

RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

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THE REGISTER

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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times for a Dollar, and 25 cents for every suc-
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in the same proportion. Communications
thankfully received. Letters to the Edi-
tors must be post-paid.

From the Milledgeville Recorder.

The following account of cultivating the Vine,
from Mr. Matlack to Judge Peters, is im-
portant to the improvement of that neg-
lected department of husbandry.

"What follows is to be considered
as a plain lesson, and it will be con-
fined to the consideration of a single
Vine, because if the cultivation of one
Vine is well understood, the application
of that knowledge to any number is an
operation of plain common sense only.

"In February, take a single joint of
the vine you choose, the genuine Tokay
if you can find it. Cut it off half an
inch above the eye, and again at two
inches below the eye, cover each end
with sticking plaster of any kind and
set it in a pot of garden mould (about
5 or 6 inches diameter and unglazed.)
The eye of the cutting must be covered
with earth, and watered to settle
the ground; after this, lay half an
inch of horse dung on the surface to keep
it from becoming dry and hard. Place
the pot in your hot beds, prepared for
raising your cabbage plants. If more
than one shoot rises from the eye, rub
off all but the strongest. About the
first of June turn out the Vine from the
pot and set it in the garden, or at the
east or north end of your house, where-
ever it can be protected from violence.
It will grow in any soil, but, like other
plants, it will grow best in the best soil.

When first removed water it at a dis-
tance from the plant, so as to draw the
earth towards the vine, instead of
washing the ground from it. If you
water it afterwards, pour the water in-
to a trench at least 18 inches from the
plant; for unless this precaution be
used, watering does more harm than
good, and does most injury in the driest
time. As the vine shoots upward,
it must be supported from falling. No
other care than keeping the ground
clear of weeds is necessary for the first
summer. In November a slight cover-
ing of straw or Indian corn husks is
beneficial in preventing a frequent
freezing and thawing of the vine. In
February it must be trimmed; and here
commences what I conceive to be the
sole difficulty of cultivating the vine,
to wit, to determine at which of the
eyes it is to be cut off. What is
here about to be said, deserves the
more attention, as it applies to every
succeeding cutting of the vine in every
stage of its existence; goes directly
to the ground and principle of its cul-
tivation, and will not be found in any
author who has written on the subject.

Every joint of a grape vine has its
own separate pith. This most impor-
tant circumstance commences at the
lowest leaf that has a clasper opposite
to the leaf. A solid woody substance
passing from the leaf to the clasper
through the vine, and connecting them
together, cuts off entirely the commu-
nication of the joint and pith below.
With that of the joint next above; and
so on upward, at every joint through-
out the whole length of the vine. And
this a circumstance not less important
to be known and kept in mind, that all
the eyes below this first clasper, are
formed in the bosom of smaller and
more feeble leaves, and that the base
of these eyes does not extend across
the vine, so as entirely to cut off the
pith of the joint below from that of the
joint next above it; these eyes are
therefore imperfect, and whenever
you trim the vines, ought to be rubbed
off.

It is at this first trimming of the vine
that we begin to apply the principle
above laid down, and it is here only
that there ever can be any difficulty in
the application of it; and this difficulty
can only arise from the circumstance of
so very feeble a growth in the vine, as
not to have produced a clasper in any
part of it, which will seldom happen;
but if it should happen, the vine must be
cut off at half an inch above the lowest
strong eye, otherwise it is to be cut off
half an inch above the first clasper, and
in both cases all the eyes below are to
be carefully rubbed off.

The eye thus left on will sometimes
produce more than one shoot, in which
case, all but the strongest should be

rubbed off, and supported from falling
down; which, except keeping the ground
free of weeds, is all the care required
for this year. In November, this shoot
is again to be covered as before direct-
ed, and in the following February is to
be again cut off, just above the second
lowest clasper; that is, leaving on two
eyes to shoot this season, and again
rubbing off all the eyes below the low-
est clasper. Both these shoots should
be permitted to grow to their utmost
length; which, if the soil be favorable
will be very considerable, and there
will be reason to hope for fruit in the
next season.

