

RALEIGH REGISTER,

NORTH-CAROLINA WEEKLY ADVERTISER.



"Ours are the Plans of fair delightful Peace,
"Unwarped by Party Rage to live like Brothers."

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1800.

No. 38.

Vol. I.

Declaration

of the INDEPENDENCE OF AMERICA.

Immediately after a celebration of the Anniversary of our Independence throughout the United States, it is presumed that it will not be deemed improper in us to lay before our Readers a copy of the ever-to-be-admired Declaration by which that Independence was established.*

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one nation to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident:—that all men are created equal: that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But if a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such Government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation, till his assent should be obtained: and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the rights of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only. He has called together Legislative Bodies, at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of the public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into a compliance with his measures. He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people. He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large, for their exercise: the State remaining, in the mean time, exposed to all the dangers of anarchy.

He has refused to assent to laws for the establishment of a moderate and necessary Tax on Imports and Exports, for raising Money to defray the Public Debt, and for raising Money to supply the Public with Money. He has refused to assent to laws for the raising of Money by direct Taxation, in the most equitable and proper manner. He has refused to assent to laws for the raising of Money by direct Taxation, in the most equitable and proper manner. He has refused to assent to laws for the raising of Money by direct Taxation, in the most equitable and proper manner.

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*This declaration came from the pen of Mr. Jefferson.

invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others, to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands. He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of, and superior to the Civil Power.

He has combined with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation;—

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:—

For protecting them by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States:—

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:—

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:—

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by Jury:—

For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offences:—

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighbouring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies:—

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our Governments:—

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us, in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries, to complete the works of Death, Desolation, and Tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the Ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legis-

lature, to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded him of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must therefore acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them as we hold the rest of Mankind, Enemies in War—in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES;—that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown; and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the Divine Providence, we mutually pledge each other, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

The foregoing Declaration was by order of Congress engrossed and signed by the following Members:

JOHN HANCOCK
James Smith, George Taylor, James Wilson, George Ross.

Delaware.
Cesar Rodney, George Read.

Maryland.
Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

Virginia.
George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Nelson, jun. Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.

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North-Carolina.
William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn.

South-Carolina.
Edward Rutledge, Thos. Heyward, jun. Thomas Lynch, jun. Arthur Middleton.

Georgia.
Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton.

New-Hampshire.
Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts-Bay.
Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode-Island, &c.
Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery.

Connecticut.
Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott.

New-York.
William Floyd, Philip Livingston, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris.

New-Jersey.
Richard Stockton, John Witherspoon, Francis Hopkinson, John Hart, Abraham Clark.

Pennsylvania.
Robert Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benjamin Franklin, John Morton, George Clymer,

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE, A TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINING FIVE Hundred and forty-four Acres by a recent Survey, lying on the Head of Richland Creek, in the County of Franklin. The Soil is well suited to the Culture of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may see the Land by applying to Dr. William E. Hill, who lives adjoining, and will have the Terms made known by him, or the Subscriber living in Brunswick County, Virginia. JOHN CLAIBORNE.

June 4, 1800.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform the Public, that he intends to remove to the State of Tennessee this Fall, and has for Sale, a valuable TRACT OF LAND, containing nine Hundred or a Thousand Acres, with the Appurtenances thereto belonging. The Land is of the first and second Quality, situated in Guilford County, in the middle Fork of Stinking Quarter, with a beautiful Mill Seat. The Land contains good Water, is well timbered, and is in one Tract, having on it three small Improvements. It is eighty Miles from Fayetteville, forty from the Fork of Deep and Haw Rivers, and between twenty and thirty from the University. The Sale will commence the second Day of July. JAMES O'NEAL.

June 4, 1800.

Property in Tarborough, FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has for Sale some valuable Property in the Town of Tarborough, consisting of improved Lots lying in the most public Part of the Town, viz.

1. A Lot on which is a Store, Warehouses, Salt-house and Pork-house, all newly built.

2. A Lot on which are a two Story Dwelling-house, and all the other Outhouses necessary for a Family.

3. A Lot, on which are two Tenements, intended for single Tradesmen, or small Families, with a Kitchen to each.

In the Press, And will be published at the Meeting of the next General Assembly,

A MANUAL OF THE LAWS OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

By the Hon. JOHN HAYWOOD, Late one of the Judges of the Superior Courts, of this State.

