YOL. XVII.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1816.

No. 890.

FROM THE EASTERN STAR.

RELIEF FOR A SHORT CROP OF CORN

Travelling lately through the county, I have discovered, and from the aformation of others am satisfied, that the crap of corn now growing will be much shorter than the late one .-As a relief to the poor (and indeed to the community a certain remedy for the saving of thousands and tens of thousands barrels of corn, that every year are unnecessarily wasted in feedcattle that are annually used by the farmers of our county. The saving erein alluded to is not a speculative opinion, but is the result of my experierre during the present year; and with me, and my posterity to the end of time, even if corn were at half a crown the bushel, the present mode of feeding should continue.

I have more than twenty horses, including old and young, and eight work en, on my dwelling plantation, and since Christmas not one bushel of corn have they ate, unless by my three! road horses. Many of my neighbours will tere you that my borses never looked so well; and I positively assert, that never since I have been a farmer did my stock of horses and cattle do their labor with so much case to themselves, and pleasure to me -never were they so healthy and so well to look at. A doubt last fall whether should have corn enough for my own consumption, drove me to the experiment herein related, and a salutary & profitable one I have found it-it enabled me to sell several hundred bar-

pels of corn. My top fodder I carefully saved, & had it cared as green as the corn would allow; this was the food that my horses were fed with. I had it cut pretty fine in a common chopping box, filled a large trough with it, and over it sprinkled some water and a small quantity of bran or shorts; this they devoured with more voraciousness than I have ever witnessed in horses at their food; a refuse of the but-ends would nometimes be left, when I had it taken out every night and morning, and given to the work cattle and milch cows, which would leave their other food of lay, busk or straw, to fight for this Will you believe me, when I asabre you, that at my dwelling plantation we cultivate \$50,000 corn inks, (180 acres) the tops of which were entirely fed away in the above moune not one armful being used in the comfoor wasteful mode! The blades of

tay corn were principally used in the ame way. I had as good a crop of lover and timothy hay as ever went anto a horse rack, yet so much did my horses prefer the chop-stuff, that the racks were seldom empty, not oftener than once, and at most twice a week.

Some will ask, where are we all to et bren or shorts? I will tell you nw I got enough to last my horses I'm Christmas until my flushing for fallow will be completed. Last winfor I had about a thousand bushels of old indifferent wheat of the preceding ear's crop, which I had munufactured ato flour and sold, the bran and shorts of which have supplied me ever since, exclusively out of their dealings and and are not yet all used. This plan I sunll adupt as long as I live, unless I can make annual contracts for a supply, on suitable terms; in doing which, There will perhaps be but little difficulty. But those who do not like that | before the house upon this subject, in trouble, or to whom it may be inconvenient, have always a remedy at hand, consequence of the discussions raised and by the bye, a better substitute .- thereon by Mr. Grenfell, have exhibit the dining room and the public room-be-You can have meal: and one quart is ted a scene of ministerial extravagance n sufficiency for one horse for the day and night, which is certainly much theaper than twenty years of corn for, your horse per day when idle, and the don'le of it when working. The great wantere in the ton-fadder is the reet injecs it contains, and which, when chapt en, we and sprinkled with of the government in the exhorbitant kitchen as always be conveyed to the dining the offal of wheat, or with meal, keeps them and of this trading corporation, as committeen going through the rain, wind your large, in good health, and fuil, a see of against those occasional peal or dust, by passing across one end of the passing seps his skin louse. It wultisties the Her of year stable several fold.

