CHERAW S. C. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1838.

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TERMS.

If paid within three months, If paid within three months after the close If paid within twelve months after the close of the year, 4 00 If got paid within that time, 5 00 A company of ten persons taking the paper at the same Post Office, shall be entitled to it at \$25 provided the names be forwarded together, and

acomp nied by the money. No paper to be discontinued but at he option of the Editor till arrearages are paid.

Advertisements not exceeding sixteen lines, inser ed for one dollar the first time, and thirtyseven and a half cents, each subsequent insertion Persons sending in advertisements are request-ea, to specify the number of times they are to be

itse ted; otherwise they will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

The Postage must be paid on all commu

AGRICULTURE.

FAFTENING PORK, CURING HAMS, &c.

· I am satisfied that it is " not good economy" to endeavor to make manure from hogs by keeping them up in a pen. I am convinced that ten bushels of corn, fed on a clean board flour, will make as much good solid pork, as fifteen fed on a dung heapand with this additional recommendation, hat the pork is perfectly sweet and entirely free from that nauseous flavor which is so peculiar to pork kept in a filthly state, and having their food administered to them in dung or litter. The greatest care must be observed. The hog is not by any means paturally a dirty animal.

I have noticed frequent inquiries in the Cabinet as to the best method of curing pork and hams. I would inform all inquirers that they cannot have good, sweet meat. unless it is both good and sweet before it goes into the tub. The best of salt cannot make bad meat good-but will prevent good meat becoming bad. In some parts of the country where I have dired, the pork served up at table has tasted so strongly of the pen that I could not ear it. So much well cleansed.

to be fed on corn.

RECEIPT FOR CURING PORK AND HAMS. and sort at taking great care to have the add the following, which was witnessed by tubs perfectly sweet and clean. In cutting, a lady, a near relation of mine :- A cow, Ltake out all the spare ribs, and make which was feeding tranquility in a pasture, pickled pork of all the side between the ham the gate of which was open to the road,

if you choose. In preparing the hams and shoulders, I weigh several, to come at the probable weight of the whole. They are packed with Farmer, a few years ago, described a give yougreat care in suitable tubs. My process method of making this article which we copis to sprinkle some coarse salt at the jed into the Maine Farmer and which we ventor of an incomparable medicine. bottom, then pack in the hams and should- have also practised, and find it to be a ers firmly, side by side, being careful not great improvemen'. to put the back of one flat on the top of It is simply this :- Take two pieces of -would that they all had wooden legs, that

12 to 15 lbs., let them remain in the pickle trough for your pig, just try your hand at five weeks--if from 12 to 21, six weeks | making one on this plan .- Mc. Farmer. -if from 35 to 45, seven weeks. When you remove them for the purpose of smoking, put them in clean, cold water for two or three hours. If there is too much salt or saltpetre adhering to the surface of the bams, the water will take it off. The smoke should be made of clean green hickers. A fire should be built only in dry weather. And when the meat has acquired a yellow tinge, not red or black, they are removed, and bong up in a dark place, where they are not disturbed by flies

DAVID COMFORT.

Beberry, 6th mo., 1838. Farm. Cab. which it effectually does.]--Farmer & Garwhich it effectually does.]--Farmer & Garwhich consisted exclusively of men with Wooden. Leg Lipimen 1.

fifty bushels of good sound apples of different kinds, and put them into my cellar, for pared by the noted landlord of the "Four the purpose of feding them out to my stock of cattle and pigs, to see what effect they would have. When hard weather cemmenced I had two cowsthat gave milk; I put them into a stable, and commenced feeding them with half a bushel of apples to each cow por day. I charged the boy that milked them, to see if the cows increased expected by Mr. Humbug, up to the motheir milk; and the third day the boy said ment of its presentation, and created, as may the cows gave almost double the quantity be well supposed, no little embarrassment to that they did before I fed them with the ap- him at first. However, he soon recovered Carolina, may remedy our humiliating posicharge of the milk, said that the butter that tomed suavity to the presentation address, feeding them with apples, was of a fine in a strain of eloquence seldom equalled. flavor, and a fine yellow color.

thirteen pigs, with a small portion of corn concluded by giving, as a toast,---- and I now dely the state to bring thirteen

