



NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

to sustain the Plans of fair delightful Peace, Unwarp'd by Party Rage to witlike Brethren.

VOL. IV.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1803.

No. 174.

Acts of last Session of Assembly.

An Act granting further time for proving and registering bills of sale and deeds of gift.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all bills of sale taken, and deeds of gifts made, and not already recorded in manner required by law, shall have a further time of twelve months allowed for probate and for registration, and shall, when thus authenticated and perpetuated, be held and deemed as valid to all intents and purposes, as if they had been proved and registered within the time required by an act passed at Fayetteville in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine; any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act to repeal an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to repeal a part of the Inspection laws now in force in this State."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of May next, the above recited act be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

An Act making further provision for the Redemption of the Certificate Debt of this State.

FORASMUCH as justice and sound policy require that the certificate debt of this State should be redeemed whenever the finances of the State are adequate thereto, and it appearing that there is now in the public chest, monies unappropriated commensurate to its redemption therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Public Treasurer for the time being, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to purchase in for the use and benefit of the people of this State, after the first day of January next, the principal and interest of all the certificates heretofore issued, agreeably to the acts and under the authority of the Legislature of this State, which shall be presented to him before the first day of December next; those issued at Warrenton in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; those issued by Patrick Travis, Commissioner of Cumberland county; those issued for services in the Western country, commonly called "Chickamauga Certificates," and all those not at present receivable at the Treasury Office, excepted, paying and giving for each pound of the principal and interest which shall be presented to him and purchased as aforesaid, the sum of fifteen shillings, reckoning and allowing interest on any of said certificates bearing interest, to the day of purchase: Provided always, That no certificate shall bear interest after the first day of December next.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer shall cause this act to be published at least three weeks in one or more of the newspapers published in this State.

Laws of the United States.

By Authority.

SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

At the second Session, Begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia on Monday, the sixth of December, one thousand eight hundred and two.

AN ACT Making a partial appropriation for the Naval Service, during the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated towards defraying the expenses of the Navy of the United States, during the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid sum, shall be paid, first, out of any balance remaining unexpended of former appropriations for the same object; and secondly, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATH. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STEPHEN R. BRADLEY,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, Jan. 14th, 1803.

TH: JEFFERSON,

President of the United States.

AN ACT

For the relief of Charles Hyde.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers liquidate and settle the account of Charles Hyde, for his services as judge advocate to the army, from the second day of December, Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two to the fifteenth day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, both inclusive; and that he be allowed such pay and emoluments for said services, in addition to his pay in the line, as were, at that time allowed by law to officers acting in that capacity.

NATH: MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STEPHEN R. BRADLEY,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, Jan. 14th, 1803.

TH: JEFFERSON,

President of the United States.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Message from the President of the United States transmitting a Report made to him by the Secretary of War, and other information relative to the affairs of the United States, with certain tribes of Indians.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

I enclose a report of the Secretary of War, stating the trading houses established in the Indian territories, the progress which has been made in the course of the last year, in settling and marking boundaries with the different tribes, the purchases of lands recently made from them, and the prospect of further progress in marking boundaries, and in new extinguishments of titles in the year to come; for which some appropriations of money will be wanted.

To this I have to add, that when the Indians ceded to us the salt-springs on the Wabash, they expressed a hope that we would employ them as to enable them to procure their necessary supplies of salt. Indeed it would be the most proper and acceptable form in which the annuity could be paid which we propose to give them for the cession. These springs might at the same time be rendered eminently serviceable to our western inhabitants, by using them as the means of counteracting the monopolies of the supplies of salt and of reducing the price in that country to a ju-

level. For these purposes a small appropriation would be necessary to meet the first expenses, after which they should support themselves, and repay those advances. These springs are said to possess the advantage of being accompanied with a bed of coal.

TH: JEFFERSON.

January 18, 1803.

A Letter from the Secretary of War, dated 17th January, 1803, accompanying a Message from the President of the United States received the 8th January, 1803.

War Department,

17th January, 1803.

The President of the United States.

SIR,

By treaties held with the Creek and Choctaw nations of Indians in the course of the last year, considerable tracts of land have been obtained, and there is reason to believe that additional cessions may be obtained on reasonable terms from the aforementioned and other Indian nations in the course of the present year.

The boundary line between the State of North-Carolina and the Cherokees, has been completed, and the line between the Natchez territory and the Choctaws, is probably by this time established and marked, in a manner which it is presumed will be satisfactory to the United States, and to the Choctaw nation.

A boundary line has also been agreed on, to the tract of land on the Wabash river including Vincennes, which will soon be run and marked; and likewise the lines around the two tracts on the portage between the head waters of the Wabash, and the Miami of the lake, including Fort Wayne. Some measures have been taken for ascertaining the boundaries between the Indians and the white people on the Mississippi, commonly called Kaskaskia settlements, below the mouth of the Illinois river; but for want of authentic documents, it will probably be necessary to resort to a new convention with the Indian nation for establishing said boundaries, and for procuring some additional cessions for the purpose of affording means for encircling and strengthening that distant and exposed frontier.

