

VII. And whereas by the said act, lands entered and not paid for in a certain time therein limited, revert again to the state, and may again be entered by any person on procuring the certificate therein prescribed from the treasurer, and it has happened in divers instances, from a want of a general publication of said law, in time to enable the citizens to provide for the payment of their lands, the claims of many persons have lapsed and become void: For remedy whereof, *Be it enacted*, That all entries of claims for lands which have been made in any of the counties of this state after the eight day of February, 1795, and for which the purchase money hath not been heretofore paid to the state, may yet be paid for at any time during the present session of the General Assembly, or within twelve months after the rising of the same: and the public treasurer shall be, and he is hereby required to receive the purchase money for all such entries as aforesaid, and to grant receipts for the same in like manner as he would have done had such entries never lapsed or become void under the operation of the act aforesaid. Provided, That no receipt of the purchase money shall operate in bar of, or to the prejudice of any entry or entries which may have been since lawfully made for any lands of the aforesaid description.

VIII. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of entries made since the first day of January, 1794, it shall be the duty of the person having made such entry, to cause the warrant and survey to be returned to the secretary's office within twelve months after the expiration of the present session of the General Assembly; and in all cases of entries which may hereafter be made, it shall be the duty of the person making such entry, to have the warrant and survey returned to the secretary's office within twelve months after the passing of this act or the date of such entry; and the remainder of the purchase money shall in all cases of entry since the first day of January, 1794, be paid into the public treasury within twelve months from the expiration of the present session of the General Assembly; and in all cases of entry made hereafter, it shall be paid to the public treasurer within twelve months from the date of the entry; after which times, if the purchase money shall not be paid, suit shall be brought by the treasurer against such enterers; and the entry-taker's returns, filed in the comptroller's office, shall be *prima facie* evidence that such entry was made and the money unpaid. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the enterer to make it appear by the oath of the surveyor of the county where the lands were entered, made in open court, and certified by the clerk upon the warrant that no vacant land could be found, or only part of the quantity called for by said warrant, and the enterer shall then have credit to the amount thereof with the treasurer; and the said warrant shall be filed as a voucher in the treasury, and thereupon the treasurer shall forbear to bring suit: and in all cases where the treasurer shall have brought suit, and such evidence shall be used upon the trial, the defendant shall pay costs, although there may be no recovery for the state.

IX. And to the end that the names of the enterers of land in the several counties within this state, since the 8th day of February, 1795, may be known: *Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the entry-takers of the respective counties shall, within twelve months after the expiration of the present session of the General Assembly, furnish the treasurer with a complete return, on oath, of all the entries made in their respective offices since the said 8th day of February, 1795, either with themselves or their predecessors in office, as shall appear from the books in their possession: For which service they shall receive an adequate reward, to be fixed by the treasurer and comptroller, and to be paid out of the treasury on the delivery of such return, & annually hereafter they shall make return of all lands entered with them as a part of their official duty, for which they shall claim no reward. And in case of the refusal or failure of any entry-taker to furnish returns as by this act required, he or they so refusing or failing, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, to be recovered, on motion, in any court having cognizance thereof, on the certificate of the treasurer that such failure hath happened.

X. And to remedy the neglects and abuses of surveyors in certain instances: *Be it also enacted*, That from and after the passing of this act, whenever a warrant of survey shall come to any surveyor in this state, he shall as usual proceed to survey the same, and shall within thirty days after such survey is made, delivered to the person or persons for whom the survey was made, upon his or their application, and upon his fees being paid, the warrant, together with two just and fair plats of such survey, under the penalty of twenty pounds for each failure, to be recovered before any jurisdiction having cognizance thereof.

XI. *And be it further enacted*, That such warrant and plats shall be enclosed to the secretary, under the seal of the surveyor; and when such warrants and plats shall be presented by the persons possessing the same, such person shall make oath, that they are in the same plight and condition that they were in when received from the surveyor; and it shall be the duty of the secretary thereupon to make out a grant or grants in the same manner, and under

the same regulations, as if the return was made from the surveyor aforesaid.