I had gathered about five hundred and fifty bushels of good apples, and put them ples froze. I immediately covered them lish:with blankets, and they remained in that situation till a thaw in the latter part of December. I then commenced feeding them to my stock of cattle, which consisted of twenty-two head and two colts. I fed them about ten bushels perday; I soon found that my cattle would not eat half the quantity of hay that they did before I commenced feeding them with apples-- and when the apples were gone I could see that my cattle had gained in flesh, and looked as flesh ones to those who know how to use

-- The common charge of stupidity urged guished guest, it can never suffer. [This for making manure from hogs. I have also against the patient and much-en turing ox, well merited compliment had such an effect ways had good pork and hams since I fed is wholly unfounded, or, if true, is only so upon the doctor, that he was obliged to turn my hogs on a board floor, which is kept of those breeds or individuals with which away his head to hide his modest blushes. no pains have been take to cultivate and 'As soon as he recovered, he turned round trate. On one occassion I purchased a lot of improve their natural instincts.—Searcely and smiled complacently on his friends, Jersey pork, 2,000 pour s. It was fat and can the horse itself boast a higher degree who had been watching his countenance the ports and markets of Virginia and South very handsom-ly dresse I, but it lacked one of tractability or intelligence than this ani. with intense anxiety.] essential requisite-that good flavor which mal, when its powers are excited and educharacterizes all good pork. Subsequently, cated. In proof of this, we need only refer The whole family of wooden legs have above such a line of road, would be carried I hought a lot of 2,5000 lbs. raised in to the faithful Backley of the Caffre tribes, cause to bless him for his discovery of the to those markets, dividing our State horizontal bought a lot of 2,5000 lbs. raised in to the faithful Backley of the Caffre tribes, cause to bless him for his discovery of the to those markets, dividing our State horizontal backley of the caffre tribes. Bucks county. The hogs were fed on a whose services in the field or in war, as the "Incomparable Wooden Log Lintment." zontatty, the upper from the lower part, and clean board floor, with Indian meal; they keeper of his master's herds, his protector [Drank with cheers.] had an abundance of water. No one could from robbers, or the fighter of his battles. desire facer or sweeter meat. A few years render him an invaluable possession to those since, I put up some pork fattened on sweet semi-barbarous hordes. We need not. apples, with the exception of the last two however, go so far from home for proofs weeks, during which time they were corn of intelligence; the Devonshire oxen, fed; and the pork was as sweet, solid, and which are almost exclusively employed in fine as any I ever saw. The hogs roamed the labors of husbandry, exhibit a high deat large in the orchard until I put them up gree of doeslity, and other mental qualities, which admirably fit them for the perform. ance of such services.

The e are many amusing anecdotes re-As soon as the pork becomes cool I cut corded of this animal, to which I beg to and the shoulders; curing it into pieces of was much annoyed by a mischievous boy, suitable size for family use. I trim the who amused himself by throwing stones at hams and shoulders well. I cover the the peaceful animal; who, aft r bearing bottom of the tub with rock salt, and then with his importinence for some time, at put in a layer of pork, nicely packed; length went up to him, hooked the end of then cover this layer with salt, and very her horn into his clothes, and lifting him bountifully. In six or eight days make a from the ground, carried him out of the pickle of salt and cold water, his strong field, and laid him down in the road-.-she as possible, and cover the pork previously then calmly returned to her pasture, leavsalted with it. It will than keep for years him in a severe fright and with a torn garment. - Bell's British Quadrupeds.

another.—The spaces are filled up with board or plank of the length that you wish they might become acquainted with the Raleigh via Chapel Hill to the west, has been chines, hocks, and jowls. To about every your trough; put two of their edges togeth- wouderful virtues of the inimitable Dr. Hum- spoken of as highly desirable. On so rough three huncred weight of meat I take thirty or at right angles, thus V, and nail them bug's "Incomparable Wooden leg Lini, and broken a route, I am incline I to bepounds of rock salt, one pound of saltpetre, strongly. Then take two pieces some what ment." [Three cheers, accompanied by lieve that its cost would be more commenand fourteen pounds brown sugar, or half longer than the trough is wide, and nail upon railling and thumping of wooden legs.] a gallon of good molassess, [generally the the ends. Then take some clay mortar latter]. Take as much pure water as will and fill up the chinks to prevent as leaking, cover the meat, put it in a clean vessel, and it is done. The food settles down in add the above articles, boil it, removing the angle at the bottom of the trough, and the scum as it rises, and when no more the pig will fay his sharp under jawinto it body through the hall of the "Four Half continuance of the turnpike on that route; rises, set it to cool, after which pour it on completely, while the long ends prevent its the meat until it is covered 3 or 4 inch. being upset so easily as the old kind. Any body who can saw a board off, and drive If the hams are small, weighing from a nail, can make one. If you have no

