

The Newbern Gazette.

NEWBERN, (NORTH-CAROLINA :) PRINTED FOR JOHN C. OSBORN, & Co.

[Vol. L.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1799.

[No. 46.]

To the Citizens of the State of North-Carolina.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THIS STATE,

FOR carrying into effect an act of Congress to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, deem it advisable, as the assessors will shortly commence their duties, to publish the following forms of lists for the information of the citizens of the said state, in order that they may have their lists ready prepared to deliver to the assessors, which will greatly facilitate the business.

The first list to consist of every dwelling house, with the out-houses thereto appurtenant, and the lot of land on which they stand, not exceeding two acres in any case, which list must specify in respect to dwelling houses, their situations, dimensions or area, their number of stories, their number and dimensions of the windows, of what built, whether wood, brick or stone. By out-houses appurtenant are to be understood, kitchen, wash-house, wood-house, meat-house, dairy, coach or carriage house, brew-house, and bake-house, if for family use, and generally all buildings connected with the economy of house-keeping only, and not for the purpose of carrying on any professional business, trade or mechanic art, or to promote husbandry, and consequently to bring in revenue to the occupant; such buildings of the latter description should be so situated on the lot that they cannot be separated from the dwelling house, without injuring the value, in which case, as they are not to escape valuation, they must go with the dwelling house; and though the lot to be valued with the dwelling house and appurtenances, must in no case exceed two acres, yet it need not contain more than the ground on which the dwelling house and appurtenant buildings are actually erected, and what may be convenient for the occupancy of the same; and notwithstanding a part of a dwelling house may be used for a store, shop or manufactory, yet the primary object of the building is to be regarded, and the building valued entire as a dwelling-house.

In the second list are to be comprised all lands and town lots, (except lots on which dwelling houses, &c. are erected) all wharves, stores, ware-houses, shops, offices, distilleries, breweries, and bakeries, if carried on as an occupation; also mills, forges, furnaces, or other iron-works, and generally all such buildings as are used for the purpose of carrying on any professional business, trade or mechanic art, or to promote husbandry; and consequently all barns, stables, &c. on farms, are to be estimated as belonging to this class; also unfinished buildings, though intended for dwelling houses, are to be valued in the situation they were in on the first day of October last.

In the third list there can be no difficulty, as it comprehends all slaves above the age of twelve, and under the age of fifty years.

It is provided by the before recited act, that no part of said tax shall be assessed upon such lands, dwelling houses, or slaves, as at the time of passing the law, were especially exempted from taxation by the laws of this state.

And in order that the citizens may be particular in making out their lists, it may not be amiss to observe to them, that the 11th section of the before recited act says, that if any person shall deliver or disclose to any assessor, any false or fraudulent list, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration hereby intended to be made, such person so offending, and being thereof convicted, before any court having competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court, and shall pay all costs and charges of prosecution.

The law further says, that if any person after being required or notified by an assessor, to give in his, her or their lists, and refusing and neglecting so to do, within ten days after such notification, shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, with cost of suit.

In these lists you must designate the state, county, parish or town, as the case may be, where the property lies, making separate lists aforesaid, of the property in each assessment district, if known, but if that is not known to the party making the list or return, as accurate an account of the place where the property lies, as in his, her, or their power, must be exhibited. In the lists aforesaid, reference must be had to the first day of October last.

F. O. M. S.

REMARKS.		
Name of Occupant or Owner.	Name of Owner.	Situation, dimensions or area, number of stories, number and dimensions of windows, and of what materials built, both of dwelling houses and out-houses appurtenant, quantity of land to be valued therewith; also the circumstances, if any, from which exemption may be claimed.
REMARKS.		
Name of Occupant or Owner.	Name of Owner.	The number of tracts, or lots of land, with the quantity of each tract or lot, their situation and description, also the buildings and wharves, that are to be valued therewith, describing the same; also the circumstances, if any, from which an exemption is claimed.
REMARKS.		
Name of Possessor.	Name of Owner.	Containing the number of all slaves between the ages of twelve and fifty years, also the circumstances, if any, from which an exemption may be claimed.

FOR SALE,
SIX likely Negroes, forty head of Cattle, four yoke of oxen, several horses, and a flock of sheep. Any person wishing to purchase any of the above property, may know the prices by applying to William Henry, Esq. as the property is on his plantation and will be delivered by James Blanks, who is authorized to execute Bills of sale and receive the purchase money for the above property.

JOHN BLANKS,

Who has for sale, forty head of Cattle on Bice's Creek, which he will sell cheap for cash.

