CHERAW GAZETTE AND

PEE DEE FARMER.

M. MacLean, Editor and Proprietor.

CHERAW S. C. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1839.

Vol. IV. No. 10

TERMS

- 300 If paid within three months, If paid within three months after the close of the year, If paid within twelve months after the

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

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

Advertisements not exceeding sixteen lines, inserved for one dollar the first time, and

fifty cents, each subsequent insertion Persons sending in advertisements are request.

et to specify the number of times they are to be inserted; otherwise they will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly. TThe Postage must be paid on all commu

ications

Notice.

LL persons indebted to the subscriber are A requested to make immediate payment. Boots and Shoes will continue to be made o the best Northern leather that can be procured by experienced workmen and sold for cash .--Persons who may make accounts will consider them payable and due on sight. DANIEL JOHNSON.

Cheraw, Jan. 1, 1839.

Fresh Garden Seed, Fresh supply, of 1838, just received and for sale by A. P. LACOSTE.

Jan. 17, 1839.

For Sale.

THE Subseriber offers for sale her former residence in Marlborough District situated near Easterlings's Mills. There are one hundred acres of prime land, seventy acres of which aro cleared and under fence. On the premises are a comfortable dwelling and suitable out build. ings. This property will be so'l low on a credit of one and two years. Whoever wishes to purchase may be assured that a good title will be given. For farther imformation apply to myself

or to Mr. Brown Bryan. ANN BURN. Jan. 16, 1839. 9 if Wines, JUST received and for sa's, Champaigne, Madeira, Teneriff, Sicily, Port, Muscat, Hoc and Malaga Wines, and for sale by JOHN MALLOY & Co. November 28th, 1838. March 5th 1838. A House and Lot for Sale . Hate& Cone

Molasses. I Olasses, just received, and for sale by D. MALLOY

th. 1838 Marlborough Academy. HE exercises of this flourishing Institution

partment.

In the Male department a general course of studies will be embraced, calculated to prepare young men for admission into any of the most respectable Colleges.

In the female department a thorough course of English studies, embracing a variety of Orna. mental branches will be pursued, together with general rule in building or onclosing, a cirthe French, and perhaps other languages if ne. cle will take the least stuff, and a square the cessary, and music. The scholastic year will embrace two sessions of 22 weeks each. The tuition for each of which will be required in advance ; nor will allowance be made for any other than unavoidable with. drawals.

The rates of tuition are various according to grade, but perhaps more reasonable than at any other Institution of equal respectability in the state. Whilst Board may be attained in the best houses, Public or Private at from \$7 to \$10 per month.

These literary facilities presented in the Vil. lage of Bennettsville, distinguished for health, morality, sociability and refinement, the Board of Trustees confidently deem sufficient to induce extensive patronage.

To the surrounding country, to whose liberality and patronage each department of the In-stitution is already indebted for its commodious structure and eminent respectability the Board think it unnecessary to make an appeal, as readily might they suppose that a luxury when obtained would not be enjoyed : but to those who in absence of such facilitles have to seek them abroad, this advertisement is more particulorly directed.

JAMES C, THOMAS, Secretary Board Trustees.

Bennettsville, S. C. Dec. 20, 1838. The Fayetteville Observer will please insert the above until next February and prescut its account to B. D. Townsend, Treasuree. 6t 6

Wanted. A good draught and saddle horse. Enquire at this office. Blacksmith's Tools. good supply on hand, of every thing in the A line, for sale at a small advance above oc D. MALLO Y.

17-tf

erally into use, as an article of food for the swine of the farm. Cooking his food, whatever it may be, has been found by experience to be a great improvement. Hence any one who may be desirous of rearing and fattening pork to the best advantage, should prepare a piggery or building, dewill recommence on the second Monday in January next, under the direction of Mr. Charles M. T. McCauley as Principal in the Male, and the Miss Simpsons in the Female de. to it. Three requisites, however, should be attended to, viz :- It should be convenient-it should be warm-it should be tight and dry. The size should be according to the number that you wish to keep. As a next less quantity, and a parallellogram more than either. For instance, a circle twenty feet in diameter, will require nearly sixty three feet of fence or boards to enclose it. A square twenty feet each way, will require eighty feet, this will contain a little more area than the circle ; but a parallellogram which shall contain as much area as the square (400 feet) say forty feet wide, will require one hundred feet to en. close it.

