

THE WILMINGTON CHRONICLE:

AND

North-Carolina Weekly Advertiser.

WILMINGTON: PRINTED BY JOHN BELLEW, AT HIS OFFICE, CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS.

††† "THE ABSTRACT AND BRIEF CHRONICLE OF THE TIMES."

Three Dollars per annum.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1796.

[Vol. II. No. 4.]

THE subscribers have for sale, by the hoghead or barrel, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, of superior quality.—Also, some COARSE SALT.—These articles they would dispose of on reasonable terms, for cash or provisions.

POTTS & GIBBS.

Jan. 14, 1796.

THE subscriber, intending leaving this state in the course of a few weeks, requests those who have any demands against him, to bring in their accounts for payment, and those indebted, to make immediate payment: otherwise, their bonds, notes, and accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney to sue for.

Spafford Drury.

Jan. 26, 1796.

Fire Insurance Company.

THE president and directors of the Massachusetts Fire Insurance Company hereby give notice, That they shall not in future, confine their business to the four Eastern States, but will receive proposals at their office, in State-street, and make insurance for any citizens of the United States, on dwelling houses, stores, and all other buildings; and on goods, wares and merchandize—agreeably to their rules and regulations heretofore published.

By order of the board of directors.
SAMUEL CABOT, Sec.

N. B. The printers throughout the United States, are requested to publish this advertisement.

Boston, Nov. 27, 1795.

Wheaton, Tisdale, & Co.

INFORMS their customers and the public, that they have removed their store to the one formerly occupied by Mr. James Lockwood, deceased, at the S. E. corner of the New Market.—They have on hand, at the lowest rate, for cash, an assortment of Dry Goods, and Wines of different kinds, by quarter-cask, or by retail, which they warrant genuine. Also, St. Ubes, and Turks Island Salt. Malasses by the hoghead.

Wilmington, January 20, 1796.

AS the subscriber intends leaving this state as soon as possible, he requests all those who have demands against him to render in their accounts for settlement. Those who are indebted to him (who are not already sued), may take this as a postscript to the final notice.

J. JOHNSTON.

††† At the same time he wishes to inform his friends, that he will sell his remaining stock of goods (wholesale or retail), low for cash, or produce—consisting of dry goods, wines, porter, grind-stones, lumber, shingles, &c.

J. JOHNSTON.

Wilmington (N. C.) Jan. 13, 1796.

CASH, or GOODS given for AUDITORS SPECIE-CERTIFICATES.—Apply to

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Wilmington (N. C.) Jan. 13, 1796.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO be sold, on reasonable terms, for CASH, 500 acres of land, on a point of Broad and Green River, Santee. Any persons desirous of purchasing may apply to Mrs. Elizabeth Richards, in Wilmington.

Jan. 13, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, That Sarah E. McCalister and Richard Quince, jun. have obtained letters of administration on the goods, chattels, &c. of James McCalister, late of Brunswick county, deceased.—All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make payment.—And those who have claims against the said estate are hereby required to present them to said administrators, within the time limited by an act of assembly passed in the year 1790, entitled, "An act concerning proving of wills, and granting letters of administration; and to prevent frauds in the management of intestates' estates."

SARAH E. McCALISTER, } Admr.
RICHARD QUINCE, jun. } Admr.

Wilmington, 15th January, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the subscriber has qualified as an executor to the last will and testament of Mrs. Mary McCalister, late of Brunswick county, deceased.—All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make payment.—And all those who have claims against the said estate are hereby required to present them to said executor, within the time limited by an act of assembly passed in the year 1790, entitled, "An act concerning proving of wills, and granting letters of administration; and to prevent frauds in the management of intestates' estates."

BENJAMIN MILES, Exr.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWO tracts, patented in the year 1758; one of 400, the other of 500 acres, lying on the White Marsh on Waggamaw Swamp, in Bladen county, in a healthy situation, well timbered, fit for the cultivation of Indigo, Indian Corn, and small grain; a clearing and some improvements on each. They will be sold separate or together, on reasonable terms. One third of the money to be paid down, for the other two thirds a credit of 5 years will be given, bearing interest, and being satisfactorily secured. Apply to Edward Jones, attorney at law, who has the original patents in his hands.

FEATURES OF THE CONSTITUTION

Which the people of France have lately accepted.

THE LEGISLATIVE BODY,

is composed of the council of ancients, which is composed of 250 citizens, who are or have been married, and must have completed their 40th year at the time of their election: and the council of five hundred, a number here invariable. The present members are eligible at 25; until the 7th year of the republic this will be allowed; then it will be necessary they should be 30.

This common house cannot deliberate without 200 members being present. They alone propose bills, or, as they term, resolutions, and decide at the third reading whether they shall be sent to the upper house.

When the council of ancients approves of the resolution it becomes a law. Its assent is thus expressed—"The council of ancients approves." Its dissent thus—"The constitution annuls," when the decree is informal, or contrary to the constitution. When they cannot approve the principle of the law proposed, "The council of ancients cannot

adopt." This is understood of the whole, which cannot be again offered until a year shall elapse; though it may be broken into parts and presented at any time.

The ancients can irrevocably change the place of sitting for both houses, which must be in one commune; they can neither of them deliberate in the place they have abandoned, afterwards.

The personal freedom of the members is guaranteed by the legislature, except when seized in flagrante delicto, and then notice must be given, and the house decide upon the arrest. Thirty days after the expiration of their mission, their persons are inviolable.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER,

Is a delegation from the legislative body to a directory of five members which it names. The council of 500 forms by secret scrutiny a list of members for the directory; and the ancients by the same method elect the five who are to fill the office. They must be 40 all of them at least.

The directory is partially renewed by the introduction of one new member every year: for the four first years, it is decided by lot which member goes out, and he is not re-eligible until an interval of five years has elapsed. Relations in the right line cannot be in power at the same time, nor succeed each other without the same interval.

In cases of death the member is replaced in ten days, and the successor completes only the term of his predecessor's power. Each member presides three months alternately. He has then the signature and the custody of the seal.

Three members of the directory must be present to deliberate; they may do so without a secretary, and register their deliberations in a particular book.

The directory, conformably to the laws, provides for the internal and external safety of the republic. It disposes absolutely of the armed force, without any intervention of the legislature or any of its members, even for two years after the expiration of its functions.

The directory names the commanders in chief, and the ministers of state, and recalls those powers at pleasure.

But the legislative body determines the numbers and attributes of ministers: these are six at least, eight at most.

The director nominates the receivers of all taxes and contributions, and the administrators of the national property; it presents a yearly account of the finances of the state. It may suggest any object to the consideration of the 500, but not in the form of laws.

The directory must reside in the same commune as the legislative bodies, and the salary of each member is fixed at the value of 10,222 quintals of wheat.

PARIS, November 3.

In the general workhouse of Paris is to be seen the model of the colossal statue of Fame, 17 feet high, which is to be cast in brass, and erected upon the top of the cupola of the French pantheon.

The view of this great monument of art, hitherto uninstance, excites the most lively and pleasing gratification. Both by the sagacious composition thereof, the correct and well supported design of the whole, and the exquisite stile of its drapery and naked parts.

Some letters from Italy announce, that in Naples the duke of Medici has been condemned to be beheaded, as an accomplice in a conspiracy against the government and the king.