



AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1818.

No. 967.

VOL. XIX.

FOR THE REGISTER.

ORCHARDS.

Let us cultivate the ground, that the poor, as well as the rich, may be filled: and happiness and peace be established throughout our borders.

The utility of an orchard, or orchards, both for private use and profit, stored with the various sorts of fruit trees, must be very great; as well as afford infinite pleasure from the delightful appearance it makes from early spring, till late in autumn: in spring the various trees in blossom are highly ornamental; in summer the pleasure is heightened, by observing the various fruits advancing to perfection; and as the season advances, the mature growth of the different sorts arriving to perfection in regular succession, from May until the end of October, must afford great delight as well as profit. The feelings of a lover of improvement can scarcely be expressed, on observing the almost universal inattention paid to the greater number of our orchards, and that people who go to a considerable expense in planting and establishing them, afterwards leave them to the rude hand of nature; as if the art and ingenuity of man availed nothing, or that they merited no further care: however, it is to be hoped, that the good example, and the consequent success of the careful and industrious, will stimulate others to pay the necessary attention to these departments, and thereby to serve themselves as well as the community at large.

As orchards in their general acceptation, comprehend a variety of fruit trees, it may perhaps be proper to remark, that the observations which will follow under this head will be exclusively confined to apple trees. There is no other fruit tree which so richly deserves the attention and cultivation of the husbandman as the apple; it will thrive and live in almost every climate; it yields a fruit equalled by none in abundance and excellence, & a liquor, which if properly made, little inferior to the best wine.

It behoves every philanthropist to encourage the cultivation of orchards and the making of good cider; by way of discouraging the too general use of ardent spirits. Good cider would be a national saving of wealth by expelling foreign liquors; and of life, by expelling the use of ardent spirits.

The mismanagement of apple trees often begins in the nursery, by leaving suckers from the roots, by letting the trees grow so crooked as to become incapable of a good shape, and especially, by leaving branches for two or three years, which must be cut away when the tree is planted, because they are too low, or crowd the head.

This incumbrance has wasted a great part of the sap, which would otherwise have increased the regular growth. The wounds occasioned by this lopping cannot soon be covered with new bark, and in the meantime often produce a decay. Sometimes this neglect is continued in part, when the trees are removed from the nursery, because some persons regret the loss of branches which would bear the same or the next year, and others cannot foresee the bad consequences of keeping them, which will increase with their growth, and force a much worse amputation. The head of every tree should begin at least six feet from the ground: and of those whose branches are sloping eight. When the head has been formed so low as five feet, but is well grown, it may be continued, but then its branches ought to be trimmed near the stem, and by some contrivance be enabled to rise. The head ought to have but one leader, because two seldom succeed, as the inward lateral boughs will cross each other. Its branches should be equidistant, and not more than six, nor less than four. If the tree has ample root, and a strong body, the head may retain an upper tier, provided it is two feet above the first; but if not, it is best to leave only such upper branches, that have this height, and form the others from good buds. It is a bad practice to shorten the top of the branches, except a little where they are too slender for their length; by excess, it may be very difficult to procure a good leader; the branches will grow bushy, and be later in bearing, because the first fruit comes towards their ends.

Trees ought not to be kept too long in the nursery, because the small space allotted for them will not permit a regular expansion either of the root or the branches: besides, the removal, however careful, often kills them, or causes a lingering decay. An accurate inspection of the roots is necessary, for taking away any rotten parts, and worms, and also for cutting off those that cross each other, or are too close. None but long ramblers ought to be shortened, and they should be spread equidistant, so far as is practicable, which may be facilitated by wooden pegs. The too common fault of squeezing them into small holes, has ruined many trees: the holes must be wide enough to extend at least one foot beyond the limits of the longest roots, and the mould be made quite mellow.

The depth of the holes should not extend beyond the natural good soil: if you make a deep hole, basy-like into the clay bottom or unfriendly subsoil, which is too frequently done, and plant the roots therein, even filling it round with good earth will not do, for as soon as it pushes its roots beyond this, they must enter into the bad & unfriendly soil, which will not fail to bring on the decay of the most healthy tree, and can never afford it suitable juices for perfecting delicious fruit: besides, the lodgment of water about the roots in this confined basin, in wet seasons, will cause the tree to become sickly, and to get overrun with moss, and full of canker.