mable (as often happens) to save both tops and blades without injury to the Jost, or injured; for there is no comtops being the most nutritious. So confident am I of the importance of the mean to charge the present go. I Person county, Sept

the top-fodder that, I believe it, alone, and without mistures, (except with a little water), will sostain a horse or fatten a bullock, better than the usual mode of corn, &c. There is in practice, and has been ever since the settlement of the country, a most wasteful method of feeding work-oxen with corn, of which they consume an immense quantity-This is bad es conordy, as well as injurious to these useful animals; for when they are fe with corn, it passes through them, (one half of it at least undigested; the cause of which is that they bave not long food chough in them to arrest the corn in its passage until it performs its intended purposes. Nor can you prevent it, while you keep up the cornfeeding system. Work cattle, or fattening cattle, ought to feed on nothing but hav or chopt fodder; or if you wish them to have grain, it should be made fine & mingled with their drink. This will add very much to their fattening, and a quart per day is enough. But if you feed them on corn, they will eat! your hay very limitedly indeed, be it ever so good; cattle, if feeding for the butchers, or work-steers, must be kept full of something, and corn will not fill them, though they eat until they leave at every meal. Horses are very much of the same nature.

If the above advice is pursued, thousands of farmers, who anticipate purchasing of corn, will have an abundance; hundreds, who think that perhaps with close feeding &c. they will have enough to supply them, may sell more than half, 2 thirds, of their crops; and those who think that they shall have a few barrels to sell, may double, treble, perhaps guadruple, their quantity, by which the markets will be kept fully supplied, and the purchasers will have it at a fair price that will uo longer oppress them.

JACOB GIBSON. Marengo, Md. Sept. 22, 1816.

have but twelve work horses; they now before the public, that it is only have cultivated for me 360,000 corn | comparatively, a small part of that sahills (about 180 acres); they have tred out 2000 bushels of wheat and have flushed me nearly 300 acres of fallow (of which they will do the seeding) & all this work without corn, In cleaning up my corn houses I shall clean the shattered corn and make meal of it to contilete my feeding for the year; I am, and have been for sometime, chopping my green tops and feeding with them. I beg you all to try the experiment immediately, and test its truth. I shall make 12 or 1400 barrels of corn, 200 of which will supply my wants for the whole concern, as we shall feed with corn nothing but the families and hogs.

FROM THE LONDON MORNING CARONICLE.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Amplet the various squanderings and public extravagancies which have aggravated the pressure and distress of the present period, there is none more culpable in its nature and principle, than that which has arisen from the enormous and rapacious profits which the Bank of England have been permitted to make, arising wholly and contracts with the public during the last twenty years. Truly was it observed by Mr. Horner, in the late debate on the Restriction Bill-" That the information and documents laid the two last sessions of Parliament, in on the one part, and of profligate rapacity on the part of the bank, that is without example in the financial history of this or of any other country."-We do not know whether this is to be attributed to ignorance, negligence, or too reads an acquiescence on the part aves his arir a good complexion, and i cummy accommodations which the bank are supposed to afford to the treasury : which accommodations, Now is the time to save your fod- | however, he it observed, can only conser ; and it from want of labor you are sist in an advance of bank paper, for which they never fail to charge five per cent. interest; and which paper one or to the other, let the blades be il too, it may be remarked, the bank are enabled, by the Restriction Act, to parison in value between them, the create to any extent they please, with-

vernment exclusively with blame for these transactions; for by a reference to the papers lately produced to Parliament, it appears that every government, from that of Mr. Pitt downwards, has been equally negligent of the interests of the public, and either ignorant of, or indifferent to, the epormous profits made by this Banking Company at the public expense. Is it necessary to prove this? Look only at what? have been the profits acquired by the proprietors of bank stock since the year 1797, which were stated by Mr. Grenfell, in his late discussion, to have exceeded, within the last nineteen years, the enormous sum of TWENTY-ONE MILLIONS STERLING; Over and above the annual dividend of seven per cent.! and that this profit made in 19 years, by public contracts only, amounts to seven times as much as was made by the bank, from all their banking operations, during the whole of the preceding century !!

Grievous upon the people, and objectionable in principle as this system is it is by no means unimportant to look to it as a source of public retrenchment. The discussions and the notice of Parliament, which has been attract. ed during the two last sessions to this subject, have already been followed by a reduction in bank profits, and a cerresponding saving to the public, to an amount of about 180,000!. per annum -and if any person will advert to the statement made by Mr. Grenfell in Parliament, upon this subject, he will! see the several items of which this saving is composed-namely, the additional stamp duties paid by the bank : the loan of six millions at four per cent.; the loan of three millions at three per cent.; and a sum of nearly half a million taken away from the bank, out of the balance of unclaimed dividends and applied to the use of the

This is, of itself, an important sav-N. B. On my dwelling plantation I ling-but it is evident, from the papers ving, which may, and ought, and will, we trust, be effected from the same source; and we were happy to observe that Mr. Grenfell closed his labors upon this subject, at the end of the session, by a notice that he should resame it as soon as Parliament shall again meet.

