

NORTH CAROLINA SPECTATOR

AND WESTERN ADVERTISER.

VOLUME II.

RUTHERFORDTON, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1831.

NUMBER 13.

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ROSWELL ELMER, JR.

Terms of subscription. Two dollars and fifty cents, per annum, if paid in advance; or three dollars, if paid within the year—but if delayed after the close of the year, twenty-five cents will be added.

No paper will be discontinued until particularly ordered and all arrears paid, or at the discretion of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted on the usual terms.—All persons advertising will please note the number of times they wish to have them inserted, or they will be continued and taxed accordingly.

NEW YORK CHEAP WHOLESALE CLOAK, STOCK, & CLOTHING WAREHOUSE—REMOVED.

The subscriber has removed his establishment from No. 184, Maiden Lane, to the spacious Store No. 138, Pearl-street, over Messrs. Hyde, Cleveland & Co., where he will keep constantly on hand a much more extensive assortment than formerly. The style, make and materials of the cloaks will be greatly improved, and will be sold at about the same low prices as those of the last season. He has also on hand, a large assortment of low priced Clothing, made in good style, expressly for the Southern and Western trade, that will sell at about the usual prices of the most inferior quality. Also, an assortment of Stocks, with many other desirable articles. Those who will take the trouble to examine this stock of Goods will probably satisfy themselves that they cannot select the same amount from any stock in the city that will be a safer or more desirable purchase.

For sale by
F. J. CONANT, No. 138, Pearl-street, New York.

TERMS: Six months, for approved Notes, payable at banks in good standing in any part of the country; eight months for city acceptances; or five per cent. discount for cash. In all cases where the time is extended, interest will be charged at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Any goods purchased at this establishment that do not suit the market for which they were intended, will be exchanged for others. 11 12w

State of North Carolina, Lincoln County.

County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—April Sessions, 1831.
McBee & Alexander, Original attachment levied on six negroes in the hands of Henry Falewider.
vs.
Caleb Falewider.
The same, Likewise original attachment levied on the same negroes, in the hands of the same.
vs.
The same, Likewise original attachment levied on the hands of the same.
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Caleb Falewider, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that he appear at the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the said County, at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the third Monday in July next—replevy and plead to issue, or judgments in the above cases by default will be entered up against him. Ordered that publication hereof be made six weeks successively in the Rutherford Spectator.
Teste, VARDY McBEE, Clerk.
10 6w Pr. Adv. \$2.50

State of North Carolina, Haywood County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1830.
John Slate, Original Attachment.
vs.
Martin Hefley.
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martin Hefley was beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, successively, in the North Carolina Spectator and Western Advertiser, that the said Martin Hefley appear, plead, answer, or demur at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for this County, at the Court-House at Waynesville, on the last Monday in June next, to the aforesaid attachment, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.
Witness, R. LOVE, Clerk of our said Court at office, the first Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1831.
R. LOVE, Clerk.
10 6w Pr. Adv. \$2.50

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons against harboring, trading with or trusting, on my account, my WIFE ELIZABETH, as she has left my house and home without any just provocation, and to the great injury of our domestic concerns; and I will not be responsible for any of her dealings.
BURGES M'ENTRE.
Rutherford, April 10, 1831. 9 3wp

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

THE subscribers inform the public in general that they continue to carry on the Tailoring Business in greater perfection than they have formerly done; they flatter themselves by their long experience and faithful exertions that they will continue to receive a liberal patronage. They keep constantly in their employ a number of experienced hands. They further promise the neatest fits the London and Philadelphia Fashions can produce.
J. OSBORN,
C. OSBORN.
Asheville, March 27, 1831. 7 3w

\$0.06 REWARD!

RUNAWAY from the subscriber an Apprentice Boy to the Tailoring business, named ALFRED BAGWELL. Said boy is of tall stature, bad countenance, dark visage, and well dressed. I hereby caution all persons against trading with said boy, employing or harboring him in any way. The boy stated no reason for leaving the subscriber, only that some fellow had offered him wages; I suppose some fellow about his equal. The boy was employed, but sacked his job and fled.
JOHN OSBORN.
Asheville, March 14, 1831. 7 3w

NOTICE.

I AM under the painful necessity of notifying and forewarning all persons from harboring and trading with my wife Mary, as she is in the habit of deserting my house, and wasting her time abroad, to the great injury of our domestic comforts, and the manifest inconvenience of our family relations.
RICHARD COVINGTON.
Feb 10th 1831. 1 3mp

Look at this!

