

THE ELIZABETH-CITY STAR

AND

North-Carolina Eastern Intelligencer.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY BENJAMIN ALBERTSON, AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Vol VI

Elizabeth-City, N. C. Saturday, March 3, 1827.

No. 11.

TERMS.

No paper discontinued till directions to that effect are given, and arrearages paid, but at the option of the Editor.

Advertisements of no more length than breadth, neatly inserted three times for a dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance; longer ones in the same proportion.

Advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly, unless otherwise marked by the writers.

No advertisement will be inserted for less than one dollar.

Persons at a distance must accompany their advertisements with the money, or they will not be inserted.

Letters addressed to the Editor must be postpaid, or they will not be lifted.

W. BECKWITH
Has removed to Elizabeth-City, with the view to resume the Law Practice; he will attend the Courts of this and the adjoining counties, and expects to give his attention exclusively to his professional duties.
Elizabeth-City, Feb. 24. Tf

Fresh Garden Seed!

THE Subscriber has just received, a small assortment of **GARDEN SEED**, suitable for the season, which he can recommend to be good, as they are raised by an experienced horticulturist.

Jas. A. Armistead.
Elizabeth-City, Feb. 24. Lt

New and Fashionable CLOTHING STORE.

Hartshorns & Pickett, Merchant Tailors,
Have taken the store opposite Mr. Fearing's Grocery, where they intend to carry on the Tailoring Business in its various branches. Should clothes sold and made by them not fit, they can be returned and the money cheerfully refunded.

ON HAND,
An assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Trimmings.
Elizabeth-City, Feb. 24. Tf

Lamp Oil.

Just received and for sale, winter strained Lamp Oil, very superior quality.

RICHARD WYATT.
Elizabeth-City, Feb. 24. Tf

I wish to sell

300 barrels Tar, and 30 or 40,000 R. O. bhd. Staves, delivered at Newby's Bridge, Perquimans County. Molasses, coffee and sugar will be taken in payment.

RICHARD WYATT.
February 24. Tf

Reduced Prices!

William Lyon, Tailor,
Takes this method to inform the public that he will in future execute work at the following reduced prices:

Making Frock and Dress Coats \$5 00
Short Cloth do. 4 00
Summer or Homespun do. 3 00

Pantaloons, Vests, &c. in proportion. And he assures his friends that he will use every exertion to give satisfaction.

Elizabeth-City, Feb. 24. Tf

Doubloons & Gold.

The highest premium will be given at COHEN'S OFFICE, NORFOLK, for DOUBLOONS—also for AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH, and PORTUGUESE GOLD.

Orders are received at COHEN'S OFFICE for TICKETS and SHARES in any of the Lotteries, and every information given gratis. DRAFTS on any of the NORTHERN CITIES can always be had in sums to suit purchasers, and most kinds of foreign Bank Bills exchanged on the most favorable terms.
Feb. 17. Et

LOST

Lately by the Subscriber, a note against Mr. Alpheus Fobes, jr. for 358,750 shingles, dated at or about the 19th July, 1826, and payable in October and November last, with a credit on the back of 30 dollars. I forewarn all persons from purchasing or receiving said note, and will give a liberal reward to any person who will return it to me.

THOS. W. THOMPSON.
Elizabeth-City, Feb. 17. Bt

NOTICE.

Mrs. Albertson takes this method to inform the public, that she has opened the House (formerly the City Hotel) in Elizabeth-City as a House of

Private Entertainment and Boarding House.

where genteel travellers and their horses can be accommodated, and a few boarders by the month or year. She will also receive a few Children, students at the Academy, as boarders, if offered.

Elizabeth-City, Sept. 9.

Fresh Garden Seed

Just received and for sale by
W. M. D. GORDAN, Agent.
Elizabeth-City, Feb. 3.

SALT.

400 Bushels Liverpool coarse Salt. For sale by
Wright & Williams
Elizabeth-City, Feb. 3.

JUST RECEIVED

Per Schooner Enterprize Carr,
1400 Bushels coarse Salt,
and by Schooner Polly
Rider, Dunlap, from Martinique,
30 Hogsheads of prime retailing Molasses,
Also by Schooner Debenture from Charleston,

800 Bushels Liverpool Salt,
10 bbls. Apple Brandy,
10 do. Whiskey,
6 do. Rum,
Bags of Coffee,
Barrels of Sugar,
Hogsheads of Molasses,
5 boxes Shoes, (assorted),
Cogniac Brandy,
Half barrels of Sounds,
For sale by
A. Fobes, jun.

Wanted to Purchase

Or to hire for the year, a middle aged negro Woman without children, who can Cook, Wash and Iron; for which a liberal price will be given. Enquire at this Office.
January 20.

MASONIC.

Eastern Lodge meets in Elizabeth-City the first and third Mondays in every month, and the Harmony Chapter meets the second and fourth Mondays.

Farmer's Repository.

Characteristics of Flemish Husbandry.