Here you ought to be apprised that
the lowest clasper appears higher up on
some kinds of the vine than on others;
on some it appears at the third leaf, on
some at the fourth, and on some so high
up as the fifth leaf; but the same rule
is to be alike applied to all, and every
eye below the lowest clasper to be rub-
bed off.

In the third February cutting three
eyes upon each shoot may be left on,
and not more, however strong the
shoots may be. From this time for-
ward all the side branches from the
shoots of the ear are to be rubbed off;
taking great care not to injure the leaf
from whence they spring, which is the
nurse of the bud at the root of its stem.

At the fourth time of cutting the vine,
and from that time forward, it may be
cut about the last of October; four eyes
on each shoot may be left; and at the
fifth cutting five eyes on each shoot
may be left on, but more than five eyes
on a shoot ought never to be left on,
even in the most vigorous state of
growth, at any age of the vine: for,
however pleasing the increase for the
year may be, the injury thereby done
to the vine will be seen and lamented
in the following, and probably many
succeeding years.

If it be enquired why a single eye is
recommended, rather than a cutting of
sixteen inches long, it is replied, that
shoots shooting from a single eye, are
exclusively from itself, are much the
strongest, and strike more directly
downward; the shoot from it has less
pitch in it; the wood is firmer and
shorter joined, and comes sooner into
full bearing, and appears to be much
the most healthy vine. And to these
important advantages may be truly ad-
ded, that 1000 plants fit to set out,
may be raised from the single eye with
less labour and within less space, either
in a hot bed or in the open ground,
than a hundred plants can be raised
from long cuttings: which have not,
that I know of, one single advantage in
their favour; and, in a new country,
it is of no small consideration that the
same cuttings will produce five times
the number of plants.

As to the manner of accommodating
your vine to its situation, an active
imagination would suggest volumes up-
on the subject, and possibly luckily
miss the only direction suited to the
case; but, fortunately the fact is, that
a very small share of common sense
will, in all cases, be fully sufficient to
supply the deficiency: and very little
more will be required to apply the
principle and practice here laid down
to an hundred or a thousand vines,
whenever the people of the country
shall feel the advantage, or necessity
of raising vineyards for a supply of
wine within ourselves. A few exam-
ples by men of your standing, will lead
them into the practice, in the only way
in which we can hope for speedy suc-
cess. And I pledge myself to you,
that whether you immediately succeed
or not, you shall derive a pleasure from
the attempt itself, that shall amply sat-
isfy for every expense, of time or mo-
ney it shall cost you. Sporting with
the long branches, bending them in fes-
toons, and marking the growth of the
fine clusters from the upper buds, that
in this way may be preserved, and
occasionally displaying them at the fes-
tive board, has the happiest effect on
the human mind—such as Bonaparte
never felt—these are the proper play-
things of great men; and had General
Washington lived to this day, I would
have said to him "one thing lackest
thou yet," in that, after saving the
world from a political deluge, thou
hast not planted a vineyard.

Your humble servant,
T. MATLACK.

Hon. RICHARD PETERS.
Philadelphia, 28th May, 1811.

THE THELLUSSON ESTATE.

In the late intelligence from England
it is stated that an argument was re-
cently commenced in the House of
Lords, in a case involving the validity

of the will of the late Peter Thellusson,
Esq. As this will is one of the most
extraordinary testaments ever made, a
short account of it may not be uninter-
esting to our readers.

Peter Thellusson, a merchant in Lon-
don, died on the 21st of July, 1797,
leaving about £700,000 productive
personal property, real estate in En-
gland worth £140,000, and two plan-
tations in the West-Indies. His wife,
three sons, three daughters, and ten
grand children were living at the time
of his death.