> A circle is somewhat difficult to construct, but a square is very easy. Suppose you erect a building twenty feet square and have your pens on the outside-three of the sides will give you space enough to accommodate and feed 30 swine. You can have your wood, steamers, boilers and vais, in the twenty feet room and feed them all without going out of the room by having a lid or trap door to lift up and give you a chance to the thoughts. If you can have it placed on the side of the hill where water can be obtained easily, and have a cellar dug into the hill, the floor of which shall be on a level with the floor of your boiling room, it will be very convenient, but if not, a cellar below may be made in the usual above.

> Some years ago there was a communication published in the American Farmer, from Mr. Ingersoll of Roxbury, and subsequently in the Farmer and Gardner, respecting the management of a piggery, which gives the most systematic and methodical manner of managing swine that we have anywhere seen, and we shall publish it soon for the benefit of some of our readers, who are seeking information on this

corn, the muck was spread and ploughed | worms, and even that of reeling the cocoons, | ence; and invited his fellow-citizens and under. The crop of corn, where the muck is so simple and easy, and would form such others to call upon him for any satisfaction was spread, was large; I thought larger a desirable and pleasing employment for which they might desire upon that point. than where barn yard manure was put. A children and females, that we cannot but re neighboring farmer has made use of muck peat our surprise, that the Yankees, who ed, we remember the following as tated by for several years. The first year he thought are ever on the alert to turn a honest pen- some of the individuals above referred to it equal to barn yard manure, and its effects ny do not make greater progress in the viz. that the amount of silk manufactures were perceptible a much longer time. The business. soil on which the muck was used by anoth- The value of American silk exceeds the \$25,000,000; the annual amount of sewing er neighboring farmer, for manuring corn imported raw silk, not only in lustre, but silk consumed about \$700,000; the profit in the hill, which was used in the following strength of fibre, and the smatl comparative of raising trees, at present prices, three or

The soil, a sandy loam.

acre, on two acres ; these two acres pro-

intelligent and industrious farmer will be experience in the matter. satisfied of the utility of muck as manure. sand or gravel, may be made at an expense of from five to ten dollars per acre, capable of paying an interest, annually, of one hundred dollars per acre. It is thought that on an acre.

and their neighbors that they have farms count of the excellency of the reeling. intrinsically worth one hundred dollars per

hundred dollars.

manner: A row of each alternately, one waste in manufacture ; and is probably 25 four hundred per cent. at the least ; that of muck, one of barn yard manure, and one per cent in value over the imported article ; American silk commands 25 per cent. more of hog manure. He assured me the corn and yet it has been satisfactorily demon. than any other, &c. manured with the muck was much the best. strated in Connecticut and other parts of

A farmer in New York had four acres of at a cost of \$1 50 per pound, which readily ard, as follows : A farmer in New York had four acres of at a cost of 50 per pound, which it are sell at from \$4 to \$7 per pound. The "Resolved, That the climate and soil of planted with corn. Prior to planting the quality and value of the silk dopending on the skill and perfection in reeling." "Resolved, That the climate and soil of our country are well adapted to the produc-

duced him one hundred and twenty bushels ; land planted with the Morus Multicaulis, in its culture." the other two yielded him only sixty bush. will give sufficient food the second year for els. The next spring these four acres were a million of silk worms, and as three thousowed with oats and grass seed. The oats sand cocoons make one pound of silk, one by Mr. James Hoban : were more than twice as large on the two million will make 3331 pounds of silk. It acres dressed with muck, as they were on will be seen at once from this, that the ing are due to the genilemen from abroad the other two. The grass for the four suc. profit must he very handsome, even if we who have favored them with their views ceeding years produced in much the same suppose those commencing business should and experience upon the interesting subject ratio. Many other similar improvements not be able produce the silk so cheaply as is of silk culture."

might be related. It is presumed that every done in Connecticut, where they have more Before offering the resolution, Mr. H.

These farms which are interspersed with New York, is stated, at the request of the marks, and at their close, he was warmly swamps of muck, and uplands either of loam, editor of the Cultivator, to have made cheered by the meeting. He adverted, thorough experiments for the purpose of as. among other things, to the comparative procertaining the certain profits of an acre. gress of the growth and manufacture of cot-He made 109 pounds of the raw silk from ton with that of silk, and of the comparative an acre the first year of setting out the Chi. effects likely to result. He also paid a ten dollars, expended with economy, will in nese mulberry, and by strict economy of hadsome compliment to the citizens of the most circumstances, be sufficient to cart and time, labor and expense, although he gave United States for their ingenuity and skill. spread one hundred loads of swamp manure three dollars per week and board to two and for their precocious achievements in experienced female teachers in gathering arms, literature, and the arts.