From the New York Lounger.

SUPPER TO DR. ERASMUS HUMBUG.

On Monday, of last week, a splendid supper was given to Dr. Humbug, the inimita. leg liniment." This supper was the more pany followed his example as if by instinct, of trade and friendship-the removal of seccomplementary to the worthy octor, as n was got up entirely without his collusion : and knowing as we do-his extreme modesty and retiring manners--we have no doubt but that, had he been aware of it in season, he would have endeavored to preman and a physician, however gratifying arrived, and took them all to the watch-To the above recipe, which we know such a manifestation might have been to add, that a little red pepper should be rub- entirely ignorant of the proceedings until all With the exception of this trifling interaue, that a male red pepper should be imaged; for bed over the inside of the pieces of meat, the arrangements were made, and then, of ruption, nothing occurred to disturb the harmonic of this State are sold in the mar. Of service have been made to the amount of mean a transportation equal in speed; for products of this State are sold in the mar. Of service have been made to the amount of mean a transportation equal in speed; for products of this State are sold in the mar.

GREAT VALUE OF APPLES .- In the fall wooden legs, who had been the Doctor's of 1835 (says Mr. Eleazer Cady, of Can. patients, and had received invaluable benenaan] I gathered about one hundred and fit from his incomparable wooden liniment -- sat down to a sumptuous repast--pre-

alf Moons," in Clean-street. The hilarity which took place on the removal of the cloth, was preceded by the presentation to the doctor of a large and splendid spittoon, beautifully japanned and otherwise elegantly ornamented. This delicate and appropriate gift was totally unples—and the young woman that had the his composure, and listened with his accus. ton in the one instance, and the opening was made from the milk, at the time of which was delivered by John Gump, Esq., Dr. Humbug replied in another speech, un-

as good as mine, that have had no better Christendom." [This was drank with great but a large amount from several counties of wooden legs under the table.]

Several letters were then read, from disinto a good bir in my carriage house, with th guished individuals who had been invited the intent of making them into cider; but to the supper, but all of whom had declined before I got ready to make them into cider, attending. The following, from the Duk the cold weather came on, and all my ap- of Rigmarole, we take the liberty to pube

"Attention! all the universe! I, Duke of Rigmarole, Universal Astrono mer, and Grand master of the Occult Sciences, having been invited to sup with the honorable discover of the "Incomparable Woodenleg Liniment"-can't come.

"RIGMAROLE."

The following toasts were then drank: By Mr. Bump-Wooden legs-as good them. [Drank standing on one leg.]

By Mr. Mump-Medical Science-In DECILITY AND INTELLIGENCE OF THE Ox. the hands of such professors as our distin-

By Mr. Thump-Wooden legs-A blessing to those who are acquainted with the virtues of 'Dr. Humbug's celebrated and incomparable Wooden leg Liniment.'

Mr. Stump here rose, and made the following eloquent remarks :- Mr. President,--As I am a stranger to most of youand personally unaequalited with your distinguished guest, it may be thought indecorous in me to trespass a moment on the valuable time of this company. But I cannot refram, even at the risk of being thought presumptuous, from bearing testimony to the beneficial effects which the "Incomparable Wooden leg Linimet," the invention of our worthy guest--(long may he live)-has had on me -- or rather on my leg.