THE compass has been so long in use, that I hope its utility will ere long find its way into Rutherford county, and put every man in possession of his own land marks—they may then escape the judgment denounced in a certain book.

This is therefore, to notify all persons, (that they may not plead ignorance in future,) that I am determined to prosecute all and every individual, who shall be found trespassing, by cultivating the soil, removing timber, or in any otherwise committing waste upon any of the various tracts of land belonging to Col. RICHARD LEWIS, situate in the Rutherford county—lots and land adjoining the village of Rutherfordton, unless with my written or verbal consent; and it is presumed that all leases and permissions granted by him, for any of those purposes, have expired.

Persons holding bonds on him for titles, would do well to present them.—Also persons having made purchases of land, in which he is interested, are hereby notified that no titles will be executed, unless satisfactory evidence is adduced that, his proportion of the purchase money has been actually paid, or secured to be paid, either to himself or his properly authorized agent.

J. OVERTON LEWIS, Agent.
Rutherfordton, 25th Jan'y, 1831. 50 1y p

Medical Co-partnership.

DRS. HARDY & OSBORN, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, beg leave to offer their services to the citizens of Buncombe and the adjoining counties, in the various branches of the profession, viz:—Physic, Surgery, Midwifery, &c., one of whom may at all times be found at their shop, in Asheville, (formerly occupied by Maj. Patton, as a Store,) unless absent on professional duties, or other indispensable business.
Asheville, March 23, 1831. 6f

DR. J. M'FARLAND,

MAKES the liberty of respectfully announcing to the public, that he has located himself in Rutherfordton, and opened a shop at the house of John Logan, where he may be found unless absent on professional business.
Rutherfordton, March 26, 1831. 6 4t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will have the BRIGHT-HOPE FURNACE, in Greene County, Tennessee, in full operation by the 20th instant, where all kinds of Castings can be had on the shortest notice.
Mill Castings; Bark Mills;
Forge Hammers &c.,
can be had, to order, at any time.
Orders addressed to Greenville, Tennessee, will be promptly attended to.
D. SHIELDS, & Co.
Brighthope, March 7, 1831. 5 6w

RE-ESTABLISHMENT.

HAVING once carried on a Shop in the town of Morganton, and that with the general satisfaction of the people; and having left the place against the advice of the citizens, I make use of this method to inform the people of Burke County and its adjacent country, that I have resumed my OLD STAND, in the town of Morganton, for the purpose of carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

in all its various branches.
The subscriber can assure those who may be his customers, that his leaving the County of Burke at the time he did, will be to their interest, as he intends to adopt a new course in doing business, viz. he has become a subscriber to the most approved and best Patent Systems of Cutting now extant in the United States, and receives the Fashions quarterly from New-York, Philadelphia and Liverpool. The subscriber can also assure his friends and the public, that the most approved plan of Cutting by Signes or Wilson's Patent, has not to the date of this notice, been used by any in Morganton, except in one or two cases by itinerant or travelling workmen, which Patent he will use, in connexion with others, for the best interest of his customers. He appeals to the people to say, whether, in any case, when free too from the power of competition, he ever exacted the sum of seven Dollars for making Cloth Coats, Five for Sattinet and Three for Home-spun—which prices have been exacted from the People during the last Summer and Fall.
The subscriber's prices will be from \$5.00 to \$6.00 for Cloth Coats; From \$3.00 to \$4.00 for Sattinet; and \$2.50 for Home-spun. He hopes by his attention to business, he may receive a share of public patronage. He warrants all Garments to fit, and in execution surpass any that have been made in Burke County.
He will have constantly from 4 to 6 good workmen who have served a regular time to the business, and hopes to be ever ready to accommodate, at short notice and on good Terms.
WILLIAM C. BEVENS.
Morganton, Feb. 12, 1831. 2 4f

NEW SHOP.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS,

in the town of Morganton, in the Large Room of the Jail, where he is ready to execute all kinds of work in his line of business, in the neatest manner and latest fashion. Any person wishing to have work done in his line, will please give the subscriber a fair trial; he flatters himself that he cannot be exceeded, either in Burke or its adjacent Counties. No disappointment need be feared, either in the fit or execution of garments, as he intends to keep in his employ the best of workmen; and his prices will be moderate, to suit the character of the times.
His charges will be: For Cloth Coats from \$4.00 to \$5.00; Sattinet, \$3.00; Domestic, \$2.00. He will at all times be found at his shop, for the accommodation of his customers.
JOHN S. CARLSON.
Morganton, March 8, 1831. 4

WANTED.

