# NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

AND

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

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1818.

# VOL. XIX.

#### AGRICULTURE.

The following is a Report made to the Senate of the State of New York, at their late, Session, on the best mode of encouraging Agriculture, by a Committee appointed on the subject We should be glad to see the evanue io lowed by every Legislature in the Union, as nothing, in our opinion, is so well calculated to promote the interests of the Country.

Mr. Lavingston, from the joint committee of the Senate and Assembly, to whom was referred the consideration of such measures as in their opinion will best comport with the enlightened views of the Legislature, to cherish the great science of Agriculture, and foster Domestic Manufactories in connection therewith, request leave respectfully to REPORT .-

That your committee have considered the important objects committed to them.

To fulfil these novel but highly interesting duties, their first impression was to ascertain the existing state of agriculture. in this State, compared to that of different nations of Europe, especially England and Holland, the countries from which our ancestors emigrated from the year 1668 to 1640. Since the termination of the revolutionary war, the eastern hive [ partment of Agriculture." has converted our extended forests in o fruitful fields; and added a vast weight to our population of hardy and enlightened yeomanry.

The increase has been so rapid. It we only begin to realize a condensed and stationary population.

Hence, it has been impossible heretofore, to adopt any general course of measures, calculated to ealighten, and expand

erce; beg leave to add, as their opinion, that it becomes an imperious duty to that end, to adopt enlarged, vigorous, and decisive measures.

RALEIGH

Your complittee refrain from entering the field of angement, or multiplied proofs to carry c nvistion to the minds of all, that strong and efficient measures have Secome indispensible.

The example in a neighboring State has demonstrated the powerful effects of exciting competition On this result we may safely repose our confidence to SHCCUSS.

Your committee in reviewing the whole ground, request leave earnes ly to recommend.

First, That a State Agricultural Society be incorporated, and that the Governor of this state ex officio be President there-

Second, That a Board of Agriculture be established at the seat of government, to consist of a Professor of Agriculture, and Chemistreet and one member from each great district, said heard to be une der the supersiteadance of a Suberintendant General of Apriculture as a distinct departme , o be denominated " The De-

Third, As soon as a gricultural societies shall have been formed and duly organized in any county in this state, they shall be en itled to receive a just portion from the Agricult tral fund," for the purposes fanaul premiums. An appropriaon to be also made out of said fund for

eneral premiums ; thus, while the couny societies will excite a general spirit of emulation, these premiums will also ex-

|| rv : And your committee with due defer- [] for premiums on agriculture and domestic manufactories-equal to about twenty dollars on each thousand inhabitants ; the following apportionment is predicated on that calculation, with some trivial variation in relation to cities and new counties, viz.

[Here follows a list of the counties with the sums which if was supposed would be allowed to each, according to their population ]

Should the societies of any two adjoining counties, state to the Board of Agriculture, a wish to consolidate said counties, or parts of counties, into agricultural districts-measures to be adopted in conformity thereto.

To embrace all the objects in contem plation, and to bring them fully into the view of the legislature, your committee ask leave to report a bill.

All which is respectfully submitted, &c.

# BY AUTHORITY.

An act fixing the compensations of the Secretary of the Senate & Clerk of the House of Representatives, of the Clerks employed in the r offices, and of the Librarian Pe it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secret my of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives shall severally receive the sum of three thousand dollars annually, payable quarterly, as a heretofore, and that their principal clerks shall receive one thousand eight hundred dollars each, and their engrossing clerks me thousand five hundred dollars each.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Librarian of the Library of Congress shall annually receive, as a compensation for his services, the snm of one thousand five hundred dollars, payable quarter yearly at the Treasury. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be held to take effect from he first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and shall continue in force for three years therefrom, and no longer; and that so much of any act heretofore passed, as provides compensation, salary, or perquisites, of any kind, for the officers and clerks herein mentioned, shall be held to be repealed from the same day.

# WARRENTON ACADEMY.

REGISTER

THE Examination of the Students of this a Institution, took place on the 12th & 13th instant To say that the Trustees, Parents and others who attended, were merely satisfied with the Examination, would be doing great injustice to the Students ; and that Mr Hill, the Principal, has, by the advancement and correctness of his pupils, manifested every qual fication necessary to his station, is only doing justice to the opinion of the Trustees, which opinion is founded, as well on the regular and moral deportment of the Students, and of Mr Hill, as on the proficiency, correctness and satisfactory examina tion of the young Gentlemen entrusted to his care and instruction.

