



NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1862.

Our aim the Plans of fair, delightful Peace, Unwary'd by Party Rage to follow like Brothers.

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Negro Conspiracy.

The Public having as yet received no regular or correct, but much contradictory information with respect to the late Conspiracy among the Blacks in the eastern part of this State, we are glad of an opportunity of laying before them the following, written by a Gentleman of great respectability, on the spot, and which may therefore be relied on. Should any doubts be still entertained on this subject, the writer's name (which is known to the printer) will be given to any person requesting it.

MR. GALES,

The writer of the following Statement, being fully convinced of the importance of the subject, and of the absolute necessity there is, at present, to make the same generally known thro' the State, begs leave to communicate it to the public, through the medium of your useful and interesting paper.

THE present conspiracy of the blacks against the whites, being firmly believed by some; supposed by others to be only partial, and by many more entirely discredited, has given occasion to so many vague rumours and false assertions, that it is of the most serious importance to the citizens of this State to be made fully acquainted with the facts that were established by undoubted testimony, not only on the trial of several slaves in Martin County, but also on their examination before a Committee of Enquiry formed for the purpose.

On the 8th of June last, I believe, information was received from Bertie, that by evidence given, or procured there from letters found, Thursday the 10th of the month, at night, was the time the insurrection was to take place in all the adjacent counties. Orders were immediately sent to all the captains of the militia to arrest, and keep in confinement till further orders, all the negro men in the county. Too much praise cannot be given to the activity and readiness of the officers and men in carrying the said orders into execution. In the lower part of the county, though the orders were only received in the night of the 9th, nearly every negro man was under guard early the next day. Some partial evidence was obtained that evening, by the guard and some of the owners, without the least violence or harsh treatment; but then it was generally disbelieved. The negroes were marched off to Jamestown, as a place of general rendezvous, by the several detachments of militia, and there confined that night. Next morning, the 11th, the whole neighbourhood, as well as the company of militia in the district, were soon convened, when the difference of opinion was such, and some of the people so much exasperated, that a mob had like to have ensued; the consequence of which would probably have been, that a few of the confined wretches would have been shot on the spot, the rest rescued or let loose, and no evidence procured. By the exertions, however, of a few moderate persons, after awhile the confusion subsided, the militia were called up, and kept under arms at a distance with the prisoners, and a Committee of Enquiry, composed of five persons, three of whom were justices of the peace, was appointed, to examine and take down the depositions of the prisoners.

The Committee immediately sat in a room at a distance from the prisoners, and after entering into some previous rules, judged necessary for the order and regularity of its proceedings, it first ordered the youngest and most foolish lad to be brought before them. After shewing him a paper partly written, by which he was assured the whole plot was discovered, and that the particulars given of it in Bertie, implicated him, on the evidence of others there, so as to convict him fully, he was first assured that his own testimony should never be given in evidence against him; next, that if he fairly and honestly declared all that he knew, he should be forgiven; and lastly, that in case he denied what we perfectly knew, neither his owner, nor any body else, could afford him any protection, but he would certainly be hanged. We then asked him what he knew of

The fellow's evidence was very short. "He had been asked if he would not join only two days before. The person who asked him this, said he was going to join all the negroes, who were going to rise and kill the white people." After a number of questions, which he could not, or would not answer, his deposition, which was taken down, was read to him. He was then dismissed without a lash, and sent under guard to a considerable distance, as well from the rest of the prisoners, as from the place of examination, with orders that those examined, and those kept for examination, should neither have communication with each other, or with any other person whatsoever; which orders, we understood, were strictly obeyed.

The next fellow examined, tho' young, was cunning and artful. The same cautions and promises being previously made to him (as they were, indeed, to every one that was examined afterwards) he readily, and without a lash, discovered the whole plot, he himself being an officer amongst them. "He had been engaged about three weeks. Arms and horses they expected to get as they went. The time not to be known generally till the night before. On the 1st of June was told, that Thursday the 10th was to be the day. Called the names of about 28 or 30 engaged in the plot, and belonging to the same company. Was to go to Plymouth on the night of the 9th for further instructions, but was prevented by the great stir amongst the white people. The intention was to kill all the considerable men in the neighbourhood, and get the whole country to themselves; being assured that the same was to take place all over the country at the same time. Secrecy was recommended to him by his captain. He had concealed a pistol loaded for the purpose, and handed to him by one of his comrades on the 9th at night, under a log, &c."

N. B. The pistol was afterwards found at the very spot, by the prisoner's direction, in his absence, and after he was committed to goal as State's evidence.

