



FOR THE REGISTER.

No. XL.

GRASSES--continued.

"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."

Herds Grass.—This grass is best adapted to well reclaimed meadow land; yet it succeeds well on all land that is low, flat and rather wet; it mats and consolidates the surface, so as to render it firm and dry, which was before wet and miry. It will also grow well on level stiff high land. It makes excellent hay, and is better for this purpose than for grazing; yet all stocks are extremely fond of it and it affords excellent late and early pasture. Horses and cattle prefer herds grass hay to that made either of clover or Timothy. It is more succulent than Timothy, though not so coarse. The same bulk of herds grass hay, will weigh one third more than the same bulk of Timothy hay. Four tons is a common crop from one acre. As it yields no second crop of hay in the same season, it may after it is cut be severely grazed until Christmas.

There is no other artificial low land grass that continues longer in the soil, or is more tenacious of its hold than this; it may be sowed in the fall (which is the best season) either upon wheat immediately sown, or among corn, the ground being first put in fine tilth. In both cases, it is better to cover it as slightly as possible or in both it may be left uncovered to the guardianship of the weather with success. Sown mixed with Timothy, a better crop may be expected the first year, but it will gradually eat out the Timothy; and it has been good and thick for eight years after every stalk of the Timothy has disappeared. In the New England states, farmers more commonly mix red clover with herds grass when they stock land. It makes the crop stand up better and cattle seem to like the mixture better. The proportions commonly are six pounds of clover and two quarts of herds grass. Herds grass makes both good seed and hay at the same cutting, so that an abundance of the former can be saved with little expense. Hence the quantity sown on an acre, is not important, because grass seed cannot be sown too thick. Could it be cleaned of the chaff, a peck would amply suffice for an acre, but as this is difficult, a bushel would not be too much. If the seed is however cleaned of the chaff, from six to eight quarts will be sufficient for an acre—from four to six will do well in a good soil.

The seed of this grass is cheap and easily produced. Every farmer can raise his own, by letting a piece of it get ripe and reaping off the tops as directed in the case of tall meadow oat grass.

Herds grass claims the particular attention of all farmers who have low, flat or moist lands; there is no other that would prove of so much value on such land, and it is one that should be cultivated by all those who aim at success in agricultural pursuits.

Red Top.—The red top is a variety of herds grass and they are in many places called the same. Red top, like herds grass, is peculiarly calculated for low, wet, swamp land—it will grow & sod the first year and will give stability or firmness to the most miry soil, as it grows so thick as completely to bind the soil. Hence it is best adapted to such land as is not fit for the plough, and on such it will be found a rich and durable grass. It is sown & managed like herds grass.

The following remarks will close our observations on grasses.

First. Land should never be laid down to grass, until it be put in fine tilth and be well cleaned of weeds by a proper course of crops. Such crops should be adopted for this purpose as require the soil to be constantly stirred, particularly with the plough; unless this rule be attended to, grass fields will become foul and overrun with weeds, before the grass can become well set or rooted. It is difficult to keep an old weedy farm long in grass; and the plough must be oftener used than a clean farm requires. If land is well cleaned by adopting a proper course of crops for the destruction of weeds and other pests and top dress-

ings of manure be applied to the grass, it will flourish for many years if it be of the permanent kind, and yield fine hay and pasture.

Second. Land should not be kept too long in grass. No grounds should continue in grass until they become hard, bound, and consolidated, and the roots become old and matted: for good crops of grass can be no longer obtained, than while the soil continues free and open, and the roots remain unimpaired.

When the old sod is broken up, time, as well as good husbandry with proper courses of crops, must be afforded. No kind of small or winter grain should be sown, the first season of breaking up old grass grounds. The stirring and culture of that and the ensuing year, are necessary to ensure the complete destruction of weeds and other unprofitable vegetation.