By his last will he gave to his wife
his country house at Plaistow, his fur-
niture, carriages, &c. and an annuity
of £2,140 so long as she remained a
widow; but in case she married again,
the house and furniture were to be
sold, and her annuity reduced to £375.

To each of his sons, he gave £7,000
—making, with the money already ad-
vanced to them, £23,000 each. "This
provision," he says, "and the great
success they have met with in business,
will be sufficient to procure them com-
fort; and it is my earnest wish and
desire, that they will avoid ostentation,
vanity and pompous show." And in
another part of his will he says, in re-
lation to his sons, "I most earnestly
hope and pray to God that they will
never quit business."

To each of his unmarried daughters,
he gave £12,300, to be forfeited, if ei-
ther of them married at all during his
life time; or married after his death,
without the consent of his wife and his
executors; and to his married daugh-
ter, he gave an annuity of £100 and
some small legacies.

After some further legacies to his
brother, his executors, & several friends,
he gave all the residue of his estate
(consisting of about £600,000 in per-
sonal property, and of land yielding an
annual income of £4,500) to certain
friends, *in trust*, to receive the rents,
interest and profits, and to invest the
same in the purchase of lands as fast as
received, so that the whole might accu-
mulate during the lives of his three
sons and the lives of their sons which
might be living at the time of his death,
and the lives of any sons of his grand-
sons which might be born during his
own life, and as long as the last sur-
vivor of any of these should live. He
then directed, that at the death of such
last survivor, the accumulated fund
should be divided into three parts, and
that one should be conveyed to the eld-
est male lineal descendant of each of
his three sons; and upon failure of
such descendant of either of his sons,
that share to go to the others; and up-
on failure of all such lineal male de-
scendants, the whole to go to the sinking
fund towards paying the national debt.

Various computations have been made
of the probable value of this accumu-
lated property at the time of its ultimate
division; founded of course on the pro-
bable duration of the lives of the testa-
tor's descendants. The lowest calcu-
lation makes it nineteen millions of
pounds sterling, or \$84,360,000 about
twenty-eight millions one hundred and
twenty thousand dollars to a share.

It is worthy of remark, that the tes-
tator had no quarrel or dissatisfaction
with any member of the family, but
lived with them all in habits of friend-
ship and confidence; though he deter-
mined that not one of them who was
living during his own life, should enjoy
his property. It is equally remark-
able, that while he inculcated so ear-
nestly habits of industry and frugality
on his sons, he should provide such en-
ormous fortunes for his remote de-
scendants.



NEW BOOKS,

Just received by J. Gales & Son.

Miner and Tully on Fevers
Good's Study of Medicine vols. 5
Majendro's Physiology
Beam's Pleas in Equity
Archbold's Circuit Pleading
Johnson's Chancery, vol. 7th
Benedict's History of all Religions
Dallas's Recollections of Lord Byron
Life of Burke
Memoirs of Goethe
Human Heart
Tales for mothers
Campbell's Theodoric
Lacon
Lord Byron's Conversations
Long's 2d Expedition
Miss Wright's few Days at Athens
Valley of Shenandoah, 2 vols
Wolfe's Missionary Journal
Thatcher's Sermons
5,000 Receipts

Bank Business.

PERSONS living at a distance, having busi-
ness to transact with either of the Banks
in this place, may have it promptly attended
to, on reasonable terms, by applying to
BEVERLY ROSE,
Fayetteville, April 20th 1825. 52-5w

Internal Improvements.

A MEETING of the Board for Internal Im-
provements will be held at Fayetteville,
on Monday the 15th of next month, instead
of the 23d instant, as proposed at the last
meeting, circumstances having occurred to
make the change unavoidable.
By order of the Board,
J. GALES, Sec'y.
May 4. 54

Doctor Rufus Haywood.