Those who own farms, situated as just foliage, feeding worms and reeling silk, he stated, now valued at \$25 per acre, have found that his silk, cost him only two dol. Buck, who took occasion to commend the only to say the word, and go forward, for lars the pound, and estimates his silk at gentlemen embraced in the resolution for manner and a granary in the chamber one or two years, to convince themselves least six to seven dollars the pound, on ac- the valuable services which they had ren-

Why so ? it may be asked. Because they lieve it entirely unnecessary that twelve especially the Silk Society, were under great will pay a nett profit over and above all ex or fifieen millions dollars per annum obligations to some of these gentlemen for penses, amounting to the interest of one should be naid for this article to foreign na. having ably advocated a motion to adjourn

Look for a moment at the statement of by theorists, we have stubborn facts to op- public libraries, the patent office, and the the New York farmer above. He tells you pose, and if those who are disposed to be presence of members of Congress offered he applied fifty loads of muck per ucre, in discouraged by imagin ry difficulties, would facilities for obtaining and disseminating inthe spring, (though the fall is a better time, refer to the newspapers and pamphlets formation relative to their deliberations

Among other items of information detail. annually imported into our country is about .

The obove proceedings took place upon the country, that raw silk can be produced a motion offered by Mr. Flodoardo How-

Some cultivators assert that an acre of interest of our people that they early engage

The motion was carried nem. con. The following resolution was then offered

"Resolved, That the thanks of this meet-

addressed the meeting for a few moments, An individual of high respectability, in in a most impressive style. During his re-

This resolution was seconded by Dr. dered the Ba timore Convention by the in-We are firm believers in the success of formation which they had imparted. He the silk culture in the United States, and be. remarked that the citizens of Washington, tions. As to what may be said against it to this city, where the advantages of the and the muck is better to be laid on lands | published at the time when the cultivation | which no other place could afford. He con-DITOR,-I am not much of a farm- interest of \$150, at 7 per cent., and this shown who was correct ; and if the silk by drawing public attention to this imporonly the first year. It is worthy of consid- raisers proceed as steadily and resolutely tantisubject, will tend to give it an irresisti-

