

UNION. THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS_THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTY. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1845.



From the Massachusetts Ploughman MANAGEMENT OF THE HORSE.

This noble animal is an indispensable servant and companion of the farmer. He plonghs, he barrow, he carts over the farm. He goes to market, to mill, and to merting; he also accompanies his master to election feolies, political gatherings, and winter sleigh rides, and his company is as much sought after, at such times, as the orator's or the fiddler's.

The horse is more often abased than any of our domestic brutes. He is too g nerous to spare his limbs or his wind when we are in haste, and his generous ambition too often causes his rain.

On the farm, however, the horse is not so generally over driven as on the highway, when we attempt to outstrip the wind, and leave steam engines behind. It is fast driving and subsequent neglect that bring on sprained joints, broken lungs and premature old age.

Horses that are worked on a farm and are well attended to, will often be good in harness at 25 years of age; while th se that travel in stages are not expected to last longer, on the average, than six or seven years. They are then turned off to ty meal us soon as he quits mowing in a the farmer to serve in better business, or hot day. are sold to the tanner for what the skin is worth.

sare as an ox. The horse requires different treatment because he knows more

We have travelled much, and on long point, in driving, is to make as much as but Other Folks will come in and make journeys-we have learned from long ex-perience] that grain must be our chief long as you can.

iance for horse food-that the horse A good driver will never lose the power wants something substantial soon after that his carriage has acquired in descending being put up-that his grain then bene- a hill, till it has been fairly overcome by fits him much more than at any other friction, caused by the attraction that is time, because he is then most in want of found in all bodies. The momentum thus it, and because it then has time enough to acquired may carry him across a plain, or digest and to go into the system. gest and to go into the system. part way up the next hill, he shou'd there-The best mode is to rely chiefly on fore be careful not to check this motion in

be nourishing his blood.

The next morning your horse will be turn, and he will often do it by whipping ready to start before you wake up. In- his team while mising the next hill! Fol-It is well known that horses are often momentum on tising ground.

ruined by eating grain st improper times. Farmers have fancied that eating it while the animal is hot with exercise is the principal cau-e of injury from grain; but it is not so. We have known many horses to die suddenly on eating grain, but never on account of eating it soon after stopping. It is rapid driving-violent exercise-soon after eating the most hearty kinds of fond, that is so destructi e to travelling horses. There is no more danger in giving a horse the most hearty food in ten minutes after he stops, than in giving a man his most hear-

Let any one consult his own f elings

and he may rid himself of the delusion We have thrown out a few hints, in a that eating after violent exercise injures former number, on the subject of horse him more than at other times. It is viobreaking. We hold that any horse, with lent exercise jumstistely after eating, beproper breaking, may be made to draw as fore the food has had time to change, that deranges the whole system and causes death. If any traveller objects to the cost And this circumstance makes it absolutely necessary that his driver should be wiser than the driver of an ox. We cannot vouch for the saying of the Itishman " that vouch for the saying of the Itishman " that horse knows as much as a man accord- wholesale, and your landlord will charge continual consul ation of "Other Folks, ing to his biguess." Still we conjucture you nothing for the hay. Suppose you that some horses have more understand-How TO TREAT HORSES ON A JOURNEY. In any country town in New England. Poor Richard pronounced that it would be Much judgment is requisite to keep a And if you call for half a peck of oars with no such tax on the picket as it is to dress, horse in good trim on a long journey, and hay you will find your bill not far short of if it were not for the eyes of other people;

OF OGT. NOWEREAD IN RELATION TO THE RISTS may have its run, and human intercourse

stereotyped fullies and nonsease.

giain. One peck of good corn is equal to the least degree; but by keeping his team quiddities of New Orleans, and des two pecks of oats, but as your hay may along out of its way, and making them fa-not be good, prefer turning down half a vor rather than check it, he will lose none which occurred in his presence: quiddities of New Orleans, and describes ces there, copies of Documents, without an amusing sc-ne in one of the Courts, which, it is impossible that our Colonial

ter putting him up at night. He must have something to fill his stomach, and as the hay may be worthless, your oats will answer for hay and grain too. Your horse will now soon eat eat as much as he wants—he will soon lie down to rest and to sleep; and before morning his grain will. wants-he will soon lie down to rest and to sleep; and before morning his grain will all be converted into good chyle and will be nourishing his blood. finds it necessary to renew the momen- ily distinguish these shops in these hard sideration. times, and without regard to persons. The Act of Assembly. requiring that stead of waiting for him to eat a new mess ly, folly. Your team must have time to dreadtul offence of trying to get an honest ment, was passed in 1784, shortly pre-

From the United States Saturday Post.

