

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

SEMPER PRO LIBERTATE, ET BONO PUBLICO.

An act for amending an act, intituled, an act for levying a tax by assessment, and other purposes, passed the last session of this assembly.

Continued from our last.

AND be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the sheriffs in every county in this state respectively shall, and they are hereby required to demand and receive of the taxgatherers within their respective counties, all sums of money which shall be collected for public taxes by the said taxgatherers, and for that purpose the sheriffs shall be, and they are hereby respectively constituted county treasurers, and shall be allowed at the rate of two pounds for every hundred pounds they shall so receive as aforesaid; and every sheriff, before he qualifies as such, shall enter into a bond in the court of his county, with two or more sufficient securities, in double the amount of the tax assessed in his county, payable to the governor or commander in chief, with condition that he will well and truly account for and pay to the public treasurer or treasurers, all such sums of money as he shall receive from the taxgatherers aforesaid, after deducting the commissions allowed him by this act.

AND be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if the justices of the respective county courts shall fail or neglect to lay out their respective counties into districts as directed by this act, or fail or neglect to appoint a justice of the peace in each district to receive the accounts of the taxable property of the inhabitants thereof, or persons to ascertain the value of such property, or a taxgatherer in each district to collect the public taxes, or shall fail or neglect any other duty by this act required, every justice so failing or neglecting as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for each neglect the sum of one hundred pounds; to be recovered by action of debt, in any court of record, in the name of the governor or commander in chief, and applied to the use of this state.

AND be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the respective county courts in this state may allow the assessors of taxable property, and the persons appointed to summon the inhabitants to return to the justices inventories of such property, a reasonable sum annually out of the contingent county tax, as a recompence for such services.

AND be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that every person holding lands by title of dower, courtesy, or other estate for life, or on lease for ten years or more, shall pay all such taxes as shall be on the same assessed, in like manner as other owners of lands are required by this act.

AND be it also enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth sections of an act of assembly intituled, *an act for levying a tax by general assessment, and other purposes*, be, and the same are hereby declared to be repealed, made null and void, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been made.

YORK-TOWN, Jan. 3.

THE following elegiac lines were occasioned by the death of the Hon. Brigadier General FRANCIS NASH, of North-Carolina, who died of his wounds, the 7th of October last, which he received on the morning of the 4th, as he was gallantly leading on his brigade to charge the enemy near Germantown: The genteel figure of his person, added to his easy and engaging manners, gained him the affections of all those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. In him the army have lost a promising General, of which he gave an illustrious proof, and is justly to be lamented by every friend of America.

GENIUS of freedom! whither art thou fled?
While fields of death thy sons undaunted tread:
Lo! where for thee thy brightest heroes fall,
And not thy shield to ward the winged ball.
On Bunker's height great WARREN is no more,

The brave MONTGOMERY's fate we next deplore;
Princeton's fam'd fields to trembling Britain tell,
How, scor'd with wounds, the conquering MERCER fell;
New England's boast, the generous WORSTER slain,
Demands our tears, while Britons fly the plain;
Last flow our sorrows for a favourite son,
Whom weeping Carolina claims her own:
The gallant NASH, who with the fatal wound
Though tortur'd, weltering on the hostile ground,
"Fight on, my troops," with smiling ardour said,
" 'Tis but the fate of war, be not dismayed."
High heav'n ordains for great designs this woe,
Which till the destin'd period none must know:
Heroes of old thus for their country stood,
Rais'd mighty empires, founded with their blood;
In this new world like great events must come.
Thus ATHENS rose, and thus imperial ROME.

CHARLESTOWN, Jan. 29.

The SPEECH of his Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, Esq; president and commander in chief in and over the state of South Carolina, to the legislative council and general assembly met at Charlestown, on Friday Jan. 9th, 1778.

Honourable gentlemen of the legislative council,

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the general assembly,

I MEET you with particular satisfaction at this season, because your private concerns admit of your now proceeding on public business with that deliberation which the importance of weighty matters requires; and I am persuaded that you will do so, giving them, however, all proper dispatch, so that no measure may be improvidently adopted, nor time unprofitably employed.

The articles of confederation between the United States of America, demand your early and most serious attention.—These articles are offered by Congress to the legislatures of the respective states for their consideration, with a recommendation, that they be reviewed with candour, examined with liberality, and adjusted with the temper and magnanimity of wise and patriotic legislatures; but to you, I trust, such recommendation is unnecessary.

This state should be represented in Congress by several delegates at all times more especially when a confederacy is to be concluded.—You will therefore forthwith elect such a number of them as you think sufficient.

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the general assembly,

The Congress having called upon this state for five hundred thousand dollars, you will devise the best ways and means for raising that sum; and although it certainly exceeds our proportion of the money desired from the continent by them, yet I doubt not that you will readily comply with their requisition, as the ravages of war have rendered some of our sister states less able than this to furnish their just quotas at present. You will also propose the most effectual and least burthensome mode of supporting the public credit, and making such provision for, it as may be adequate to the exigencies of this government. The expences which have been, and must unavoidably be incurred, are undoubtedly great, but altogether inconsiderable when compared with the inestimable object for which we contend. As such I am confident they will appear to you and to your constituents; for the same spirit which animated the good people of South Carolina to resolve on the most vigorous opposition to tyranny, will induce them to grant, with the greatest alacrity, every necessary aid for the support of that opposition, until (by the blessing of God on American fortitude and perseverance) the vain expectations of our haughty enemies shall be so frustrated, and their pride so humbled, that the ruinous consequences of their folly and wickedness shall oblige them to relinquish all hope of revenue or conquest, and agree to the separation occasioned by their unbounded avarice and arrogance, and to a peace which will secure the sovereignty and independence of America.