THE COMMISSIONERS

Appointed by an act of the last General Assembly, for the purpose of selling the Palace lots in the town of Newbern.

GIVE NOTICE,

That the sale of said lots will commence on the 22d day of March next, at noon. Bonds with approved security, will be required of one third the purchase money, at the end of one year, and the residue at the end of two years.

J. C. BRYAN,
LEWIS BRYAN,
WM. JOHNSTON, } Com'rs
JAS. CARNEY.

January 12.

FROM the badness of the day, and the industry of malicious persons, I was disappointed in making sale of the following lands, agreeable to my advertisement of the 13th December last. I hope who wish to purchase valuable lands in this part of the country, are informed that they will be disposed of at public sale on the twenty fifth of February next, at Turkey Point, viz.

Turkey Point, containing six hundred and forty acres; between 3 and 400 of which is as rich Pamlico as any in the state—has about 50 acres of swamp and marsh to it, which will answer the culture of Rice—is well stocked with timber, has an excellent mill stream thereon, situated open to the sound four miles from New River, and in the centre of a very good range.

ALSO,

That tract on New-River called Reuses Hammock, of four hundred acres; three hundred of which is excellent Corn land—it has thirty acres of Rice land under dams and ditches—its situation open to the sea, and is an excellent range for hog.

ALSO,

The greater part of New-River island, which contains three acres—a most extraordinary garden spot, and the finest place for sein fishery of any on the coast. The conditions will be one third prompt payment, and three years credit for the remaining two thirds.

Any person really inclined to purchase, is requested to come a day or two before the fall, and view the lands. Those gentlemen who wish to become purchasers, I beg will not suffer themselves to be influenced by the arguments of any persons, however accidental their discourse may seem to be

JESSE CLEGG.

Wilmington, January 22.

PETER FABRE, Jun. politely requests those Ladies and Gentlemen who have borrowed Books from him, to return them immediately

The Newbern races will be run on the second Thursdays in March and October, 1799.

BLANKS,
Of all kinds for sale at this Office.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Tuesday, November 20.

His Majesty went with his usual state to the House of Lords, and being seated on the throne, summoned the House of Commons to attend the Royal presence. As soon as they were arrived, his Majesty opened the Parliament with the following Speech from the Throne:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The events which have taken place in the course of the present year, and the signal success which, by the blessing of Providence, has attended my arms, have been productive of the happiest consequences, and have essentially promoted the prosperity and glory of our country.

The unexampled success of our naval triumphs has received fresh splendour from the memorable and decisive action in which a detachment of my fleet, under the command of rear admiral Lord Nelson, attacked and almost totally destroyed a superior force of the enemy, strengthened by every advantage of situation. By this great and gallant victory, an enterprise of which the injustice, perfidy and extravagance, had fixed the attention of the world, and which was peculiarly directed against some of the most valuable interests of the British empire, has in the first instance been turned to the confusion of its authors; and the blow thus given to the power and influence of France has afforded an opening, which if improved by suitable exertions on the part of other powers, may lead to the general deliverance of Europe.

The wisdom and magnanimity displayed at this juncture by the emperor of Russia, and the decision and vigour of the Ottoman Porte, have shown that those powers are impressed with a just sense of the present crisis, and their example, joined to the disposition manifested almost universally in the different countries struggling under the yoke of France, must be a powerful encouragement to other states, to adopt that vigorous line of conduct which experience has proved to be alone consistent with security or honour.

The extent of our preparations at home, and the demonstrations of zeal and spirit among all ranks of my subjects, have deterred the enemy from attempting to execute their vain threat of invading the coasts of this kingdom.

In Ireland, the rebellion which they had instigated, has been curbed and repressed; the troops which they landed for its support, have been compelled to surrender, and the armaments since destined for the same purpose have, by the vigilance and activity of my squadrons, been captured and dispersed. The views and principles of those who in concert with our inveterate enemy, have long planned the subversion of our constitution, have been fully detected and exposed, and their treasons made manifest to the world. Those whom they had misled or seduced, must now be awakened to their duty, and a just sense of the miseries and horrors which these traitorous designs have produced, must impress on the minds of all my faithful subjects, the necessity of continuing to repel with firmness, every attack on the laws and established government of their country.

Gentlemen of the house of commons,

Under the unavoidable pressure of protracted war, it is a great satisfaction to me to observe, that the produce of the public revenue has proved fully adequate to the increase of our permanent expenditure; that the national credit has been maintained and improved; and that the commerce and industry of my subjects have continued to flourish in a degree hitherto unknown.