Some months since, I had a quarrel with my wife, who had forgotten to put salt in her pudding, [cheers] and, seizing my Sonday leg, which stood in the corner, I struck her over the head. Instead, however, of cracking her skull, as I intended, I only splin:ered my weapon. Having read of the wonderful effects of Dr. Humbug's "Wooden-leg Liniment," I procured a bot. tle of it, and before I had used it hait, my Pig Trough.-A writer in the Gennesee leg was as well as ever. Gentlemen, I will

Dr. Erosmus Humbug--The honest in-

By John Gump Esq. -- "The created loveliness of the United States-its women"

Moons," the landlord made his appearance, thimately to be continued to the Albemarle and impudently presented a bill for the sup. | cr Newbern, the selected point for a market per to the doctor himse f! This insult to town in the cast. falling to a dead level with their leader.

Here they lay, pell mell, swinging their legs in the air, and hitting each other right and left, at random, till a general melec chvent this public testimony to his worth as a sued. At this juncture, a posse of watchmen house, including the amiable doctor, with

and over the top of the hock—the object of the hock—the object of the honor.

The products of this state are sold in the mark of the honor.

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The products of the honor of the country of the country of the country of the honor.

GOVEROR DUDLEY'S MESSAGE. | lation even in this State, to the exclusion | master General, herewith transmitted, fur

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS CONTINUED. The public prints in Virginia have already directed the attention of her statesmen to the feasibility of drawing the trade of our State even as far as the Ocracoke country to their markets; to seizing upon and stripping the carcass, whilst the limbs are yet quivering with life. Shall we submit to this! Drained by South Carolina on the one hand, and by Virginia on the other, can we exist with honor or profit? Shall we not rather play back upon them their own game? The Rail Road, from the head of tide water on the Cape Fear, flanking South an inlet at Nagshead, in the other.

Some twelve hundred vessels now cross the Ocracoke bar annually; and produce, of the value of one million of dollars, passes I likewise commenced feeding them to surpassed by any thing we ever heard, exmy pigs. I fed about one bushel a day to copt the previous effort of Mr. Gump--and ties in other directions to the Virginia markets. Not only all this trade embracing "The health of all the wooden legs in the whole of that in the Albermarle country, applause, and a tremendous thumping of Virginia lying on the tributaries of our water courses, would seek an outlet through our State by the opening of Nagshead, and go to build up a market in its neighborhood, equal, if not supperior, to any in Virginia.

A survey and estimate of a ship channel from the Neuse to Beaufort would afford the necessary information both of the practicability and cost of a work to relieve the navigation and trade of that section of country. The outlet at Nagshead would have some beneficial influence here, with the use of the Sound, and a more direct communication by a rail road to the town location on the Albermarle.

The selection between the rail road and ship channel, would be decided by the information to be required by the survey and may soon break out and rob us forever of

It is very evident that the Itrade of the Cape Fear cannot be carried to the Albermarle, and vice versa. Two poin's will therefore become necessary, at which to locate our home markets, and to these all our they will be, the profits arising from them roads and other improvements of navigation should be made to look and concen-

If roads should be located, running from By Mr. Lump-Our d'stinguished guest. it is very clear that all the produce and trade virtually transferring the upper portion to our sister States. They getting the substance, we retaining the semblance of a State. But if the figure be reversed the spex of the angle resting on our own Ports and Markets, running its legs into our rich interior North West, the effect would be to concentrate our wealth and resources within our own limits.

Let Wilmington be one point, with Roads running to the North, the direction of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, and to the West, the direction of the Roads heretofore recommended, and she must eventually, at least, receive the produce and trade of those sections, and commensurately increase in size and importance.

Let a market town, at the head of the Al. bermarle, if we succeed in opening Nags. head, or at Newbern, if a ship channel can be made to Beautort, be the other point and similar roads resting upon it, will give to the trade of the country through which they pass a similar direction. And the intersection of the northern road from Wilmington, with the western road from the point on the Albemarle or Newbern, would lay open an intercourse between all parts of the State The transportation of trroops in the time of has been disposed of agreeably to the approwar, to the points of invasion and attack on the scaboard, with rail road facility, would be of incalculable importance. The transportation of the mail to our commercial points, adds no little to the value of such

