RALEIGH REGISTER

AND

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

"Our sare the plans of fair, delightful Peace,
"Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like Brothers."

Vol. XIX. FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1818. No. 955

FOR THE REGISTER.

No. XXIII.

THE ADVANTAGES OF GOOD TILLAGE.

"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."

The difficulty of procuring manure in sufficient quantities, ought to teach the farmer to use it in the most economical manner: much of his manure may be saved by good tillage. Ground well tilled will not take half the manure for a crop, as ground of the same quality badly tilled. There can be no doubt but pulverising the earth in most soils, answers the purpose of manure in a considerable degree. Mr. Tull, who was an ingenious writer on husbandry, carried his theory so far as to suppose that the division of earth by tillage, would answer every purpose of manure, and that dung only separates the parts of the earth, and that it is immaterial whether this is done by the plough or other instrument of husbandry, or by dung.

Although I cannot subscribe to this theory, yet there is no doubt but good tillage is very essential, & when combined with manure, gives it a treble effect in the increased production of crops. The finer the parts of the earth are made, the better: this we constantly experience in our gardens, and the same advantage would take place in our fields. The dews absorbed by the earth when made fine or pulverized, and the nitre which adheres to it add greatly to vegetation — It is found that the fine dust in the streets, in a dry time, is so impregnated with nitre, that it will make salt petre. Too much attention cannot be given to prepare a field for a crop: the finer the earth is made, (a good depth) the more dews and salts it will receive and retain. It is well known to farmers, that the best tilled lands, or those lands where the parts are made the finest, bear a drought much better than lands poorly tilled; and the best ploughed and hoed Indian corn always bears a drought best, because it is prepared to receive and retain the dews and salts of the atmosphere, which enrich the land, as well as promote vegetation.

The horizontal roots of every kind of crop cultivated, have seldom any of their branches deeper than the plough or spade has penetrated into the staple of the earth. These roots sometimes extend themselves several yards from the main or tap root. Roots by being broken off near the ends, increase their number, and send out several where one is broken off. Roots increase their fibres every time the earth is stirred about them. Stirring the earth causes a more rapid growth.

I call the inner superficies, made from dividing the soil by art, the artificial pasture of plants. This artificial pasture may be enlarged for the roots of plants without the addition of any more land, in proportion to the division of the parts of earth, and this division may be carried on without end. Suppose a solid cube of earth of one foot, too hard to be penetrated by the smaller fibrous roots of plants, it is obvious enough, that by its entire pulverization, it will afford to these roots, which have penetrated it in all directions, a surface more than a thousand times greater.

Every time the earth is broken by any sort of tillage, there must arise some new superficies of the broken parts, which never have been open before. Great clods are of no use to plants except by the dust they let fall: when pulverized the particles are exposed to be impregnated throughout their whole substance, with the riches carried in by the dews. As soon as the farmer has done ploughing and harrowing, in the usual mode of culture, the particles of the soil will tend to unite again by their specific gravity, and by little and little close up, and become impervious to the finer roots of plants. This will take place, in a greater or less degree to the depth the plough had penetrated. This tendency cannot, it is well known, be effectually counteracted, by the use of the hand hoe. Hand-hoeing is only scratch-hoeing. But the plough keeps the magazines of the earth open, and replenishes them with the dews, which fall most in dry weather, and those dews seem to be the richest present the atmosphere gives to the earth, and having, when putrified in a vessel, a black sediment at the bottom. This seems to cause the dark colour of the upper part of the ground. To demonstrate that dews moisten the land when fine, dig a hole in the hard dry ground, in the driest weather, as deep as the plough ought to reach, beat the earth very fine, and fill the hole therewith, and after a few nights dews, you will find this fine earth become moist at the bottom, and the hard ground all round will continue dry. Of two fields—make one very fine by frequent deep ploughings, and let the other be rough by insufficient tillage: then plough the two fields crossways in the driest weather, (when of long continuance,) and you will find ploughed land, on its being turned up, moist, the other dry as powder from top to bottom.

