



AND North-Carolina State Gazette.

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

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1803.

No. 95.

VOL. IV.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

June 1st, 1803.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary for the Department of War, until the 31st day of July next...

First. At Niagara, Detroit, Chicago, the Miami of the Lakes, Michilimacinae, Fort Wayne, and at any place in the State of Ohio. Second. At Vincennes. Third. At Fort Maffac, near the mouth of the Ohio, Kaskaskias, and near the mouth of the Illinois.

Fourth. At South West Point, Tellico, Knoxville, Nashville, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Tennessee and Kentucky, and within the Cherokee Nation between Tennessee and Georgia.

Fifth. At the Chickasaw Bluffs, Natchez, Fort Adams, Mobile, and any place within the Mississippi Territory more than ten miles from the river, and on the road between the Mississippi Territory and the Tennessee river, and on the road from Natchez to the boundary line between the Choctaws and Chickasaws, and at any place in the Chickasaw or Choctaw country between Bear creek and Natchez.

Sixth. At Fort Wilkinson, Cockspur Island, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia, or on the Indian boundary between Georgia and the Creek nation.

Seventh. At Charleston, Rocky Mountain, on the head waters of the Santee, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of South and North-Carolina.

Eighth. At Norfolk and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Virginia.

Ninth. At Fort M'Henry, and any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Maryland.

Tenth. At Fort Mifflin, Pittsburg, Carlisle, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware.

Eleventh. At Fort Jay, West Point, Albany, Schenectady, and at any place and places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-York, excepting Niagara.

Twelfth. At Fort Trumbull, Fort Wolcott, in any part of Vermont, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Connecticut and Rhode-Island.

Thirteenth. At Fort Independence (Boston Harbour), and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of Massachusetts, the District of Maine excepted.

Fourteenth. At Portsmouth, Portland, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of New-Hampshire and the District of Maine.

A Ration to consist of one pound and a quarter of Beef, or three quarters of a pound of Pork, eighteen ounces of Bread or Flour, one gill of Rum, Whiskey or Brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of Salt, four quarts of Vinegar, four pounds of Soap, and one pound and a half of Candies to every hundred Rations. The prices of the several component parts of the Ration must be specified.

The Rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimacinae, Detroit and Niagara for six months in advance, and at each of the other posts on the Western waters, for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the Commandants of fortified places or posts to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in the case of urgencies such supplies of like provisions in advance, and in the discretion of the Commandant shall be deemed proper.

It is to be understood that the Contractor is to be at the expense and risk of insuring the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the deprivations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for by the United States at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of credible character, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstance of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued until the supplies which have been or may be furnished under contracts, now in force, have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed ports on the sea board or Indian frontiers, not exceeding three months.

H. DEARBORN Secretary at War.

Blanks

Of all Kinds, for Superior and

State of North-Carolina.

Anson County Court, April Sessions, 1803.

Benjamin Clarke, vs. Robert Clarke, Francis Clarke, William Hamer, John Clarke and Lucy Clarke. Petition for partition of Land.

ORDERED by the Court, that unless Lucy Clarke appear and file her Answer to the said petition, at the next Court to be held for the County of Anson, in the Court-House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of July next, that the same shall be taken pro confesso against her.

Ordered further, That the above Order be published three weeks in the Raleigh Register.

Tod Robinson, C. C.

NORTH-CAROLINA, IN EQUITY, Hillsborough District, April Term, 1803.

Baxter Davis, vs. John Gordon, Allan Love, James M'Callum, M'Call, Elliott, formerly trading under the Firm of John Gordon and Company.

IN Pursuance of a Decree of the Court aforesaid, at the Term aforesaid, the Deposition of David Koyler, will be taken de bene esse, to be recorded in Perpetual Memorial, at the Tavern of Stephens Street, Esquire, in the Town of Williamsborough, Granville County, North-Carolina, on the 16th day of July next. All Persons concerned may attend and cross examine, &c.

