



AND

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful Peace, Unwar'd by party rage, to live like Brothers."

VOL. XVIII.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1817.

No. 949.

FOR THE REGISTER.

No. XIX.

Hints suggested for the Improvement of Agriculture in North-Carolina.

"Let us cultivate the ground, that the poor, as well as the rich, may be filled; and happiness and peace be established throughout our borders."

There is no method by which the improvement of Agriculture in North-Carolina could be so effectually achieved, as the establishment of Societies for promoting the knowledge of its principles, and encouraging and exemplifying its best modes of practice in all quarters of the State.

Premiums for excelling, and honorary offices, would rouse and reward a spirit of emulation, which is the great source of improvement.

The establishment of Agricultural Societies in other States & Countries, has been attended with the greatest advantages.

England has made most rapid improvements in agriculture since the establishment of the numerous agricultural societies, which are now scattered over that kingdom.

The Philadelphia Society established at Philadelphia, the Berkshire Society at Pittsfield (Mass.) and the Massachusetts Society at Boston, are doing great good in those parts of our country.

These societies, by circulating pamphlets and books on Agriculture among the people—and the two latter by offering premiums—have stimulated farmers to enquiry; to adopt improvements; to increase exertions; and to produce the greatest industry, economy and good management.

They have also excited useful discoveries in the mechanical department, in reference to ploughs, harrows, rollers, mills for cleaning wheat, mills for threshing wheat, & machines for cutting to chaff, straw, corn-stalks & hay.

These societies have also awakened their fellow-citizens from the torpor of ancient habits—and have infused into them a spirit of useful enquiry, and an ardent and persevering spirit for improvement.

And they have, by premiums, excited a spirit of emulation, and a desire to gain a knowledge of practical husbandry—breeding of domestic animals—improving & neatly cultivating farms—increasing in quantity, quality and workmanship, household manufactures—raising the cleanest and best crops, actually viewed and examined by committees, making progress for that purpose, introduced a style of Agricultural improvement uncommon and highly exemplary.

I have been the more particular in stating the great and important effects which have resulted from the establishment of these Societies, in order that it may have a tendency to arouse the people of this State to the establishment of such highly useful Institutions.

This subject certainly merits the attention of our best and most distinguished citizens; and, I trust, that they will clear the way and pursue the object with patriotic zeal.

Many great improvements in Agriculture must be made in this State, to produce a change for the better. Our worn out and exhausted lands are to be improved; swamps and marshes are to be drained and converted either into tillage or grass—our piney barrens are also to be converted into cultivation, or into some kind of grass adapted to such soil.

There is no system so likely speedily to reclaim our exhausted lands, as inclosing, combined with the use of plaster and clover.

By inclosing lands and excluding grazing from them, they will soon

throw up a luxuriant coat of vegetation and growth of bushes, which will shade the ground from the scorching rays of the sun; and, by turning under the former with the plough and using the latter for filling up gullies, such lands will improve under this system beyond the expectations of the most sanguine imagination.

Many in those parts of our union recollect the forlorn situation of their old settlements, before the plaster & clover husbandry was introduced and became general; who have now the enviable happiness of viewing their fields transformed from barrenness to fertility and grown fruitful and doubly profitable under the labors of their own hands, by means of these two great auxiliaries to our agricultural prosperity.

Among the advantages which would accrue to our State from the improvement of our rivers, would be the ease and cheapness with which plaster of Paris and lime could be procured by our farmers, for the purpose of improving their lands.

To aid these improvements, the grasses should be brought more generally into cultivation among us; they have hitherto been too much, or I might say, almost entirely neglected. By cultivating them, we should raise more bread and more meat; by cultivating them, in preparing meadows and well turfed standing pastures for stock, we should be enabled to exclude the tooth and the hoof from our arable lands, and thus rapidly facilitate their improvement under the inclosing system.

The present mode of supporting stock is principally from the corn house. By neglecting the culture of grasses, the stock is maintained (if well maintained) at more than double the expense that it might be by a proper attention to grass; and the land, at the same time reduced to poverty, that would otherwise be enriched by such attention.