As fine ploughed land is not so long soaked by rain, so the dews never suffer it to become perfectly dry; this appears by the plants which flourish and grow fast in this, whilst those in the hard ground are starved, except such of them as stand near enough to fine pulverized earth, to draw moisture and nourishment from it. Good ploughing procures moisture to roots: though the ignorant and incurious suppose it lets in the drought, and therefore are afraid to plough or hoe their plants in time of drought, when they are spoiled for want of it.

There is yet one more benefit from ploughing thoroughly and frequently. All that can be done in feeding an animal is to give it sufficient food, meat, and drink, at the times it has occasion for them. If you give an animal any more, it is to no purpose, unless you could give it more mouths, which is impossible: but in ploughing deep, near and round a plant, the additional nourishment thereby given, enables it to send out additional, innumerable fibres and roots, which fully demonstrates that a plant increases its mouths in some proportion to the increase of food given to it. If it be asked, how many ploughings are necessary? I answer—it is not the number of ploughings that determines the degrees of pulverization. For, one well done is twice done; and the oftener the better if convenient. Poor land should have the most ploughings; because plants receiving very little nourishment from the natural pasture of such land require the more artificial pasture to subsist upon.

AGRICOLA.

FROM THE PORTLAND GAZETTE.

Mr. Shirley—I have been much pleased to notice, in some of your late papers, a proposition, for forming an Agricultural Society, to consist of respectable and influential individuals from the different sections of the District of Maine. A society of scientific and practical farmers, possessed of competent experience and funds, would, by disseminating information, offering moderate excitements to ambition, by way of bounty among the poor, industrious and enterprising yeomanry, do very much in improving the state of Agriculture in Maine. The Massachusetts and Berkshire Agricultural Societies have aroused a laudable spirit of improvement in the old part of the Commonwealth; a spirit of improvement and emulation, that places the agriculture of Massachusetts in the front ground of any of the states in the Union. Why is it, that while the old part of the state has taken such a distinguished rank in agricultural enterprise, that Maine, with equal, perhaps greater advantages of soil, has exhibited on its whole face the appearance of a country rising into consequences by its intrinsic excellencies, rather than by any improvements, made by its population? —I mean agricultural improvements. The reason obviously is, because men of experience, wealth and science, have so long neglected to form themselves into active societies and associations, with a determined intention of improving the agriculture of Maine. I do not venture to suggest any plan of association, or any mode of operation, but I earnestly hope that the interest already excited, will not be permitted to subside until something effective is decided upon. I have ever been one of those, who have confidently believed that with proper culture the soil of Maine, under the blessings of Providence, is capable of being made more productive in the essentials of living, than any other section of the United States, taking into view all the various productions of the earth necessary to human subsistence. Further than this, I believe, and my belief is confirmed by a residence of some years in Maine, (and those years unfavorable to vegetation,) that the enterprising and industrious husbandman can rise to a competent estate, or even to circumstances of wealth, with more facility in Maine, than in any other part of the United States. I know that this opinion will be considered enthusiastic by those who consider the South and Western States as the land of promise, and who from the description of interested speculators, have imbibed the *mania* of the age.—But a few whispers of experience from those who have given up snug estates in Maine, and spent the avails in search of the beauties of Ohio; a few lessons from those who have returned with the ruins of a good estate, will convince the candid mind that my opinion is well founded.

Let the wisdom of men of science; let the experience of practical farmers in Maine be brought into exercise; let them be heartily directed to internal improvements, and the American world will at once be convinced, that neither climate nor soil are deficient in Maine in those properties essential to abundant harvests.

A FARMER.

Norway, Oct. 17, 1817.

LETTERS IN THE POST-OFFICE

Raleigh, N. C. Jan'y 1 1818.

*** *Please to notice the date.*

J—Joseph Johns, Mrs. Mary Alexander, Terrence Allen, Joseph Alston, South Alexander, Samuel Andrews, Col Jas Alley 3.

B—Rich Bailey, Benj Bates, Bailey Barco, H G Burton, Joseph Bell, Thomas Battle, Josiah Brown, Jonathan Brown, Jacob Buffalo, Jos Bryan, Nath'l Brown, Wade Brown, Major John A Burd 2.

C—Clerk Supreme Court, Clerk Superior Court, Clerk Federal Court, Azariah Clifton 2, Joseph Crudup 2, Samuel Cook, Roswell Cook, Elizabeth Cook, Mariah Cary, Benson Creel, John L Carrie, Hezekiah L Chambers, John W Cargo, C Christophers, Alex Cooper.