HAVING settled himself in Raleigh, offers
his Professional Services to the Citizens
thereof, to the Inhabitants of Wake, and the
adjoining counties.
Dr. H. can be found at his Office, the first
door below the Store of J. & W. Peace, or
at the residence of Sherwood Haywood, Esq.
May 4. 54

Notice is hereby given,

THAT at the last Wake County Court, May
Term, 1825, the subscriber qualified as
Executrix to the last Will and Testament of
Stephen Haywood, dec'd. All persons hav-
ing claims on the estate of said deceased,
will present them for adjustment to me or to
Sherwood Haywood, (who is empowered to
act on them) within the time limited by Law,
otherwise they may be precluded; and those
indebted to the Estate are requested to make
speedy payment.
DELIA HAYWOOD,
June 1st, 1825—62-4t

Notice.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of
land lying nine miles below the Town of
Halifax, containing twelve hundred and eighty-
seven acres, with a good two-story dwelling
house, and convenient out houses. Also,
one other tract adjoining, containing four
hundred and twenty-nine acres. The above
tracts of land will be sold separately or to-
gether, so as to suit purchasers. The sub-
scriber deems it unnecessary to say more of
his land, as it is presumed no person would
purchase without viewing the premises.
JOHN BURGESS.
April 30th, 1825. 53-1m

Committed

TO the Jail of Germantown, Stokes county,
N. C. in November last, a Negro Woman
who says her name is ELIZA, and that she
belongs to John Newman of King William
county, Virginia. She was pregnant when
committed and has since had a child. The
owner is requested to come forward, prove
property, pay charges and take her away,
or she will be dealt with as the law directs.
JESSE BANNER, Jailor.
April 30. 55

State of North-Carolina.

WAKE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Sessions, 1825.
The President & Directors
of the State Bank of N.C. } Original at-
Hinton & Brance. } tachment—le-
vied on land

IT having been made appear to the satis-
faction of the Court, that Defendants re-
side beyond the limits of the State: It is there-
fore ordered by the Court, that advertisement
be made in the Raleigh Register for three
months, that unless Defendants shall come
forward on or before the next term of this
court to be held for the county of Wake, at
the Court House in Raleigh, on the third
Monday of August next, and replevy and
plead, that the property levied on will be
condemned to Plaintiff's recovery.
B. S. KING, C. C.
May 4. 55

State of North-Carolina.

Wake County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, 1825.
William Arent, & } Original attachment,
William Drake. } levied on land; & Wm.
Edmund Lashley. } Lashley summoned as
Garnishee.

IT having been made appear to the Court,
that the defendant resided beyond the li-
mits of the State: It is therefore ordered,
that advertisement be made in the Raleigh
Register and State Gazette, for three months,
that unless the defendant come forward, on
or before the next Term of this Court, to be
held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the
third Monday of August next, and replevy
and plead, to issue, Judgment will be entered
up against him, and the property levied on
condemned to plaintiff's recovery.
B. S. KING, C. C.
Raleigh, May 26, 1825. 60-3m

State of North Carolina.

Granville County.
Superior Court of Law, March term,
A. D. 1825.

Lemuel Rust, } Judicial attachment
Robert Williams. } levied on a tract of land
on the waters of Nap of
Reed creek, adjoining
Wm. Meadows & others.

ON motion, it is ordered that advertisement
of this levy on land be made in the Ra-
leigh Register for three months, and that the
defendant appear at the next term of said
Court to be held for said county at the Court-
house in Oxford, on the first Monday in Sep-
tember next, replevy the property, or the
same will be condemned as subject to the
plaintiff's recovery.
Witness
MARK M. HENDERSON, Clerk.

State Bank of North-Carolina.

RESOLVED, That a Dividend of four per
cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank,
be, and the same is hereby declared for the
half year, payable at Raleigh on 30th day
next, and at the several Branches fifteen days
thereafter.
WM. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

Stills and Tin Ware.