The construction of a turnpike road from surate with its utility, than that of a rail After drinking a few more toasts, the road. And if a rail road should not be concompany broke up, when an incident hap- structed from Raleigh intersecting the Wilpened which rather marred the pleasure of mington and Raleigh rail road, which is the evening. As they were passing in a highly important, I should recommend a

their distinguished guest was resented on Home markets of consumption would the spot by his indignant friends. John maturally spring up along the line of im-Gump, Esq., unstrapping his wooden leg, provement-and home markets for exportaflourished it over his head, and was just on tion and importation on the seaboard. The the point of cracking the landlord's crown; valuable results of this state of things, will but being scarcely able to stand on two legs, be the establishment of common schools, by it may well be supposed he couldn't on one, the increase of the population and wealth of and so, making a pirouette, he fell head- the State-the bringing together the citilong on the floor. The rest of the com- zens of remote districts into an intercourse and, of course, met with the same fate- tional and geographical jealousies--and the every one making a circumgiration, and assumption of that elevated position among our sister States, to which every honorable incentive impels us.

rency are, that it be adequate to the exchan. per cent. ges of commodities into a circulating

of our own-but when merchandise is purchased in foreign markets for consumption vice. here, and paid for in the currency of this State, it is brought back for redemption in sp cie. Thus, by this operation, the circulation of the currency authorised by this State, is restricted between the smallest limits--if, indeed, it can be properly said to

have any circulation at all. Home markets in which our people could both buy and sell, would permit the circulating medium of the State to pursue its appropriate function, without embarrasment. Having no foreign rival to struggle against, number 592 have been fined or had deduc. the amount might be safely increased to the tions made from their pay, one account of extent required by the various wants of the delinquencies and omissions. The aggrecommunity-it would be kept in active employment, and be absorbed in domestic commerce. Without home markets, its amount must necessarily be fluctuating and uncertain, because depending on causes beyond the control of the agents authorised by this state to apply it.

I know that to accomplish these works, and to carry into effect the system of General Improvement I have proposed, necessarily involves the expenditutre of a large amount, and I know too that our people are too poor and too sparsely spread over a large territory to enable us to command the means at once from our private resources. We have but one alternative, and that has no bugbear terror to a mind of enlarged and patriotic views, I mean the employment of the State's credit in f reign markets. In England money is abundant, and may be borrowed on State stocks on excellent terms, say from 3 1-2 to 5 percent, interest. This is a most fortunate conjuncture, and may never happen to us again. Wars destroy such opportunities and are of such frequent occurrence in Europe, that they the golden moment which seems beckoning us onward to prosperity and improvement. The credit of the State is all that is required. It will involve no taxation, for if the works should be as valuable as I believe will not only pay the interest of the debt, but the principal also.

COMMON SCHOOLS. from entries of land, license to retailers of of spirituous liquors, and to auctioneers; yield an income of \$ 120,000 to \$ 150,000 commencement of system, which is intendet as all that is at present required or prac-

DEPOSITED SURPLUS REVENUE.

Three instalments of the surplus revenue was received from the United States during the last year by the public treasurer, amounting to \$1,433,757 39 cents, which priations of the last session, namely \$300,000 in the redemption of the State stock-\$300,000 subscribed in the stock of the Bank of Cape Fear-\$200,000 carried to the credit of the Literary Fund, applicable to the draining of the swamp lands-\$100,000 placed in the public treasury, and the balance, \$533,757 39 cents, carried to the credit of the Board of Internal Improve. ments for certain purposes agreeably to the

REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

December 3, 1839.

Sin: The post routes of the United States in operation on the 1st day of July last were as nearly as can be ascertained, 131,818 miles in extent. The rate of annual transportation on that day was about 31,580,202 miles, and its cost \$3,131,208,

By horse and sulkey, 20,593,192 "stage and coach, "steamboat & railroad, 2,413,092

34.580,202 \$3,131.308 This is exclusive of transportation by steamboats and other vessels, under the 5th and 6th sections of the act of 1825, which road companies on the main mail lines, it costs about \$16,000 more.

The currency of the State is intimately been at a considerable advance on former which this law would admit. But there was connected with the subject of domestic mar- prices, except those of the express mails, difficulty in fixing on that price. In the The essential requisites to our cur- which have been at a saving of about 29 first place, it was to be ascertained what

nishes interesting details as to the mail ser.