XII. *Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the entry-takers who have failed to make their returns to the comptroller's office, up to the 8th day of February, 1795, be subjected to the expense of having them sent for, and that the comptroller is hereby authorized and empowered to send for all such as are not filed in his office, on or before the first day of March, 1797; and the messenger so sent, shall be entitled to receive from the entry-takers respectively, the sum of six-pence per mile, for every mile he shall travel, in going to, and returning from their places of residence; which shall be paid by the entry-taker; and on his refusing to pay the expense aforesaid, the person demanding the return, shall file his affidavit with the treasurer, who shall pay the same, and shall enter up judgment against them for the amount of such expenses as in other cases. Provided, That in cases where the entry-takers have given up their books without retaining copies, that then, and in such cases, the express shall apply to the clerk of the court for the returns of lands entered with the entry-taker which the comptroller may have required; who shall furnish the same under his hand & the seal of the county, & for so doing he shall be paid agreeable to the labour, to be judged of by the comptroller.

XIII. And whereas all the books of the entries of land, made previous to the 8th day of February, 1795, are by law directed to be lodged with the clerks of the several county courts, who may refuse the inspection of the same to persons desirous to have reference thereto: for remedy whereof, *Be it further enacted*, That each, and every clerk within this state, having possession of the said books of entries, shall on application search the same, under the penalty of fifty pounds; to be recovered to the use of the person suing for the same, and give if required a true copy of any location; and take and receive for every search, one shilling, and for his services in making out a copy of every location, the sum of one shilling, and no more.

XIV. *And be it further enacted*, That all entries of land made since the fifteenth day of November, 1777, whereon grants have not already issued, shall be surveyed as aforesaid, and the works appertaining thereto shall be returned into the secretary's office, and grants procured thereon, on or before the first day of January, which shall happen in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-nine; and in case of failure or neglect, all such entries shall thenceforward be held and deemed utterly void and of no effect, and such land shall be liable to be entered again by any person as vacant land, although the purchase money may have been once paid to the state: And in all cases of entries which may be hereafter made, it shall be the duty of the claimant or owner surveying the same as aforesaid, to complete his title, by taking out a grant for the same, or to such thereof as may be found to be vacant land, within two years from the date of such entry; otherwise such entry and claim shall then become utterly void and void, as far as relates to the property in the said land; and the land included therein shall be held and deemed vacant land, to all intents and purposes, as fully as if such entry had never been made. Provided always, That this act shall not extend to affect the claim of persons holding entries west of Piedmont river, in Buncombe county, or of persons holding warrants for military lands, warrants for land entered in the office of John Armstrong, late entry-taker of western lands, or the claims of orphans, feme covert, or persons insane.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 19.

On Saturday afternoon the ship *Winyaw*, captain Richards, arrived in this port from London, last from Coves, which she left on the 17th October. In this ship came passengers Major Pinkney, our late Minister Plenipotentiary at the court of Great-Britain, and his family. As the ship passed Fort Johnson, capt. Kalteisen, the commandant, saluted the Major with 15 guns; a detachment of the Battalion of Artillery paid him the same compliment from Fort Meehanic; the ships in harbour displayed their colours, and as the ship passed the wharves she was cheered with loud huzzas; at five o'clock in the evening the Major landed from the Custom-House Barge, at Blake's wharf, where he was met by a large concourse of citizens, who with repeated shouts welcomed back to his native land their highly respected and beloved fellow-citizen.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

In the Court of Equity, October Term, 1796
Robert Adam,
versus
Miss Jean Burgeis and others.
Duncan McLeran appointed guardian to Miss Jesse Doak—to Answer
Miss Jean Burgeis, who is now arrived of age also to Answer.

ORDERED that the above rule be advertised in the Fayetteville Gazette three times, to give the above defendants notice to file their answers.
A copy from the minutes—
Test GEO. MUMFORD, C. M. E.
for Fayetteville district.

FAYETTEVILLE, JAN. 7.

The northern mail, due yesterday, has not arrived.

The voice of humanity was never more imperious than in its calls for the relief of our suffering brethren of Savannah—They *must*, they *will* receive assistance from the whole American family.—Character, interest, feeling, are at stake.
"Precepts teach, but examples move men."