In this Work, all the Laws on one Subject will be brought under one Head, and arranged alphabetically, so as to be found in a Moment. The whole to be comprised in one Volume of between 3 and 400 Pages, to be neatly bound. Price about four Dollars.

Orders for the Work received by J. Gates, at whose Office it is printing.

LANDS, In North-Carolina, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THIRTEEN Hundred and thirty Acres in Surry County, two Hundred and twenty-five in Halifax County, two Lots in the City of Raleigh on Halifax Street, adjoining Union square, No. 211 and 227; for which I will take Lands in the State of Tennessee, either in the Military Reservation or Indian Boundary, or in the Territory North West of the Ohio. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, THOMAS E. SUMNER.

Warren County, March, 1800.

BOOTS, SHOES & LEATHER, Wholesale and Retail.

JAS. C. PARSHALL has a fresh Assortment of Gentlemen's Boots, Bootees, and Shoes; Ladies Sandals; Kid, Morocco, Leather and Stuff Shoes and Stippers; Boys, Misses and Children's Shoes, of every Kind. Boot and Bootee Legs, Morocco and Calf Skins. Segars and cut Tobacco.

Orders from every Part of the State attended to. Raleigh, June 23, 1800.

WHEREAS my Wife POLLY, hath, without any just or lawful Cause, eloped from my Bed and Board, Notice is, therefore given, to all Merchants, Traders, Public-house Keepers, and others, with whom she might have Credit, on my Account, that I will pay no Debt contracted by her. The Public will take Notice, that I have lost a Note of Hand of Twenty-three Dollars, drawn by John Phillips of Person County, and have reason to believe that it is in my Wife's Possession. All Persons are hereby forewarned from trading for said Note. CHRISTOPHER HOLT.

Orange County, June 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a valuable TRACT OF LAND, lying on both sides of Cedar Creek, and on the Road leading from Louisa to Tarborough, containing between twelve and thirteen Hundred Acres. There are belonging to said Tract, a Parcel of the best Low Ground in this Part of the said Land lies within about five Miles of Louisa, thirty from the City of Raleigh, and forty from Tarborough. There is on said Land a very good Dwelling-house, about thirty-two feet by twenty-eight, neatly lined in the Inside with Brick; a Brick Kitchen below Stairs, floored with the same, in two Rooms; a Smoke-house, Granary, and other Outhouses; a good Well, within seventy Steps of the Door, about twenty Feet deep, neatly bricked from the Bottom. There is also a good Apple and Peach Orchard. The Situation of the Place is high, healthy and pleasant.

The Terms of the above Land are, one Half Cash, and the other a small Credit. Possession will be given the First Day of January next.

He will take a young, active House Girl, as Part of the said Payment. ABRAHAM PERRY.

Franklin County, May 17, 1800.

Property in Tarborough, FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has for Sale some valuable Property in the Town of Tarborough, consisting of improved Lots lying in the most public Part of the Town, viz.

1. A Lot on which is a Store, Warehouses, Salt-house and Pork-house, all newly built.

2. A Lot on which are a two Story Dwelling-house, and all the other Outhouses necessary for a Family.

3. A Lot, on which are two Tenements, intended for single Tradesmen, or small Families, with a Kitchen to each.

The above three Lots are on the main Street, in one Range, and under sufficient Inclosures.

4. A Lot, on which are a Barn, Stable and Carriage-house, well inclosed.

Also a valuable Tract of Land, lying about two and a Half Miles from Tarborough, on the main Road leading to Raleigh, Fayetteville, and Wilmington; with some very neat Improvements thereon.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any Part of it, may view the Property.

The Mode of Payment will be made easy to the Purchasers.

Apply to the Subscriber, who intends moving to the City of Raleigh about the End of this Year. JOHN INGLES.

Tarborough, June 7, 1800.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

THERE will be sold, the following Tracts of LAND, or as much as will satisfy the Tax due for the Year 1799, at the Court-House in Wakeborough, on Wednesday the 12th of August next.

Three Hundred Acres, as appear on the Register's Office of Anson County, the Property of Robert Boyd, lying on both Sides of the South Prong of Jones Creek, adjoining Burlingham Rudd's old Survey.

Three Hundred Acres granted to Robert Rainey, below the South Prong of Jones Creek.

One Hundred Acres, the Property of John Pool, joining to his old Place.