Previous to the last sessing we reminded Mr. Grenfell of the pledge he had given to the public, and expresseda confident hope that he would redeem it. We have no hesitation in declaring it to be our opinion that he has done so; and at the eve of the next session we shall again take the liberty of reminding him of the public promise he has made, not to stop at the point at which he has now arrived : confidently trusting, that he will not rest satisfied, till he shall have offtained full and ample justice for the public, in all their transactions with the Bank of England.

FOR RENT OR LEASE,

For 3 or 5 Years, House, North Carolina. The Houses are new; indeed they are not yet compleatly finished—the work is now going on, and will be ready for the reception of a family in the early part of Decembernext, when possession will be given. It is believed by the best judges that the Houses are the most convenient and the best calculated of any in the Country for Public Entertainment. The Houses have twelve fire places, two-of which are appropriated for Cooking, fixed with Cranes— a 50 feet Piazzo on the first story and 24 feet on the second story. The Bar is in part of the body of the House with doors opening to tween the two latter there is no communication, except a window. The Bar windows open to the Piazzo, to the Passage and to the Public Room. The Passage is 10 feet wide and 50 feet long, and is between two separate frame buildings, one of which is two story, 3) feet wide and 24 feet long, the other with the end turned to the front 14 story above the Collar or Kitchen, 16 by 32, the whole covered under one roof. The victuals from the sage. There is only one other House of Butertainment at the Court-House-no Coubt need he entertained of doing as much Business as a person can attend to. There are a humber of other conveniencies, but a more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person wishing to lease will first choose to view the premises. Stawill first choose to view the premises. Sta-bles and other convenient Houses, and the Lot well inclosed, will all be new-besides that, the subscriber has lands lying contigu-ous to the Court-House, and will grant the privilege of freewood. For the land the privilege of freewood. For the privilege of freewood. For the land the land to be attended to. out its costing them one farthing; nor privilege of fire wood. For terms apply, JAS. COCHRAN.

NOTICE.

VIVIE subscriber at the last term of Wal County Court, administered on the Estate of George Hall, dec'd All persons, therefore, who are indelicated to the said estate are requested to chose in ward and make payment without delay-and those having claims are requested to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law.

WILLIAM SCOTT Raleigh, August 20.

NOTICE.

N conformity to the last Will and Testament of Needham Whitfield, dec'd, will be sold at the premises on Tuesday the 19th October next, the PLEASANT PLAINS PLANTATION, whereon the said Needham Whitfield, dee'd, formerly leed, lying in Wayne county, North-Carolina, on the south side of Neuse River and joining the same, containing Sx Hundred and Forty Acres of LAND, about two hundred of which is cleared, with a good and convenient Dwellinghouse and every necessary Out-house, three Apple Orchards and one Peach Orchard .---Payment will be required in three instalments one third annually until all is pand-Notes with approved securities.

NEEDHAM WHITFIELD, & Ex'rs. EDMUND WHITPIELD. \$3.4t September 8th, 1816.

DANIEL PECK.

TITHITE and GUN-SMITH, RALEIGH-VV. Informs his friends and the Public generally, that he still carries on his Business in all its various branches, at his new Stand, nearly opposite the State Bank, in Raleighwhere he is well prepared to execute all kinds of Gun-Work, such as making SHOT-GUNS, RIFLES, and PISTOLS of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms. He keeps Gun and Rifle Locks and Mountings of a good quality on hand, at reasonable prices: all kinds of Gun-Locks and Pistols repaired at a short notie and warranted to be as good as ever they were -He is also acquainted with the art of Browning Gun-Barrels, -those who wish to have their Barrels browned, can have it done for two dollars per barrel.