On the 1st July last the number of post officers was 12,519, being an increase of 752 during the preceding year. The number established was 1,101, and the number discontinued 252. During the same year, the appointments of postmasters were 2,068.

The number of post offices on this day

is 12,553. The number of contractors in service during the last was about 1,947. Of this gate amount of fines and deductions, ex-cluding remissions, was \$67,128 54.

The revenue on the department for the year ending June 30, 1837, was \$4,100,605 43 The accruing expenditures were

Excess of revenue 2797,177 40 The revenue of the department for the your or ing 30th June last is estimated to

The engagements and liabili ies of the department for the same year

Excess of engagements and liabili

\$417,928 The surplus on hand has prevented embarrassment from this excess of liabilities. Compared with the preceding year, the revenu. has increased about four per cent. This is an unexpected and most gratifying

In banks, available, or expected to be so after the 1st January next In draft of officers and due from the Canada post office 229,818 74

It will be seen that the surplus funds of the department, which at one time exceeded 8800,000, have been greatly diminished.

\$314,068 75

The determination of Congress not to reduce letter postages, as suggested in my annual report of 1836, was considered in the light of an instruction to apply the cash on hand and the increasing current revenue, to improvement of the mail service. It was The important subject of Common estimated that the 700 new routes establish Schools was intrusted to the Board, that ed in 1836, and the improvements of ser-Carolina, through the interior of our State, they might digest some system applicable to vice on many old ones, in conjunction with the crying wants of the State, and they the usual annual increase of business in the have given it most anxious consideration. country, would add at least fifteen per cent. A variety of laws and systems have been to the revenue for the last year, which politely furnished by the Governors of the would be maintained with a still further States, to aid in the prosecution of this work. increase during the present year. The ex-The result will also be communicated in tension of mail service was accordingly season- A considerable fund has been set | carried far enough to consume this agric. apart for this purpose. In Bank Stock, pated increase, and also, in the progress at \$1,020,700. In Rail Road Stock, \$600,000. a few years, reduce the surplus on hand to as soon as the last instalment of the State's the lowest amount consistent with the consubscription has been paid. Of the surplus | venience of the department. The general -\$200,000, for draining swamp lands; financial disasters of last year have not re-\$61,654 11 in cash and notes on hand; duced the revenue, as might have been ex. \$33,500 stock Cape Fear Navigation pected, but have prevented most of the aq. Company; \$25,000 in Roanoke Navigu- licipated increase, and threw the department tion Company; making the sum of upon its surplus to sustain a large por-\$1,939, 851 11, besides the income arising tion of its extensions. The indications now are, that there will be a slight improvement in the revenue of the current fiscal and the swamp lands not granted to indi- year over the preceding, but not enough to viduals before 1836, which will probably produce any material effect. An advance somewhat greater may be reasonably exper ancum, and would seem to warrant a pected next year, but not great enough to meet the increasing cost of mail service, and put into operation the new routes established at the last session of Congress. It will heare: be seen, that, for more than a year to come, the curtailment, rather than the extension of service, on routes now in operation, is to be

> In general, the accounts of postmasiers are rendered, and the duties of contractors performed with the utmost fidelity and precision. Indeed the world may be challenged for any similar establishment, embracing so much intelligence, activity, and energy, and yielding to millions of mankind so nunch unqualified good. The Chief obstructions which it has recently encountered in its career of usefulness, have arisen from the deficiencies and unreasonable demands of corporate bodies, which it had employed, or deemed it useful to employ, in the public

In managing its funds through the public agents, who are under bonds for their security and removal at will, and in dealing with the individual freemen of the State and of the United States in competition with each other, it finds all its operations easy, safe, and prosperous.

At their last session, Congress enacted "that each and every railroad within the limits of the United States which now is, or hereafter may be made and completed shall be a post route, and the Pos master General shall cause the mail to be transported there-11,573,918 \$831,028 on, provided he cas have it done on reasonable terms, and not paying more than twenty-five per centum over and abovewhat similar transportation would cost in

To avoid further trouble with the rail was determined to pay them, upon renewal The lettings of the present year have of existing contracts, the highest price. Congress meant by the phrase "similar-To avoid danger of embarrassments from transportation," au : in the next place, what the recept check on the revenue of the de- that transportation would cost in post coach-