It would be tedious and useless, to retail here the evidence of each of these wretches, it being, in a great measure, a repetition of the same facts and intentions—some knowing more of the business and some less. In general, however, out of 25 or 30 who were all privately examined, on the Friday and Saturday, without a possibility of any of them knowing what had been previously declared by others, agreed in testimony to the above effect, without receiving a single lash. "They generally agreed (if they knew it) that the 10th was to be the day; that they had been spoken to about the plot within two or three weeks; that they understood it was general; that they were threatened with death if they revealed it, or did not join in it; that in the night of the 10th, they were to form themselves into companies of seven or eight, go to every man's house, set fire to it, kill the men and boys over 6 or 7 years of age; the women over a certain age, both black and white were to share the same fate; the young and handsome of the whites they were to keep for themselves, and the young ones of their own colour were to be spared for waiters. After completing their business in the country around, they were the next day to repair to Plymouth, where they expected to receive considerable reinforcements from up and down the river, &c. &c. Some were offered county money to join, other clothes and arms to go to Virginia to help the blacks there to fight the whites. Evidence by three was given of depositions of arms and ammunition in swamps in the neighbourhood of Plymouth, and by several of numbers of runaways and sculkers being about from Virginia and the lower counties of this State, as they understood; evidence was also given of letters being sent to, and received from various parts," &c. &c. All the rest of the prisoners, and particularly the old ones and chiefs amongst them, were true and

faithful to their trust; not one of them would acknowledge at first, that he knew any thing of the plot; they were with the exception of three or four whipped, more or less, until they confessed, and their account agreed perfectly with the evidence of the others, that never received a stroke.—At the closing of this disagreeable and dreadful piece of business, the committee unanimously agreed, that all the officers, and others that had taken an active part, should be committed for trial, and several of those that had declared most readily, and without compulsion, should also be committed as evidences against them; that they should be conducted separately by the militia, without communicating together; or with any body else; and confined in the two separate goals of the county, till the trial came on; eight were sent for trial, and six or seven as witnesses. Two of the first only; and them, on the evidence of at least two witnesses, or more, were convicted and executed from this district. Before the committee broke up, all the rest that had been examined, received a very severe reprimand, and were made sensible of the folly and danger of their attempt; after which, every one was chastised, more or less, according to his previous, bad or good conduct, and ordered home.

My fellow citizens may rest assured of the truth of the above facts. Should they be doubted or denied, the minutes of the examination of each, certified by the whole committee, I make no doubt, can be procured and published. If no discoveries, or trifling ones, have been made in other places, it must be attributed to the want of method and order, in the proceedings that have taken place, and to the prejudice and partiality which interest will naturally create in the heart of the owners.

I should not have delayed the above information so long, had I not entertained the hope, that some other person, better informed and of more weight, would, before this, have favoured the public with fuller evidence of a plot of so general a nature, as this seems to be. Another reason also induced me to delay it; it was to wait, till time and reflection, had in a great measure calmed in me, as well as in many others, those violent emotions of resentment and horror naturally excited by such a diabolical conspiracy, and which by representing matters in a hurry, thro' the false medium of passion and prejudice, are so apt to warp and pervert our own judgment and reason. Convinced, however, as I am, of the danger to which my fellow citizens of the eastern part of the State are exposed; I should, I conceive, be wanting to that duty which every person owes to the society of which he is a member, if I delayed any longer to publish what information I am possessed of. When a danger is fully known, it may be avoided by cool, steady and deliberate measures; but if only partially discovered, or credited, can it be said to be over? Can we prudently suppose that there is no further plot in reserve, in case of the failure of the first? Should, however, any persons, after reading this, still disbelieve the existence of danger, and take no precautions against it, I can only pity them, persuaded, that in a short time, they will be the first victims of their own incredulity and prejudices. J. R. Martin, July 12, 1862.

Robert Fleming & Co.

HAVE just received a fresh Supply of Liquors; also Lemons, Oranges, Raisins, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Allspice, Mace, Pepper, Ginger and Cloves; a very general Assortment of Glass Ware, and some Clover Seed; all which they will sell low for Cash. They continue to execute Orders for such Articles as cannot be procured in Raleigh; also for Account, Record and Blank Books of every Description; Pattern Sheets of the different Kinds of Paper, and of ruling for Account Books, may be seen at their Store. They return their most grateful Thanks for the Encouragement they have received since their Commencement in Business, and hope, by persevering in selling for Small Profits, and by keeping a very general Assortment of all kinds of Goods suitable to the Market and of the best Quality, to deserve a Continuance of the Public Favor which they have so liberally experienced. As of 15.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

At the Court-House, on the 11th of August 1862.