Hats& Caps.	A House and Lot for Sale:	we know are seeking info
Hats& Caps. 20 Cases fashionable Hats & Caps, t ju received and for sale low by UMALLOY & CO.	IE Subscriber offers for sale his residence,	subject Maine Farmer.
J. MALLOY & CO.	together with a tract 50 acres of land, upon which it is located.	
November 28th, 1838.	Society Hill, Dec. 10, 1838.	From the Maine
2 tf	T. P. LIDE.	EVERY FAMILY SHOULD
Carpenters Tools.	4t.	MR. EDITOR,-I am not
N additional supplyjust recv'd. which makes	Corn Meal.	er, but have done somethi
A my assortment very good.	a cumuly of fresh ground corn meal con-	with your leave, through
D. MALLOI.	A stantly on hand, and for sale by	your valuable paper, give
March Jin, 1000.	D. MALLOY.	statement of my success in
Broad Cloths Cassimerse and	April 18th, 1838. 23 tf	I believe the business of
Satinettes.	Nale has Ametican	not sufficien ly attended to
W ILL be sold very cheap. Persons wanting bargains will please call and examine my	Sale by Auction.	farmers, ans the principal
bargains will please call and examine my D, MALLOY.	HE Subscriber will sel by public Auc-	not reckonith profits or of ference, between raising
Stock. D, MILLO 52tf.	tion, at Mr. McKenzie's Auction Room in Cheraw, on Tuesday the 15th inst., various	difference, between raising
Annles	articles of Dry Goods of direct importation from	beef. Pork is not only ra
Apples.	Manchester, consisting of	half the time that is requir
60 bushels Limber Twig mountain Apples, 52 25 "Sifted Meal,	80 Pr Blankets, 20 Ps Welsh Flannel,	but i' vields a much larger
For cale by	300 P- Fancy Prin	In July of 1836, I purch
A. P. LACOSTE.	A handsome assortment of Cashmere,	for which I paid \$2, which
October 24th, 1838. 49	Toilnet, Swansdown and Marseilles Vest.	has been principally fed of
Notice.	A lot of large and elegant Shawls,	swill that has been made
	Muslin and Lace collars.	and has had n thing else, e
Will be received in a few days a hand some extension top Barouche with seate	The sale will continue until all is sold. Terms. Note at six months with approved	had a litter of pigs upon he
a some noreone 4 inside and 2 but, an	security.	the pasture three or four
	DONALD MATHESON.	summer. The whole exp her including taxes, interest
Southern Roads being light and in complete order	January 2, 1839.	exceeded 25 dollars to the
the a second hand 2 liviso fratoacting	8 It	and the first litter of pigs
either of which will be sold on good termine	D Owing to reasons not heretofore antici-	died. The second litter of
Apply to BROWN BRYAN.	nated the above sale will be postponed until the	in August, at \$2 00 each
Nov. 7th, 1838.	\$31 inst. when a general assortment of Hard- ware, just received from Birminghum will be	The 3d litter of nine-
51 0	offered.	7 sold in February, 1838,
N. B. Persons who may wish to purchasen	D. M.	The 4th litter of eleven
groes may hear of a few on application to [em		August, 1839, at \$2,
Bacon and Lard	PIGS AND PIGGERIES.	The sow is now worth
TUST received, and for sale low for cash.	20.70270	The interest on the mo
6000 lbs. well cured Baltimore bacon, con- ensting of Hams, Shoulders, and Sides; also 500	The improvements which are annually taking place in Agriculture, are seen and	ceived for pigs, would be
lbs, leaf lard in 50 lb Kegs.	felt as much in the attention that is now	1
D. MALLOY.	paid to the rearing and fattening of good	Deleterational has
July 20th, 1838. 37 tf	farm stock, as any thing.	Deduct for cost and kee
	We are pleased to see that the Hog	sow &c.
L ish.	comes in for a share of the attention, and	4
MACKEREL, Coditsh and Salmon. For Sale by	that there seems to be at this moment a pe-	It should also be observ
D. MALLOY.	culiar enquiry throughout the whole Union,	litter of pigs might have b
Nev. 8, 1837. 25 tf.	what breed is the best, and how can they	each, but as that is a very
South Carolina.	be best and most profitably managed?	was fortunate in losing not
Alexander May Applicant vs. James C. Mas.	The increased culture of roots, enables	my neighbors have them a
sey Sarah his wife, Pleasant H. May, James D.		This, Mr. Editor, I thin
Cash and Mary B. his wife, the children of	multiply the tenants of the stye, inasmuch	ment of the facts, and the
Wm. B. May Deceased, Hampton B. Hammond	as they are enabled to feed them and keep them in a healthy growing state at a cheap-	ing is as highly rated as i
and Rosa E. his wife defendants.		do not think that five dolla

them in a healthy growing state at a cheap-I it appearing to my satisfaction that all the er rate in many regions, by feeding them above named Defendants reside without the with these, than they can by grain. The limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that hog seems to be a sort of omnivorous anithe said Defendants do appear bofore me in the Court of Ordinary to be held for Chesterfield mal, that is like his friend, protector, mur-District, on monday the 17th day of February derer and devourer, man, he can eat almost next to object to the sale or division of the Real any thing ; but the food which appears to Estate of Peter May Esq. Deceased, or their be most congenial to him, is roots, nuts and

> That roots were designed to enter largely into his diet, is plainly indicated by the formation of his snout and his habits of using it. Give him a chance and ne will soon demonstrate to you that he not only knows where to find them, but how to dispose of them.

They are not so well calculated to fatten him as they are to give him health and grain, may enter largely into his diet while nexed fully proves.

From the Maine Farmer.

FAMILY SHOULD KEEP A PIG.

ve done something at it, and will, leave, through the columns of of my success in raising pigs. en ly attended to by most of our sirable that farmers in different parts would try .- Silk Grower. , between raising pork and useful to the farmer.

ork is not only raised in less than me that is required to raise beef, ds a much larger profit.

of 1836, I purchased a sow pig, I paid \$2, which I still keep. She principally fed on wheat slops and has been made about the house, ad n thing else, except while she r of pigs upon her. She run in re three or four months in the The whole expense of keeping ing taxes, interest, &c., has not 25 dollars to the present time, rst litter of pigs she brought, all he second litter of nine, were sold , at \$2 00 each. \$18 00 litter of nine-(2 died)

February, 1838, at \$3 h litter of eleven sold in 839, at \$2, w is now worth

21 00

25 00

terest on the money repigs, would be about

for cost and keeping of

Profit, \$69 00 ld also be observed, that the last gs might have been sold for \$3 nate in losing none of them, I let | condition .- Farmer & Gardener. bors have them at two.