The Trustees are happy to announce to the Public, that they have engaged the continuation of Mr. Hill's superintendency for a number of years.

The Exercises of the Academy will again commence on Monday the 29th instant, under the charge of the Rev. CRARLES A. HILL, A M. assisted by Mr. GEGRGE B. PERRY, a young man of exemplary deportment and high lierary attainments.

Mr Hill is prepared to accommodate Ten or Twelve additional Boarders And, from the particular satisfaction expressed by the twenty who livel in his family during the late Session, every attention may be expected. Several respectable private families in Town are prepared to take Boarders,

Prices as usual, viz. S127 per annum for Board and Tuition, including every necessa-"y appendage of board except candles. The Year is divided into two Sessions. June 18

79 4w

By the President of the United States. TATHEREAS by an act of Congress

No. 980.

# SALE AT AUCTION. N Wednesday, the 8th July, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be offered for sale,

LOT No 11, in this City, on the premises -The lot lies well, is dry and convenient to one of the best Springs in the city or its vicinity. Six month- credit will be given on the purchasers giving bond and opproved security, or a discount of 5 per cent. allowed for cash.

ROSS & PARSLEY, Auct Raleigh, June 22. 79 2w

# SALISBURY ACADEMY.

TE Exercises in the male Department of this Institution will commence on the 6th of July next, under the superintendance of ROBT. L. EDMONDS, A. M Mr. E. was educated in the University of Glasgow, Scotland -he will teach all the branches of English. Classical, Mathematical and Philosophical Literature which are taught in Universities, together with the French language, if required. He has for several years past had charge of the Academy at Norfolk and brings ample test mony not only of his qual fications as a Teacher, but of his eportment as a Gentle-THOS. L COWAN, Sec'rv. man. Salisbury, June 16 - 79 Sw

### STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. A FROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act of the Legislature of this State, passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and eleven, entitled " An act in addition to the act satisfed "an act to redeem the Paper Currence now in circulation, and to establish a Bank by the name and title of the State Bank or North-Carolina, passed in the year 1810;" it was made the duty of the President and Directors of the said Bank, to cause Public Notice to be given by advertisement in all the papers published in the city of Raleigh for six weeks next immediately preceding the eighteenth day of December, in the year 1816 ; that they would, for the term of one year, commencing on that day, and following next the reafter. take up and exchange all the Paper Currency. of the State which should be presented for that purpose at the Principal Bank or any of its Branches, by giving in exchange therefor the notes of the said Bank, or gold or silver, at the option of the holder of the paper mo-And whereas it was made the duty of the Governor, on its appearing to his satisfaction that the President and Directors of the said Bank had fully complied with the provisions of the law above referred to, to make known the same 'y Proclamation, and in the said Preclamation, to declare that the said Paper Money shall theaceforward cease to be a tender, except in payments to the State Bank. And, whereas it has been made appear to me that the terms and intentions of the aforesaid act of 1811, have been satisfactorily complied with ; Now therefore, I, JOHN BRANCH, GOVERNOP of the State aforesaid, do issue this my Proclamation, declar ng that the said Paper Monev shall henceforward cease to be a tender n all cases whatever, except in payments to be hereafter made to the said State Bank of North-Carolina. In testimony whereof, I have caused the Great S al of the XXXXXXX State to be hereunto affixed, SEAL 2 and signed the same at Ra-\* ALLAKA leigh, the twentieth day of June, A D. 1818 JOHN BRANCH. By the Governor. WILL PLUMMER, P. Sec'ry.

the views of our farmers, in the part of a more profitable husbandry.

Although this investigation is tall of usefol instruction, and pregnant in results of vital importance to the present, and future generations ; & opens a wide field for the contemplation of phil sophy, agricultural science and patriotion; and although we are persuaded there is no comtry on earth whose inh-bitants are better informed-better fed-and who have a higher sense of self respect, and all the c manly sentiments which dignify human nature-Yet it is painful to add, we are at this moment in a state of absolute ig norance in the first principles, of the first of sciences, as connected with chemistry.

We are also totally unacquainted with the fundamental grounds of those great modern improvements in agriculture, as it is now practised in England, and other countries of Europe.