Among the many artificial grasses, which the recent improvements in Agriculture have brought into cultivation, there are several which will be found to be well adapted to our soil and climate. Herds grass, red top, orchard grass, and tall meadow oat grass—the two former for wet and low lands, and the two latter for high and dry places, would be acquisitions to every North-Carolina farm.

AGRICOLA.

It is the intention of the Author in some future numbers fully to describe these and some other Grasses, by way of recommending them to the attention of the farmers of this State.

NEWSPAPERS.

The following is an extract from Niles's Register, in our opinion one of the most valuable papers in the union.

Newspapers are regarded as things that can be dispensed with—as costing money that might be saved. So is the schooling of our children—so, indeed, are nine-tenths of what it costs us to live. Almost any man might lay up money every year if he would live on bread and water, and clothe himself in the cheapest manner he could—but what of that? Who would live like a brute and die like a beggar, for the mere pleasure of saving money, which he cannot carry hence with him—tho' like a dead weight, it may hang upon his soul at the last moment of his mortal existence! There are few such—5 or 10 in a million; & what wretched creatures are they? Most men, sensible that they must die, are disposed to enjoy a little of the fruits of their toils; and nothing is, perhaps, more necessary to the enjoyment of society, or self-satisfaction in retirement, than a well informed and virtuous mind. It gives a zest to all things in prosperity, and is the best resource in adversity. Newspapers, though not always conducted with talents and respectability, are the best possible channels for obtaining an acquaintance with the affairs of the world, and to implant desires in the heart of youth for more solid readings, as he goes on

to maturity. In truth, they are the great engine that moves the moral and political world, & are infinitely powerful to establish the character of a people, as well as to preserve their liberties; and cannot be so easily dispensed with as some persons believe... unless, indeed, we think the trouble of self-government is too great, and agree to transfer the power of the State to the few that are ready to use it for their own advantage. But this cannot be the will of the people of the United States—yet observing, however, the too general repugnance to reading that prevails (though it prevails less with us than in any other country) it is the duty of those who feel the pleasure & profit of it, to smooth the way to it, and afford every facility that light and knowledge may be diffused. "An armed people and an unarméd magistracy," said Dickinson, "is the best guarantee of Freedom." And, while the body of the people read, and reason, and reflect—while the Press is free and liberally supported, the sword of the magistracy is pointless, except it is directed to execute the will of the people. How important, then, is it, that that will should result from an enlightened mind!

NAVAL DEPOT.

The Commissioners appointed by government to examine the Chesapeake Bay, and the country adjacent, for the purpose of fixing on the best spot for a Naval Depot, have performed the service, and made separate reports to the Navy Department—no two of the three being agreed on the same place. Captain Rodgers gives his opinion in favor of York River. After stating the facts which he considers important to the case, he concludes with saying that—Although York does not possess every advantage that could be desired, it respects either its inner or outer harbour, it does, in my opinion, unite more of the essential requisites than nature has bestowed on almost any other place. From its particular situation (which the chart will show) when aided by a naval force, it is the only point deserving the name of the key to the Chesapeake Bay.

Captain Decatur decides in favour of Norfolk. After an extensive detail of his views of the subject, when giving his decision for that place, he says—"The navy yard, in its present state, furnishes as many conveniences, for building or fitting out as any navy yard in the United States. Two hundred thousand dollars, at least, have been already expended by the public in valuable employments. The neighborhood furnishes abundance of oak and pine timber suitable for naval purposes, and also naval stores, a supply of which cannot be cut off by a blockading enemy. The advantage it possesses in consequence of its vicinity to a commercial city, would be considerable, both as it regards the numerous mechanics and seamen that are to be obtained there, and the protection a large population would afford in the event of a sudden attack. The climate of Norfolk is, I presume, similar to that of the shores of the Chesapeake on tide water." Having weighed all the advantages and disadvantages of the several positions, it is my decided opinion that the present navy yard at Norfolk, independent of the protection it would afford the Chesapeake, is, in all respects incomparably the best place for a Naval Depot; if Hampton Roads could be properly fortified; and in that case I should consider it the finest harbor I have ever seen."