Mr. Editor, I think is a fair statehe facts, and the expense of keephighly rated as it should be, for I do not think that five dollars worth of food has been given her, except swill from the house, that would have been otherwise thrown away.

Now Mr. Editor, should not every family keep one pig at least, to eat up the offal that is so frequently thrown out of doors, especially by persons who reside in villa-

The only way to relieve hard times, is by production or by enconomising what is already produced. M. M. already produced. Bangor Dec. 1838.

> From the Yankee Farmer. SWAMP MUD FOR MANURE.

Swamp mud applied on an upland loam, strength-to keep him alive and active; gravel, or sandy soil, will pay the expense but they are a very useful ingredient in the of labor in removing it, two for one the first fattening process, and when combined with year, as the statement of facts hereafter an-

Fruits also, are very grateful to his pa. of muck on to a knoll of loam, and put it in tage be applied to any other purpose.

in the fall,) which cost him five dollars. On of the cotton plant was commenced in the cluded by moving that the thanks of the this acre he had an excess of corn thirty United States, to see how much was said meeting be also accorded to Mr. J. Hoban bushels; at 50 cents per bushel, which and written to prove the views of the cotton for the appropriate, eloquent, and patriotic would leave \$10, nearly enough to pay the planters a mere chimera. The result has address which he had just delivered.; which,

eration that by taking the muck from the as did the planters of cotton, a similar suc- ble impetus. able paper, give your readers a low lands, ditches may be made or improved, cess will crown their efforts. Their exer-

ns the principal cause is, they do try the utility of the muck on the different nthe profits or calculate the dif- summer crops, and inform the public of the between raising pork and the results of their labor, all of which are highly

SUGAR BEET FOR MILCH COWS.

winter, as in summer, when the pasture was at its best. Now as an acre of ground we'l manured, planted in this root, and ing. well attended, would yield beets enough to next spring. From our own experience,

their product of butter. From the 1st of isfactory. November to the 1st of May, there are 26

22 00 30 00 3 00 \$94 00

product of an acre in beets. But this is a style which elicited frequent applause. not all .- the proprietor of the cows, in the as that is a very high price and 1 and the satisfaction of seeing them in good

SILK CULTURE.

It is surprising that more of our people quite as good for sowing silk as any other,

so that low lands will produce a bountiful tions will be rewarded by fortunes to themre the business of pork raising, is crop of timothy and red top, &c. It is de- selves, and a lasting benefit to their coun-

> From the National Intelligencer. MEETING OF THE SILK GROWERS, &c.

A meeting of the silk growers and others friendly to the culture of that article took place on the evenings of the 14:h and 17th But a large number keep a sufficient num-An intelligent gentleman from the eastward, of December, at the vestry room of the ber of cows, if they were properly managed, assured us a few days ago, that by giving New Baptist Church in this city. The and the milk and cream properly attended his cows a peck of sugar beet twice a day, weather was inhospitable, but notwithstand. to, to furnish a considerable quantity to cut up with their hay, he was enabled to ing, a large audience was in attendance .- spare, and at a small additional expense ; get just as rich milk and butter during the Numbers of the Delegates from the Balti- and this surplus would be an item of no small more Convention were present ; also, many amount to their yearly income. The first members of Congres, and citizens of stand. error that we conceive needs correcting, is,

Dr. T. P. Jones, being called upor. to of proper food and shelter during winter, keep ten cows, from the 1st of November preside, took the chair, responding to the spring too often finds them in a poor conditill the 1st of May, should not every farmer call with a few pertinent remarks. Mr. tion to subsist themselves, much less to give make his arrangements for planting beets John F. Callan was appointed secretary. The Rev. Mr. McLean, of New Jersey, calves and supply the family with milk with we have no doubt, that this addition of beets being requested to address the meeting, did the scanty food allotted them. - The second to the ordinary feed of the cows, would so very promptly, imparting much informa. error is the common custom of rearing their make a weekly difference of 2 lbs. each in tion in a manner highly interesting and sat. calves, by keeping them shut up at at house

