation as far as packing two bales, and from the report of my overseer, it will pack 100 lbs. of Cotton into a yard of Bagging; that it has been examined by Mr. James Boatwright and Mr. Nathans, two experienced mechanics, who think highly of the mode of packing Cotton.

**SAMUEL GREEN, P. M.**

Columbia, S. C. April 6, 1827.

**SOUTH CAROLINA,** }  
Lancaster District. }

I do hereby certify that Lewis Laysard, of Halifax county, North-Carolina, has built for me a new invented Cotton Press, the performance of which Press on a fair trial so far surpasses my expect-

tations, and also that of any invention I have ever seen or heard of, in the act of nice performance of packing Cotton, that I feel it my duty to recommend to the public for their advantage, the above described presses. Witness my hand, the 22d June, 1827. **A. COIEL.**

The public are informed that the Subscriber has constituted Mr. F. S. Marshall, of the town of Halifax, N. C. his agent for the states of Virginia and North-Carolina—and Mr. John Workman, of Camden, S. C. his agent for the districts of Lancaster, Fairfield, Darlington, Chester, Chesterfield and York, in South-Carolina, from whom Rights may be obtained.

**LEWIS LAYSSARD.**

Extract from an advertisement of Mr. Workman.

"He deems it unnecessary for him to bestow any encomiums upon this improvement in the art of compressing Cotton. Suffice it to say, that the ease and cheapness with which it can be erected, and the small force required to work it, are sufficient to recommend it: saying nothing of its superior power and durability."

**\$10 Reward.**

**RANAWAY** from the Subscriber, living 3 miles south of Mount Prospect, N. C. on the 13th August last, negro **LUKE**, about 50 years old, 6 feet high, and dark complexion. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of him, as he is well known in Halifax and Edgemcombe counties, as a house carpenter and millwright. Luke is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Wm. Sturdivant, near Hill's Bridge; in Halifax county, where he has a wife, or in the neighborhood of Mrs. Elizabeth Porter, in this county, where he formerly lived. I have also understood that he has been in the habit of visiting the upper part of Halifax county, near Blake Baker's. He has recently been seen in this county, with a broadax, and then said he was in search of work. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver said negro to me, or confine him in any jail so that I get him again.

**EDWIN L. MOORE.**

Sept. 13, 1827. 4-3

**\$25 Reward.**

**RANAWAY** from the Subscriber, on the 23d of July last, a negro boy named **GEORGE**; he is about 17 or 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height, dark color, a pert lively look, and in speaking is apt to stutter a little; he has lost most of his fore teeth, and has two or three distinct scars on his throat, occasioned by a rising some time since. Said boy was purchased about 18 months since, from Mr. Mathew Cluff, of Norfolk, at which place he was raised, but has frequently been to Elizabeth-City, in this State, and the boy said that he had been several times at sea. I expect that he will attempt to get either to Elizabeth-City or Norfolk. A reward of **Twenty-Five Dollars** will be given to any person who will apprehend said boy and lodge him in any jail, so that I can get him again. Masters of vessels and all other persons are hereby forbid harboring, employing, or carrying off said boy, under the penalty of the law.

**SAMUEL FARMER.**

Edgemcombe County, N. C. }  
Septem. 4, 1827. } 3-3

The Norfolk Herald and Elizabeth-City Star will please give the above three insertions, and forward the account to this office for collection.

*Printing neatly executed.*

**BACON,**

**Corn, Herrings, &c.**

The Subscriber has for sale low for Cash, Bacon, Corn, Herrings, Flour, and Lard—3 or 4 boxes of Hats—

ALSO, A GOOD

**Assortment of coarse Shoes.**

The above articles being on consignment, and sold entirely for Cash, persons wishing to purchase would probably be able to buy them cheaper than at any other house in this place.

They are therefore respectfully solicited to call upon

**JAS. SIMMONS,**

Halifax, 12th July, 1827.

**Cotton Yarn.**

The Proprietor of the Factory now in operation at the Falls of Tar River, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large quantity of

**COTTON YARN,**

Of all the numbers from 4 to 20, but principally of the coarser numbers; which he is disposed to sell low for Cash, or in exchange for good Cotton. His machinery is in part new, and all in thorough repair, and superintended by an experienced and skilful manager; and he thinks his Yarn may be recommended as equal to any in the United States.

**JOEL BATTLE.**

Falls of Tar River, }  
Aug. 30, 1827. } 3-12

**Domestic.**

**United States.**—A comparison of the present prosperous and happy state of our country, with its condition fifty, or even forty years ago, must excite the most grateful sentiments and lead us to rejoice in the possession of peace, and of abundance, and of the means of moral and intellectual improvement now enjoyed in the United States. Fifty years ago, all was gloomy, fearful and disastrous. The sufferings of the people were great, and the prospect was covered with dark forebodings. And forty years ago even, the country was borne down by a heavy public debt: and though independence was gained, that liberty which consists in order and tranquillity and content, and without which liberty is but a name, was not fully established and enjoyed. For the people were complaining, were without ability to pay their debts and taxes; and knew not the means of general stability and prosperity. The distress was great, but no remedy was discovered; and greater calamities seemed to impend. Now, we are in peace and tranquillity. The tide of prosperity is setting strongly upon all parts of the nation. A spirit of enterprise and of improvement, not only as it relates to wealth, but to morals, and to intellect, is abroad in the land, and reaches every mind. We know that we are destined to be a great and happy people. And still something depends upon our

fidelity and ingenuity. We must not expect miracles—great national improvements and blessings are not the work of a day, nor the fruit of idle wishes. Improvement is gradual and progressive. But the march is steady if not rapid. The present generation may do much in the cause of science and morals; and this is the cause of true national prosperity and glory.—*Boston Gaz.*

**New Cotton.**—A load of Cotton (eight bags) of the present year's growth, from one of the plantations of Paul Fitzsimmons, Esq. in South-Carolina, was received at Augusta, on the 20th ult. It is stated to be of very superior quality, handsomely packed in square bales. Eleven and a half cents, cash, was offered and refused for it.

**Upstarts.**—A correspondent who satirizes in a spirited communication the "lofty consequence of certain new-made gentry who now ride in carriages which they used to drive," is rather too sweeping in his remarks either for effect or justice. In this country it must ever be an honor for any man to rise from an humble origin to wealth and respectability—and indeed many of our distinguished citizens can look back to ancestral plebianism within a third or fourth generation—some need look no further than their sires. The abolition of entailments permits of no overgrown estates remaining for ages in one family, but with other circumstances, conspires to equalize the circulation and possession of property. The fortunate merchant who from small beginnings accumulates even an immense fortune, must generally count upon its dissipation at farthest by his grand-children. His own heirs begin life, not as their father did, but where he left off, increasing instead of retrenching their luxuries—their children again subdivide the estate to a mere sufficiency with economy—the next generation must set to work to make themselves. Thus as the wheel revolves, those on the summit come down to give place to their antipodes, who in turn follow the track of their predecessors. The man therefore, who from penury rises to wealth, ought not to be denominated an *upstart*, unless he assumes a superiority which should be conceded alone to intellectual elevation, and which the possessor of the latter will never claim.—*New-York Times.*

**Cultivation of the Vine.**—This experiment has proved successful farther to the north than we had imagined. The Troy N. Y. Sentinel says that an industrious and intelligent German, bred to the occupation of a vine dresser, has in that neighborhood, an enclosure of three acres cultivated as a vineyard.