To make a farm resemble a garden as nearly as possible, was their principal idea of husbandry. Such an excellent principle, at first setting out, led them, of course, to undertake the culture of small estates only, which they kept free from weeds, continually turning the ground, and manuring it plentifully and judiciously. Having thus brought the soil to a just degree of cleanliness, health and sweetness, they ventured chiefly upon the culture of the more delicate grasses; as the surest means of acquiring wealth in husbandry, upon a small scale, without the expense of keeping many draught horses or servants. After a few years experience, they soon found that ten acres of the best vegetables for feeding cattle, properly cultivated, would maintain a larger stock of grazing animals, than forty acres of common farm grass; and the vegetables they chiefly cultivated for this purpose were, lucerne, sainfoin, trefoils of most denominations, sweet fenu-greek, (*Trigonella*), buck & cow wheat, (*Melantherum pratense*), field turnips and spurry, (*Spergula*), by them called marian-grass.

The political secret of Flemish husbandry was, the letting farms on improvement. Add to this, they discovered eight or ten new sorts of manures.—They were the first among the moderns who ploughed in living crops, for the sake of fertilizing the earth, and confined

their sheep at night in large sheds built on purpose, whose floor was covered with sand, or earth, &c. which the shepherd carted away every morning to the compost dung hill. Such was the chief mystery of the Flemish husbandry.

Urine cisterns are formed in the fields, to receive purchased liquid manure; but for that made in the farm yard, generally in the yard, or under the stables. In the latter case, the urine is conducted from each stall to a commod grating, through which it descends into the vault; from thence it is taken up by a pump. In the best regulated farmeries, there is a partition in the cistern, with a valve to admit the contents of the first space into the second, to be preserved there free, from the more recent acquisition, age adding considerably to its efficacy. This species of manure is relied on beyond any other, upon all the light soils throughout Flanders, and even upon the strong lands, (originally so rich as to preclude the necessity of manure,) is now coming into great esteem, being considered applicable to most crops and to all the varieties of soil.

Fallows, according to Sir John Sinclair, are in a great measure abolished, even on strong land; by means of which, produce is increased, and the expense of cultivation on the crops raised in the course of a rotation, necessarily diminished: and by the great profit they derive from their flax and rape, or colts, they can afford to sell all their crops of grain at a lower rate. Notwithstanding this assertion of Sir John, it will be found that a fallow enters into the rotation on all the clayey soils of Flanders.

Flax is cultivated with the utmost care. The field intended for this crop, after two or three ploughings and harrowings, is again ploughed, commencing in the centre and ploughed round and round to the circumference, so as to leave it without any furrow. The heavy roller is drawn across the ploughing by three horses; the liquid manure is then spread equally over the entire surface, and when well harrowed in, by eight or nine strokes of the harrow, the seed is sown, which is also harrowed in by a light harrow with wooden pins, of less than three inches; and the surface, to conclude the operation, is again carefully rolled.

Nothing can exceed the smoothness and cultivated appearance of fields thus accurately prepared.

The manure universally used for the flax crop, demands particular notice. It is termed liquid manure, and consists of the urine of cattle in which rape cake has been dissolved, and in which the v-danges conveyed from the privies of the adjoining towns and villages, have also been blended. This manure is gradually collected in subterraneous vaults of brick work, at the verge of the farm next to the main road. Those receptacles are generally forty feet long by fourteen wide, and seven or eight feet deep; and in some cases are contrived with the crown of the arch so much below the surface of the ground, as to admit the plough to work over it. An aperture is left in the side, through which the manure is received from the cart by means of a shoot or trough, and at one end an opening is left to bring it up again, by means of a temporary pump which delivers it either into carts or tonneaus.

The liquid is carried to the field in sheets or barrels, according to the distance. Where the cart plies, the manure is carried in a great sheet called a *voile*, closed at the corners by running strings, and secured to the four uprights of the carts; two men standing one on each side of the cart, scatter it with hollow shovels upon the rolled ground; or where the tonneaus are made use of, each is carried by two men with poles, and set down at equal intervals across the field, in the line of the rolling.

There are two sets of vessels, which enable the men who deposit the loaded ones, to bring back the others empty.—One man to each vessel, with a scoop, or rather a kind of bowl with a long handle, spreads the manure so as to cover a certain space; and thus by preserving the intervals correctly, they can precisely gauge the quantity for a given extent of surface. For the flax crop they are profuse, and of this liquid mixture, in this part of the country, they usually allow at the rate of 2480 gallons, beer measure, to the English acre.

With culinary vegetables the Flemish markets are abundantly supplied. Most of these are grown by the small farmers, and are of excellent quality. To every cottage in Flanders a garden of some description is attached; and according to the means, the leisure, and the skill of the possessor, is rendered more or less

productive. The general principles of management with all are, frequent digging, careful weeding, ample manuring, and immediate succession. The rotation depends on circumstances. The chief vegetables in common use are parsnip, carrot, turnip, scorzonera, savoy, jettichou, cabbage, (Brussels sprouts,) onions, leeks, peas, beans, and all kinds of salading, with another vegetable called *feve haricot*, a large species of French bean, which has a piece in the field of garden of almost every farmer; and being sliced down, p'd and seed, is made a chief ingredient in all farm-house cookery.

