HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT, AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their wish to have their paper discontinued at the expitation of their year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded. Whoever will guarantee the payment of nine papers, shall receive a tenth gratis.

directisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted three times for one dollar, and

and five cents for each continuance. Subscriptions received by the printer, and

person of the post-masters in the state. All letters upon business relative to the pap + must be post-paid.

· · Gendemen of leisure, who possess a of for literary pursuits, are invited to favour . with communications.

CASH WILL BE GIVEN For Clean Old BRASS. R. Huntington.

NOTICE.

THE firm of D B ALSOBROOK & Co. those inlighted by note or account, will do well to call and settle as soon as possible, as

David B. Alsobrook.

Hillsborough, October 10

Notice is hereby given,

T day the 9th day of November next, at day the 9th day of November next, at the court-house in Hillsborough, and the se-veral places for holding elections in Orange county, for the purpose of choosing Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States for the four years ensuing the fourth of March next. All those having the right of suffrage are requested to attend

Thomas Clancy, Sheriff. Hillsborough, October 9.

CAVALRY ORDERS.

THE Troops attached to the Hillshorough and Haw-Fields regiments will appear, equipped agr cably to law, at regimental muster, at ten o'click on the 27th instant, at the house of John Long, esq.

Thomas Bilbo. Captains.

DBYMTTIM HAT MANUFACTORY.

No. 1221

Market Street, Philadelphia.

HE subscribers having brought to perfection their newly discovered economical HAT's, which they can afford at three dollars and fif a crots, now offer them to the public to test heir improvement.

Being conscious that they have arrived to that degree in the art of Hav Manuf cturing which is the true Franklin Economica style, willing to hazard their future it sperits by he sample now offered to the

O a trial of the \$3 50 Hats will doubtless establish the fact in the minds of the crizens of Philadelphia, that they stand morival el tor cheapness, durability, and beauty, and are josty entitled to the favorable appeal a non or F ank lin, to whose gentus and invention we see so

They also offer to the public, their Super of W ter Broof Bearers, of the bes quants a all newest fashion, and not subject to tade and decome toxy, as Water Prosts generally are.

Man, a general assortine a of Drab Beavers, Castors, Rorans, youths' and corlice's Hats, children's tancy Hits and Jackies, tadies' tieavers, transpel or unaummed Hatters supplied with finished or unfinished

Bespoke hats made agreeable to directions

and at the shor est notice. Hats of every description, manufactured and

sold, wholesale and retail, on the most reason-All orders thankfully received, and attend-

ed to with dispace).

CHUTIO.V. No hats are the genuine patent Franklin hats but those manufactured and sold by us and our agents, and have our stamp in

too paracular. Rankin & Fowle.

them. Those who wish to purchase, cannot be

Philadelphia, September, 1820. 35-3m

25 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable, on the right of the 24th instant, living in Gulford county, N. C. a black Horse, about fitteen and a half bands high, roong seven years old, marked with a small star on his forchead, large mane on both sides of his neck; one hind foot white, not recollected which; trots and paces. I have ever, reason to believe the horse was stolen, and will give the above reward for the apprehension of the', or a generous reward will be given for any information of the horse so that I ge him

John Smi h.

Guilford, N. C. Sept. 28.

NOTICE.

THE capartnership of JOHN R. CUM-MING & Co. having been dissolved, all p raous are hereby notified to call and sethe their accounts with George W. Brace, who a hereby fully authorised to settle the same and grant discharges accordingly

John R. Cumming & Co.

Willsborough, Sept. 18. 33-3w

NOTICE

A T August term of Orange County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, administration of the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of THEOPHILUS THOMPSON, deceased, was granted to the subscriber, who then qualified according to law: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward immediately and settle their accounts; and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this advertisement will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

Thos. N. S. Hargis, Admr.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of caped to make payment without delay; and having claims against the same to present them well a them cated for settlement, within the time ; e crab d by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

JOHN M.CAULY, Adm'r. • 33—3t Sept. 16, 1820.

Hillsborough Academy.

THE exercises in this institution will be resumed on the first Monday in July. J. Witherspoon, Principal.

THE subscribers have for sale at their shop in Hillsborough,

A number of Waggons, both large and small,

which they will dispose of cheap for cash, or

Young & Turner.