Young apple trees planted shallow and the holes filled up with rich native mould or earth, always succeed the best, or more completely insure the success of their living: for in shallow planting, the roots of the young trees are so near the surface as to feel the salutary influence of sun, air and rain. A great orchardist once said— "always plant shallow and give a top dressing."

A tree well pruned, planted, and secured by stakes against violent winds, will soon acquire a habit of regular growth and will be easy to keep in good order afterwards.

AGRICOLA.

BY AUTHORITY.

An act to authorise certain purchasers of public land to withdraw their entries, and transfer the money paid thereon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons shall be permitted to withdraw their respective entries made with the register of the land office for the district of Jeffersonville, for the purchase of land in said district, viz: Abraham Wiseman, for the north east and north-west quarters of section four, township four south, range one east; John Bones for the north-west quarter of section thirty-four, townships three south, range one east; Gary Jones, for the south-east quarter of section four, township four south, range one east; Abraham Van Winkell, for the north-west quarter of section three, township four south, range one east; and Joseph Tibbs, for the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight townships three south, range one east. And the receiver of public moneys for the said district shall be authorized to allow to any of the said persons who shall withdraw his entry as aforesaid, a credit on any purchase he shall or may have made of other public lands in the same district, for the money paid on the entry by him withdrawn: Provided, That the said entries shall not be withdrawn until it shall be made appear to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of public moneys for the said district, that the said entries, or either of them, were made in mistake in consequence of the erroneous marks of the surveyor; and in case of patents having been granted the same shall be returned to the register, and by him to the General Land Office, and shall be there cancelled.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro. tem. February 19, 1818.—Approved. JAMES MONROE.

An act for the relief of Major General Arthur St. Clair.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary for the Department of War be, and he is hereby directed to place upon the pension list of invalid pensioners of the United States, Major General Arthur St. Clair, at the rate of sixty dollars a month, to commence on the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pension aforesaid shall be paid at the

Treasury of the United States, or in the same manner as invalid pensioners are paid, who have heretofore been placed on the list of pensioners, at the option of the said pensioner.

March 9 1818.—Approved. JAMES MONROE.

An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act further extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time limited by the act passed on the sixteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and to which this is a supplement, for issuing military land warrants, shall be extended to the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and the time limited by the said act for the location of unlocated military land warrants, shall be extended to the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

March 9, 1818.—Approved. JAMES MONROE.

An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, and private soldier, and all officers in the Hospital department and Medical Staff, who served in the war of the revolution until the end thereof, or for the term of nine months or longer, at any period of the war on the continental establishment; and every commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer, mariner, or marine, who served at the same time, and for a like term, in the naval service of the United States, who is yet a resident citizen of the United States, and who is, or hereafter, by reason of his reduced circumstances in life, shall be in need of assistance from his country for support, and shall have substantiated his claim to a pension in the manner hereinafter directed, shall receive a pension from the United States: if an officer, of twenty dollars per month during life; if a non-commissioned officer, musician, mariner, or private soldier, of eight dollars per month during life: Provided, no person shall be entitled to the provisions of this act, until he shall have relinquished his claim to every pension heretofore allowed him by the laws of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That to entitle any person to the provisions of this act, he shall make a declaration, under oath or affirmation, before the district judge of the United States of the district, or before any judge or court of record of the county, state, or territory in which the applicant shall reside, setting forth, if he belong to the army, the company, regiment, and line to which he belongs; the time he entered the service, and the time and manner of leaving the service; and in case he belonged to the navy, a like declaration, setting forth the name of the vessel, and particular service, in which he was employed, and the time and manner of leaving the service, and shall offer such other evidence as may be in his power; and on its appearing to the satisfaction of the said judge, that the applicant served in the revolutionary war, as aforesaid, against the common enemy, he shall certify and transmit the testimony in the case, and the proceedings had thereon, to the Secretary of the Department of War, whose duty it shall be, if satisfied the applicant comes under the provision of this act, to place such officer, musician, mariner, or soldier on the pension list of the United States, to be paid in the same manner as pensions to invalids, who have been placed on the pension list, are now paid, and under such restrictions and regulations, in all respects, as are prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every person, by virtue of this act, shall commence on the day that the declaration under oath or affirmation, prescribed in the foregoing section shall be made.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, no sale, transfer, or mortgage of the whole, or any part of the pension payable in pursuance of this act, shall be valid; and any person who shall swear or affirm falsely in the premises, and be thereof convicted, shall suffer as for wilful and corrupt perjury.

March 19, 1818.—Approved. JAMES MONROE.