May 17, 1803.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up as a Runaway, and confined in the Goal of this County, on the 19th of March last, a NEGRO MAN, by the Name of Sampson, who formerly belonged to Jethro Ballard, Esq. deceased, of this County, about 30 Years old, and says he belongs to John Alston, or Jesse Newton, of South-Carolina. The Owner is desired to prove Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

To the Electors of the Division comprehending the Counties of Bladen, Brunswick, Duplin, New-Hanover, Sampson and Onslow, FELLOW CITIZENS,

AS an Election will take Place in August next, for a Person to represent you in the Congress of the United States, I thus publicly offer myself as a Candidate for that important Trust.

The Part I acted during the Revolutionary War, my Political Opinions during that important Period, and since the Establishment of our Independence, &c. in my Sentiments for the six Years I had the Honor to represent you in Congress, are well known: I therefore deem it unnecessary to dispute with Opinions respecting the Origin or Motives of Parties, nor Profections or exclusive Attachments to the Constitution or Interests of the Nation.

My Conduct shall continue uniform, and my Zeal unremitting for a genuine and rational Republican Government, as guaranteed by our national Compact—the Constitution shall be my Guide in all Political Concerns—the Peace, Liberty and Happiness of the United States my sole Object.

Nowwithstanding the Calumny of a few Individuals, I am fully confident that the present Administration of the Government of the United States, is pure, economical and just, and calculated to secure the Rights, Liberties and true Interest of the People.

Should I be honored with a Majority of your Suffrages, my Time and Talents shall be invariably employed for the Interests of my Constituents, and for the Union generally.

With the highest Respect, I have the Honour to be, Your most obedient Servant, JAMES GILLESPIE.

Frost's Smithfield Lottery.

VARIOUS Circumstances render it necessary to postpone the Drawing of Frost's Smithfield Lottery, which was intended to have been drawn on the second Monday in June next. Nearly half the Tickets remain unsold, and a Drawing could not now take Place without great Injury to the Proprietor. The Drawing is therefore postponed until the second Monday in February next, at which Time it will positively take Place, and continue from Day to Day, until finished, whatever may be the Number of Tickets then remaining on Hand.

Lifts of Prizes will be published in the Newspapers, and Payment made on Demand. Some Person in Raleigh (of which public Notice will be given) will be appointed to pay such Prizes as may most conveniently be applied for there. Those not demanded in the course of Twelve months after the Drawing, will be considered as relinquished to the Proprietor of the Lottery. THE MANAGERS.

May 18, 1803. Tickets at five Dollars each, to be had of the Managers, and of Mr. Jonas Frost, in Johnston; Mr. Charles Parish, in Raleigh; Mr. S. Turentine, in Hillsborough; Mr. P. Henderford, Chapel-Hill; Mr. S. Lanier, in Rockingham County; Mr. John Hunt, in Franklin; Mr. G. Hooper, in Stokes; Mr. G. Banks, Averaiborough; Mr. H. Williams, near Fayetteville, and several other Gentlemen in different Parts of the State.

Highest Prize worth 3,000 Dollars, and many other valuable Prizes. Mr. Frost is willing that Persons holding his Tickets for Sale, should dispose of any Part of what remains on Hand, to such Person as he appears to, &c.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Whereas the Subscriber having, at the late Session of Orange County Court, taken Letters of Administration on the Estate of ROBERT WILLIAMS, Merchant deceased, hereby gives Notice to all Persons who have Claims against said Estate, to present them for Payment within the Time limited by Law, otherwise they will be barred of Recovery. Also, all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are earnestly requested to make immediate Payment.

JOHN CASEY, Adm.

Wadesborough, June 6 1803.

STAY HORSE.

TAKEN up, in Orange County, about five Miles to the West of the University, a Horse of a sorrel Colour, thinly interperfed with white Hairs; has a small star in his forehead, a streak down his Nose, and no other white about him. He is branded on the near Shoulder L, and on the near Thigh B, both paces and trots; is judged to be about nine or ten Years old, and about four Feet ten or eleven Inches high.

As it is not in my Power to comply with the Act of Assembly, by posting the Horse (the Stray-Master for Orange having lately died) I am advised to give this Notice, as the best Means of informing the Owner where his Horse is. DIX IN STROUD, Orange County, June 10

FOR SALE.

340 Acres of LAND, more or less, on the south Side of Crab-tree Creek, near this City. Apply to the Printer, Raleigh, June 6, 1803.

WESTERN LANDS.

