

# 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. Wednesday, November 14, 1827.

No 47.

### TERMS.

No paper discontinued till directions to that effect are given, and arrears 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.

### GEORGE KELLINGER, TAILOR,

HAVING taken the front room of the house occupied by Mr Asa McCoy, on Road-Street, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Elizabeth-City and the surrounding country, that he is ready to execute all orders in his business. Clothes will be made by the latest and most approved fashions, and the workmanship done in a manner not inferior to any in the place. He flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction to all his customers.  
 Elizabeth-City, May 5.

### CITY HOTEL.

The subscriber has re-opened the City Hotel as a house of public entertainment for travellers and boarders, where he respectfully solicits public patronage.  
 Wm Albertson.  
 Elizabeth-City, April 7.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
 100 casks Stone Lime,  
 25 kegs white Lead,  
 Paint, Oil, Putty,  
 Window Glass,  
 Spirits Turpentine,  
 AND

20 bbls New-York, Canal Flour,  
 on consignment, which will be sold very low, if applied for immediately.  
 Mathew Cluff.

### A. N. HAYDEN

HAVING re-commenced business at his usual stand in this place, takes this opportunity to inform his customers and others, that having on hand a general assortment of Iron, and a good supply of first quality Cast Steel, he is ready to furnish them with any kind of work in his line, viz:—Edge Tools of every description, which he will warrant inferior to none, Vessel and Mill work, Wheel Tires, &c. &c. at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms for cash or corn in advance.  
 Elizabeth-City, Oct. 31. El.

**COTTON'S**  
 Virginia and North Carolina  
**ALMANACKS**  
 FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
**1828.**

For sale by  
 Wm. S. Carter.  
 Elizabeth-City, Oct. 31.

**Constables Blanks.**  
**WARRANTS** for Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, and Currituck Counties.  
**INSOLVENT BONDS** and **CERTIFICATES**, printed, and for sale at **THIS OFFICE.**

### Books & Stationary.

The Subscriber has just received and offers for sale the following articles, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Murray's Grammar, Exercise, Introduction and Reader—Walker's Dictionary—Daboll's, Pike's, and Jesse's Arithmetics—Cumming's and Morse's Geography and Atlas—Testaments—Bibles—Spelling Books—Copy and Cyphering Books—Copy Plates—Slates, Pencils, Ink and Quills.

An assortment of blank books—Cards—Pocket Books—Memorandum do.—Writing Paper—Rice do.—Rogers' Silver steel Penknives—Pocket do.—Razors and Straps—Shaving boxes—Genuine Naples Soap—Pocket Combs—Tooth Brushes—Lorrillard's Macaboy Snuff—Camphor—Mace—Nutmegs—Cloves—Court Plaster—Shoe Brushes and Blacking. Besides a variety of Fancy Articles.

ALSO,  
 Johnson's Dagon PLOUGHS.  
**ALMANACKS**  
 For the year of our Lord  
**1828.**  
 Wm D. Jordan, Agent.  
 Elizabeth-City, Oct. 24.

**Fall and Winter Goods**  
 We have received by the late arrivals from the North a general assortment of Seasonable Goods,

—AMONG THEM ARE—  
 Blue, black, steel mixt & drab Cloths,  
 Blue and drab Cassimeres,  
 Plain black and fig. plain and cold Bombazettes,

Blue and steel mixt satinet (some very fine),  
 Rose, point and duffle Blankets,  
 White, red, green & yellow Flannels,  
 Green Baize, heavy drab Kerseys,  
 Woolen, worsted, cotton and silk Hosiery.

Cotton Cambricks, jaconet, mull mull and book Muslins,  
 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, Russia and Irish Diapers,  
 A great variety of S. fine & common Prints,

Black fig. and plain cold Canton Crapes and Robes,  
 Superfine black Nankin Crapes,  
 Black Bombazine, blk. silk Handkerchiefs,  
 Yellow, scarlet and flag Silk, do.  
 Black and cold Italian Crapes, very fine.

Cambrick and furniture Dimities,  
 Bleach'd, brown, striped and plaid Domestic,  
 3-4 and 5-4 indigo checks, cotton Yarn.

**HATS**—a general assortment of mens' fine beaver and castor hats, 15 doz. wool do. assorted.

**SHOES**—ladies fine Morocco and prunelle, a large assortment of negroes coarse shoes and booties and womens' and boys' calf do.—and a general assortment of Groceries—all of which have been bought on advantageous terms and are offered for sale at fair prices.

Wright & Williams.  
 Oct. 24.

**New Wheat Flour.**  
 Bbls. and half bbls.  
 New wheat family Flour,  
 Bbls. mess and prime Pork,  
 Bbls. Cordial,  
 Kegs Atkinson's No. 1. Tobacco,  
 And a few doz. bottles of Congress Water.

Just received and for sale by  
 Mathew Cluff.  
 Elizabeth-City, Aug. 25. Tj

**LEGHORN BONNETS.**  
 WE will open to-day a package of the above article, among which are some of a superior quality, and will be sold at unusually low prices.  
 WRIGHT & WILLIAMS.