The editors of the Raleigh Minerva, Star and Register, and the Milton Intelligen-cer, will be pleased to insert the above for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office for settlement.

Valuable Land FOR SALE.

AM desirous o removing to the western country, and wish to sell the land where-

Two Hundred Acres,

the so qual to any in this section of the country, adapted to the culture of all kinds of graci; on which is a comfortable dwelling house, with useful out houses. I will sell at a for pace, and make the payments as accommode ing as passible to the perchase. Those who wish to perchase a good bargain would do well o come and new the premises, ten miles north-east o. Hillsborough.

James Robinson.

FOR SALE, A handsome mahogany Secretary,

Apply at this Office. Hillsborough, Sept. 6.

FOR SAILE

A handsome situation adjoining the town of Hillsborough.

O's which is a good two story dwelling house; also a good kitchen, smoke to use, dairy, and stable. The buildings are all new. For terms inquire of

The Printer.

A first-rate work Horse may

be had on good terms.

Inquire as above.

BRYMKS of various kinds.

for sale at this office. Among which are,

Justices' Warrants, { Bail Bonds, Executions, Appeal bonds, Ca. Sa. Rec _mizance, Bail Warrants, Guard an's bonds, Constala 's bonds, Witness' tickets, su-Attachments, Writs, superior and Executions, do. cour.

perior and county Subprasas, do Juror's tickets, do Sheriff's Deeds, Indictments, Prosecution Bonds, Commissions. Marriage bonds and t x-cutions for militia fines, &c &c

Valuable Land FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land, lying maned ately on Tar river, adjoining the ewo lets of Louisburg (Frank-In court house), con arong

One Hundred and Eighty Acres:

which land is of a soperior quality, independeal of is connection with said town, and may be seen by applying to Mr. Daniel Stones, who resides on it. The parament would be made easy to the purchaser, and terms known, by addressing a letter to the subscriber, directed to Cochran's Stor. p. s. office, Perso. county, which will be attended to

Nathaniel Norfleet.

Person County, Aug. 24.

Rural Economy.

From the American Farmer. BURNT CLAY.

Judging from the favourable manner in which our subscribers have received all that has been hitherto published concerning the burning of clay-we venture to submit the following account of minute and accurate experiments with clay ashes, in comparison with some other manures-we do not give it now for want of other equally interesting materials, but that we suppose the reader would like to have it in connection with the pap its on the same subject, to the end, that as far as can be, he may arrive at once to a thorough understanding of the nature and the metits of the subject.

Exteriments on the efficacy of Burnt Clay, as a manure, by the Rev. Edmand Cartwright, D. D o Hullanden house, near Tonbridge

(F om the transactions of the Naciety for the Encorrangement of sirts, Manufactures, and Com-

The good medal was voted to the Rev Edmund Cartwright, D. D. for this communication. For some years past, I have been in the practice of using soot and wood-ashes, as top-dressings, but never to much extent, from the difficulty of procuring them in any considera ble quantity. In the spring of this year (1819) I was enabled to obtain soot sufficient to top-dress between five and six acies-part pasture and part arable, after the rate of fif y bushels per acre: and wood ashes sufficient for the same quantity of ground, after the rate of 100 bushels per acre, the prime cost of the soot was 9d per bushel, but as I had to fetch it from some distance, I calculate the price of it when brought home, 1s. per bushel. The wood ashes were 4 d. per bushel; but as they lay nearer home, I recon the carriage at 1 d. per acre. The expense, therefore, of top-dressing with each of these articles, was the same, viz. 21, 10s. per acre. The object of my experiment this year, was to compare burnt clay, soot, and wood ashes. -I top-dressed about 7 acres after the rate of 20 cart loads per at re, each cart load being about 20 bushels. I must here observe that when I first began the burning of clay, I tound it a very difficult and expensive business: but I have latterly contrived a method of perform ing the operation at a very cheap rate. It does not now cost me more than 90 per cart load, fuel included, provided the weather is not unfavourable, so that the

25s. per acre. The soil on which these top-dressings were applied, was a cold, wet, tenacious clay.- The crops on waich they were tried, were Swedi-haumips, the common turnips, Koldtabi turnip-rooted cal bage, potatoes, Mangel Wurtzel, barley and beans.

expense of this manure does not exceed

On the 15th September, I measured off fitty square yards of Swedish turnips, their respective weights were as foil w,

