

AGRICULTURAL.

ITEMS OF ECONOMY.

From the New York Farmer.
SALT.

At the season of the year, when live stock are changed from dry hay to green pasture, the effect on them is very considerable. Their offal, from being comparatively dry and hard, immediately becomes of a liquid consistency. To prevent this sudden weakening effect, give a little salt dissolved in a little bran or meal and water, which will greatly increase the thriving of the cattle. In Germany portable sheds are put up in the fields for shelter, with salt constantly in a suitable vessel. A few quarts of bran wet and salted, and given to cows two or three times a week when they are turned to grass, will yield a great percentage of gain in milk.

WEEDS.

Every farmer should make it a principle of duty to eradicate every useless weed, not only from the injury he may sustain, but from regard to his neighbor and the public. A few seeds from his fields may be carried by the wind into those of his careless neighbor, and thus eventually a whole neighborhood becomes infested.

ROOT CULTURE.

There are many advantages arising from the cultivation of roots. From not ripening their seeds they are considered not to exhaust the soil as much as those that do ripen them. The soil becomes stirred and comminuted, and thus is fully exposed to the air, weeds, and poor grasses are more effectually destroyed. These crops are very productive. Potatoes averaging from 3 to 4 hundred bushels per acre, and turnips, ruta baga, mangel wurtzel, carrots, &c. from 6 to 8 or 9 hundred. They serve to alternate, and give variety to food for cattle in winter. Turnips are considered the best. The seeds cost but little, are sown with trifling trouble, require but little culture, remain on the ground but a short time, are eaten by man and beast, and easily reserved over the winter.

SQUASHES AND PUMPKINS.

No farmer should neglect to have liberal supply of these. They are of much service in various preparations on the table, as well as food to hogs and cattle. Raised in hills, on ridges of manure covered lightly with soil, they succeed well, although they generally make good returns on almost any soils. Sometimes a portion of the cow yard, or where there has been a dunghill, may be profitably occupied, by mixing heaps of sand or soil with the scrapings.

PREVENTIVES OF INJURY FROM INSECTS.

Many farmers lose many of their crops by grubs and other insects. Cucumber, squash, melon, and pumpkin vines, are often destroyed by insects. To be guarded against them, the farmer should be provided with coarse tobacco leaves, soot, dry ashes and the like.

STIRRING THE SOIL IN A DROUGHT.

It is an established opinion, that the more the soil is hoed, harrowed, and ploughed, in dry weather, the better are plants enabled to withstand the want of rain. The recorded effects of frequently stirring the soil are surprising. Excellent crops have thus been obtained, when prospects were most forbidding. It is asserted that when dry weather occurs in the spring, before the roots have extended far, there is still a greater necessity of more frequent hoeing and ploughing. The reasons assigned are, that more of the moisture in the atmosphere is condensed, particularly in the night, and that more air, which is a poor conductor of heat becomes imprisoned in the soil, and thus prevents the heat from penetrating.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

However well farmers may think they understand their business, yet they would derive benefit from having a work on agriculture, to which they could refer in reference to every operation on the farm. They would always find some hint or suggestion that would be more or less important. The Physician, lawyer and clergyman, think, and justly too, that they cannot fill their station without a library of books for reference. Is farming a calling so much lower than that of a single volume is at all necessary?

From the British Farmer's Magazine.

ON SETTING WHEAT.

This is a method which is reckoned one of the greatest improvements in husbandry that was made during the last century.

It seems to have been first suggested by planting grain in a garden for mere curiosity, by persons who had no opportunity of extending the cultivation for profit. This was first attempted at Norwich, and a few years after by one of the largest occupiers of land in Norfolk, who set fifty-seven acres in one year. His success from the visible superiority of his crop, both in quantity and quality, was so great that in the following autumn he set three hundred acres, and has continued the practice ever since. This noble experiment established the practice, and was the means of introducing it generally among the intelligent farmers in a very large district; there being few who now sow any wheat, if they can procure hands to set it. It has been generally observed that although the set crops appear very thin during the autumn and winter, the plants tiller and spread prodigiously during the spring. The ears are indisputably larger, without dwarfish or stoff corn;