The world-by which we mean the mere want of independence of thought It ran as follows:

ventionalisms, controlled by customs, and stit!" held in bodily fear and mental slavery by the thought of " Other Folks," that there is hardly an independent being left upon any earth-there are few upon the civilized earth, and next to none in what is called " seciety."

OTHER FOLKS.

Proper respect for the opinions of others is not only allowable, but no cessary and commendable ; but this eternal defe-

BY OF THE STATE. be temporarily relieved, at least, from its To the honorable The General Assembly of North Corolina:

History can ever be correctly written.

Recorder.

MESSAGE

brought them in o court to answer for the letter books should be kept in this Departof grain, and then to let it digest, you breathe, and the best time is while walk- living, without paying \$250 for the atnistration. On the retirement of that asking for nothing but your company. he required to get up a great degree of A day or two since some scores of these gendeman from office, he placed in the victims to oppressive legislation were in hands of his successor, three well arranged court-the State was represented by the manuscript volumes, containing his offi- tion. proper authority, and the defendants by ci-d correspondence, during the years their chosen counsel. Now, as the law 1782, 1783 and 1784. His example has

> once prompted to turn into something Booke, from 1782 to the present ume. but those only who have not an idea which else, and slip through the uncertainties of From the close of the revolution, so far they did not borrow at second-hand from the law. We were in court when the as the Executive D-partment was con their neighbors-keeps itself in a very first case was called, and were somewhat ceraed, we possess ample materials for ridiculous tumult of anxiety, heattburn- anneed with the Sam Weller sort of evi- bistory. To what extent the files of the togs, jealousies and trepidations, from dence elicited by the State in prosecution. two Houses, the State Department, and other offices, can contribute memorials of and action. We are so hampered by con- . Do you know the defendant in the that great struggle, is an exceedingly interesting inquity, which so one at present no.

is prepared to answer.

Governor Caswell's first adm'nistration commenced with the adoption of the State Constitution, December, 1776, and extended through the years 1777, 1778 and "That depends altogether on circum- 1779. A memorandum, in his handwritstances, it being expected, however, that ing, found among his private papers, a private banker in liquidation will pay shows that, at the expiration of his term ol service, be deposited the papers which Does the defendant make any purchas- had accumulated in his office, in a chest, for preservation. The chest is not to be "He sometimes bays incorrent manay." Load in this department. Ine interest-What does he do with that uncurrent ing papers it must have contained, are

lert, if possible, such papers as may be necessary to complete the series of Letter Books, and have them copied and arranged under his supervision. In addition to this, he might, with obvious pro-priety, be authorized to obtain, as far as GENTLEMEN:-In my message, at the priety, be authorized to obtain, as far as beginning of the session, I called your at-The Editor of the Concordia Intelli-gencer, who is a dear lover of fun, and treats is readers to a liberal portion of it, has lately been spying out the oddities and quiddities of New Orleans, and describes into effect the Atticles of American Asseeintion,and of the proceedings of the varinus Committees and Coure le of Safe v

No. 1264.

Justice to ourseives and to our illustri-ous Revolutionary patriots, requires that we should preserve the materials of our Resolutionars history. Already have we redeemed from oblivion our glorous Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and established i.s truth and certai ty. beyond all question, notwithstanding the instnuation of an illustroons American citizen, that it was a hoax and a tabrica-

Papers and letters now in the office of your Secret-ry of State, in the handwriting of William Hooper, one of the delagates of North Carolina in the Continental Congress, and whom the same illustrious ciuzen chose to pronounce a Tary, prove beyond all question, the sesertion to be wholly unauthorised, notwithstanding its high origin. It is due to ourselves that our Revolutionary history should be placed fairly before the world. No State has more to be proud of then North Caroli-

The British troops in no part of America met with such stubborn and unre mitting resistance, in proportion to the means and numbers, as they encountered among the inhabitants of North Carolina.