Captain Porter fixes on St. Mary's as his favourite spot. He remarks, in giving his opinion in its favour, that—"In point of healthiness of situation, security from maritime attack, and (I am informed) from ice, excellence of harbour, and the easy ingress and egress to an inner harbour, at all times, to ships drawing not more than twenty-four feet of water; the advantages it offers by means of streams of water for labour-saving purposes, and its convenience to forests of fine timber, St. Mary's is, in my opinion, superior to any other place of which I have a knowledge on the Chesapeake for a Naval Depot."

It is a little remarkable that three professional men of eminence, should see such a subject with such different

eyes, as to be unable to unite in any one spot, or even point, in the subject under their consideration. And it is not only remarkable; it is unfortunate, because an umpire, or umpires, must be found to make a majority somewhere, or the matter must be committed to other hands, perhaps less skillful, and not so competent to form a safe and correct decision.

MEDICINES, PAINTS DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

THE subscribers have for sale, at their Store in Concord, North-Carolina, a general Assortment of Medicines, Paints, &c. Among other articles, are the following—to wit:

- Cold Press Castor Oil
Spanish Indigo,
Vermilion,
Wine of Antimony,
Extract of Mustard,
Vermillion,
Starch, Nutmegs,
Cinnamon,
India Rubber,
Best Linseed Oil,
London Porter,
Annatto,
Putty and Window Glass,
London Mustard,
Crockery, China and Glass Ware,
Marble Mortars and Pestles,
Best Spanish Segars,
American do.,
Verdigrise, Copperas,
Madder,
Wine, Rum, Sugar,
Molasses, Cheese,
Old Whiskey, Brandy,
Nervous Cordial,
Elixir of Health,
Rheumatic Drops,
Fine Annatto,
Sealing Wax,
Tooth Powder,
Itch Ointment,
Worm Destroying Lozenges,
Antibilious Pills,
Paragoric Elixir,
Laudanum,
Wine Bitters,
Glauber's Salts,
Rochelle do.,
Ginger, Lampblack,
Mercurial Ointment,
Pumice Stone,
Alum,
Floral Roll Sulphur,
Leper's Snuff,
Sand Paper and Glue,
Morocco Skins,
Bookbinding Twine,
Hatters' materials,
Paint Brushes,
Tumbiers, Decanters,
Cocoate,
Young Hyson Tea,
FF Trifle Powder,
Logwood, Shot & lead,
Violin Strings,
Vials assorted by the groce,
Eye water, Blacking,
Maly's Plaster Cloth,
Tooth Ache drops,
Charcoal Dentifrice.

Read a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate in an advertisement.

We have also received from the Northward a very general assortment of Woolens, Fanc Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.—All of which were purchased on the best terms; and will be disposed of low for Cash, or credit to particular customers. Our friends and customers, and the public generally, are respect fully invited to call & view our Goods.

Our friends in Wilkes are also informed that we have received an additional supply of Goods at our Store in Wilkesborough, N. C.

JOHN TRAVIS,
H. B. SATTERWHITE,
N. B. We have also for sale, a few copies of the 8th Edition of the Olive Branch—100 copies Watt's Psalms and Hymns, and a great variety of other Books. T. & S. Nov. 10, 1817. 48-3t

FOR SALE.

THE Representatives of the late EDWARD J. JONES, offer for Sale, pursuant to the power vested in them by the last Will and Testament of the deceased, the Valuable Tract of LAND upon which he lately lived—containing about 2,000 acres; lying in the county of Warren, within a mile and a half of the Shotco Springs, ten miles south of Warrenton. The situation is generally known and admired. In point of health it is surpassed by none on this or the other side of the mountains; and for the production of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, there are but few plantations in the country that equal it. Those who are disposed to purchase this property, will make known their pretensions to Mrs. Elizabeth C. Jones, residing on the premises, or to Mr. Robert H. Jones at Warrenton.

