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AGRICULTURE.

From the Richmond Enquirer. As you appear to take great interest in whatever concerns agriculture, I expect you will give the following remarks a place in your paper.

There can be nothing more important to a farmer than the saving time in every operation of his farm, provided it does not prevent the perfect manner.

In the present mode of enclosing, there is a great waste both of time and material; and as timber is very rapidly diminishing, and indeed has already grown scarce in many parts of the country, the latter consideration is very far from being unimportant; although, not to be enlarged on, as I intend to confine myself strictly to the view of the subject with which I set out.

Is there any means of lessening the time now expended in enclosing? is a question which naturally presents itself. I will suggest one, which without producing loss or inconvenience of any sort, but on the contrary, great advantage, will go very far to remedy the evil.

Let a law be passed that hogs shall not run at large. As fences are now made, the rails must come very nearly into contact to keep out hogs from the largest size to the smallest—and that the fence may be high enough to be secured against other animals, two rails and a rider on the level and five on the bank of a ditch, will be required, besides stakes to make a sufficient enclosure.

One objection to live fences, and that which in the outset deters very many from attempting to raise them, is that they could not be made secure against hogs. We know too little of this subject from our own experience to speak with certainty; but I am disposed to think if not impossible, it would not be very practicable to raise a live fence that would keep out hogs.

I am well aware that I am now attacking the long deep rooted practice and prejudices of the country. Many will take the alarm, & enquire what is to become of the hogs. I will tell them—and I think if my plan could be carried into effect, there is no farmer but what would find that so far from their hogs being the worse for it they would be infinitely bettered and improved.

Let every farmer prepare a pound as convenient to his dwelling as may be, in size proportioned to the stock of hogs which he keeps. In the pound should be water and shade. Let a bit of ground also proportioned to the number of hogs be manured, and prepared adjoining to the pound, in which sow clover and plant simlins, pumpkins and Irish potatoes; the produce of this ground with very little help from the com-house, much less than it is now compelled to afford, will raise fine large fat hogs, one worth three of the poor skin and bone animals which we now see prowling about the country, & which with every precaution which can be used, frequently break into fields and produce more destruction than they are worth.

I have said nothing of turning hogs into the grass fields to graze, according to Colonel Taylor's method—this however, I have no doubt would add very much to the value of the stock and lessen the expense of keeping.

The method which I have here recommended for raising hogs would cost much less labor, and on the whole would be infinitely cheaper than the great mass of labor expended in fencing against them, besides the great advantage that would be gained in the increased quantity and quality of the pork which would thereby be produced.

Should the farmers unite in obtaining from the Legislature the passage of such a law as has been spoken of, a great portion of that labor which is now wasted in the eternal and never ending work of making and repairing dead fences, would be devoted to manuring, draining, clearing live fences, and in various other ways improving the appearance and adding to the wealth of the country.

A spirit favorable to agriculture has lately arisen—it should zealously be fostered by every member of the community who understands and is attached to the true interests of the country.

RUSTICUS.

GALES requests Country Merchants who are in the habit of collecting RAGS for his Paper Mill, will send in what they have on hand, as his present stock is becoming low. July 23.

BY AUTHORITY.

An act to continue in force, from and after the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the thirtieth of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the fourth paragraph of the first section of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph of the first section of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," passed the twenty-seventh of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall, from and after the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, continue to operate in the same manner, and to have the same effect, until the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, that the abovementioned 4th paragraph now has, and will continue to have, until the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore April 20, 1818.—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office; and for designating the western boundary line of the Virginia military tract.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, their heirs, and assigns, entitled to bounty lands, within the Virginia military tract, between the Little Miami and the Sciota rivers, shall be allowed a further term of two years, from the ratification of any treaty, extinguishing the Indian title to lands within the said boundaries not heretofore extinguished, to obtain warrants and complete their locations, and a further term of three years, from the ratification of any treaty extinguishing the Indian title to lands within the said boundaries not heretofore extinguished, as aforesaid, to return their surveys and warrants, or certified copies of warrants, to the General Land Office; any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithstanding.

See 2. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act, entitled "An act authorizing patents to issue for lands located and surveyed by virtue of certain Virginia resolution warrants," passed on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seven, shall be revived and in force, with all its restrictions, except that the respective times allowed for making locations and returning surveys, thereon, shall be limited to the terms prescribed by the first section of this act, for the location and return of surveys on other warrants, and that the surveys shall be returned to the General Land Office; Provided, that no locations, as aforesaid, in virtue of this, or the preceding section of this act, shall be made, on tracts of lands for which patents had previously been issued, or which had been previously surveyed; and any patent which may nevertheless be obtained for land located contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be considered null and void: Provided also, That no locations or surveys shall be made within that part of the said military tract to which the Indian title remained heretofore unextinguished, until after six months shall have elapsed from the date of the proclamation of the President of the United States, declaring a treaty or treaties to have been concluded and ratified, providing for the extinguishment of the Indian title to such lands, nor shall any patent be granted for any location, survey or entry, that has been, or shall be, made prior to the expiration of six months from and after the ratification of such treaty.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That from the source of the Little Miami River, to the Indian boundary line established by the treaty of Greenville, in one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, the line designated as the westerly boundary line of the Virginia tract, by an act of Congress, passed on the twenty third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, entitled "an act to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia, northwest of the River Ohio, for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the said lands," shall be considered and held to be such, until otherwise directed by law; and from the aforesaid Indian boundary line to the source of the Sciota river, the line run by Charles Roberts, in one thousand eight hundred and twelve, in pursuance of instructions from the commissioners appointed on the part of the United States, to establish the western boundary of the said military tract, shall be considered, and held to be the westerly boundary line thereof; and that no patent shall be granted on any location and survey that has, or may be made, west of the aforesaid respective line.