STAGE AND WAGGON MAKING BUSINESS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced the above Business in their new Shop on Colonel WIATT'S Lot, where they are ready to execute any Work in that line which the public may please to favor them with. As they intend to keep a supply of the best Timber, & have employed good Workmen, they hope to meet with liberal encouragement.

HAUTE C. WIATT & Co.

J. T. C. WIATT,

HAS just received from the North an elegant supply of the most fashionable materials for COACH-MAKING, &c and will be pleased to receive orders at his old Stand.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD,

FOR apprehending and securing in any Jail so that I get him, my negro man CAESAR—who broke away from me in Petersburg, Georgia, and it is likely will endeavor to return to the neighborhood of Hillsboro' in Orange County. Caesar is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 45 years old, quite black, with a scar in his forehead nearly in the shape of the letter V, with a lump on the back of his neck somewhat like a wen, is inclined to be knocke'd, of rather a sulky countenance, and is a Blacksmith by trade. Had on when he ran off a long-tailed blue coat, with a drab colored great coat and a large black fur hat about half worn. At the same time & place, Ran away two other Negro Fellows, the property of John Martin of Rockingham County, in this State. Said fellows were taken, the one from Guilford County, and the other from Salisbury.

JOHN HAMILTON.

Mason Hall, Orange, March 11. 65 6w

SALE OF MEDICINES, &c.

WILL be Sold at public Auction, on the 23rd and 24th of April next, at the house of the late Dr. Samuel Benjamin Verling, dec'd. at Salem, North Carolina, all the Drugs, Medicines, Apparatus and Surgeon's Instruments of the said deceased.—Terms will be made known.

All persons having demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to make the same known within the time prescribed by Law; also, all persons that are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make speedy payment to us.

ABRAHAM STAINER, 2 JOHN C. BLUM, 5 Admsrs. Salem, N. C. Feb. 24. 3w.

LEAKSVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the 20th of April next, will be offered for sale 30 LOTS on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, payable by equal instalments.

This Town lies in the middle of a fertile country, on the north side of Dan River, which glides smoothly along its front, being 9 & 10 feet deep in dry seasons. A waggon can be driven to the wharf within 12 feet of the boats, a ebb tide; close to which a gut is open where boats can safely retreat in a fresh, to avoid the logs floating down the river.

J. LENOX.

13th March. 65. 3w. The Editors of the Norfolk papers are requested to insert this 2 weeks each, and send their accounts to this office.

FOR SALE.

IN virtue of a Deed of Trust made and executed to the subscriber by the late William Jackson of Franklin county, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money therein expressed to the late Benjamin Brickell, also of the said county, which Deed was in the lifetime of the said Brickell, for a valuable consideration assigned & transferred to Josiah Jackson—I shall proceed to sell on the premises on the 28th day of April next, the following property mentioned therein, viz: One half of the MILL across the Cypress which the said William Jackson owned in conjunction with John Jackson, and all the LAND adjoining thereto, including the land the said William bought of James Baker, together with the LAND on which Alsey Jackson now lives, and all and singular the Lands which the said William owned, with their improvements and appendages, estimated at one hundred and sixty-five (165) acres, be the same more or less. The sale will be for cash. The subscriber will make no further title to the aforesaid Land than that which is vested in him by the Deed of Trust.

GEORGE TUNSTALL, Trustee. March 23. 66 4w

The high-blooded imported Horse BLUSTER.

Will stand this Season at the subscribers Stable in Warren County N. C. half way between Warrenton and Lousburg and within three miles of the Stage Road; and will be let to Mares at \$25 the Season, which may be discharged by the payment of \$21 within the season; \$15 the leap, and \$30 to insure a mare to be in foal. Pasturage and Servants board gratis: but mares may be fed at a reasonable price if required.—Great attention will be paid, but no liability for accidents of any kind. The season to end the 1st of August.

Bluster was imported in 1816—is a beautiful bay, and is fully 15 hands 3 inches high. He ran with success and was considered at Newmarket to be one of the speediest horses in England. He combines the most celebrated and favorite blood, as will appear from the following PEDIGREE.

Foaled in 1808, got by Orlando (a son of Whiskey out of a Highflyer mare, sister to Escape) by Pegasus; her dam Squirrel—Pegasus was got by Eclipse, out of a Bosphorus mare, sister to Grecian Princess.—Orlando out of Amelia, by Highflyer; her dam Miss Timmis (sister to Mailen) by Matchem Saltram (a son of Eclipse) out of Galash, by Herod; her dam Theresa, by Matchem, Regulus, Godolphin Arabian.