THE following Tracts of Land will be sold, for Taxes due thereon for the Years 1860 and 1861, unless the Taxes are paid in the mean Time: 300 Acres, the Property of James Hatcher, on Little River and New River. 300 Acres, on Nathan's Creek. 400 do. at the First Sealed. 300 do. at the Mouth of Gladway Fork, the Property of Colonel Ben. Herndon. 240 do. on Cranberry Creek. 200 do. on ditto. 500 do. on Potatoe Creek. 640 do. on Brubling Lark Big Glade. 300 do. on Elk Creek. 200 do. at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, the Property of Nat. Garden. 160 do. at the south Fork of New River. 150 do. on the Waters of Beaver Creek. 150 do. joining Witherspoon's Sugar-camp 200 do. called the Slap, belonging to Edmund Jones. 300 do. at Mack's Cabin. 900 do. at Meat Camp Creek, the Property of John Brown, Esq. 50 do. of Andrew Cotter's, on South Fork New River. 200 Acres belonging to Col. J. Williams, on Pruler's Creek. 100 do. on Long Branch of do. 840 do. of Jonathan Buck's, on the Blue Ridge. 640 do. of James Hatcher's, on Douglas Hill, on Waters of Chestnut Creek. 400 do. on Old Field Creek. 200 do. on the Three-tap Fork, including the Walnut Cave. JOSHUA COX, Sheriff. Asst County, N. Carolina, April 5.

Will be exposed to Sale at the Court-house in Fayetteville, on Wednesday the 1st Day of September next.

THE following Lands, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the Year 1861: 150 Acres near Col. Daniel Smith, the Property of Jean Campbell. 20 Acres near the Yarkin Road, late the Property of James Munroe, deceased. 150 do. on the Waters of lower Lide River, the Property of James Williams. 100 do. on the west Side of Black River, the Property of Duncan Phillips, of Sampson County. 320 do. above Miller's Land near Moore County Line, the Property of Thos. Stokes, of Chatham County. 608 Acres on the south Side of Black River, the Property of Paton Vincent. 270 do. a Part of 640 Acres held with R. Mumford, the Property of Daniel Wheaton. 400 do. near Horn's Ferry, the Property of John Johnson, Sen. of Sampson County. 320 do. on Silver Run, supposed to be the Property of William Coltrain, of Randolph County. 100 do. near William Ryols, the Property of Martha Collins. 440 do. on the west Side of Cape Fear River, the Property of Roger Cutlar. 200 do. near the Ply Bridge on Lock's Creek, the Property of the said Cutlar. 640 do. on Beaver Creek, the Property of Alexander Gunn. 80 do. on the east Side of Cape Fear River, the Property of the Heirs of Edward Howard, deceased. 50 do. on Gillie's Branch, the Property of William Brown, of Robeson County. 900 do. on Little Rockfish, the Property of the Heirs of Thomas Blanton. 150 do. on the Waters of Lock's Creek, the Property of John Bain, of Sampson County. 150 do. on Lower Little River, the Property of Niven Clark, of Montgomery County. 150 do. on Rockfish, the Property of Wm. Bryan, of Bladen County. 25 do. near Blount's Creek, supposed to be the Property of Thomas Newmar. 124 do. near the Town of Fayetteville, joining R. Mumford, the Property of Roger Cutlar. 13,116 do. given in by William Regan as Agent for A. Dubois. A House and Lot in Fayetteville, on Bow-street, given in by Stephen Beck. Also 100 Acres given in by Niven Culbreath, for the Year 1860. STEPHEN GILMORE, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Administratrix to the Estate of John Carter, deceased, at Surry County Court, May Term, 1862, requests all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate Payment, and those having Demands against the same, to present them for Settlement, agreeably to Law, otherwise the Statute of Limitation will be pleaded in Bar. She also requests all Persons from trading for, or purchasing three Notes of Hand, given to the said John Carter, decd. by William Bruce, some Time in the Month of February, in the Year 1798, to wit: One forty-four Dollars, due in March following; one for forty-three Dollars, due in March, 1799; and one for forty-three Dollars, due in March, 1800. her LYDIA M. CARTER, Adm.

TAKEN UP.