The subscriber continues to make and keep on hand, MILL INKS and GUDGEONS-2 d all kinds of Mill, or any other Machine, BOX ES cast at the shortest notice, and on as reasonable terms as can be done at the north. Any species of Brass Work that may require mending, such as Andirons, Candlesticks Door Locks, &c. &c. can be repaired in the neatest manner.

And for the information of all whom it may concern, the subscriber can make TRUSSES to suit any size or constitution. and warrants them to give relief where it is practicable.

Orders from any part of the Country for articles in my line of business, will be faithfully stiended to.

The subscriber also notifies that R fles, Shot Guns and Pistols that have been Stocked for persons some time back, lie on my hands, and I am in want of my money, and unless the come and take them away I shall be u der the necessity of selling them at public sale in 30 days after this date, to pay the expence of re

In every case, Cash is expected to be paid on delivery of any of the above article DANIEL PECK

Sept. 13. 1816.

N. B. The highest Price will be given for old Copper and Pewter, or taken in exchange

for any Articles in my line, at a fair price. SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WILL give the above Reward for the ep

I prehension and delivery of the followther of them) to me in Person coun y, or to Mr. Nelson Hammil, in Halitax countty, viz: John. Seneca (alias Joe) and his wife Sarah. John took himself if from my overseer, in Halifax county, about twelve months ago, and no doubt is at present, and has been ever since, lurking about Mr. Benjamia Crowell's (6 miles west of the Town of Halifax) where he has a wife; he is a bont 35 years of age, black complexion, well made, of the common statute, and Black-smith by trade, he is so well known in the neighbourhood that it is useless to describe him more particularly. Senece (alian Joe) took h mself of from home daring the absence of myself and family last Christmas, and about the same time Sarsh (his wife) departed from Mr. James Darby, of Caswell county, to whom she was hired—they are, no doubt, together, and, I expect, sirking about some where in the county of Ilanjax, where they have many relations and acquaintances | Fullar, Daniel Macil, Col Matt MCullers Seneca is about 55 years of age, ratio be low the ordinary height of Negroes, well made and likely, but has a down took and hesitaics when spoken to generally he wears his heard long and his hair longer on the top than elsewhere, his complexion a little lighter than common, and one remarkable thing is he has very red lipt he is a weaver. by trade, reads and preaches, and I dore say, will alter his name and at empt ld pass as a

particularly, I am willing to self either or all of the a

free man, having done the like on a former occasion—he is a very strip!, sense 'e, cu's

tion to evade apprerensien. Sarah is about

35 years of age, tather taller then common

large stomach, she is no doubt with Seneca,

it is therefore useless to describe ther more

SAM. P. ASHE. Person Ebunty, N.C. Septembar 1, 1816.

THE SALISBURY RACES

WILL commence over the Salisbury Course on Tuesday the 22d of Octob ber nes, and continue five days, as usual Each Day's Race to be run under the rules of the Jockey Club.

MOSES A. LOCKE, Treas. Salisbury, Sen. 26.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

TROM the town commons, Baleigh, a like ly young from Grey HORSE, about & feet high, switch mane and tail, four years old last May, shod all round, no brand recollected, somewhat whetted by the chair harness, and a white spot on his back to the left side, occasioned by the saddle. Reasonable compensation will be made for his delivery to mer or any information of him will be thankfully received.

JEHU SCOTT Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1816.

> DEPARTMENT OF WAR. Additional Accountant's Office, Sehr 27, 1816.

Thaving been made the duty of this of. fice, by law, to adjust and settle all act counts in the War Department, which red mained unsettled at the conclusion of the late war, and are now unsettled, Ir is nuner MADE KNOWN to the officers of the late army, who have public accounts to settle, and to such non-commissioned officers and privates, discharged, who have arrearages of pay due them, that by forwarding their papers to this office, by mail, their accounts will be settled. and the balance remitted, without incurring any expense, by the appointment of an agent to transact their business for them.