### MONEY!

A SMALL ROLL of money was left in the Store of the subscriber, the owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

H. N. Williams.  
 Elizabeth-City, November 7.

### Attention Cavalry!!

THOSE persons who have put their names to the list, and all others desirous of joining the company of Cavalry about to be formed in this County, are requested to meet in this town on Saturday the 17th instant.

### Stop the Robbers!

THE shop of WILLIAM B. GREGORY was opened by some villain on Friday night last with a false key, and plundered of the following articles, viz:—one quarter of beef, salted the same evening, all of his spirits, one 2 gallon keg and one 3 pint decanter of brandy, one piece of tobacco, half box soap, 600 segars, half grose pipes, one do. white metal buttons, 30 large ginger cakes, one box best crackers, one and half bushel meal, two-thirds of a barrel of cider, one blue cloth coat, a clothes and shoe brush, one pair of new calf skin shoes with a pair of small silver shoe buckles attached thereto—on the lining of one of the quarters was written the following words—"William B. Gregory's shoes made by Joseph Jinson Elizabeth-City price \$2." If any person should hear of any of the above articles, & will give the sufferer information, he will take it as a great favor. If being only eight weeks to a single night, since his house and nearly all its contents was consumed by fire.

William B. Gregory.  
 Elizabeth-City, Nov. 7.

### WILL BE SOLD

On Saturday the 1st of December, the Plantation where the Subscriber now resides, containing one hundred and ten acres, a considerable part of which is under a good state of cultivation. The Dwelling is spacious and comfortable with all necessary out houses, all of which have lately undergone a thorough repair. The situation is a very eligible one for the mercantile business, being in the heart of the most populous part of the county. At the same time will be sold my life estate in three other Tracts of Land; and also my crop of Corn, and other goods and chattles. Terms made known on the day of sale.

George W. Boyd.  
 Newbegun Creek, Nov. 7. ids.

### The Subscribers

Have received per schr. Kitty Flowers, from Norfolk, and Madison's Barge from New-York,

60 bbls. prime and cargo Pork,  
 70 do. family superfine and fine Flour,  
 12 do. pippin Apples, &c. &c.  
 WRIGHT & WILLIAMS.  
 Elizabeth City, Nov. 7.

### Bolting Cloths.

A few pieces for sale by  
 WRIGHT & WILLIAMS.  
 Elizabeth-City, Oct. 24.

**Bills of Lading and Shipping Articles for sale at this Office**

**Perpetual Motion.**—The machine recently exhibited in Springfield, by a watchmaker, and which was supposed by many to possess that fanciful power of keeping itself in motion, has come to a stand-still.

**Winter.**—The Vermont papers say that the snow has already fallen to the depth of one foot upon the White Mountains.

### Farmer's Repository.

#### Labouring Oxen and Horses.

Instead of turning oxen and horses, which you use frequently, into a large pasture, where it is difficult to find them, keep them in a stable or yard, and mow grass for them and give them other green and dry food. Keep water always at hand, and litter to absorb the manure.—Young says lucerne is the best plant for food; but cabbages, oats, Indian corn, green or dry hay, &c. may be used.

**Barn Yards.**—It is time to begin, on leisure days, to cart into your barn yards such substances as will serve for manure, as swamp-mud, clay, fern or brags, marsh-mud, peat, turfs, weeds, stubble, which may be worth cutting, &c.

**Hay.**—To try the heat and color of the hay in a stack, thrust in a scaffold bolt, to give easy admission to a gunrod, with a string worm at the end of it, with which samples may be drawn out. If the stack wants air, make many of these holes, which will give vent to the heat.

**Fodder.**—The tops of Indian corn, cut as rye straw, mixed with potatoes or meal, is recommended as superior to rye straw, used in the same manner for fodder. The corn stalk contains a great quantity of farine substance, and is very nutritive. Cut and scalded with a little bran, they are very good food for milch cows. In the common way, the blades are eaten, and the stacks wasted; but by adopting the plan recommended, the whole is saved.

**Food for Calves.**—Heat as much water as the calf will drink; throw in one or two handfuls of oatmeal when it boils, and let it boil one minute; then suffer it to cool to the temperature of new milk, and add one or two pints of skimmed milk. On this the calf will thrive; and the milk of the cow will be saved for the dairy.

**Cider.**—Apples should be thoroughly ripened, and perfectly dry when gathered. Keep them in the cider-house until sufficiently mellow to be ground. Cider should always be made in cool weather, the wind blowing from the west or north-west. If the wind blows from the south, the cider is generally hard and unpleasant. Cider should not be pressed out of the pomace sooner than 10 or 12 hours after the apples are ground; and the flavor will be better by thus remaining. After it is pressed out, it should be strained thro' sand, which will take out all the sediment, and thereby prevent it fermenting too much. Procure coarse sand from a river or pond, and put it in a cistern suitable for the purpose, first placing a layer of straw at the bottom, to prevent its wading through. Put in water sufficient to rinse out all the dust, and let it run till it comes out clear. Then strain the cider; and as fast as it runs through, put it in suitable casks, place it in a tight, cool cellar, and when the fermentation is over, bung it tight; and let it remain for future use.