THE subscribers wish to purchase 10 LIKELY NEGRO MEN, for which they will pay cash.—Apply to the subscribers, either at Pattonville in Burke, or Asheville.
JAMES W. PATTON,
JOHN E. PATTON.
March 18, 1831. 5 6w



ADMINISTRATOR'S & PERSONAL ESTATE NOTICE

THE undersigned having been duly qualified as the administrator of Martin Elliott senior's Personal Estate, at the Probate Court, held on the 2d Monday in April, 1831—gives notice that all persons indebted to the said Martin, in his lifetime, are requested to make immediate payments; and those to whom the said Martin was indebted will make demand of their said debts and demands, or they will be barred according to the statutes in that case made and provided.

The undersigned also gives notice that all the personal estate of the said Martin Elliott, deceased, will be offered at public sale, at the late dwelling house of the said Martin, near Elliott's Ford on 1st Broad River, about 20 miles east of Rutherfordton, on Tuesday the 17th day of May next, and the sale continued from day to day until all the property be sold—consisting of:

- 21 Likely Negroes,
- among whom are 10 likely men, 2 of whom are Blacksmiths one of them a first rate workman, 1 good Cook, and 1 excellent Wagoner; the remainder are young women and children, among whom are 1 good Cook and 1 weaver;
- 6 head of serviceable Horses;
- 1 Yearling Colt;
- 2 Cows of good Oen;
- 13 head of Cattle, consisting of Milch Cows and young Heifers;
- 16 head of Hogs, and a few Sheep;
- 2 Ox-Carts; 2 Wagons, with 1 Set of Harness;
- 1 Carry-all and Harness;
- 1 Winnowing Mill;
- 2 Stills and Vessels;
- A Set of Blacksmith's Tools;
- A large variety of Farming Utensils;
- Household and Kitchen Furniture;
- A copious crop of Wheat, Rye and Oats, which will be sold growing;
- ALSO—A first rate GRIST MILL, well known by "Elliott's Mill," consisting of 2 run of stones—all in good order, which will be rented for 12 months from the day of auction. A credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser entering into bond with approved security.
JAMES F. ELLIOTT, Administrator.
Rutherfordton, April 18, 1831. 10 4w

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber aware that Loans—Sales—and business in general can be effected more easily—expeditiously and satisfactorily—has removed from the City of Philadelphia to New York, where every facility is offered for transacting home or foreign business—correctly, legally, and with despatch.
GEO. W. EVERITT,
37, Nassau St., N. York City.
Those Editors desirous of supporting and patronizing this institution shall be entitled to the proprietor's aid gratis to the amount of \$5.00, by giving his advertisement in full a conspicuous place in their papers 2 or 3 times, and forward a copy containing the same.
GEO. W. EVERITT,
37, Nassau St., N. Y.

MONEY IN MARKET.

TO OWNERS OF GOLD MINES, PLANTATIONS, MANUFACTORIES, &c. &c.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is daily visited by American & foreign capitalists, who are desirous of anxious of advancing and investing their funds to good advantage—who are desirous of purchasing & leasing wholes or shares of Real Estate (improved or unimproved,) and other valuable property—who wish to become proprietors, partners or sharers in Gold Mines or Mining Companies—or would loan money in small and large amounts at 5, 5 1/2, 6, and 7 per cent. per annum, interest to be paid annually and semi-annually—to be secured on mortgages of real estate free from incumbrances and valued and worth double the amount required. Therefore those who wish to sell, lease or mortgage—or obtain partners, &c., will, per mail, (postage paid) forward every necessary instruction—particularize their views and wishes and describe their property correctly, its location, situation, divisions, quality, improvements, quantity and real value, &c.—and enclose the advance office fee, which amounts to \$5, for every \$7500 wanted. Commissions; when loans are effected, will be from 1 to 1 1/2 per cent. No business can meet with attention unless postage is paid and accompanied with a reasonable advance fee.—An established and not to be deviated rule is now in force, viz: no letters received (in any instance) or taken out from the Post Office, unless paid or franked.
GEO. W. EVERITT,
Real Estate Broker Attorney—American, Foreign and General Agent,
No. 37, Nassau St., New York (City), N. Y.