Cornwallis pronounced the country between the Yadkin and Catawba, the most rebellious district in America; and he found his reception at Charlotte, in 1780, and his stay so much embarrassed by the unceremonious manner in which the surroundtheir respects to his Lordship, and those y preserved in scattered files in under his command, that he had to retire calls; and the recollection of their sojourn in that place induced the British suldiers to entitle it " The Hornes's Nest." An extract from Tatleton's History of the Southern Campaigns of 1780 and '81. herewith communicated marked A. will show the manner in which the enemi s ment. His correspondence, if it can be of America were received by the inhabi-Indeed, our whole history of the Revolutionary struggle, shows that no body of enemies to American Liberty, whether advance to Charlotte, the gallant defence foreign or domestic, British or Tories, on our soil; and it is our solemn and patriotic duty to preserve, by sll means in our power, every memorial of that noble struggle. These memorials are now scattered over the State, and gradually disappearing; and like the leaves of the Sybils, they rise in value as their number de-Creases. Very respectfully, your obedient servani,

is framed that the tax was only laid on been faithfully followed; and we have, "exchange br. kers," the brokers were at consequently, an unbroken series of Letter

. Yes.' . What is his profession?" . Banker.'

Pray, how much capital does it require to be a bankei?'

nore than some incorporated banks."

es?

ing than some men have.

when your jaunt is but 20 miles it is that sum. worth your while to look well to your horse. The first step is to fit the horse before starting Ilay and grain must be their food for them.

give " dobbin" a mesa of grain just be- teams. just before starting.

that can be depended on to feed them two has no means to remove. your journey.

fy the craving of h s appetite.

grain.

a, Rose, nat maty. Utal fr. hove Espure, and burg, Va. much hay as possible at first, and give the 39-more palatable food for a desset or stuf-

NK, ilen y. for sale before his work commences. aburg Va. 31-

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STAGE HORSES.

These may be kept in a different man for the journey. If he has been kept out ner from those that are on long journeys. societies and associations, somebody has at past are he should be be taken up and They are always kept at home, and their not started a club, the members of which put to hay a d grain for a number of days tenders have leisure enough to prepare may keep each other in countenance, in

his food while he labors hard, but when Grain is the principal food of stage own innocent pleasure, improving their you first commence giving g ain you must horses, but it is found economical to mix own minds, dressing their own bodies, cluded he had caught the witness napping. of that village, the deleat of Ferguson at limit the quantity. When he has become up cheap substances with it to distend and eating their own dinners, in their own used to ea ing grain you can make that the stomach and to keep the horse in way? Such a "Young America" as this. his principal food on a journey; and this health. Cut straw, or cheap hay, mixed would be a greater discovery than that you will find cheaper than any other food. with Indian meal, is found to be excellent made by Columbus. We have known farmers, of very good foot for hard laboring horses; and as drisense in other matters, act most absurdly vers have leisure enough to prepar it, this has in good south become a despotism in the management of a horse. They will has n w become the common food of such which nobody would submit to, if Other

fore starting in t'e morning, though he has thirty years ago it was the practice of ing, a flock of sheep, in one of the streets. not been used to caling a before. Just as drivers to give their hor-es meal and wa- The leader of fashion, keeper of the conif a half a peck of cats or corn, crammed ter on stopping for a few minutes to take eciences, regulator of the manners, and de- tion off again, when the prosecution, de- Pyles, the battle of Guilford, and the redown hastily, would aid him in his jour- breath. In hot weather it was no uncom- signator of the path of the flock, took it termined to follow up the scent closely, treat of Cornwallis to Wilmington, folney. Dobin would perform much better mon case to see a horse drop suddenly into his sapient sheep's head to plunge askedthough perform much bester through the dead in the street. On opening the sto- through a mortar bed; and forthwith eveday without a mouthful of grain. Even mach raw meal was found in cakes. The ry sheep of the whole flock went through the defendant's business?" one that has been long us d to it should violent exercise to which these horses the same. Now these sheep were not a never have his stomach staffed fall of it are subject gives no time for the rich food whit more ridiculous in their pertinacious to change. The horse cannot vomit, as copying of other sheep-tolks, than those

We are aware that some over wise team- all eat hearty meals immediately after la- "Young America" established? his gran at nigh he will cat no hay of without injury. And you have all felt are purely fictinous-ninety-nine are mu- banker-explain how it differs from a those most familiar with our history. which would facilitate his designs, or guide consequence, and that you will throw pain, on using violent exercise immediate- tually imposed by " Other Folks." We broker." away the money you pay for hay feeding. ly after eating. Judge of the horse as of kick up great riots and rows, p-luical, They therefore endcavor to stuff in as yourself, an tyou will judge rightly.