FRANCIS HENDERSON informs his custom-
ers and the public generally that he has
now on hand a large assortment of STILLS,
of various sizes; and that he continues to make
them of any dimensions at the shortest notice.
He also keeps constantly on hand, Tin Ware,
of every description. All of which will be
sold on moderate terms.
Raleigh, May 26, 1825. 62-1t.
N. B. Those having Stills to repair will do
well to send them immediately.

Warrenton Female Academy.

THE 1st Session will end by an Examina-
tion on the 15th of June, which the public
are requested to attend. The 2d Session
will begin on Monday, June 20th. Terms as
heretofore.
J. PLUNKETT,
May 20. 54Je10

Notice.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Orange county,
on the 6th instant, a runaway negro slave,
who says his name is LEWIS, and that he
belongs to William Murphey, but was under
the direction of Nathaniel Hunt of Franklin
county in this State. He is about 5 feet
or 8 inches high; black complexion; thick lips;
large flat nose. Had on white cotton pants-
loons, a blue broadcloth coat very much worn.
The owner is requested to come forward,
prove property, pay charges and take him
away.
JAMES CLANCEY, Jailor.
Orange county, May 20. 60-3t

State of North-Carolina.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
April Term 1825.

John Cooper, } Judicial attachment—le-
vied on a negro man.

Wm. Cooper. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of
this State: It is therefore ordered, that pub-
lication be made until the 3d Monday of July
next, in the Raleigh Register, that the De-
fendant appear at our Court of Pleas and
Quarter Sessions to be held for said county
at the court house in Duplin, then and there
to plead, &c. or judgment will be entered
against him, according to plaintiff's demand.
Test,
JAS. PEARSALL, Clerk.

Millinery Establishment.

MISS HENDERSON wishing to close her
Business in Raleigh, offers for sale, at
the original cost, an elegant Assortment of
Millinery and Fancy Goods. To any lady
who wishes to establish herself in these
branches, this would be an advantageous op-
portunity. The Rooms Miss H. now occu-
pies as a store, &c. might be rented, and it is
allowed to be one of the best situations in the
City for such a Business. To those who are
acquainted with Raleigh, nothing need be
said, in respect to its superior advantages;
to strangers it may be added, that it is a plea-
sant, healthy situation, and as the seat of Gr-
overnment, is the resort of fashionable stran-
gers.
Raleigh, April 29th. 62-4t

Ran away

FROM the subscriber on the 10th of Dec-
ember last, a Negro Woman named
SYLVIA, about 35 years of age; she is very
black; low set and chunky made; has rather
a down look when spoken to, and a very pu-
lvering tongue. She makes use of her left
hand mostly when at work. It is likely she
has attempted to pass as a free woman.
Any person that will take her up and lodge
her in Jail so that I get her again or give me
information of her, shall be well reward-
ed for any trouble they may bestir &c.
SAMUEL SUGG.
Wake county, near Raleigh.
May 23. 60e3t

\$50 Reward.

RAN away from the farm of the subscriber
a hot blooded, two negro Boys of the
following description:
AARON, about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 inches
high, and stout in proportion to his height;
a dirt, black skin, wide face and small eyes.
DAVID, 18 years old, about the height of
Aaron, but not so square built. He is a dark
mulatto, nearly black; his eyes are above
the common size.
They will probably take up about Raleigh,
or in the neighborhood of Colonel Philemon
Hawkins, in Warren. The above reward
will be given for their apprehension and
delivery to me, or 30 dollars, for Aaron and 20
for David.
WILL. A. BLOUNT.
Beaufort county, May 15. 60f

Military Land Warrants.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Secretary's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act
of the last General Assembly of this
State, a Board of Commissioners has been es-
tablished to sit in the City of Raleigh, to pass
on all claims for Military Land Warrants for
services performed by the officers, and sol-
diers of the continental line of this State in
the Revolutionary War, which shall be pre-
sented previous to the first day of July next,
after which time all such claims are declared
to be forever barred.

This Board is composed of his Excellency
the Governor, the Treasurer and Commis-
sioner.
WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.
Raleigh, 4th January, 1825.