April 14, 1818.—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

WAR DEPARTMENT Pension Office, May 27, 1818. NOTICE.

It is expected that the Judges will certify, as well to the reduced circumstances, as to the continued service of nine months, required by the law of the 18th March, 1813—and Pensions will invariably be refused, unless the declarations of the applicants shall be accompanied by such certificates.—The applications for pensions belonging to New Hampshire, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, will be delayed, until further evidence of their service shall have been received from the several Executive Offices of the States.

Approved, J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War.

By the President of the United States WHEREAS, 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, "An Act supplemental to an act regulating the grants of lands in the Territory of Michigan," the President of the United States is authorized 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 the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, south of the base line; and on the first Monday in 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 district, 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 townships 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 hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE, By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Comm'r of the General Land Office

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 27th, 1818

NOTICE is hereby given, that the several acts of limitation heretofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evidence of public debt, have been suspended for two years, by an act passed the 25th of April, 1818, of which the following is a copy.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury.

An act to authorize the payment of certain certificates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and so much of the act entitled, "An act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded and registered debt, credited on the books of the Treasury," passed the twelfth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, as bars from settlement and allowance, certificates commonly called loan office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years, from and after the passing of this act; a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of the holders of the said certificates, in one or more of the public papers in each of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates commonly called loan office certificates, countersigned by the loan office of the states respectively, final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, which, at the time of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury, and, upon the same being liquidated and adjusted, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with interest, at six per cent from the date of this last payment of interest, as endorsed on said certificates.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, for carrying this act into effect, the sum of eighty thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any monies in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore April 23, 1818.—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 12th December, 1811, entitled "An act extending the time for opening several Land Offices established in the Territory of Orleans," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the Land Offices in the said territory (now State of Louisiana) to be opened, and the land offered for sale;

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales shall be held at Opelousas, in the State of Louisiana, for the disposal of the following lands, agreeably to law, in the western land district of Louisiana, viz:

On the first Monday in December next, for the sale of Townships No. 1 and 2 South } Of the base line } 2 3 4 5 1 and 2 North } in Range. } 1 2 3 6 3 North } } 3 4 5 West of the principal meridian.

On the first Monday in February next, for the sale of Townships: 3 South } Of the base line } 2 3 4 5 4 South } } 3 5 6 5 South } in Ranges } 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 South } } 4 5 6 11 South } } 4 12 South } } 3 West of the principal meridian.

Excepting the land reserved by law for the support of schools, and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and the sales shall be in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the 20th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE, By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

A Map of the above Land District is preparing, and will be for sale at Opelousas, and at the General Land Office, by JOHN GARDNER, Ch. Clk.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi Territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States is authorized to select certain lands, for sites for towns, and cause the said lands to be laid off into town lots, and the said lots to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of the lots in the town of Marathon, (heretofore called Milton's Bluff) on the south bank of the river Tennessee, (near the head of the Muscle Shoals) in Alabama Territory, shall be held at Huntsville, in said Territory, on the second Monday in October next.

The sales shall continue open for one week, and longer if necessary, and the lots shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, beginning with the lowest number.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, on the 25th day of May, 1818.

JAMES MONROE, By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner General Land Office.

A MAP of the Huntsville District is engraved, and a PLAN of the Town of Marathon, will be engraved as speedily as practicable, and will be sold at Huntsville, and at the General Land Office, by JOHN GARDNER,

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By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d March, 1815, entitled "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 President 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, for 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.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1815, entitled "an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the U. States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed.

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, 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 Alabama territory, shall be held at Milledgeville, in Georgia, viz:

On the first Monday in October next, for the sale of town lots, in the town of Cahaba, in the said territory, situate at the junction of the rivers Alabama and Cahaba. On the first Monday in October next, for the sale of Townships 13, 14, 15, 16 in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15; and of Townships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the Land district in Alabama territory, excepting by law to be sold at Milledgeville, excepting such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools or for other purposes; each public sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer. The town lots, and other lands shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of lots, sections, townships and ranges.

And I further declare and make known, that the officers of the register and receiver of public monies for the said district, shall be removed from Milledgeville to the aforesaid town of Cahaba, on the first day of January, 1819.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this twenty-third day of May, 1818.

JAMES MONROE, By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office

OR A MAP of the above District, and a PLAN of the Town of Cahaba, will be engraved as speedily as practicable, for JOHN GARDNER, Chief Clerk General Land Office, And sold by him at Milledgeville

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the Territory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said Territory, to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I, James Monroe, 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 Territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks 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 western 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 after 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 square form, and to include the seat of justice of the said County; as nearly in the centre as the situation of the surveys will admit, and the second immediately east of the first, and in the same form; excepting from sale in each district, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, on the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE, By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 28, 1818.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprietors of Stock issued under the convention with France, of the 30th April, 1803, commonly called Louisiana Stock. That one moiety, or half of the principal of said Stock, will be redeemed on the 21st of October next ensuing the date hereof, & that the same will be paid to the respective proprietors, or to their attorneys duly authorized, on the day before mentioned, at the Treasury in Washington, or at such Loan Office, on the books whereof any portion of said Stock may then stand.

INFORMATION IS FURTHER GIVEN, That the interest due at the time of redemption, on such part of said Stock as is held in Europe, will be paid as heretofore in London and Amsterdam; and that the interest on such part of said Stock as has been domesticated will be paid at the same time with the principal, either at the Treasury or at the Loan Offices as before mentioned. And it is also hereby made known, That interest on the moiety or half of said Louisiana Stock intended to be redeemed as aforesaid, will cease and determine after the 21st day of October, 1818.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Sec'y of the Treasury.