D—Susan Davis, Lewis Davis, Jas E Dickens, John Deans, Samuel Davenport, John Daniel, Lorenzo Dow, Alsey Doby, John D Dolacy, John Dunn.

E—Priscilla Edwards, Alsey Ellis.

F—Mary Farris, Thomas G Fay, R Fitz, Ransom Frazer, Rhod Foster, Nancy Florney, Rubard Fowler, Rutland Fowler.

G—Laban Grills, Edward Gray, Jane Gales, Z. Graham, Dupy County, Benjamin G daly, Rev S Glass, James Gillet, Wm Gaston 3, Wm Gray 3.

H—Willis Harrison, Ransom Hodge, Sherod House, Peter Hunter, Thomas H B, Narcus Hill (Grist Mills), John Hickson, Henderson Samuel Hall, Isaac Hodges, Duncan R Hoole, Wm Hatton, James Hatton, Joshua Hunter 3.

J—George Jeffreys, R N Jeffreys, Leatha Johnson, Amos Johnson, John Jackson, Aaron Jones, Kinchen Jones, Hardy Jones, Calvin Jones.

K—Sarah Kilgo, Frederick Khone, Fred'k Kennoch, Charles Kennon, Wm King, Berry King, Abby King.

L—Joseph Lamb, Rachael Locust, Wm C Lond, Joel H Lane.

M—James Martin, John Martin, printer, James J Mitchell, Nancy Mitchell, Musgrum Mitchell, A D Murphey 3, John Marshall, Frederick Massey, Aerill Myatt, Matthew Moody, John Moore, Hours Moore, W Mc Cullers 3, Francis McGehe, Mary McRae, Geo McDowell, Parthenia McDowell, Charles McKenzie, Wm McFarlane, John McCorkle.

N—Frederick Nunn, Giles Nance, Thomas Nichols, Wm Nichols.

P—Robert Powell, Wm Powell, Hinton Pugh, Pinkney Pylant, Rev. N Patterson, James Pyles, Laurence Pettiford, Thomas Peers, John Parker, Tho Price, John Purifoy, Wm Peace, Wm Paylor, Tilman K C Pool 4, Burwell Perry 2.

R—Jeremiah Rhodes, David Ruth, junior, Mary Rounsaville, Alexander Ross, Samuel C Ralston, Thomas Roberts, James Roberts, Richard Roberts 2.

S—Littlejon Sledge 2, Benjamin Stewart, Frankey Strickland, John P. Strickland, John Samtclair, John Smith, Emily Smith, James Sanders, Thomas Sanders, Edith Sanders, John Singleton, Thomas Spain, Wilie Simmons, Robert Sneed, Charles Shoemaker, Allen Sturdivant, David Stephenson, Samuel Simpson, Surveyor General, Samuel Shelton, Lydia Sugg, W A Sandy, Wm Seagraves, Dempsey Sorrel, Albert Speight, Jas Spikes.

T—Robert H Taylor, Burwell Temple, John Terrell, John Terry, sen. Madison Turner, J D Toomer 2.

V—John Velvin, William Vading.

W—James Wood, Jesse Wood, sen. James Warren, Ridley Warren, Henry Warren, Wm Wamble, Sally Wallace, Mary Whitehead, Rev. J Weatherspoon, Shadrach Wedding, Henry Y Webb, William Walker, Wm Walton, Thomas Watson, William Ward, W Wellons, Hartwell Winn, Matthew Winstead, Samuel Wetherton, Mildred Yeargan.

S. LEMAY, P. M.

NOTICE.

I WISH to remove to the West, and will sell all my LANDS lying in Granville County, N. C. nine miles south of Oxford, on the south side of Tar River, containing 1676 Acres, with three or four hundred Acres of Flat Land on the River and Creek, equal to any in the County for the production of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco. The high Lands are well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, &c. The Improvements are valuable. There is open land enough for 18 or 20 hands. Four years credit given for a part of the purchase money.

LEWIS TAYLOR, jr.

Jan. 1, 1818.

VACCINATION.