Taking the year 1640 as an epoch which terminated the emigration from England of our population, we may reasonably conclude those emigrants brought with them the knowledge of agriculture as it existed in those countries at that period.

Their descendants, in the successive generations, have tenaciously followed the footsteps of their predecessors, without during to indulge in new experiments, or weighing well the possibility of a more productive husbandry. But how could a remedy be applied, having no central point of communication-no lamp to guide their steps-nor measure to stimulate efforts, or excite competition?

It requiring the longest life of man to acquire useful experience in agriculture, how much valuable information has been swallowed up in the grave, for the want of such a point of communication, which otherwise might might have been perpe

To guard hereafter against such a waste of experience, and to reach the important point in view ; your committee deem it important to take a concise review of the history of agriculture in England, from an early period, to the epoch of 1640, and its progress from that year to the present time.

When Julius Cæsar invaded England, he found that people in a state of barbarism. The Romans were then the only people who possessed the true knowledge of agriculture as an art, this they intro- linity. duced partially into England. The yeamanry of that country remained at a stationary point, for about eleven centuries. Then the Normans introduced some additions to the art, also many valuable farming utensils.

It was not cultivated in any manner as a science, till about fifty years previous to thirty thousand dollars adequate to give virtue of this act, shall be paid out of the an emigration of twenty one thousand people to New-England, from which stock upwards of two millions of people now exist; and in one century more this number will probably be swelled to the astonishing magnitude of upwards of twenty millions. From 1640 to the present time (178 years) England has continued to advance with rapid strides, in the science of agriculture : In particular, in the last fifty years, owing to the ardent efforts of philosophers, and patriots ; especially to the colightened genius of Sir John Sinclair, through whose instrumentality, a national board of agriculture was established. As we have remained nearly stationary in the same period; all their acquisitions are in consequence beyond our Howledge. To redeem therefore, this great waste of time and knowledge, presents to this legislature a for opportunity to distinguish this season in the page of our histo-

cite a powerful competition between the several societies.

Should it be the sense of the Legislature to adopt these measures, your committee would further remark, that if the law should be promotly enacted, the Sociery, and Board of Agriculture, can be gauized during the sitting of the Legisnure; and a course of lectures on agrifurni philosophy delivered to the mem Jers.

In mediate measures will follow, to organize the county sociefies, so as to give a rapid excitement throughout the state early in the spring, preparatory to a general display in October next.

The Board of Agriculture will be the pivot on which the whole machinery wid move. It will animate the whole system, and may be considered, comparatively, acting as a pendulum to a clock. Each of the county socie . s will revolve in their distinct orbits, and in their turn, they will stimulate the efforts, and diffuse and Holland, which forms the main basis | the lights of science in every section of this state.

In this view, October next will be the most interesting period of our history ; and it is reserved for the state of New-York to offer to America a salutury example.

H berto, especially in New-England, it was thought disgraceful for a gentleman of fortune to put his hands to the plough.

The example of Washington, the late chancellor Livingston, and many of our stinguished citizens, has recently given to the profession respectability.

To establ sh and support this splendid fabrie, franght with consequences of incalculable benefits, will require the sum of thirty thousand dollars annually; or so much thereof as may be found by the state society expedient to withdraw from tuated, the common property of mankind? The agricultural fund lying in the state treasury. To taise that sam, with convedience to the community, with perfect ease, and no additional expense of officers. and in a view of the c rrection of public morids, it is proposed to lay an addition of one half, to the existing tax on tavern inceases, and retailers of ardent spirits,

This tax will be peculiarly appropriate, inasmuch as the monies will return into circulation where it is collected ; tending in some measure to tax intemperance, to support the best interests of the commu-

Again, since it is of the atmost importance that an Agricultural Society should be promptly established in every county in this state, no county will contribute long to the fund without participating in its truits, and applauding the measure.

The committee considering the sum of full effect to all the measures in contemplation, have been governed by the following estimate, viz. One half the amount added to licences on taverns and retailers, the Comptroller estimates will pro-\$30.000 duce

#### H. CLAY.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore. April 18, 1813-Approved. JAMES MONROE.

An act in addition to " an act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons slain in the public or private armed vesse's of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senat and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in every case where a person has been put on the pension list, or granted a certificate of pension by virtue of the first section of an act passed the fourth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fourteen, entitled " An act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons slain in the public or private armed vessels of the United States," the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized, at the expiration of the term of five years, for which any pension certifi cate shall have been granted as aforesaid, to allow the full monthly pension to which the rank of the deceased would have enutled him for the highest rate of disability; and that such pension shall continue to such person for the further term of five years: Provided, that such pension shall cease on the death of such widow, child, or children.

See. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any officer, seaman, or marine, shall have died since the eighteenth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and twelve in consequence of an accident or casualty, which occurred while in the line of his duty on board a public or private armed vessel, leaving a widow, or, if no widow, a child or children under sixteen years of age, the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized, to place such widow, child, or children on the pension list, and allow to such widow, child, or children the same monthly pension af if the deceased had died by reason of wounds received in the line of his duty: Provided, that all moneys paid by privateer pension fund, and no other. April 16, 1818 .- Approved, JAMES MONROE. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 10, 1818. TOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the OLD SIX PER CENT. STOCK, that the Last payment on account of the Prins pal and Interest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October next, ensuing the date hereof and that the same will be La d on that day, at the Treasury and at the Loan Offices, having such Stock Standing on their Books, to the Stockholders or to their attornes, upon the surrender of the original certificates of the said Stock. It is further made known, for the information of the Proprietors of said old six per cent. Stock residing in foreign parts, that in order to obviate as far as practicable any inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sea or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies of their certificates authenticated by a Notary Public duly ap-WM. H. CRAWFORD. Secretary of the Treasury.

passed on the 3d March, 1815, en" itled " An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians & for other purposes," the Presilent of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas part of the said lands have been surveyed :

Therefore, I. James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that the public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee river and in the district of Madison county, shall be held at Huntsville in said county, in Alabama Territory, viz :

On the first Monday in July next, for the sale of the lands in ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. On the first Monday in September next for the lands in ranges 6, 7, 8, 9, & on the first Monday in November next, tor the lands in ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; excepting such lands as are or shall be reserved according to law, for the support of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer, shall commence with the section, township and range of the lowest number, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 31st day of March,

1818. JAMES MONROE. By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS, Comm'r. of the General Land Office.

Copperplate Maps of the above lands may be had at the office of the Surveyor General, at Huntsville, or at the General Land Office.

#### By the President of the United States.

HEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled " an act making provision for the establishment of additional Laud Offices in the Terrivory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands which lieve been surveyed in the said l'erritory, to be offered for sale : Therefore, I. James Monrue, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Territory of Missouri, shall be held as follows, viz; At St Louis, in the said Territo ry, on the first Monday in August, October, Becember, February and April next, and three werks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly. At the Seat of Justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November next, and three weeks sfier each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of Howard County. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale : The first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of he said County, as nearly in the centre as the situation af the surveys will admit, and the second immediately east of the first, and in the same form ; excepting from +ale in each dis rict, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes. Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thinteenth day of Apr 1, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. JAMES MONROE. By the Bresident. JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office. BLANKS OF ALL KINDS may be had at this Office.

# By the President of the United States

THEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 26th of March 1804. entitled, "An Act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, and for other purposes," and an Act passed the 3d of March 1805. entitled, "An Act supplementary to the act, entitled, an act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory," and an act passed on the 25th of April, 1808, entitled, " Ane Act supplemental to an act regulating the grants of lands in the Territory of Michigan," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands in the land district of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas a part of the said lands have been surveyed:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said acts, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the said lands, shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Territory, viz :

On the first Monday in July next, for

One million of inhabitants, at \$20 for each thousand inhabitants, to be paid out in premiums. will re-

quire \$20,000 Salaries of Officers .- 1 clerk-'he deputy-superintendants-general premiums-contingencies-loreign and domestic correspondentsprocuring implements of husbandrv-seeds- plants-and supporting a laboratory, and other medental charges, to hold in reserve, subject to the State Society, say 10,000

\$30,000

The sum of twenty thousand dollars being appropriated for all the counties in the state, pointed. the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, south of the base line ; on the first Monday of September next for the lands contained in ranges 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17, north of the base line; and on the first Monday in November next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12 north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said distance, by law, for the support of Schools, and for other purposes. The sales shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the first section of the lowest number of tow ships and ranges, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the thirty first day of March, one thousand eight nundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE. By the President,

HI METS. Comm'r of the General Land whice