FOR SALE.

SOME Thousands of Acres in the State of Tennessee, lying within the Military Reservation of this State; the Location having been early made, render them, no Doubt, valuable—the Taxes on which have been regularly accounted for. The whole, or Parts, as best may suit the Purchaser, will be sold for Cash, or on such Credit as may be agreeable, the Purchaser giving such Security as will prove satisfactory on the Transfer of the Property.

I shall also have for sale this Fall, at my Plantation in Orange, whereon Mr. J. Williams now lives, a number of Horses, Mares and Colts, which will be sold in like Manner, for Cash or Credit. I shall attend myself for that Purpose, of which due Notice shall be given of the Time in this Paper. Should any Person wish to purchase on the late day, I will sell, by Application being made (if by letter the Postage must be paid if expected to be attended to) J. G. BREHON, Warrenton, June 15, 1803.

Luna in Orange County.

TO BE SOLD.

FROM 1000 to 1200 Acres of good LAND well improved, lying in Orange County, on Little Alexander, formerly occupied by Colonel Wm. O'Neale. There are on the Land a tolerably good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Barn and other Outbuildings. For further Particulars apply to the Owner (John H. Perkins, of the Premises; or to Nicholas Perkins, in Pittsylvania County Virginia. June 17.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO BE SOLD.

At the Court-house in the Town of Henford, on the 30th Day of July next, or so much thereof as will discharge the Taxes due for the Years 1801 and 1802, with the Expenses attending the Sale thereof:

3038 Acres of Land in Perquimans County, lying between the Head of Perquimans River and the Head of Little River, joining the Land of Jesse Perry, deceased, and others. The said Land is the Property of James and Peter Dupree, of the State of Virginia, and not given in according to Law. THO. HOSEA, Sheriff of Perquimans. May 15.

Kingston, May 25, 1803.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a Number of HOUSES and LOTS in the Town of Kingston, consisting of one two-story House, seven private Rooms and two Halls, the one above, the other below; one House a single Story, 32 Feet long, a Brick Chimney to each, two Kitchens, a Brick Chimney to each, and one Store-House and a large Warehouse on the River Neuse. Also five Lots belonging to the said Houses, and thirty-six unimproved Lots in the said Town; all at which he will sell for Cash; or, if required, such a Credit will be given as shall make the Payment easy to the Purchaser. Property of almost any Kind will be received in Payment. ANTHONY JONES.

Franklin County, 4th Term, 1803.

Jacob Mordecai vs. Vilson Milner. Original Attachment.

Returned "replied on a Tract of Land said to contain one hundred and forty-seven Acres adjoining the Commons of the Town of Lenoir, the Lands of Malachi Nicholson, Allen Milner, and others."

IT is ordered by the Court, that all Proceedings upon this Attachment be suspended until next Court; and that the Clerk, in virtue in Gates's Raleigh Register, that the Attachment is now depending upon the Records of this Court, and that final Judgment will be entered against the Defendant at next Term, to wit, September Term, 1803, unless he appears, &c.

POOR LAND IMPROVED.

The following communication was made to the Massachusetts Society for promoting Agriculture—and inserted in their last publication.

Having been engaged, for several years in making improvements, by mixing soils and increasing the quantity of manure on my farm, I was determined the last year, to improve lands by frequent ploughings. For this purpose I selected the poorest piece of ground I had on my farm, with the intention of ploughing it immediately after every rain, falling in a quantity sufficient to penetrate tolerably into the ground.

In one part of my farm I had between one third and an half an acre of land extremely poor, thin, loomy soil, intermixed with loose gravel. It was on a rise of ground surrounded with better land, in a lot I improved for mowing. This piece of land, with that which surrounded it, had been often ploughed, planted with Indian corn, and sowed with different kinds of grain, but this particular part had never produced a crop sufficient to pay the expense of cultivation.