In addition to the two factories, or Indian trading houses, heretofore established, it has been considered as advisable to establish four others, viz. one at Detroit, one at Fort Wayne, one at Chickasaw bluff, and one with the Choctaws. The surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, appropriated by an act of Congress, of the 16th of April, 1795, and which had not been applied to the two factories heretofore established on the frontier of Georgia and Tennessee, has been applied to the four other establishments recently made.

From an investigation of the accounts made and reported to Congress at its last session, it was satisfactory evident, that the funds employed prior to that period had not been diminished, and it is confidently believed that the sum appropriated to that object, may be employed not only without diminution, but with very great advantage to the public, not in point of commercial profits but by attaching and securing the friendship and confidence of the natives, which cannot be sufficiently relied on, while their towns and hunting camps are constantly the resort of unprincipled foreign traders, who make every exertion in their power, to withdraw the confidence of the natives, from the United States, and to inspire them with jealousies and unfriendly dispositions towards our frontier settlers, our public agents, and the government.

The greatest caution has been observed in selecting the agents for managing the several factories, and in the course of another year, it is presumed, that a satisfactory statement may be made of the state of the funds, and of the effects of their application.

An appropriation of ten thousand dollars to enable the executive to embrace any favourable opportunity for obtaining any further cession of land from the natives; and a renewal of the act, authorizing the establishment of trading houses

with the Indians, with a renewal of the appropriation for that object, is submitted to the consideration of Congress.

With respectful consideration,

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

H. DEARBORN.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

PRESSED on the one hand by the scantiness of their Funds, and urged on the other by a Wish faithfully and satisfactorily to acquit themselves of the interesting and important Public Duties with which they are charged, have, from Time to Time endeavoured to reduce the annual Expenditure of that Institution within the Compa's of its Means: in this Endeavour they have at length in a degree succeeded, by sacrificing Convenience to Economy, and by adopting sundry temporary Measures, which such a state of things alone can justify; while those of a more permanent Nature, and such as would far better comport with the purposes and intention of this Institution, as well as with the honor and dignity of the State, are at present necessarily given up, or postponed. To effect this unpleasant arrangement, the Trustees have found themselves reduced to the necessity of silently beholding the expensed and roofless Walls of the principal Building, and the almost naked Shelves of the Library as without Money, they can neither effectually provide for the protection of the former from the Weather, nor for replenishing the latter with the necessary Books.

Thus disagreeably situated, the Board at their last Meeting appointed one of their Body for each District, viz. Robert Montgomery for the District of Edenton, Calvin Jones for the District of Newbern, Joshua G. Wright for the District of Wilmington, Charles W. Harris for the District of Halifax, Duncan Cameron for the District of Hillsborough, Nathaniel Alexander for the District of Salisbury, William Barry Grove for the District of Fayetteville, and Wallace Alexander for the District of Morgan; and directed that, through these, Application shall be made to the Citizens of the State at large, in the hope and expectation, that the Supply of Books at present indispensably necessary, might thereby, and through voluntary Contribution, be had. To the liberal and enlightened Mind no persuasion or argument can be necessary to procure success to this application; to the Patriot, none can be needed, as he will not fail to remember, that no country can long remain free, unless its religious, civil, and political rights are duly understood and appreciated be the mass of its Citizens; a knowledge not to be acquired, but through study and the aids of instruction.

I will therefore decline remarking on the self-approbation and innate satisfaction which cannot fail to result in a Government like ours, from the fatherly and patriotic deed of contributing even one single volume towards the formation and improvement of the Minds of these Youth who are shortly to succeed us on the Stage of Life as Men, and on whom the character and fate of our country must consequently devolve. The religious, the scientific, and the patriotic must all feel an anxious solicitude on this head; and I will only add, that notwithstanding its many difficulties, the University of North Carolina has not, at any period since its establishment, furnished such abundant & flattering proofs, that it is far superior to its embarrassments, and ultimately meet the wishes and high expectations of our country, as at present, if we judge either from the regularity of its Discipline, its growing Character, or the increased and increasing number of the Students placed at it, not to mention their orderly and industrious Habits and rapid Progress in their Studies.

WILLIAM POLK,

President of the Board of Trustees.

Raleigh, Feb. 7, 1803.

Editors of Newspapers within the State, who may feel disposed to promote the views of the Trustees, as contemplated in the foregoing publication, will be pleased to give it a place in their papers, as often as they may find it convenient.

ADVERTISEMENT:

ALL Persons indebted to the late Firm of JAMES and MATTHEW COMAN, by open Account, are requested to come forward and make Settlement, by Payment, or giving Bond. Those who are indebted by Bond, are desired to make Payment to the Subscriber.

The Death of Matthew Coman renders this Measure necessary, and it is hoped that all Persons will avail themselves of this Notification.

The Subscriber intends to carry on, in future, the Business in his own Name; and flatters himself with a Continuance of the Favours of his former Customers.

JAMES COMAN.