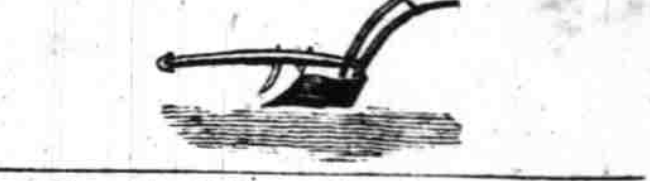
WANTS A SITUATION.

A YOUNG MAN 25 years of age, who writes a neat legible hand—is conversant with and has an idea of business in general—possesses a liberal education (English and Classical)—has travelled much through Canada and the U. States—has been in business for himself—has been unfortunate and now seeks for a respectable situation at the South, in any mercantile or respectable establishment; as travelling companion, or agent, or copyist in an office, &c. &c.—if required can give reference. A moderate salary—to warrant a genteel support would be required. Communications (post paid) to the subscriber, will meet with prompt attention.
GEO. W. EVERITT,
37, Nassau-st., New York City.

\$25.00 REWARD!

LOST on the 18th instant a CALF SKIN POCKET BOOK, containing \$160 in cash, also one counterfeit \$2 bill; also two notes on Moore Martin, one for \$32 80 and the other for \$13 15; also one note on William L. Eskridge for \$40 19. There were other valuable papers, not now recollected. The bank bills were chiefly of the denomination of \$5 and \$10 principally on the Georgia banks, and among which was one \$20 bill on one of the Georgia banks. The Pocket Book was lost between Sandy Run and Rutherfordton.
The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver the pocket book and contents to the owner.
JOHN G. ESKRIDGE,
Rutherford, April 22, 1831. 10f

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY.



[From the Baltimore American Farmer.]

We ask the reader's attention to the following communication of De Rustica, on horizontal ploughing—he will find some truths the worthy of calm reflection. Every farmer at once recognises the truth of De Rustica's remarks upon the unwillingness of overseers and labourers to adopt improved modes; but we fear they will not all feel the force of those truths, as applicable to themselves. How many farmers have adopted improvements, even such as have been in successful operation before their eyes for years? It seems almost necessary not only to suggest and test improvements, but to hire farmers to adopt them; and even then,—such is the perverseness of human nature, and such its head-strength in the pursuit of old paths, even though they are beset with thorns and filled with brambles, and lead through barren and stony places,—there are many that cannot be hired to take the new course. If they were the only sufferers, though philanthropy might weep, the patriotic might let them alone; but it is not so. The country, the whole country suffers by it, and therefore it becomes the duty of patriots and philanthropists to exert themselves to the utmost for the removal of such prejudices:

ON HORIZONTAL PLOUGHING.

Ploughing on the level was first practised in this country nearly forty years ago, being introduced by Thomas Mann Randolph, afterwards Governor of Virginia, of which an account was given by his father-in-law Thomas Jefferson, in a letter to George W. Jeffreys, author of the volume of excellent Agricultural Essays, published some years ago by Joseph Gales, at Raleigh. This mode of ploughing was first adopted in Albemarle and is now general in all the contiguous parts of Virginia, and is not common elsewhere, though the practice is slowly extending itself. Not long before the death of Gov. Randolph, the Agricultural Society of Albemarle, voted him a gold medal in testimony of his discovery. It is remarkable, that the only precise instructions we have on the subject, is the letter of Mr. Jefferson, just mentioned. To what is so clear, as far as it goes, others may be unwilling to exhibit any thing that will be subjected to a comparison in endeavouring to supply the deficiency. In this account, the rafter-level is the instrument used to find the horizontal line—a more common one now is the cross, adjusted by a line and plummet, and sighted along the upper bar to sticks of the same height, which are moved and arranged along the field. Once laying off will be sufficient for a great number of years, perhaps forever, if the mode of ploughing I have recommended in my former paper is observed. This method deserves all the encomiums Mr. Jefferson has bestowed upon it, and all the honors awarded to Mr. Randolph. It has, as Mr. J. truly observes, been the salvation of the land of Albemarle, and the country around, and is destined, I have no doubt, to confer its benefits on every hilly country in which the spirit of improvement shall find its way.