Persons disposed to purchase, and who are unacquainted with the land, are referred to Messrs. John Brodie, Hill Jones, Jacob Hunter and George Murphy, all of whom live in the neighborhood, and are well acquainted with the land and its boundaries. Gentlemen who wish to purchase lands in a healthy country and in a neighborhood as free from faults as any other, will do well to apply as soon as possible. None however need apply, who cannot make it convenient to pay at least one third of the purchase money upon receiving a title. 47-2t Warren county, Nov. 6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT I forewarn and forbid all persons to trade, deal with, or exchange with my wife Mary Freeland, for any property, of what ever nature or description, that she now possesses, or has in her possession, of mine; as I am determined to plead, and avail myself of this general Notice. JOHN FREELAND. Orange county, Nov. 10 48 3w

TO THE PLANTERS

Of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia. GROUND French and Nova Scotia Plaster of Paris, in bbls. Orders for any quantity of the above article can be executed on the shortest notice (warranted good) by JOHN BYERS, foot of Harrison st. North River, New-York, Oct. 21.

CABINET & CHAIR MAKING BUSINESS.

LEWIS LEYSARD, having on hand an excellent assortment of Mahogany, & engaged heads from Petersburg and New-York—carries on the above Business in Lewisburg, in all its Branches, and in the most fashionable style, & flatters himself he can supply his friends with all kinds of furniture as good as any of the Northern Towns, and on reasonable terms. Nov 17

NOTICE.

IN Orange county North-Carolina, Stony Creek near the mouth, 20 miles above Hillsborough, the subscriber has a valuable Tract of LAND on said creek, of between two and three hundred acres, which is not inferior to any creek land in the State, with a very good Grist Mill and Storehouse and two Dwelling Houses and other Houses on the said place, and as great an opening and as good a Stand for public business as any in this part of the world.

This most excellent place, has on it a good Little Plantation; all of which, with a crop of Corn Fodder, Cattle and many other things, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday the 5th of December next.—A credit will be given for a part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day by me. WILLIAM KENNON. 48 2w

The editors of the Petersburg Intelligencer will in this twice.

THREE CENTS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber on the 18th of October last, an Apprentice Boy by the name of Alexander Patterson; said Patterson made a firm contract to live with me three years, in order to learn the Carpenter's trade, but in violation of said contract, he has left me without any just cause, after continuing only 11 months. I have there fore taken this method to caution the public against said Patterson, as they may be deceived by him. The above reward will be given for him if delivered to me in Concord, N. C. RICHARD MARLIN. Concord, Nov. 1. 47-2t

NEW GOODS.

BOND has received a large Assortment of FALL & FANCY GOODS, which he is disposed to sell on the most reasonable terms. He has among a variety of other Articles, the following:

- Cloths and Cassimeres, Police Cloths, Mill Drabs Coat ngs, Flannels, Green Bazel, Bombazets, Cambrics, Calicoes, Lanes & Cotton Shirting, Silk Shawls, Cotton do. Lustres, Florentine, Bandannas, Hardware & Cutlery, elegant short Gowns, Mill and Panned Saws, Gisses and Putty, China by the box, Queensware, Cheese, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Coffee, Hyson Tea, Shoes, best Greening Tobacco, Glass Ware, Cotton and Wool Carus, Iron & Steel, Powder and shot—Blacksmiths tools spades and shovels—Travelling Trunks, Bags and striped Blankets &c. &c. Nov. 12. 5t

TAKEN UP,

ON the 3d of July last, a NEGRO BOY, who says his name is Sam, and that he belongs to Philip Johnson, of S. Carolina, near Columbia. Sam is about 5 feet 11 inches high, 24 or 25 years old; says he came from Cu pepper county, State of Virginia, an was sold by a negro trader by the name of Kinsale. The owner will apply to me, in Germantown, North Carolina, Stokes county, prove property, pay charge and take him away—oth-erwise he will be dealt with as the law requires. WILLIAM G. HAYNES, Jailor, Nov. 7. 46

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the known Tract of LAND whereon he lives, on the road that leads from Hillsborough to Fayetteville, on Drover's road, containing by estimation 800 acres, is suitable to the culture of Wheat and Tobacco, with a city of open land to be sold to advantage, with a House and all the necessary appurtenances. A Saw-Mill, Graded on a very advantageous spot, has not exceeded the good Peach and Apple Water, together with good Timber on the same. The situation is highly agreeable neighborhood. The above land is a more particular unnecessary, as it is would wish to buy the premises. For terms apply to the subscriber. KENNEDY Moore county, N. C. 45