DR JAMES SMITH United States Agent of Vaccination, at Baltimore, Md has duly appointed the subscriber an Assistant agent of Vaccination, at Concord, Cabarrus county, N. Carolina. Of whom may be had, at all times, fresh (genuine) Vaccine Matter, put up in small packets (price one dollar each) by the Principal Agent in Baltimore—with proper directions for its use.

Letters, enclosing the money, from any part of the American continent, addressed to John Travis, Postmaster, at Concord, N. C will meet with attention, and the Matter duly forwarded.

It is confidently expected that every family or person that wishes to be secured against that scourge of mankind, the Natural Small Pox, will embrace the present opportunity of obtaining that security.

JOHN TRAVIS,
Asst. Agent, Vaccination.

Concord, Dec. 13. 53 3w

NOTE—Every state of the body, consistent with good health; all ages from the most tender infancy to the most extreme old age, and every season of the year, is proper for Vaccination. Every portion of matter furnished by this agency, that fails to have the desired effect, another portion will be furnished in its stead, gratis. J. T.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscriber having occasion to remove to the western country, offers for sale the Lands and Plantation whereon he now lives, known by the name of Mount Republic. It is elegantly situated, and healthy lying in the lower end of Sampson county, on Black River, about 40 miles from Wilmington and about the same distance from Fayetteville, and about 3 miles from Lisbon. There is a considerable quantity of good swamp land, which lies convenient to drain, with a quantity of oak, cypress and pine timber, suitable for Staves, Shingles, Tun Timber, Turpentine and Tar; all convenient to the river, where is good landings and good navigation. There about 100 acres of cleared land under good fencing and in good order for cultivation. Also a young Peach orchard, containing 300 Trees just beginning to bear; a young Apple orchard of about 100 Trees, all of choice fruit. There is a good Dwelling House, Kitchen and other Outhouses convenient. There are about 1645 acres of land belonging to said tract with as good a range for cattle and hogs as any in this part of the country. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on the premises.

ENOCH HERRING.

November 17 53 3w

LANDS FOR SALE.

I WANT to sell 430 Acres of Land on the south side of Great Fishing Creek called Ransom's Bridge, N. C. The bottom land is strong and well adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco; the ridges poor and stony. There are 100 acres of cleared land, on which there are 2000 Apple & 1000 Peach trees of the best fruit well assorted, now in perfection and coming so. 8 or 10 acres of prime meadow land, of excellent quality. The whole of the land that is not cleared is covered with pine and oak timber of the best quality. 2 miles of an excellent Saw and Grist Mill on said creek. This place would suit a man that wants to keep a Store and Tavern. It has the advantage of a country Post-Office & five public Roads, one leading to Halifax 28 miles; one to Warrenton 18 miles; one to Louisburg 18 miles, and one to Nashville, N. C. 16 miles. This land has plenty of never failing springs of good water. To say much of the buildings would be unnecessary, suffice it to say the Dwelling House is large and convenient with 3 strong stone chimneys. The Outhouses are only tolerable, except the Granary and Stables, which are large, convenient and in good repair.

IRA PORTIS.

Ransom's Bridge, Dec. 16 53 tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at public Auction, at the Court-house, in Sampson County, on the 21st day of February next, a large and valuable Tract of LAND, lying in Sampson County, on the west side of the Six-Runs, containing about twelve hundred and twenty acres, formerly the property of James Spiller, dec. and now owned by Ann Cutlar. This body of Land is well watered, very healthy, well adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn and Cotton, and is supposed to be equal in value to any Tract of the same extent in Sampson County. There are several good farms, in fine order, within its bounds. Persons disposed to purchase a valuable Establishment, in a healthy country, and convenient to market, are invited to examine it.

The terms of sale, will be one, two, three and four years credit, in equal instalments, the purchaser giving bonds, bearing interest from the date, with approved securities, and a mortgage on the premises.

Dec. 24. WM. B. MEARES, *Agent.*

Post-Office, Raleigh, N. C. 22d Dec. 1817.