Not with any view to detract from the well merited reputation of Mr. Randolph, which the fact I am about to mention does not, but with a view to excite inquiry, and particularly to promote a search for old and forgotten knowledge, I will mention that the practice of horizontal ploughing did not wholly originate with Mr. Randolph. It is spoken of by Columella, who flourished in the reign of Tiberius Cæsar, and by several modern writers, by Jethro Tull, the father of English husbandry, in the time of Queen Anne, (who was a subscriber to his book,) and at the end of the last century, by Erasmus Darwin, in his beautiful work, "Phytologia," which first gave the Philosophy of Agriculture.

Columella, on agriculture, book ii chap. iv. says, "In ploughing it must be especially observed, that the furrow be always drawn across the hill; for by this method the difficulty arising from the acclivity of the ground is surmounted and broken, and the labour, both of men and cattle, is commodiously lessened."

Tull, Horse Hoeing Husbandry, ch. 18, says "many hundred acres of good land, and many a good horse are spoiled, in ploughing against the lull, and against reason."

I cannot quote Darwin's words, as I have not now access to his book, but I remember his ideas. His object in horizontal ploughing was to arrest and carry off the superfluous water of the hills, an object never desirable or necessary in this country, so far as my observation has extended, but which, from Darwin's peculiar theory of the origin of springs, I infer is commonly or often the case in England—but then he proposes to accomplish his object by furrows, not exactly horizontal, but inclining so much as to carry off the water gently, in order to save the sides and bottoms of the hills from repletion of moisture.

The advantages of horizontal ploughing are, 1. It preserves all the water that falls in rain to nourish the roots of the plants. 2. It lessens the labor of teams and ploughmen. 3. It enables you to do better work and 4. Prevents manure, decaying vegetables, and stop soil, from being washed away.

Several circumstances must combine to make this ploughing advantageous to the full extent of its capabilities.

The water furrows must be capacous and the beds mellowed deeply to enable both to hold a great deal of water. I have seen one instance of a field swept away in consequence of shallow ploughing upon a hard bed of Clay that was impervious to moisture.

There are some soils and situations where it is utterly vain to attempt to retain all the water that falls and prevent a break. As, 1. Where the hill is very steep when the highest furrow that could be thrown would only bring the surface to a level incapable of holding water, and this difficulty is increased in proportion to the extent of the declivity. 2. Where there exists an inequality of surface in consequence of former washes and breaks; and 3. When combined with either of the foregoing, the soil, from its own nature, or the absence of vegetable fibre, is deficient in powers of cohesion.

A remedy for these evils has been provided by Mr. Skipwith, who inherits and cultivates the extensive and well improved estate of the late Sir Peyton Skipwith, on the left bank of the Roanoke. It is to carry along at certain distances of from 20 to 50 or 100 yards asunder, ditches of very moderate declination to some lateral drain. The furrows correspond with these ditches if the hill is very steep, and other circumstances are unfavorable; but if admissible, the furrows are level. This is found very efficient, and the process is simple and unexpensive.

Tull, every where distinguished by his strong splash of common sense, (as Dr. Johnson would term it,) in his remarks upon the difficulty of having plans executed according to order, notices the odds between saying to the labourers, "go you, and do it," and "come, let us do it." It is hard to prevail on those who are resolved not to be convinced; and what is not sanctioned by precedent or the judgment of the operator will be illy performed. In a country like this, where every thing is quietly submitted to overseers and negroes, and little is left to the owner's exertions and enterprise, it requires no little moral courage and talent for command to make such a considerable innovation upon the customs of a farm and neighbourhood as to introduce horizontal ploughing. A neighbour of mine once sent his overseer to Albemarle to examine and report upon this new and much talked-of practice. He might as well have sent his horse. There is a state and condition of ignorance firmly set against the introduction of every new idea. "Incredulity," says the old proverb, "is the wit of fools." Tull experienced all these difficulties in introducing his drill husbandry. "A gentleman," says he, "who consults his bailiff about entering upon a new scheme of husbandry, is likely to have about the same encouragement as a papist, having a mind to turn protestant would have, by asking the opinion of his confessor." I mention all this, not by way of discouragement, but to stimulate to perseverance, by showing the commonness of these difficulties. I have experienced them as well as others. Honest old Cæsar, my ploughman, protested firmly against my horrid blunder-sort of ploughing, as he termed it; and my overseer condemned the whole quite as positively. He had never seen any such crooked business in old Virginia, and therefore it must be wrong. I finally, by dint of authority carried my point, but it required a firmness little less than that which put down the Polignac conspiracy.

The Boston Gazette says—"Two or three of the late shipwrecks, on the coast of New-England, are attributed to the unpopularity of General Jackson's administration."

De Rustica.