For his performances on the Turf, see Racing Calendars.

1812—Page 51. 1813— 7, 143, 157, 158. 1814— 55, 64, 89, 95, 162, 162, 167. 1815— 77, 29, 32.

P. HAWKINS. Warrenton, March 10. 66 5t

FOR SALE.

THE BUILDINGS & LOTS in Warrenton belonging to Thomas Bragg. They are well situated for persons wishing for a situation to School their Children, and are very convenient. Apply to THOMAS BRAGG. Warrenton, March 4. 65 7t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Bertie County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1818.

William Britton, } Original attachment served on the following William Cureton, } Negroes, to wit, Phillis, Mary, Lettice, Edy, Virgil, Harris & R. my.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: therefore, ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that the Defendant appear at May Term of our said Court to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday in May next and reply and plead to issue, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him.

Test. SOL CHERRY, C. C.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE undersigned are fully authorised to receive proposals and contract for the erection of a Bridge across Dan River, opposite the Town of Milton. Those wishing to undertake would do well to view the place as early as possible, as the proprietors are desirous of commencing the work as soon as convenient. The Commissioners are sensible of the importance of the Job as relates to themselves, the public, and the undertaker, and are a willingness to give sufficient time for Foreigners to lay in their proposals. Mechanics of skill in the business are particularly invited to come well recommended—to such, a generous price will be given.

The plan upon which it will be built is not yet agreed upon, as consultation with the undertaker is thought advisable. Its length will be from two hundred and fifty to three hundred yards.

WILLIAM ERWIN, JOSEPH M'GHEE, THOMAS M'GHEE, and A. GRAVES.

Commissioners. The Editors of the Richmond Enquirer, Philadelphia Aurora and Raleigh Star, are requested to insert the above advertisement in their valuable papers for two months, and forward their accounts to the Register office for payment.

At a meeting of the Citizens of Windsor, on the 4th instant, it was stated that the Manufacturing Company of the County of Bertie, had for some time past, been in the habit of Shaving Notes, at an exorbitant per cent; & instituting SUITS THEREON IMMEDIATELY, without even observing the usual formality of notifying the parties: Whereupon, it was unanimously resolved that the sentiments of the meeting should be made known to the Public, through the medium of the following Advertisement.

WE whose names are hereunto subscribed, in behalf of ourselves and a respectable number of the citizens of Bertie, regard it as an impetuous duty, to express our most unqualified disapprobation of the late proceedings of the Manufacturing Company of the County of Bertie. That the original intention of this institution has been strangely perverted, and that it is at present used as an instrument of injustice and oppression, is a fact already sufficiently attested. It is therefore requested, that the Citizens of this County assemble on Saturday the 7th instant, at the Court House in Windsor, for the purpose of deliberating on the most effectual method of redressing this grievance.

THOMAS BOND, BEN. B. HUNTER, HENRY REYNOLDS, BALDY ASHBURN, JOSHEA TAYLOR, TRISTRAM CAPPHART, ROBERT C. WATSON, THOMAS BRICKELL, SIMON A. BRYAN. Committee.

IN compliance with the foregoing advertisement, a considerable number of the Citizens assembled; among whom were several Stockholders and one Director: Stark Armistead, Esq. being called to the Chair, and Ben. B. Hunter, appointed Sec'y, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, that the "Manufacturing Company of the County of Bertie," in its present mode of operation, is seriously oppressive and destructive to the best interests of the citizens thereof.

Resolved, that the most effectual method of redressing this grievance will be to suppress the circulation of the Bills of said Company, and that the best endeavors of every member of this meeting, shall be used to promote this object.

Resolved, that to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect, every member of this meeting shall in future, refuse to pass or receive the Bills of said Company; and that it is respectfully recommended to the good citizens of this State, to co-operate in this measure.

Resolved, that it is the request of this meeting, that the Honorable Judge who may preside at our next Superior Court give in Charge to the Grand Jury "An act supplemental to an act to prevent the circulation of small Promissory Notes or Due Bills," passed in 1816.

Resolved, that the Secretary transmit the proceedings of this meeting to the Editors of the Raleigh Register, Star and Edenton Gazette, for publication.

STARK ARMISTEAD, Chairman. BEN. B. HUNTER, Sec'y. March 14. 65 3w

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,

may be had at this Office.