the grain is of a larger bulk, and specifically heavier per bushel than when sown. The lands on which this method is particularly prosperous are either after a clover stubble, or on which trefoil and grass seed were sown the spring before the last. These grounds, after the usual manuring, are once turned over with the plough in extending flag or turf, at ten inches wide; along which a man, who is called a dibbler, with two setting irons somewhat bigger than ramrods, but considerably larger at the lower end, and pointed at the extremity, steps backwards along the turf, and makes the holes about four inches asunder every way, and one deep. Into these holes the droppers (women, boys, and girls) drop two grains, which are quite sufficient. After this, a gate bushed with thorn is drawn by one horse over the land, and closes up the holes. By this mode three pecks of grain are sufficient for an acre; and being immediately buried, are equally removed from vermin or the power of frost. The regularity of its rising gives the best opportunity of keeping it clear from weeds, by weeding or hand hoeing. Setting of wheat is a method peculiarly beneficial when corn is dear; and if the season is favourable, may be practised with great benefit to the farmer. Sir Thomas Beever, of Hethel Hall, in Norfolk, found the produce to be two bushels per acre more than from the sown wheat; but having much less smaller corn intermixed with it, the sample is better, and always fetches a higher price, to the amount generally of two shillings per quarter.—This method, too, saves to the farmer and the public six pecks of seed wheat in every acre; which, if generally adopted, would of itself afford bread for more than half a million of people. Add to these considerations the great support given to the poor by this second harvest, as it may be called, which enables them to discharge their rents and maintain their families without having recourse to the parish. The expense of setting by hand is now reduced to about six shillings per acre; which, in good weather, may be done by one dibbler, attended by three droppers, in two days. This is five shillings per day; of which, if the dibbler gives to the children sixpence each, he will have himself three shillings sixpence for his day's work, which is more than he can earn by any other labor so easy to himself. But if he have a wife who dibbles with him, and two or three of his own children to drop to him, his gains will then be very important, and enough to ensure a plenty of candidates for that work, even in the least populous parts of the country. But the profit of this method, in seasons when seed corn is very cheap, or the autumn particularly unfavorable to the practice, must certainly be lessened.

This, then, is one of the improved methods of farming which the Agricultural Employment Institution ought to adopt.—Transplanting wheat is another source of employment for the redundant poor, the beneficial results of which may be seen at the Exhibition of Arts, Charing Cross, sent there by Mr. E. J. Lance of Lewisham.

(From the Repository of Patent Inventions.)
METHOD OF OBTAINING CREAM FROM MILK.
A process of divesting the milk of its component portion of cream, to an extent hitherto unattainable, has been effected by Mr. George Carter, of Nottingham Lodge, and is thus detailed by that gentleman, in a paper presented to the Society of Arts:—A peculiar process of extracting cream from milk, by which a superior richness is produced in the cream, has long been known and practised in Devonshire: this produce of the dairies of that county being well known to every one by the name of "clotted," or "clouted cream." As there is no peculiarity in the milk from which this fluid is extracted, it has been frequently a matter of surprise, that the process has not been adopted in other parts of the kingdom. A four sided vessel is formed of zinc plates, twelve inches long, eight inches wide, and six inches deep, with a false bottom, at one half the depth. The only communication with the lower compartment is by the lip, through which it may be filled or emptied. Having first placed at the bottom of the upper compartment, a plate of perforated zinc, the area of which is equal to that of the false bottom, a gallon (or any given quantity) of milk is poured (immediately when drawn from the cow) into it, and must remain there, at rest, for twelve hours; an equal quantity of boiling water must then be poured into the lower compartment, through the lip; it is then permitted to stand twelve hours more, (i. e. twenty-four hours altogether,) when the cream will be found perfect, and of such consistency, that the whole may be lifted off by the finger and thumb. It is, however, more effectually removed, by gently raising the plate of perforated zinc, from the bottom, by the ringed handles, by which means, the whole of the cream is lifted off in a sheet, without re-mixing any of it with the milk below. With this apparatus, I have instituted a series of experiments; and as a mean of twelve successive ones, I obtained the following results—four gallons of milk, treated as above, produced, in twenty-four hours, four and a half pints of clotted cream, which, after churning only fifteen minutes gave forty ounces of butter—four gallons of milk, treated in the common mode, in earth-

ware pans, and standing forty-eight hours, produced four pints of cream, which after churning thirty minutes, gave thirty-six ounces of butter. The increase in the quantity of cream, therefore, is twelve and a half per cent. and of butter upwards of eleven per cent. The experimental farmer will instantly perceive the advantages accruing from its adoption, and probably his attention to the subject may produce greater results. I shall feel richly rewarded, if, by exciting an interest on the subject, I can produce any, the slightest improvement in the quality or mode of producing an article, which may properly be deemed one of the necessities of life.

A New Candidate.