The heirs and representatives of deceased officers and soldiers of the late army are also informed, that by forwarding their papers to this office, for any arrears of par due the deceased, the accounts will be adjusted, and the balances be remitted free of expense. 89.3t PETER HAGNER, Accountant.

> NORTH-CAROLINA Surry County.

Lewis Toncravi IN EQUITY. The Ex'rs. of M'Craw & others.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Armstrong and William White, two o' the defendants, reside beyond the limits of this State, It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for four weeks, that the said defendants appear at our next Court of Equity to be be held for the county of Surry, at the Court-house in Rockford, on the first Monday in March next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Bill will be taken pro confessa and heard ex parte as to them. Copy Test,

JAS. PARKS, c. m. E. Sept. 9th, 1815.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Raleigh

1st October, 1816. WAMES AVERY, Alfred Alston, Isaiah Arp Rev. Peyton Anderson 2. B. Lewis Bass, Nathaniel B. Bryan, Aaron

Bennet, Benj. Brantly, David Bailey, Jao. Branch, Jeremiah Buffaloe 2, Edmonds Barker, Thomas Barnes, James Basly, Rev. Jno. H. Boyd 2, Kaleigh Baptist Association, Mrs. Britt & Fennell, Wm. Barrow, Wm. A. Boon, Davis Brrant.

C. Michael Collins, Ridley Chapman, Shardrach Cole, Randolph Cotton, Capt, Jos Le Crouier 2, Robt. Chapel, Clerk of Orphans Court at Raleigh, Thomas Crowder, James Coman, Wm. Clifton. D. Wm. Dolby, Merit Dilliard, Juo. Davis,

Green Davis.

E Hezekiah Ellis, Thomas Edwards, An-

drew Eadie. F. James Fort, Willie Fennel, Thomas

G. Ambrose Griggard, Anthony Glinn, San Goodwin, IVm Gaston . . H. Doct. Www. H. Haywood, Marchret How

ell, Charity Hach, Thomas Horn, Dr James B Hill, Elias Hawes, Robt Nicks 2, Rightman Hyliard, Jesse Howell, Wm Hall, Jeter Hicks, Junies Hicks, Mrs Ann Haywood.

Joseph Jolly, Tarlton Johrson 2, Sarah Jones, Barbary Jones, Punchion Jones, Menry R Jones, David Justice, Henry Jones, New-man Jackson, Usivin Jones, Jao Johnson, Simon Kimborough, Rich'd Kennon, Alex'r Kennada, Benj King

L. James Lowe, Lydia Lane.

M. Polly Manuch Sand Marcon, Henry M. Motfit, Moses Mordecai 4, Coleman Miller Lewis S. Mase, Mary Mitchell, Capt Wm M Henry Melfel, Wm More, Alexander Myal. rove, Stephen Massy, Ino N Malone, Ehgar beatl Moore.

N. Hannah Norris, Laura Newby, Wm Olive, The Neal, Juo Neelson: -P. Sarah Perry, Burrel Perry, Win Peeble.

R. Isaac Randolph, Mrs Martha Rhodely Dr Henry W Blodes, Gen Alfred Rowland, Ino Rex J.Mill gan Richardson 2, Lott Rorson, Jestin Rust, Griffin Rande 2, Thos Ross, Way Roane, Thos I Bubeson. ning fellow, and no doubt will use every ever.

S' H Smith, Eli Singliwood, Mary Shepe pard, Jac Snipes, Win Smith, Samual Sheet, Sheriff of Wake 2, Obadia Sowel, Theo: Sanders, Thos I. Smith, Miss Schanb, Benj, Stewart Ino Smith.

T Rainh Thomas, Jno B Tato, Agron Tyler, Mary Thomas.

U John Utley, Lodwick Vadea Win Vaden TV Solomon Winfield, Rev Ino M Wilson, Robert Webb, David Woodard, Etheldred Webb. Wm Watkins, Arthur Wall, Elijah Weems 2, Benj W Williams, Winny Wimperly, George W Williams 2, John B Watson.

Y Alex'r Young. WILLIAM PECK, P. 12