For six or seven years it had been laid down, but had acquired scarcely any kind of ford or grass worth mowing. In the course of the summer 1800 it was ploughed after every considerable rain that fell, except one, (about the 20th June) either on the same or the day following, viz. May, 16th, June 2d, July 20th, August 5th, August 20th, and September 9th. It was ploughed pretty deep with two pair of oxen, crossing the furrows at each ploughing. Scarce any kind of vegetables came up in the interval of ploughing. A narrow strip on one side of the piece I designedly omitted to plough at the 2d, 3d, and 5th times of ploughing. On the 9th of November, (the last day of ploughing) I ploughed up another strip on another side, which I had not ploughed before, and on the same day I sowed the whole with twelve quarts of winter rye. It came up in a short time, appeared much alike on the ground which had been differently ploughed, and attained a considerable growth before the frost set in.

In the course of the summer the growth was very apparently different on the ground more or less ploughed. When it became fit to reap the rye on the strip ploughed only at the time of sowing, was low, thin, with very short heads, and not worth reaping. On the other, ploughed three times, it was much better, but was considerably poorer than on the ground which had the greatest number of ploughings. On the part which had been ploughed six times, the rye was large and tall, with long heads, and full kernel, much better grain than I ever raised on any part of my farm. The twelve quarts of rye, sowed on all the ground produced five bushels and thirteen quarts. By comparing the part ploughed six times with the two strips, I judged that it produced at the rate of eighteen or twenty bushels to the acre.

"Our leading objects since the first establishment of this work uniformly have been to form a centre of communication for the contributors to science in all parts of the United States; to rescue from oblivion, the fruits of the experience and observation of our medical brethren, scattered over a wide extended territory; to allure men of talents from the inactivity which diffidence and retirement are too apt to impose, by soliciting their communications; to give early and authentic information of all such discoveries and improvements in every part of the civilized world as fall within the limits assigned to our publication; to offer some small return to the learned nations of Europe, for the obligations we owe them as our original instructors and parents in science; and finally, to institute a national work, which may assist similar designs elsewhere, in exciting the energies, developing the productions, and hastening the maturity of a young and rising empire. How far we have succeeded in these endeavours, is willingly submitted to the candour and justice of the public."

"A STRANGE WORLD THIS."

Yes, and strange sort of beings inhabit it! Indeed, I am of opinion, that the world is not so much to blame as the inhabitants; and was every person strictly to examine his own conduct, I am persuaded, instead of laying the blame on the world, he would say of himself, "A strange creature this!"—But to attend to the consequences of our own conduct, is a task too burdensome; it is much easier to lay all censure upon the world. The preacher, who by his dullness, has driven all the people from the church, looks round (after he has delivered a sermonic) at the empty pews, and sighs out "what a dull congregation!" "A strange world this!"

Authors who "Painful vigils keep, Sleepless themselves, to give their readers sleep."

when they find their work so neglected, and themselves sinking into oblivion quarrel with readers for want of taste: "This," say they, "is a strange world!" Farmers, who mix rye with their wheat, pour water in their cider, tie up twining tow with their flax, and practice twenty other frauds with their produce, when they find it will not sell, lay the blame on the merchant, for endeavouring to keep down the market: "A strange world this!" say they, with deep groans as they return home, after having been forced to sell their adulterated produce at half price.

The merchant who has jockeyed, shaved, and bit his customers, until none, but those who are forced by their poverty, will deal with him, when he perceives his honest neighbour take his best custom from him, exclaims, "A strange world this!"

The haughty spark paying his addresses to a lady of prudence and sensibility, depending on the wealth of his father and his own fashionable chapeau, and powdered locks, to carry every thing before him, when he finds himself neglected, and the affections of the lady placed upon some industrious worthy mechanic, begins to think that all women are fools, that "This is a strange world!"

The parents of the lady, who always looked upon riches as the "one thing needful," and who consider men without wealth as the Mahometans do the woman, as having no souls, will be ready to tear the hair off their daughter's head. Here I am ready to cry out myself—"A strange world this!"

INFORMATION WANTED.

IF EDWARD M'CUNE, Brother to Pym M'Cune, who left Ireland and came to America about sixty Years ago, and first settled in West Cain Township, Chester County, state of Pennsylvania, and from thence removed with an Intention of settling in North or South Carolina. If he, or his Heirs, will apply to Wm. or James Neilly of West Cain Township, of the County and State aforesaid, in three Years from the 4th of January last, or to the Subscriber in Honeybrook Township, County and State aforesaid, they may hear of something great to their Advantage.