Third. The practice of cutting artificial grasses in the growing season for stock, instead of being grazed, is attended with many advantages. One acre of grass cut green and given to working beasts and cattle, will go as far as three acres grazed:—because in the former case the grass is less injured when cut, than when torn or jagged with the teeth of the cattle and none is wasted by being trodden down. They are likewise in the former case obliged to feed without making selection, and in consequence the whole food is consumed. It is remarked by the most celebrated writers on agriculture, that experience only can teach or warrant the belief, of how few acres of ground, under the culture of artificial grasses when cut and daily given to working horses and cattle, will suffice to their nourishment.

Fourth. Not only Red Clover, but every species of hay, should be well salted. All kind of stock will prefer inferior food thus treated, to the finest hay in its raw state: for the salt assimilating with the juices of the hay, prevents too great a fermentation, and imparts a superior flavour. Farther, the salting of hay effectually secures it from becoming overheated or mildewed in stacks: so that the hay may be put together, without the least danger of firing, in a much greener state than would otherwise be safe.

But over-salting diminishes the nutriment. More than a peck to a ton is injurious. Half that quantity is often sufficient. Ten to fifteen pounds is usually an ample allowance.

Fifth. In laying down land to grass, the mixing of different grasses is highly to be recommended. Nature has provided in all permanent pastures a mixture of various grasses, the produce of which differs at different seasons.—Where pastures are to be made artificially such a mixture ought to be imitated; and, perhaps, pastures superior to the natural ones may be made by selecting due proportions of those species of grasses fitted for the soil, which afford respectively the greatest quantities of spring, summer, fall and winter produce.

AGRICOLA.

BY AUTHORITY.

An act to provide for paying to the state of Indiana three per cent. of the net proceeds arising from the sales of the United States' lands within the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, and whenever the quarterly accounts of public monies of the several land offices shall be settled, pay three per cent. of the net proceeds of the lands of the United States, lying within the state of Indiana, which, since the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, have been or hereafter may be, sold by the United States, after deducting all expenses incidental to the same, to such person or persons as may be authorized by the legislature of the said state to receive the same; which sums, thus paid, shall be applied to making public roads and canals within the said state, in conformity to the provision on this subject, contained in the act, entitled, "An act to enable the people of the Indiana territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the union, on an equal footing with the original states," and to no other purpose whatever; and an annual account of the application of the same, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, by such officer of the state as the legislature thereof shall direct; and in default of such return being made, the Secretary of the Treasury

is hereby required to withhold the payment of any sums that may then be due, or which may thereafter become due, until a return shall be made, as herein required.

H. CLAY.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore. April 11, 1818.—Approved. JAMES MONROE.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph of the first section of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," passed the twenty-seventh of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall, from and after the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, continue to operate in the same manner, and to have the same effect, until the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, that the above-mentioned 4th paragraph now has, and will continue to have, until the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. April 20, 1818.—Approved. JAMES MONROE.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Pensacola office, May 27, 1818. NOTICE.

It is expected that the Judges will certify, as well to the reduced circumstances, as to the continued service of nine months, required by the law of the 18th March, 1818—and Penions will invariably be refused, unless the declarations of the applicants shall be accompanied by such certificates.—The applications for pensions belonging to New Hampshire, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, will be delayed, until further evidence of their service shall have been received from the several Executive Offices of the States.

Approved,

J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War.

76 2m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

26th May, 1818

DURING the last Session of Congress, the House of Representatives adopted a Resolution, of which the following is a copy, viz:

In the House of Representatives of the United States, March 30, 1818.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to prepare and report to this House, at their next session, a plan for the application of such means as are within the power of Congress, to the purpose of opening and improving Roads and making Canals, together with a statement of the undertakings of that nature, which, as objects of public improvement, may require and deserve the aid of government; and also a statement of works of the nature above mentioned, which have been commenced the progress which has been made in them, the means and prospect of their being completed, the public improvements carried on by states, or by companies, or incorporations which have been associated for such purposes, to which it may be deemed expedient to subscribe, or afford assistance, the terms and conditions of such associations, and the state of their funds; and such information as, in the opinion of the Secretary, shall be material, in relation to the objects of this resolution.