Burned clay, 580lbs, per acre 25 12 546 do. Wood ashes, 398 do. do. Word asses, No top d rese 16 12 52 10

Saying the value of the turnips at only 55, per ton, (and they certainly are worth more) the burned clay exceeds the soot in value of crop per acre, 76. 6d, by saving in prime cost 11. 15stotal, 21. 2s. 6d.;-the superiority of burned clay over wood ashes is nearly 8 1-2d, to the value of which, if the saving in prime cost is added, the superiority will be 3/. 17s 6d .- The superiority of burned clay over that which had no top-dressing, will, in money (deducting the expense of burning the clay) be

I must here observe that the great disparity between the turnips which were top-dressed, and those which were not, must not be attributed altogether, to the fertilizing properties of substances employed, but in a considerable degree to the protection they afforded the young plants from the depredation of the flythis will appear by the subsequent ex periments on the Kholrabi and the common turnip. The Kholrabi plants destroyed by the fly, were replaced from a seed-bed. As the transplanting was performed in a showery time, none of them failed. The common turnip was sown during the same favourable weather, and escaped the fly altogether.

On the seventeenth of October, I measured off 50 square yards of potatoes, top-dressed, with burned clay, &c. The results were as follow, viz:

Burned clay,

Wood ashes,

No top-aressing, do. 340 On the fourth of November, the re- be double in value to neats dung, It will dollars.

bushi pecks

3

O per acre 480

do.

do.

456

rabi, were as follow, viz:-

Burned clay, 160 per acre 6 Soot, 138 do. Wood ashes, 114 do. No top-dressing, 93 do. 18 17

In my experiments on Reynold's turnip rooted cabbage, and mangel wurtzel, I was completely defeated; in the one case, the seed which I had by me for many years, had outlived its power of vegetation; and in the other case (the Mangel wurtzel) it had neve: acquired tha: power; the cold wet season of last summer not suffering it to ripen.

Having only half an acre of barley, I divided it into four equal parts, not having conveniency in my small barn to keep the produce of each by itself-I kept an account of the number of sheaves that each part produced, when the whole was threshed out, I divided the grain that it yielded, which amounted to two quarters into four perts, proportionate to the number of sheaves reaped from each division.

sheaves bush peck qrs. bush. 126 4 2 per acre 4 4
121 more 4 1 ra. more 4 2 Burned clay, 126 Wood ashes 117 less 4 1 ra. less 4 No top-dress'g.84

It must be observed that the barley was sown in alternate rows with beans, so that, in fact, the space occupied by the barley ought not to be reckoned more than a quarter of an acre, as one half the ground produced a crop of beans, of the result of the experiment on the beans, I am not able to speak, as they unluckily, when put into the barn, got intermixed

November 6th-the result of the experiment with common turnips, was as follows, viz.

ton cwt. Burned clay, 296 rer acre 6 292 do. 6 Wood ashes

No top-dressing, 276 do. Why the result of this last experiment should vary so much from the preceding ones, I am at a loss to conjecture. Had I not paid the most minute personal attention, to every individual part of the experiments, from their commencement to their final measuring off and weighing the produce, I might suspect, indeed, that my directions had been deviated from or neglected; but as this could not possibly have been the case, the result of this last experiment must be set down as one of the many anomalies that are perpetually arising to baffle human ingenuity to account for.

Of the experiments on grass lands, I had no convenient way of judging but by the eye; as far as the eye could decide, the burned clay was, without question, the superior; and the seot, as in all the other experiments, except the last, was evidently more powerful than the wood ashes.

It is singular that in the neighborhood where I reside, the farmers hold soot in very light estimation, but have a very under each top dressing, and fifty square high opinion of wood ashes, an opinion vards, which had not been top-dressed, which these experiments may tend to rectify.-Burned clay, it will clearly appear by these diversified experiments, has the most decided advan age over the other two substances in every respect; its immediate effect is greater; its original cost is less, and in durability it admits not of a comparison. It is universally admitted, that wherever burned clay has been applied on a cold, wer adhesive soil, it makes an immediate alteration in the texture of it, rendering it dry and friable so as to admit of its being worked off at almost all seasons. I gave a dressing of burned clay to a small piece of ground, between seven and eight years ago, the effect of which is visible to this day, and probably vill be for some years to come.