GENTLEMEN: I am now before you, requesting all those indebted to me on Book Accounts, to come forward and close them by cash or bond, by the 10th day of August next. I would also remind those that have promised to make payment a short time since, that I would be glad to hear from them soon.
N. B. All those indebted, that do not pay attention to the above, may have the pleasure of settling with an attorney, as I am determined to give my books for collection, after the 10th day of August next.
JOHN WOODRUFF.
July 24th, 1833. 487

NEW CHEAP STORE, In the Town of Charlotte.

THE subscriber having purchased of Dr. J. D. Boyd, his entire Stock of Goods, which were selected last fall, entirely new, in New-York and Philadelphia, with a recruit of
Spring and Summer Fancy GOODS, A small quantity of Hardware, Crockery, Coffee and Sugar, Salt of a superior quality,
all of which I will sell low for cash or to punctual dealers. I hope by close attention, to share a portion of the patronage of Mecklenburg and its vicinity. It is the wish of the proprietor for his friends to give him the pleasure of showing them his Stock, hear prices and then judge for themselves.
JOHN M. MORRISON.
July 23d, 1833. 350

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, to me executed by Nathaniel Peabworth, on the 12th day of February, 1833, for the purposes therein mentioned, I will expose to sale, in the town of Charlotte, on Friday, the 9th of August next, the following property, viz:

- 1 Large Wagon and Gears,
- 1 Two Horse Carriage and Harness,
- 1 Gig, Horses, Cows, Hogs,
- Farming Utensils,
- Household and Kitchen Furniture,

A New House and Lot,

very pleasantly situated on Tryon street, adjoining the Academy lots on one side and Patrick Parker on the other. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.
W. MORRISON, Trustee.
Charlotte, July 19th, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE Taxes of the Town Company are now due, and all persons living within the bounds are requested to come forward and pay up by the August Court. The Tax List in my absence will be left in the hands of Sam'l. C. Caldwell who is authorized to receive the taxes, and give receipts for the same.
JOS. McCONAUGHEY, Sheriff.
Charlotte, July 25, 1833. 481

N. B. All those who have not taken out license for retailing Wares, Merchandise, &c. will please call and take out their licenses by the 31st Monday in August next.
J. McCONAUGHEY, Sheriff.
July 25, 1833.

ELECTION.

ON the 2d Thursday of next month, an election will be held in this county for a Member of Congress, one Senator, two Commoners, Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, and for or against a Convention, at the following places, viz: Charlotte, Cox's Store, Hemphill's Store, Houston's Mill, Lawson's, Wilson's, Dostor's, Labatt's, Stewart's, Collins', Kirk's, Hill's, and Davidson's Mill. All those who have been appointed by Court as Judges and Managers will be expected to attend.
J. McCONAUGHEY, Sheriff.
July 25, 1833.

WALK UP.

THE Subscriber having sold out his Stock of Goods, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle. No indulgence.
J. D. BOYD.
July, 1833. 477

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has removed his Carding Machine to his lower mill on Mallard Creek, two miles from the place where he formerly carded by horse power; he now runs his Machine by water, and he expects to do a better business, and will card at 64 cents per pound, and will take wool at the common price for carding.
DAN ALEXANDER.
July 15, 1833. 349

New Carriage-Making ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber begs to leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now carrying on the Carriage-Making Business at his New Shop, on the main street, one door north-west of the Jail, in all its various branches. The subscriber deems it entirely superfluous to give a detailed description of the kinds and qualities of his work, nor will he say that it shall be surpassed by none, but on his part will only invite the public to call and examine his work, hear his prices and judge for themselves.
NATHAN BROWN.
Charlotte, July 8, 1833. 6w51

One or Two apprentices will be taken to the above business. Boys 16 or 17 years of age, of study and industrious habits. N. BROWN.

Constitution of No. Carolina, AND OF THE UNITED STATES.
FOR Sale at this Office, a few copies of a Pamphlet containing the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of North-Carolina, and the Declaration of Independence. Price, 25 cts

JOB PRINTING

Of all kinds, neatly executed at this Office.

NOTICE.