About one Hundred Acres, on Jones Creek, the Property of one Hollifield.

Three Hundred Acres on Thompson's Creek, joining William Lowry, and the Province Line.

One Hundred Acres the Property of one Roland.

Four Hundred Acres the Property of Augustus Spain.

Eleven Acres the Property of Samuel Blackford.

Two Hundred Acres, the Property of one Bankford, on the Waters of Jones Creek, near the Cross Roads.

JOHN JINNINGS, Sheriff of Anson County. May 30, 1800.

VOYAGES & TRAVELS.

IN the Collection of BOOKS lately imported from England, by J. Gates, are the following VOYAGES & TRAVELS, mostly of the original Editions, and elegantly bound, viz.

QUARTO. A Journey made in the Summer of 1794, through Holland and the Western Frontier of Germany, with a Return down the Rhine: To which are added, Observations during a Tour to the Lakes of Lancashire, Westmoreland and Cumberland: By Ann Radcliffe.

A complete Account of the Settlement at Port-Jackson, in New South Wales, including an accurate Description of the Colony, of the Natives, and of its Natural Productions. Taken on the Spot by Captain Watkin Teah, of the Marines. With a Map of the hitherto explored Country.

A Voyage to the South Sea, undertaken by Command of His Majesty, for the Purpose of conveying the Bread-Fruit Tree to the West-Indies, in the Bounty, commanded by Lieutenant William Bligh, including an Account of the Mutiny on Board the said Ship, and the subsequent Voyage of Part of the Crew in the ship's Boat, from Tofolo, one of the Friendly Islands, to Timor, a Dutch Settlement in the East-Indies. The whole illustrated with Charts, &c. and a fine Portrait of the Author. Published by Permission of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

Travels in Greece, or an Account of a Tour made at the Expence of the Society of Dilettanti. By Richard Chandler, D. D. with Plates.

Prospects and Observations on a Tour in England and Scotland, natural, economical and literary. By Thomas Newe, Esq. with a Map of Scotland, and a Number of most elegant Views, capially engraved.

OCTAVO. Travels through Arabia and other Countries in the East, performed by M. Niebuhr, now a Captain of Engineers in the Service of the King of Denmark. Translated into English by Robert Heron, with Notes by the Translator, and illustrated with Engravings and Maps, 2 Vols.

Voyages to the East-Indies, by the late J. Splinter Stavroivius, Esq. Rear Admiral in the Service of the States General. Translated from the Dutch by Samuel Hull Wilcocke; with Notes and Additions by the Translator. The whole comprising a full and accurate Account of all the present State Possessions of the Dutch in India, and at the Cape of Good-Hope. Illustrated with Maps, 3 Vols.

Travels through various Provinces of the Kingdom of Naples, in 1789, by Charles Olyffes of Salis Marchisins. Translated from the German by Anthony Aubrey, Esq. Illustrated with Engravings, some of which are elegantly coloured.

The Travels of Anacharsis the Younger, in Greece, during the Middle of the 4th Century before the Christian Era, abridged from the original Work of the Abbe Barthelemy: With the Life of the Author. Illustrated with Plates.

Travels into the Interior of Africa, in the Years 1793, '96 and '97, by Mungo Park. Abridged from the original Work, with Plates.

TWELVES & POCKET SIZE. Captain Cook's three Voyages to the Pacific Ocean, faithfully abridged from the Quarto Editions, 2 Vols. with Plates.

A Tour from Gibraltar to Tangier, Sallee, Mogadore, Santa Cruz, and Taradant, and thence over Mount Atlas to Morocco, including a particular Account of the Royal Harem, &c. By Wm. Lempriere, Surgeon.

Rambles through Ireland, by a French Emigrant, in 2 Vols. Translated from the French of M. de Latocnaye.

Niebuhr's Travels through Arabia and other Countries in the East. Copied from the Octavo Edition above mentioned. 2 Vols.

A Collection of Hours in Wales, or a Display of the Beauties of Wales, selected principally from celebrated Histories and popular Tours, with occasional Remarks.

An Historical Account of the most celebrated Voyages, Travels and Discoveries, from the Time of Columbus to the present Period. By Wm. Mavor, D. D. in 20 Vols. with Plates.

The British Tourist's Traveller's Pocket Companion through England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland, comprising the most celebrated Tours in the British Islands. B. W. Mavor, D. D. 3 Vols.