Raleigh, Jan. 1.

Ye Men of Wake, awake!

ALL those indebted to the Firm of HOGE and ADAM, are requested to call and make Payment. Such as still owe on open Account, will close them by giving a Note or Bond, if immediate Payment is not convenient. Those having open Accounts, who do not pay, or grant Note, with Security where it may be required, at or before the ensuing Court of Wake County, need not be surprised if they find the Debt in Suit against them immediately after said Court.

JOHN HOGE.

Raleigh, Jan. 15.

LOST.

ABOUT the 15th instant, on the Road between Nash Court-House and Smithfield, N. C. a small imported Blood Bitch. She is a black tan, is with Whelp, and answers to the Name of Fairy. She was lately from Smithfield, Virginia, and will probably make that way. The finder, by leaving her with Col. Arington at Nash Court-House, Mr. Connelly at Halifax, or the Subscriber at Smithfield, N. Carolina, or giving Information where she is, shall be handsomely rewarded.

JOHN SPEVENS, jun.

Jan. 27th, 1803.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Chapel Hill, January 16, 1803.

RICHARD Stanford 2, Alfemont Stanford, William M. Ballard, Clement Morley, S. G. Hopkins 2, Thomas Scott, Wm. Guthrie, Sol. B. Williams, Samuel A. Martin, Wm. Willie Jones, John Edwards, DAVID NUNN, Assistant Post-master.

TAKEN UP.

A few Miles West of Raleigh, about ten days ago, and is now confined in the Goal of Wake County.

A NEGRO MAN,

BETWIXT fifty and sixty Years of Age, named Charles, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. He is branded with J. H. in the Forehead and Breast, and says he belongs to John Hill's Augustino, from whom he ran away near a Year ago. He was raised in Baltimore, and was making his way thither when taken up.

Any Person having a Claim upon the said Negro, are desired to apply to the Subscriber, who, on the Property being proved, and all Expenses incurred paid, will deliver up said Negro.

JOHN DAVIS,

Shiff Wake Co.

RUN AWAY.

From the Subscriber, on the 27th of Decem. last.

A NEGRO MAN, named DICK, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, about 30 Years old; has a Scar on one of his Cheeks, one of his Knees bends inward, and he walks lame. Both his little Toes are cut off about half way. The said Negro has been since seen in the Possession of Thomas Smith, going towards Peedee, and it is expected the said Smith will sell him either in the State of Georgia or Tennessee.

If any Person will secure the said Negro in any Goal, so that the subscriber may recover him, or bring him to him in Cumberland County, on Cape Fear River, about 5 Miles above Atkins's Ferry, he shall receive a Reward of Twenty-five Dollars; and if both the Negro and the said Smith are secured, and Smith is convicted of taking him off, Fifty Dollars Reward will be paid.

SAMUEL NORTHINGTON.

Jan. 13.

State of North-Carolina, Wake County, November Term, 1802.

Roger Hancock,

vs. Wm. Fowler and Clair; Petition for distributive bourne A. Fowler, Exrs; share, &c. of Wm. A. Fowler, dec'd.

IT is ordered by the Court, that unless William Fowler, one of the Defendants, answer the Petition of the Complainant within the two first days of next Court, that the Petition as to him, be taken pro confesso absolutely; that advertisement thereof be made in the said Register for two Weeks.

SIMON TURNER,

Feb. 1, 1803.

Clerk of the Court.

Just Received from London,

And for Sale by the Printer hereof,

A Parcel of SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS, first discovered by the late Francis Spilbury, Chymist, No. 15, Soho Square, London, and now prepared by his Widow, who is left by his Will sole Patentee and Proprietor of this most invaluable Medicine; by whom the Dispensary for the Poor is continued as usual, by which upwards of 17,796 Patients have been relieved, many of whom were deemed incurable, and as such dismissed from the different Hospitals.

These Drops are extracted from the Vegetable, Mineral and Animal Kingdoms, and have been found superior in Point of Efficacy to any other Medicine yet published, in curing the most inveterate Scorbatic Disorders; such as the Leprosy, Erythema, Erysipelas, Strumas, Pityriasis, Eczema, Itch in the Eyes, Cancors, Rheumatism in Gout, Ulcers, Blanches, Children's Eruptions, pimples, Faces, slow Fevers, &c. They open Obstructions, purify the Blood, and have this peculiar Property, that they are both easy and pleasant to take; they assist Digestion, strengthen the Nerves, require no Confinement, and their Virtues will hold good many Years. They have likewise been found the most efficacious Remedy in the accumulation of cutaneous Disorders peculiar to hot Climates, and in expelling those bad Humours which too often follow the Small Pox, Measles, &c. and may be taken to Advantage with the Spa Waters. Also in Surfeits, Bilious, and Consumptive Complaints, and where Worms are suspected, this Medicine has been found to produce the happiest Consequences.

Price one Dollar and a Half per Bottle, with Directions for their Use, and a List of Cures.

Where may be had,

All the publicly advertised Patent and other Medicines.