Mr. Olmsteal, from Connecticut, ex. return from their runge, until they are from weeks. This number of weeks at 2 lbs. hibited a great varioty of cocoons, silk in three to six months old. The third error additional butter, would give 52 lbs. for the thread and in the fabric. Amongst is the mauner of milking' and jaefficient each cow during the period named, or 520 other fabrics, silk velvet vesting, and riband, accomodations for keeping the milk and butlbs. for the 10 cows, and if we set down of which three hundred yards per day were ter. the butter as being worth 25 cents per lb., woven by a little girl about eight years old. it will give us \$130 as the value of addi. H: entertained the company with a variety recommend that cows be provided with bettional yield brought by the feeding with the of topics connected with the subject, and in ter and more appropriate food, and have

spring, would have the gratification to Mr. Ellis, from New Jersey, and to Mr. Par- in a situation to remedy the second, let know that he had treated his animals well, sons, from Pennsylvania, for the abundant every farmer resolve that the range for his practical knowledge (as regards the raising cows at least, shall not extend beyond his the trees, the worms, the price of the silk, own premises : he will then be relieved and comparative cost of production) which from the necessity of letting his calves suck they imparted.

do not engage in the Silk Culture, and it Randolph, of New Jersey, also addressed bave been practiced with success in raising can only be accounted for on the ground the meeting. The commissioner of the Pa. calves, but the one we have found to answer that they are already profitably engaged tent Office, Mr. Ellsworth, expressed his de- well is to take them from the cows when in some other business, or else will not take cided conviction that the silk culture was two or three days old, and feed them with pains to inform themselves of the simple destined to become a great and important milk. By letting them suck the finger profitable manner in which this new busi- branch of national industry, and presented and lowering the hand to the milk they ness may be conducted. We saw on Wed- his views in an argument of great force will soon learn to drink as freely as a pig. nesday, at the house of Mr. Jashua Toppan, and earnestness, proving himself to be intiin Marlborough street several thousand mately acquainted with the details of the the milk from the cow for a week or so, but silk worms, who have been busily employ. subject. He also made some interesting in moderate quantity at first, as it is improped all this week in spinning their cocoons. remarks on the new method of manufac- er to feed them what they will drink while A considerable quantity of the silk, reeled turing sugar from the sugar beet, and on the young, as it distends their stomachs so as to last season, was also shown us by the lady great improvement recently made in the of Mr. Toppan, on which a premium was preparation of flax for manufacture : justly keep them in a thriving condition. After obtained at the exhibition of manufactures showing that these three important products, the first week a quantity of skinmed milk last year, and it was a truly beautiful article. which were peculiarly adapted to domestic may be added, heated to a temperature of This silk was all the preduce of the white industry, were calculated to produce the new milk, which may be daily increased, mulberry, except a small portion, which most beneficial results, in a moral as well and the new milk, which may be daily inwas easily distinguished by a wire feeling, as pecuniary point of view, to the citizens creased, and the new milk gradually dimand which was the produce of the common of the United States, as well as to the Indi- inished until its place is entirely supplied black mulberrry. This last is no doubt ans who were advancing in civilization.

Last fall a farmer carried several loads but prohably could not to so good advan- meeting that he could testify to the fitness call may require. A small quantity of of our soil and location for this business, corn meal may be added as the calves grow

The resolution, as seconded, was carried by acclamation.

On motion, the meeting adjourned,

BUTTER. Butter as all know is produced from milk, and milk from cows, and most farmers make butter enough for family use , but few, however, in our vicinity do much more.

tho manuer of keeping cows. For the want proper nourishment and support to thei to suck a portion of the milk when the cows

As a remedy for the first error, we would warm sheds to shield them from the cold The company were also much indebted to and storms of winter and spring. To be the cowsduring the summer, in order to Mr. Potter, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. toll them home at night. Different modes and all difficulty is at an end. Give them require an undue quantity afterwards, to with skimmed milk,-the quantity may be

Mr. Nourse, of this city, informed the gradually increased as the wants of the

preparing him for slaughter

December 12th, 1838.

seeds or grains. TURNER BRYAN, Ord'y. C. D. 8t

SHADRACH MITCHELL deceased, did in his in lifetime make an assignment to me of all his estato both real and personal of every discription for the benefit of his creditors as set forth in the assignment. This is therefore to request all persons who are indebted to the said Shadrach Mitchell to come forward and make payment without delay and ,all persons having demands against him will bring them properly attested within the time prescribed by law or

6

Assigned Estate.

consent will be entered of record

Dec. 16, 1838.

they will not be attended to. D. S. HARLLEE, Assignee.

ges and large towns ?