DIFFERENT MODES OF DRIVING.

fer. This is most unwise on two accounts horses on a journey. The most impor- shrink and shudder under convenuonalessoon after his day's work is over,-and tage of the momentum, or acquired motion, the slightest exertion in the world would ve y hearty food hurts him when fed just which your team has got up. You see give us such a taste of freedom from this ty? it requires much more power to start a social tyranny that we should not rest till soon cats enough to cloy him sufficiently when under way. So when you move a liberty-the permission to breathe through to induce sleep and r. st; but if he must tub of water on a dray, you find the wa- our own nostrils after our own fashion.

on folder that he must pick over, to sails- keep your tub moving steadily the water opinion, or the contradiction of " Other

you connot always be sure of the best of in motion it should be regularly kept in merge the man into the multi-ude, and cellar. hay for your horse. In New York the motion as long as your m-mentum lasts, sink the individual into the atomic part of with his la'ext cut hay. He argues that motion, for there is nothing to obstruct it. large a party can be raised, to mind their not only playment in itself, but is the cause more heart is found in this than in what But bodies moving on another body are own business-how many can be conten', not only pleasant in itself, but is the cause un. is cut while in full blossom. Well, give held to it by attraction, and any acquired if need be, to become fools in their own of pleasure in others. Gloom and disa cut while in full blossom. Well, give held to it by attraction, and any acquired a knowing horse such hay and he will motion is soon overcome by it. On de Why knows, which make an unhappy home, and on-to me as best calculated to effect the ob-sustained by the milling of the district. * Knowing horse such hay and he will motion is soon overcome by it. On the Who knows, when this new "Young ly serve to feed the evil that they war jeet of this communes ion, is to authorize they continued their hostilities with unwith bat little effor', and one important America," gets cleverly under progress, against,

you nothing for the hay. Suppose you in matters purely our own and nobody pay double the wholesale price for oats, else's '(that barbarism is Sheridan's) is your horse keeping is then but fifty cents, as red culous as it is troublesome. Old

> and the same remark will hold good of every thing else, as well as mere costume. What is the reason that in all the rage for

doing their own business, seeking their

This tyranay of "Other-folks-don," Folks did not. We met, the other morn-

Your most hearty food should all be a man and some other annimals can, he of us are, who would singe off our hair in with him?" given at night, unless you have ostlers dies with a load on his somach which he a solution of squafortis, provided only . I have had the honor to have been his the true character of our people, than any han (Rowan) were afore hostile to Engother men-folks and women folks did so, partner,'

or three hours before morning; in such Show us one case where a hor-e has and told us it was the fashion. Greater case a part of your grain may be given at been injured by eating while warm, and absurdities, are done, and have been done, Texas money on commission? night, soon after you stop, and the remain- we will show you a hundred where he ever since there was one human being er two hours .t least before you ren w has died in consequence of travelling im- alive to look another in the face. Can we mediately after eating grain. You have not in these days of "progress" have that ticle, he does it exclusively for his own

bid and beck of other Folks, and all the ed up."

There are at least too modes of driving while submit to conventional tyranny, and delayed: it may require the whole night, quires the motion of the tub, and if you as lutle necessity for the obtrusion of them."

.Sells it when he can get a profit on various offices.

rent money in his establist-ment?" . Yes, heaps of gold.' was a broker?"

. No, but I have heard him say that he would scorn to be a broke .. bills of Exchange?

· Yes.'

secuting attorney brigh ened up and conquestion followed-

bils of exchange?"

respondent."

" No, he is too smart to permit any one course of our patriotic State, from the

to know his business."

. The defendant don't call Texas scrip

money, and when he operates in that arbenefit." . You have said the defendant was a

. Does the defendant receive depos tes?"