Attest, THOS DOUGHERTY, Clerk House of Representatives.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to comply with the important requisitions of the foregoing resolution, all companies or incorporations, associated for opening roads & making canals, which they may respectively conceive, require and deserve the aid of government, are invited to furnish this Department with such information concerning their respective undertakings, as is required by the resolution, and which may be necessary to bring their claims to the patronage of the government, before the Congress of the United States, at the commencement of their next session.

Where a canal or road has been commenced, the communication ought to state distinctly the dimensions of the work; the nature of the soil and face of the country through which it is to pass; its greatest elevation & depression, and mean level; the progress which has been made; the expense incurred, and the whole probable expense, estimated upon the experience acquired in the execution of the undertaking.

In all cases of canals, the number and dimensions of the locks; the mean quantity of earth to be removed per mile; the nature and extent of the navigation to which they are to be connected, should be distinctly made known.

In every case, the facility of obtaining materials for the construction of roads, bridges and locks, should be stated. The acts of incorporation, or articles of association; the bye-laws which have been enacted; the amount of the fund authorized or agreed to be subscribed; the sum actually subscribed; the amount paid in; the sum expended; the amount remaining on hand; and the means & probability of enforcing the payment of the balance, should invariably be stated in every communication. And generally, every kind of information which can shed light upon the undertaking. WM H CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury, 76 1m

NEUSE NAVIGATION.

THE President and Directors of the Neuse River Navigation Company, are desirous to receive PROPOSALS for opening, by contract, the Navigation of said River and the Water Courses falling into the same or any part of either, from the head of Mr. John D. Delacy's contract upwards. Mr Delacy's contract comes up to the Small Falls next below the Grist Mill of David Stone, Esq. on the said River.

By order of the Board, CHARLES L HINTON, Sec'y. May 23, 1818 75 4w

NOTICE.

THE employment of an Agent or Attorney is NOT NECESSARY in any Claim against the Government. It is most generally attended with expense and sometimes with actual loss.

Claims will be promptly settled, when the accounts, and vouchers with which they are connected, are transmitted to the proper office.

Money will be transmitted, whenever a receipt for the sum due, or, where the amount is not ascertained, a receipt in blank, shall be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Military patents, and certificates of military pensions, will be transmitted in like manner, whenever the necessary vouchers are forwarded to the proper office.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, WM. H. CRAWFORD, J. C. CALHOUN, B. W. CROWNSHIELD.

Washington City, May 27, 1818. 76 3m

By the President of the United States.

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

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

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

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 26th day of May, 1818. JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JO-IAH MEIGS; Commissioner General Land Office.

A MAP of the Huntsville District is engraved, and a PLAN of the Town of Marathon, will be engraved as speedily as practicable, and will be sold at Huntsville; and at the General Land Office, by JOHN GARDNER, Chief Clerk. 76 10

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD!

FOR CESAR, a negro man, who left the Subscriber's plantation, on Sandy River, Chester District, in August last.—Said Negro is about 45 years of age, about 6 feet high, has a scar on one of his eyes, short and well made, and speaks fast, with some little impediment, when spoken to. He was purchased from Mr. Scarborough Jones, of Johnston County, N. C. where it is probable he will attempt to return.

The above reward will be given for the delivery of the above negro fellow in Columbia, or twenty-five dollars for his delivery in any jail, and information given to AINSLEY HALL.

Adril 10, 1818. 76 4w.

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber, living in Edgecomb County, within 10 miles of Tarborough, about the 28th of May, a small bright Bay Horse, about 4 feet 9 inches high, 4 years old next spring, short swift tail, no brand or mark recollected, a fistula on his weathers. Whoever will deliver said horse to me, or give information, so that I get him, shall be rewarded for their trouble, and all reasonable expenses paid.

FRANCIS HATTON. June 3 77 3w

N. B. The above described Horse was purchased of William Dora, a noted horse dealer, who lives in the upper part of this State.

EDUCATION.

A Gentleman & Lady, wish to open a SEMINARY in some healthy situation in the Southern States, where attention to Scholastic duties, would have a probability of meeting with success. The Gentleman is a Graduate from the University of Glasgow, Scotland, and has for the last ten years been habituated to teach the English Latin, Greek, Hebrew and French Languages, Mathematics, Geography with the use of the Globes and Maps, History, Elocution, Rhetoric & Belles-Lettres, Logic, Moral and Natural Philosophy, &c.