#### Improving the breed of Cattle.

Our attention has been drawn to this subject, by a gentleman to whose liberality, zeal and intelligence, this state is much indebted. The importance of improving the breed of cattle and domestic animals is made abundantly manifest from the fact, that lean stock cattle, to the value of 800,000 dollars, are yearly brought from the interior of New-York, and sold in this state, at an average advance of one-third more price, than cattle of a similar description from the interior of our own state. The cattle from New-York are of better breed than ours. They feed easier and grow larger; and as before stated, are considered worth one-third more.

Every body knows there is little or no difference in the trouble and expense of raising one colt more than another, yet one of a particular make and breed, at a given age, will be worth ten times as much as the other. One horse will travel with double the speed, and perform twice the labor of another, and with more ease to himself. So with horned cattle. One cow will give four times as much milk as another, and not cost a cent more to keep her. Also with pigs. Put two pigs of different breeds into the same pen, and with the same food, at a given time, one pig will be found twice the weight of the other. All this shows the immense importance it is to farmers to procure the best stock. To promote this beneficial purpose, is the aim of the Agricultural Societies, and the design of their exhibitions and cattle shows.  
 [Pennsylvania Gaz.]

**INDIAN CORN.**—Since I have taken up the pen, allow me to say, that Indian corn sown broadcast for fodder is a very valuable and certain crop; of this, the experience of two dissimilar seasons has convinced me. In the extreme drought of the last year and the abundant moisture of the present, the crop has prospered and generously compensated for the labor and expense bestowed on it.—Three quarters of an acre of ordinary land, with a light dressing of manure; from one and a half bushel of seed, produced me two tons (by estimation) of excellent fodder. With skilful management, I have no doubt the product might be doubled.—[New England Farmer.]

### Internal Improvement.

From the Raleigh Register.

CARLTON—NO V.

The town of Newbern has been proposed as a starting point for a Railroad directly to the city of Raleigh. Valid reasons are to be shown for such a measure. A wise people will proceed to act upon a plan, only when it is shown satisfactory that the public welfare will be the consequence.

Newbern is among such of our towns as are best situated for commerce by sea. It is certainly placed in our lower country between the northern and southern limits of that part of our state. Its opportunities at the present time are to be very differently estimated from what they once were, connected as it now is by the Harlow Canal with Beaufort, the best seaport of the state. Were Ocracoke the only outlet of commerce from Newbern, little could be hoped for it.—From the reports of Fulton our late Engineer, the depth of water for vessels passing through the inlet up to Newbern is at the utmost but eight or nine feet.—The inlet itself, on account of the shoals in front of it, is not favorable for entrance from the sea. Through Ocracoke will probably be always used by coasting vessels, were this our only prospect we should have little reason to hope that Washington, Edenton, Plymouth, Newbern, and other towns round Albemarle and Pamlico sounds could ever become of much consequence in a foreign trade. It is the prospect from Newbern to Beaufort, that attracts and fixes the choice upon the former of these places, as the point from which it is expedient to commence a Railroad directly to the capital, & then to proceed westward through the middle of the state, till it reaches the mountains.

It might well appear remarkable that North Carolina should have always considered her condition so desperate as she has ever deemed it, while such a harbor as Beaufort was upon her coast. Let us advert to the words of the Engineer, and would that they might forever remain upon our ear with their re-animating sounds. In regard to the Harlow Canal he says, "I am of opinion that the benefits resulting from the opening of so important a communication with one of the best inlets on the coast, will much more than compensate for the amount of the estimate. A very great Bermuda and Northern trade is carried on at Newbern, which must" without the Canal "pass through the Ocracoke Inlet. Vessels drawing a moderate quantity of water can take in only a partial loading, until they get over the Swashes; they then complete their cargo from lighters.—The passage for lighters from Newbern to the Swashes is long, and sometimes dangerous; the anchorage for the shipping is by no means a safe one. The Clubfoot Creek empties itself into the Neuse before that river is of sufficient extent to cause any risk from the conveyance by lighters.—The water on the Bar and in the harbor of Beaufort is of a sufficient depth to allow of vessels from two hundred to three hundred tons burthen entering. The anchorage is safe by being well land locked."

It is the last statement which deserves our most attentive consideration. The harbor and the depth of water at Beaufort giving entrance and room to vessels as high in freight as 300 tons, together with the Harlow Canal, throw open prospects of indefinite prosperity to the state by its commercial opportunities. The subject is worthy of attaching upon it our faithful examination in all its diversity of reference, and its future consequences. The channel and harbor at Beaufort are not liable to change by the fluctuations common upon other parts of Wimble's map exhibits it as a ship channel in 1738, and Lawson states its depth of water still farther back in 1718 precisely the same as it is at the present