. Do you know any brokers in the ci-

.Yes-ship brokers, cotton brokers, . Don't you know any of the money

. Never met with one since the law

Gov. Nash, presided in the Executive

. Did you ever see any thing but uncur- Department during the year 1780, and until the summer of 1781, when he resigned his office. Of this brief but most ·Did you ever hear him say that he interesting period, memorials probably exist; but none, it is believed, are to be found in any Department of the Govern-· Have you ever known him to buy unced and secured, will doubtlees afford tants of North Carolina. interesting information in relation to both the expeditions undertaken by Lord Corn-When this answer was made the pro- wallis for the subjugation of this State; his as it was only necessary for the develop- at King's Mountain, and the consequent ment to be made that the defendant sold retreat of his Lordship to South Carolina, these bils of exchange to prove him a are events which crowd themselves into broker, and subject him to the fine. The the history of a few weeks, in the autumn of 1780. The baule of the Cowpens, the . What did the defendant do with these fail of Gen. Davidson at Cowan's Ford, the apparent conquest of the State, con-. Presame he remitted them to his cor- summated by the erection of the Royal Standard at the seat of Government on This auswer threw the whole examina- the 22nd February, 1781, the defeat of . Bave you an intimate knowledge of the most prominent events which give character to American history. The

earliest period, is imperfectly known and "Have you ever had any transactions lightly appreciated; Cornwallis and Tarle- quently mentioned to the King's Officers, ton had better opportunities to ascertain that the counties of Mecklenburg and Ro-. Did you ever know him to buy or sell batter, but faithful testimony, of our re- vigilance and animosity of these surroundbellious nature.

vernor Burke, in June, 1781. The true communication between the King's troops character of this able, energetic, but most and loyalists in the other parts of the unfortunate Chief Magistrate, seems to province. No British commander could have excited but slightly the attention of obtain any information in that position, "A broker bears the same relation to a served is any of the public offices; but cerning the measures of the Governor and polemical, social and mobocratical, at the banker that a blank check does to one fill- his entire correspondence, preserved by Assembly would undoubtedly be ambihis only child, an intell gent and amiable guous; accounts of the preparations of daughter who still survives him, may be the Militia could only be vegue and un-. Don't know that he does, but feel safe obtained, and will shed light on the few certain; and all intelligence of the real dark but eventful days, during which he force and movements of the Continentals

held the reigns of Government. culated to excite deeper interest, than the inhabitants, who did not remain at home, circumstances connected with the descent to receive pay ment for the produce of their upon Hilisborough, then the seat of go- plantations, but generally fired from covernment, by the Tories on the 12th vert places to annoy the Brivish detach-September. 1781; the seizure of the Go- ments. Ineffectual attempts were made ing put up, his time of sleep and rest is moves onward; but the water coon ac- none of the affectation of singularity-and was passed imposing a t x of \$250 on versor in the midst of his friende; his delivery in eleven days thereafter to Major the intermediate post at Biatr's Mill ; but Here the witness took his seat, having Craig at Wilmington; his close confine- individuals with expresses were frequently thrown about as much light on the subject ment at Wilmington and Charleston as a murdered. An attack was directed against If you are used to travelling you know When your team has once set the load their adherence to the customs which of brokers as a turnip would do in a dark prisoner of State; his escape from St. the picket at Polk's Mill, two miles from the spring of 1782; the duties of which in | ly received by Lieutenant Guyon, of the How much happiness in this life de- the interim, had been discharged by the 23.1 regiment; and the fire of his party

J. M. MOREHEAD. Executive Office, Dec. 21, 1844.

Extract from Tarleton's History of the Southern Campaigns of 1780 and 1781, Pages 160-161.

"It was evident, and it had been freing districts checked the exertions of

Governor Nash was succeeded by Go- the well affected, and totally destroyed all must be totally unattainable. The forag-

Few incidents of the Revolution are cal- ing parties were every day harrassed by the One of the modes, which has occurred standing the different checks and losses

* *** * **

-your harse needs his most hearty food tant consideration is to take all due advan- pionage and Paul-Pry-ativeness, when in saying he would if any offered." If the grain is given at night your horse train of cars than to keep it in motion we got a surfait of true, actual bona fide tobacco brokers, and other brokers.' brokers in New Orleans?"