WE had rather again incur the expense of advertising, than offend one person by refusing to credit him for Postage. But the fact is, we must be paid on once asking of the principal *or his agent*, or must, in future stop all accounts which are not so paid. We have to pay up quarterly to Government, and how can we if people will not pay us.—Where Letters are received only once in two or three weeks, we hope it will not be asked that we should make so small accounts. For punctual residents, we will cheerfully keep a *general* quarterly account, as heretofore.

2w S. LEMAY.

FOR RENT,

A PLANTATION within 5 miles of Raleigh, under good fence, and a 2 story Dwelling House & every necessary Outhouse for the comfortable accommodation of a family. There are about 100 acres of cleared land, and situated on a public road.

ALSO,

To Sell—or Rent for one Year,

THE HOUSE & LOT lately occupied by Dr. Burges.

Enquire of the subscriber next door north, or at his Store GEO. NICHOLLS.

January 1, 1818. 54 3w

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, that well known Tract of LAND whereon he now lives, on the road that leads from Wadesborough to Raleigh, on Lowning creek; containing by estimation 300 Acres. The land is suitable to the culture of Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Tobacco, with a sufficient quantity of open land to work six or seven hands to advantage, with a comfortable Dwelling House and all the necessary Outhouses, with a Saw-Mill, Grist-Mill and Cotton Gin, erected on a very advantageous situation, perhaps not exceeded by any in the State.—There is also on the premises a tolerable good Peach and Apple Orchard, and excellent Water, together with a great quantity of good Timber convenient to the Saw-mill. The situation is high and healthy, and in an agreeable neighborhood.

The above land may be had low for cash. A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed no person would wish to buy without first viewing the premises. For terms, apply to the subscriber KENNETH CLARKE.

Moore county N. C. Nov. 15 48

NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.

At J. Gales's Store.

Parents Assistant,	3 v	Paul and Virginia	
Moral Tales	3 v	Economy and Duty	
Misses Magazine	2 v	Goldsmith's Views	
Cheap Repository	3 v	Dick the Poney	
Scientific Dialogues	2	Frank	
Literary Visitor	2	Barbauld's Hymns	
Book of Trades	3	Watt's Divine Songs	
Pleasing Preceptor	2	Journey to Aleppo	
Early Lessons	2	Solar Microscope	
Sandford and Merton		Life of Franklin	
Life of Joseph		History of Bees	
Croxall's Fables		Youth's Cabinet of nature	
Matilda or Barbadoes Girl.		Caterpillar & Gooseberry bush	
Parental Legacies		Moral Mirror	
Death of Abel		Biography for boys	
Mrs Leicester's school		Factory Girl	
Moral Amusements		Mirror of Misery	
Instruct displayed		Maid of Lochlin	
Natural history		Principles of Politeness	
Pizarro		Lottery	
Dodsley's Fables		Biography for Girls.	
Visit for a week			
Always Happy			
Readings in poetry			

ALSO,

A variety of Smaller Books and Wood's New York Spelling Book—Plummer and Preceptor—School Books of every description—Slates—Paint Boxes—Drawing Paper—Writing Paper—India Rubber—India Ink—Lead and Camel's Hair Pencils. Also a great variety of Music, and ruled Music Books.

January 1st, 1818.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BURKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter—October Sessions, 1817.

John Caldwell, vs. Milton Ladd. } *Or. Att.* } Judgment by Defendant.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the Defendant is an inhabitant of another State.—It was thereupon ordered by the Court, that publication be made three weeks successively in the Raleigh Register, that unless the Defendant appear before this Court to be held at Morganton in the said county, on the fourth Monday in January next, and plead or demur, that final judgment will be entered against him for the Plaintiff's demand.

Attest. J. ERWIN, Clk.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,

DICKSON COUNTY.

Circuit Court—September Term, 1817.

Joseph Kimble, vs. William P. Hardy. } Equity.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William P. Hardy, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, but is a citizen of the State of North-Carolina, resident in the County of Bertie, in said State. It is therefore Ordered, that the said Defendant appear here at the next term of this Court, which will be on the first Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said Complainant's Bill of Complaint or the same will be taken for confessed against him. And it is furthermore ordered, that a copy of this order be published three times in the Raleigh Register, the last of which publication, shall be at least thirty days previous to the next term of this Court.

JOHN L. M'RAE Clerk and Master in Equity of the Circuit Court of Dickson County.

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