I WILL sell for cash at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of August next, the following Tracts of Land lying in the county of Mecklenburg, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes due on said Land:

- One tract of land belonging to James Martin's heirs, containing 116 acres, in the upper end of the county, joining the lands of Wm. J. Wilson, Samuel Wilson and others.
- Also, 100 acres, belonging to William Duckworth, joining the lands of Edwin Potts, Virgin Springs and others.
- Also, 170 acres, belonging to the heirs of John Finch, dec'd, joining the lands of Alex. Gillette and others.
- Also, 132 acres, listed by John McEntire and lies in the gold region.
- Also, 54 acres, listed by George W. Davin, joining the lands of James Latta and others, (for 1831.)
- Also, 115 acres, belonging to the heirs of Samuel Brown, dec'd, joining the lands of James Henderson and others.
- Also, 100 acres, belonging to the heirs of James Bell, dec'd, joining the lands of Mary Potts, James Knox and others, (for 1831.)
- Also, 125 acres, belonging to James Gillespie, jr, joining the lands of Dr. Wm. White and others.
- Also, 200 acres, belonging to Hannah Stanford, joining the lands of Samuel Johnston and others.
- Also, 273 acres, listed by Wm. Stewart and well known by the Virgin Springs.
- Also, 210 acres, listed by Wm. Robeson, sen, joining the land of John Hill, Isaac Alexander and others.
- Also, 90 acres, listed by Jacob Holdhouser near Jerry Huie's Store, (for 1831.)
- Also, 227 acres, belonging to Robert Buchanan, joining the lands of Elizabeth Buchanan and others, (for 1831.)
- Also, 222 acres, listed by Isaac Alexander, joining the lands of John Hill and others, (for 1831.)
- Also, 30 acres, listed by James Brown, joining the lands of Hugh Smith and others, (for 1831.)

FOR SALE.

THE Gin House standing South of Trade street near Dr. Harris' residence, connected with which is an excellent Cotton Gin and Metal Screw Press, which will be sold with the house or separate as purchasers may desire. If this establishment is not sold privately, before Tuesday of August Court, it will then be offered for sale at Public Auction.
For further particulars apply to the subscriber or during his absence to Mr. H. B. Williams.
E. L. SMITH,
Executor of Wm. Smith dec'd.
July 6, 1833. 752

TAKEN UP.

AND committed to the Jail of this county, on the 5th inst, a negro man by the name of GEORGE, about 22 or 23 years old, yellow complexioned and about 6 feet 8 or 9 inches high and slender made; he appears to be an intelligent boy and has a stoppage in his speech. He had on a mixed home-spun coat and light drab pantaloons. He says he belonged to Dr. Pinckney Price of Caswell county and was sold to Col. Johnson, of Georgia, a speculator. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOS. McCONAUGHEY, Sheriff.
July 10, 1833. 467

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Session, 1833.

Samuel Lawing } Original Attachment, levied on a negro girl named Rachel Samuel Hyams, } and child, and left in the possession of Isaac Hyams.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, that the defendant appear, answer or reply; otherwise judgment will be entered against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday of May, A. D. 1833.
Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. l. c. Price adv. 82 149

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1833.

Michael Crowell } Original Attachment, levied on James Pylon, } on defendant's interest in a Gold Mine, on Lynch's Creek, known by the name of the Lanesy Mine.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, that the defendant appear, answer or reply; otherwise judgment will be entered against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday of May, A. D. 1833.
Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. l. c. Price adv. 82 150

JOHN WYATT

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has just received at his stand, south of the Court-House, a general assortment of the best foreign

Spirits and Wines

that can be procured. Likewise Groceries, Confectionaries and Cakes. Among which are the following articles:

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| WINES. | Port |
| Hock | Madeira |
| Mosell | Sherry |
| Frontenac | Malaga |
| Muscatel | Champaign, in pint and quarts |
| | Teneriffe, &c. &c. |
| SPIRITS. | Old Peach Brandy |
| Cogniac Brandy | Apple do. |
| Holland Gin | Peach do. |
| Jamaica Rum | Whiskey |
| N. E. do. | |
| Havana, Spanish and American SEGARS, | |
| Cut, Pigtail and Manufactured Tobacco, | |
| Scotch Snuff, Pipes, &c. &c. | |
| London bottled PORTER & Philadelphia BEER, | |
| Bottled and Newark CIDER, &c. | |
| CHEESE, CRACKERS and HERRINGS, | |
| An assortment of Foreign CORDIALS, | |
| Lemon Syrup and Spruce Beer. | |
| FRUITS AND NUTS. | |
| Lemons, Figs, Raisins and Prunes, | |
| Almonds, Brazil, Cocoa and Barcelona Nuts. | |
| —ALSO— | |
| Tea, Coffee, Chocolate and Sugars, | |
| Candies and Cakes of all descriptions, | |
| Soap, Candles, Mustard, Pepper and Spice, | |
| Bacon, Flour and Meal. | |
| Persons can be furnished at all times with cold luncheon. | |

He would, also, inform the public that he has opened a

BAKERY

where persons can be furnished with Bread, &c. at all times.
Charlotte, May 7, 1833.