The treatment of asparagus here, and generally in Flanders, differs considerably from our method: in forming their beds, they are not by any means particular as to very deep trenching, or a profusion of manure; nor, as they grow up, do they cover the beds with litter for the winter, nor fork and dress them in the spring; in the furrows they form a rich and mellow compost of earth and dung, with which, before winter sets in, they dress up their beds to the height of nearly eighteen inches from the level of their crowns, and without any further operation, (except supplying the furrows again for the ensuing year, as soon as the buds appear, they cut them nine inches under the surface; by which means, having just reached the light, the whole of the stock is blanched and tender.

Every substance that constitutes, or is convertible to manure, is sought after with avidity, which accounts for the extreme cleanliness of the Flemish towns and pavements, hourly resorted to with brooms and barrows, as a source of profit. Even the chips which accumulate in the formation of wooden shoes worn by the peasantry, are made to constitute a part of the compost dung heap; and trees are frequently cultivated in barren lands, merely to remain till their deciduous leaves shall, in the course of time, have formed an artificial surface for the purpose of cultivation. The manures in general use are—

The farm-yard dung, which is a mixture of every matter that the farm-yard produces, formed into a compost, which consists of dung and litter from the stables, chaff, sweepings, straw, sludge, and rubbish, all collected in a hollow part of the yard, so prepared as to prevent the juices from being wasted; and the value of this, by the cart load of 1500 lbs. of Ghent, is estimated at five francs.

The dung of sheeps, pigeons or poultry, by the cart load, five francs and a half.

Sweepings of streets and roads, same quantity, three francs.

Ashes of heat and wood mixed, same quantity, eight francs.

Privy manure and urine, same quantity, seven francs.

Lime, same quantity, twenty-four francs.

Rape cake, per hundred cakes, fifteen francs.

Gypsum, sea mud and the sediment of canals, have been all tried experimentally, and with fair results; but the two former have been merely tried; the latter is used successfully in the vicinity of Bruges.

Bone manure was altogether unknown in Flanders; but at the suggestion of Radcliff, is now under experiment in that country.—[Encyc. Ag.]

Noah's Enquirer, states, that there is a lady at Rockaway, Long-Island, who was married at the age of 15 years—she is now 37 years old, and has had 16 fine children; 14 of them are now living, and the eldest child is but 16 years and 5 days younger than its mother.

A Charleston paper has been furnished with the following statement, shewing the great extent and importance of the trade carried on between the U. States and Havana, 130 American vessels; and 95 remained in port at the time of the Gallatin's sailing. The following vessels arrived at Havana during the year 1826:

Spanish vessels,	59
Foreign do.	964

Of which 788 were from the United States, and 181 from other nations. Extract of a letter received from an officer of the U. States Navy, attached to the West-India squadron: "When Laborde first made his appearance off there, (Key West,) Porter sent him word that he would meet him with any one of his frigates single handed, but that he did not like to be mobbed."

New and Cheap Store.

The Subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that they have taken that commodious Store, next door to Capt. Pickett's Tavern, where they have now opened and propose to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery Ware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

which they will sell low, for cash or produce.

JAS. A. ARMISTEAD & Co.
Elizabeth-City, Dec. 23 Tf

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE

We have received an assortment of Ladies and Misses Morocco and Seal skin SHOES.

Jan. 6.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

The Subscriber has now on hand an extensive and general assortment of Dry Goods, and a complete assortment of Groceries, viz. Flour, Rum, Brandy, Whiskey, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Raisins, Cheese, Chocolate, Tobacco, Salt, &c. &c.

ALSO,
100 bbls. Newark Cider,
50 do. Apples,
And a choice lot of Westphalia HAMS,

Just received a few boxes of excellent leather SHOES, mens, womens and boys &c.

Mathew Cluff.
Elizabeth-City, Jan. 20.

JUST RECEIVED

By the schr. New Sophronia, from Grenada

19 puncheons Rum,
25 do. molasses, prime quality.

Also, by Schr. Gen. Warren, Vinal, from Boston, and sloop Mary, Simmons, from Providence, R. I.

25 bbls. N. E. Rum,
500 bushels Irish Potatoes,
10 bbls. Onions,

ALSO, AFLOAT,
1500 bushels Cadiz Salt,
Rice, Molasses, Coffee and Sugar.

For Sale by
A. Fobes, jun.
Fobesville, Jan. 20.

Property for Sale.

The Subscriber is desirous of selling his property in the town of Nixonton, consisting of a Dwelling House, Store, and every necessary out house for the accommodation of a family. His price is moderate, and the terms of payment will no doubt be satisfactory. Apply to Constant C. Green or R. H. RAMSAY.
Nixonton, Feb. 10 Bt

Cheap Coffee.

The subscriber has just received from Havana 4000 pounds of coffee which he offers for sale on reasonable terms for Cash.
SAMUEL PEDRICK.
Elizabeth-City, Feb. 3.