On Sunday the 20th of June, A NEGRO MAN SLAVE, who says his Name is Cato; about five Feet three Inches high, about twenty Years old, and says he belongs to one Hotes, and was sold to Hotes by William Giles, and that he was called near Goose creek Bridge; and that he was by his Master on an Island making of Cotton. The him again on proving his name to be Richard Freeman, of Granville county, State of

DOCTOR HENDERSON,

HAVING just received from London and Glasgow, a very large and complete Assortment of Druggs and Medicines, he offers them for Sale on the most reasonable Terms. Medical Practitioners and Store-keepers residing in the Country, may rely on their Orders being speedily and punctually executed. He has likewise for sale, a Variety of the most celebrated Patent Medicines, as also a large Quantity of well assorted white Glass Phials, narrow and wide-mouthed Glass and Marble Mortars, Graduated Measures, Pill Boxes, Gally pans, Lead and Ivory Syringes, Pewter and Glass Funnels, and various other Articles of Shop Furniture. Fayetteville, July 8, 1862.

TAKEN UP.

On the 1st of July, Instant, in the Neighbourhood of Raleigh, A NEGRO-MAN, who calls himself DAN, and says he belongs to Evan Jones, of New-Hadover County. He is about 25 Years old; 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, and has lost the fore Finger of his left Hand. says he was going to see his Wife, who lives with Henry Goodloe, of Granville County. The Negro was on the same Day lodged in Wake County Goal. Any Person having Claim upon him, are requested to make Application, pay Charges, and take him from Confinement; which they may do on Application to HENRY COOKE, Raleigh, July 19, 1862.

North-Carolina, Orange county. Court of Pleas and Quarter-Sessions, May Term, 1862.

Samuel Pleasant & Son, Original Attorneys. James Grant, Defendant.

ORDERED, That Publication be made in the State Gazette, that the Defendant James Grant, appears, replies and pleads to this Suit within three Months; and on his failure to do so, that judgment final be entered up against him. A Copy. JNO. TAYLOR, Clk.

General Orders.

THE Commanders of the several Regiments in the sixth Brigade of North-Carolina Militia are required to parade the Militia under their respective Commands in regimental Form, at the Times and Places herein appointed; to wit:

For Granville, at the Court House of said county, on Monday the 6th September; Person, at the Court House of said County, on Wednesday the 8th September; Calwell, at the Court House of said County, on Friday the 10th September; Randolph, at or near the Court House, on Monday the 13th September. Orange, in Hillsborough, on Wednesday the 15th September. Chatham, at Hillsborough, on Friday, the 17th September; Wake, in the City of Raleigh, on Friday the 19th November.

The Troops of Cavalry, Companies of Grenadiers, or Light Infantry, respectively, are required to appear at the Times and Places appointed as above; when and where the Major-General will attend for the Purpose of reviewing them. Strict attention to the Rules established for the Discipline of our Militia, will be expected from the Officers; and the Appearance of their Soldiers with Arms. Strict Attention from the Major-General to the rigid Enforcement of the Militia Law upon all Delinquents, both Officers and Soldiers, shall be given by

STEPHEN W. CARNEY, Major General of the 3d Division of Militia. ROBERT WILLIAMS, Aid de Camp. July 4, A. D. 1862.

STRAYED,

From my Plantation near Chatham Court-house, on the 11th Instant, THREE HORSES;

TWO of them are Boys, a tolerable Match, and well broken to the Carriage; they are both between 5 and 6 Years old, and between 14 and 15 Hands high, have both a good Deal of white in their Faces, and have three white Feet each; one of them paces a little, the other not at all. They were raised in the State of Tennessee, where they will probably attempt to return. I do not recollect whether they were branded or not. The third Horse is a Grey, about made, not more, (or perhaps a little less) than 14 Hands high; he is not in such order as the Boys, but about the same Age. Whoever will give Information of said Horses, so that I may again get them, or will deliver them to me, shall be liberally rewarded, and have all Expenses paid. THOMAS HILL, Hillsboro, near Chatham Court-House, 15th July, 1862.

A GREY MARE.

WAS taken from William Boykin, on the 1st of last Month a Grey Mare, eight or nine Years old, branded on the near Thigh T.H. as near as can be judged; with a Scar on the Hoof on the near fore Foot, and appears to be credit-able; near fifteen Hands high. The said Boykin is about five Feet seven Inches high, stout built, round shouldered, long fair Hair, formerly lived in Anson County, but has frequently changed his Name to that of John Knight, &c. it is supposed to be the Man that sold a stolen Horse to Mr. Cotton in Raleigh. PATRICK RYAN, Richmond county, July 25. Near Egan's Ferry on Pedee. Enquire at R. I. State's Store. P. S. The said Boykin is in Anson County.