NEW BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber having again able to perform the labors of the ministry; and feeling, in common with other men, the importance of engaging in some employment which will enable him to provide for the wants of a rising family, has opened a Book Store in Charlotte, N. C. He believes, that such an establishment was needed in the Western section of our State. He respectfully invites his friends, acquaintances, and all who feel any interest in his undertaking, to call and see his Books. He will be happy to execute orders for those who live at a distance.
Whilst he has on hand some valuable works in Law, in Medicine, most of the Greek and Latin Classics, and other books used in our Schools and Academies, many works in Theology, and many Miscellaneous books suited to almost every class of readers, he will be able to procure on favorable terms, any books to be found in the Northern Cities, or in the London Market. It will give him pleasure to assist professional gentlemen or private citizens in enlarging their Libraries, or in purchasing new ones. He looks with confidence and respect to an enlightened community for encouragement.
DANIEL GOULD.
Charlotte, May 23, 1833. 397

P. S. I have contracted with the Secretary of the A. T. S. for an Edition of the Christian Almanac for North-Carolina, for 1834. It will contain 12 pages more of useful matter than hitherto and be sold at the same price. It will be published in July, and may be had by the dozen or hundred of John P. Haven, No. 142 Nassau street, N. Y. of Hughes & Turner, Raleigh, and at the Charlotte Book Store.

A New Assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has lately received the following articles, viz:
Gold and Silver Levers, Lepine & Plain Watches, assorted, Gentlemen's Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Ear and Finger Rings, Breast Pins and Shirt Studs,
which, together with his former Stock, making present assortment nearly complete, all of which will be sold at a very small advance for cash, or on short time, to punctual customers.
He still continues to manufacture SILVER SPOONS and other articles of Gold and Silver, also, to repair Clocks and Watches, and to send here inform the public, that his is the only shop in town where such articles are repaired.
He will also FLEX GOLD in any quantity, at the shortest notice.
GILDING and ENGRAVING, also, done to order.
THOMAS TROTTER.
Charlotte, May, 1833. 371

NEGROES WANTED.

I WILL Hire 4 or 5 Negro boys for the balance of the year, or by the month. Ten or twelve years of age would be preferred.
THO. A. MERRILL.
June 13, 1833. 421

NOTICE.

MY ARABIAN STALLION is for sale at a low price. WM. S. NORRIS.
June 10th, 1833.

SADDLES & HARNESS.

JAMES T. ASBURY & CO. HAVE on hand and will make to order, in the time to manufacture their Shop in the southeast of Mr. Spring's Brick Building
Ladies and Gentlemen's SADDLES,
of a superior style of workmanship and good materials, by the Messrs. Jettons, of James county, who are well known in the western part of the State as superior workmen.—Also, Saddlebags, Valises, Martingales, Riding Bridles, Coach & Gig Harness, Carriage and Wagon Harness, Horsemen's Caps & Holders,
and all other articles usually manufactured in shops in the Southern States.

In addition to the above, we have on hand a general assortment of Gig and Coach Mounting, Beddie Bits, Stirrup Irons, and all other articles necessary to trim off Saddles and Harness, which will be sold low for cash.

We request the public to call and examine the materials and work manufactured, bear personal judge for themselves.
Charlotte, Dec. 7, 1832. 157

Four or five journeymen Saddle and Harness Makers is wanted, to which good wages will be given, by applying to
JAS. T. ASBURY & CO.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1833.
Robert M. Sterling } Petition for Divorce.
vs. Margaret Sterling }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case is not a habitant of this State, therefore it is Ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Star and the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, for the said Defendant to appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead in answer to the Plaintiff's petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against her and decree accordingly. Witness, Pearsall Thompson, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Charlotte, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D. 1833.
P. THOMPSON, c. l. c. Price adv. 53

Charleston and Cheraw.

THE STEAM BOAT MASON, Capt. J. C. Graham, having been engaged the last summer in the trade running between Charleston and Cheraw, calling at Georgetown on her way up and down, will resume her trips in the course of a few days, and is intended to be continued in the trade the ensuing season. The exceeding light draft of water, drawing only four and a half feet when loaded, will enable her to reach Cheraw at all times, except upon an uncommon low current when her cargo will be lightened at the expense of the Boat.
Comfortable accommodations for a few passengers, with all due attention.
J. B. CLOUGHER.
Charleston, Sept. 26, 1831. 501