Burned clay has been used as manure in Ireland with the greatest success for at least a century past; has been introduced int. Scotland with equal success within the last ten years; and it is now beginning to get footing in England, where, possibly this paper, should it be sanctioned by the approvation of the Society of Arts, &c. may help to accelcrate its adoption; as soon as it becomes universally established, we may date a new, and indeed, a brilliant era in the history and progress of British husbandry. This is not said as random, but from a confident persuasion, in which the opinions of some of our b stagriculturalists will bear me out, that the judicious application of burned clay on sons to which it is adapter, with in a few years double their present value.

From the New England Farmer. MANURE FROM SWINE: HOW TO INCREASE THE QUANTITY.

The dung of swine is very rich and fat manure, and so cold as to ferment very slowly. It is so rich and oily as to

suits of similar experiments on Khol- | render the most dry and hungry soils exceedingly fruitful in a wettish season, as I have found by experience. It resists the ill effects of drought, and does most service in a hot country. By its steady and gradual supply of a rich nourish. ment, it is peculiarly adapted for the growing of hops, pumpkins, running beans, and every plant which has long vines. Nothing can equal it for the growing of potatoes: it has produced me more than a peck in a hill on the poorest hungry sands; or rather, I might say, straw only a little impregnated with the dung of higs has done it. This is so strong a manure, that it answers well when mixed with a large proportion of earth, weeds, straw, or other bibulous sub-tances. It is almost incredible how great a quantity of good manure may be obtained, by supplying a hog-stye with rubbish to mix with the dung. I have heard of ferty loads of manure being made in a year, by means of one hogstye, and I have no doubt of its being

From the Albany Plough Boy. THE FRUITERY.

The m nths of April and May are a precious season for the farmer; a few hours work judiciously applied at this season, will, in a short time double the value of your garden, nursery and or-chard. By ingrafting, your meanest fruit trees, and nursery stocks, may be changed into the very choicest variety of the apple or pear, and your profit and pleasure increased an hundred fold. The operation is very simple and easy:-Take cuttings from the tree you wish to increase; these should be young and healthy wood of the last year's growth -cut them into grafts about 6 inches long; with a sharp knife cut the lower end of each, on one side, with slope to point, and it is ready for inserting; with a strong knife or saw cut off the limb or stock you wish to change-pare the c.t smooth and even-end from the top make a cut downward one inch long through the back, then raise the back gently on each side, and put in the lower end of the graft, the cut or flat side next the wood, tie it in firm, and with some well worked clay, cover the wound; with a rag and string secure the clay to its place, and the operation is done. By this easy and cheap operation, the value of our orchards, nurseries and fruiteries may be increased almost without trouble or expense.

EXPERIENCE.

Additional quantity of Milk to be gained by keeping Milk Cows in the

In the management of cows, a warm stable is highly necessary; and currying them like horses, not only affords them pleasure, but makes them give their milk more freely. They ought always to be kept clean, lie dry and have plenty of good sweet water to drink. Cows treated in this manner, have given two gallons of milk at a time, when within two days of calving.

From the Petersburgh Intelligencer. AGRICULTURE IN ITALY.

With the exception of China, perhaps there is no country so essentially agricultural as Italy. This kingdom is neither a manufacturing or commercial state-yet she supports more than 17 millions of inhabitants, or about 1237 to a square league-a population much more numerous than that of either England or France. It is her agriculture alone which does this and which has laid the foundation of those splendid cities which crowd her plains. Under a wise and beneficent government, although the agriculture of Italy might never raise her to the elevated rank she once possessed-still it would greatly advance her internal happiness and prosperity, and contibute to her national importance. The climate, the productions, the mode of cultivation in Italy, all so nearly resemble those of Virginia, and the other southern states, as to make Italian husbandry a subject of interesting inquity.-The productions of the farm are nearly similar-the Italian Metayers bear a strong resemblance to our Negro slaves-the disagreements lie chiefly in the greater fertility of the alluvial soil of Italy, and the superiority of the Italian plans of farming.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

A bonner, made by M ss Sophia Woodhouse, of Wethersfield, of the grass commonly called spear grass, in imitation of Leghorns, was exhibited last week, at the Cattle Show at Hartford, Con. It is said to be equal, in fineness, to No. 59's imported from Leghorn, and was purchased at auction, by a gentleman from Philadelphia, at thirty