The Lady is qualified to teach the various branches of English and French Literature, Music, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work.

The most satisfactory recommendations can be procured. Letters (post paid) addressed to J. F. E. Raleigh, North-Carolina, will be punctually attended to.

They are furnished with excellent Globes and Maps. Raleigh, 9th June. 77 3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber obtained Letters of Administration at the County Court of Chatham, May term, 1818, on the rights and credits of SILVANUS STOKES, formerly of said county deceased—requests all persons indebted to the Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to bring them forward, properly authenticated.

GEO. LUTHER, Admr. June 12 77 4w

HINTON & BRAME,

ARE now receiving, by the late arrivals from Europe, a large and General Assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE & CUTLERY Their friends and others are respectfully invited to call on them, in Sycamore Street. Petersburg, Va. May 25, 1818 3w

LATE DR. FALCONER.

THE Subscriber having administered to the Estate of the late Dr. THOMAS FALCONER of this City, calls upon all persons indebted to said Estate, either by Note or Account, to make immediate payment; and upon all who have any claim against said Estate to present the same for settlement within the time prescribed by law.

JOHN HOLLOWAY. Raleigh, May 28. 75

TEACHING FRENCH.

STEPHEN FRONTIS, a native of France, intending to continue a year or two in this City, proposes to Teach the FRENCH LANGUAGE, on the following terms: Students of the Academy, per Session, \$16—Private instruction, at \$12 per Quarter. Raleigh, May 28 75 3w

GREENSBORO' ACADEMY.

THE semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution, will take place on Monday and Tuesday the 15th and 16th instant. Parents and guardians & the friends of the institution in general, are respectfully desired to attend. The exercises of the 2nd Session will commence on Monday the 6th of July next, under the direction of Mr. Nathaniel H. Harris, assisted by Mr. James Kerr.

From the healthy situation of this Academy, and the very moderate price of board & tuition, the trustees hope that they will receive a liberal share of public patronage.

By order of the Board JNO. M. DICK, Sec'y. June 3 77 5w

SHINGLES.

WANTED, for the repairs of the Government Buildings in the City of Raleigh, one hundred thousand well dressed 18 inch, 20 inch and two feet Juniper or Cypress SHINGLES of the best quality. Persons disposed to deliver the whole, or a part only, will please forward their terms to the Subscriber in Fayetteville.

WM NICHOLS, Superintendent of Public Buildings. May 28

LABORERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a number of Laborers to work in clearing out Neuse River, to whom 12 Dollars a month will be given during the summer. Also a number of Carpenters and Masons.

Application to be made at Mr. Ruffin's Hotel, in Raleigh, or to Mr. Worthington, or to Johnson Busbee, Esq.

Women and boys will be employed, and paid according to their labor. Provisions will be supplied on account. J. D. DE LACE.

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.

NEW BOOKS.

J. Gales has just received the following NEW BOOKS.

- Philips's Speeches in Boards and in elegant Binding
Paley's Works, 5 vols. elegantly bound
Jamieson's Domestic Medicine
Fitzosborne's Letters
Dr. Sam. Clarke on the Promises Breckenridge's History of the War
Clarke's Answer to the question, "Why art you a Christian?"
Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson
Maddock on the Principles and Practice of Chancery Courts, 2 vols
Fisher Ames's Works
The Masonic Library
The Emigrant's Guide
Life of Mrs. Cooper
Cuvier's Theory of the Earth, with the Geology of N. America, by Professor Mitchell, characters of Shakespeare, by W. Hazlitt.
Miss Plumtree's Tales of Wonder, of Humor and of Sentiment, 2 vols
Wistar's Anatomy, 2 vols
Rob Roy, 2 vols
Letters from the South, 2 vols
Lander's Tale, by Godwin, 2 vols
The Quakers, a Tale
Rosabella, 3 vols
School Books, &c. &c.

Received at the same time,

A supply of fine Post & Foolscap Account Books, India Ink, India Drawing Colors, Pencils, &c.