The following is a statement of the votes received for President and Vice-President; as they stand between Jefferson, Adams, and Pinckney.

	Jefferson	Adams	Pinckney
Georgia,	4	0	0
South-Carolina,	8	0	8
North-Carolina,	11	1	2
Virginia,	20	1	1
Maryland,	4	7	4
Delaware,	0	3	3
Pennsylvania,	14	1	2
New-Jersey,	0	7	7
New-York,	0	12	12
Connecticut,	0	9	4
Vermont,	0	4	4
Rhode-Island,	0	4	0
Massachusetts,	0	16	13
New-Hampshire,	0	6	6
—	61	71	65

List of letters remaining in the Post-Office, Fayetteville, December 31st, 1796.

GEORGE Waige, 2; John Briggs, Asa Bebee, James Berge, Alex. Campbell, Archibald Cook, William Cook, Farq. Campbell, Esq. Chas. Carrol, Charles Carraway, Charles Campbell, Samuel Campbell, Bedreddon Carraway, Lockin Currie, Findlay Campbell. John Dickson, George Duffe. John Graham, Neil Galbrath, James Gee, Samuel House. John Johnston, William Jackson, James Lahan, James Little, Donald M'Fatter, Murdoch M'Innish, Robinson Mumford, Dugald M'Dugald, John M'Lean, Archibald M'Lean, Angus M'Donald, Murdoch M'Rea, John M'Dowell, Duncan M'Innes, Neil M'Leod, John M'Kay, Malcolm M'Lerran, John M'Allester, Andrew Murphey, Duncan M'Callum, Norman M'Leod, Fred-Miller. William Norris. George Ogg, Esq. 2. Eliza Peirson, Rachel Purdon, John Phares, sent John Roberts, Rev. John Robinson, John Regan, James Robertson, Mark Russel. John Smylie, Donald Stewart, James Sproul, Jacob Smylie, Robert Johnston Steele. Samuel Taylor, 2; Geo. Thomson, William Trapall. Henry Urquhart. Capt. John Walth, Cornelius Wingate, 2; Tabb. Wilks, Robert Williamson, John Murphey Wheelwright, John Willon.

42 3 JOHN SIBLEY, Post Master.

WHEREAS my wife Ruth, hath, without any just or lawful cause, eloped from my bed and board on Tuesday the 12th, inst.—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, subsequent to the date of this advertisement.—And I do also forewarn all persons whatsoever from harbouring or in any wise assisting or furnishing her with any article whatsoever on my credit, as I am determined to pay no such debts.
WILLIAM RICHARDSON.
Richmond County, Dec. 13th, 1796. 42 3

STOLEN from the subscriber's waggon on Monday evening the 26th Dec. the following articles, viz. 3 yards striped coating, 1 large rose blanket, 7 yards linen, 1 and a half yards ribbon, 1 silk handk. 1 cotton do. 1 quarter yd. velvet, 2 and a half yds. cotton cloth, 2 doz. small buttons, 1 and a half doz. large do. 3 sticks twilt, 1 waistcoat pattern, 1 pair plated cotton stockings, 1 roll pomatum, 1 do. black ball, half a pound spice, and 2 and an 8th yds. dark superfine broad cloth—whoever will give information to the printer of this paper, so that the goods may be recovered, shall receive Five Dollars reward, and all necessary charges.
Fayetteville, Dec. 30. 42 3 JOHN K R.

THOMAS HACKET,
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER,

FROM DUBLIN,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken that store lately occupied by Wheaton and Tisdale, where he makes gentlemen's boots and shoes, in the neatest manner and shortest notice. NB. He also makes ladies dress shoes and slippers.
Fayetteville, 7 Jan. 1797. 42 3

FOR SALE,

A Very valuable tract of river land, in Bladen county, containing 640 acres, opposite Lamberth's plantation—the soil is inferior to none in the state—from 20 to 40 acres cleared land, with an apple orchard.—There is an excellent swamp on the back part of this tract, which abounds with white oak and cypress timber.—An extensive credit will be given, and payments made easy to the purchaser.
JOAB WILKS.
Robeson county, Nov. 1796.