



AND

North-Carolina State Gazette.

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

MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1803.

No. 217.

VOL. V.

COMMUNICATION

MADE BY THE

Public Treasurer of the State of North-Carolina,
TO THE
General Assembly.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina.

GENTLEMEN,

IN discharging that part of my duty which requires of me an annual Report of the state of the Treasury, it becomes proper I should inform you, that the receipts at the Public Treasury of North-Carolina, from the first day of November, 1802, to the first day of November, 1803, including the public taxes of every description, and the cotton-gin tax, amount to twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-three pounds five shillings and five pence (28,993 5 5) which sum, when added to the balance remaining in the Treasury, on the first day of November, 1802, say, fifty two thousand four hundred and twelve pounds eighteen shillings and two pence (52,412 18 2) and twelve pounds eighteen shillings and two pence (52,412 18 2) as reported to the last General Assembly, makes an aggregate amount of eighty-one thousand four hundred and six pounds three shillings and seven pence (81,406 3 7).

Out of these monies, nine hundred and eighty pounds eleven shillings & seven pence of the principal and interest of the certificate debt of North-Carolina, have been purchased by me, for the use of the State, under the directions of the act of the last Assembly, and at the rate of fifteen shillings cash, for twenty shillings certificates, amounting in the whole, to seven hundred and thirty-five pounds eight shillings and eight pence (735 8 8) in money; and other disbursements have been made, all within the time aforesaid, to the amount of twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty-seven pounds seventeen shillings and seven pence (23,247 17 7): which two items, the vouchers of which are delivered over to the Comptroller, when added together, and deducted from the aggregate amount above-mentioned, leave the sum of fifty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-two pounds seventeen shillings and four pence (57,422 17 4) remaining in the Treasury on the first day of November last, say, on the first day of November, 1803, and yet to be accounted for.

From the monies forming this remainder or balance, I have selected, counted and laid apart, the sum of two thousand five hundred pounds (2,500) which, in my opinion, should be burnt, as being too much worn for further circulation.

The Land Office, by which is to be understood the receipts at the Treasury for lands entered and paid for, has yielded from the first day of November, 1802, to the first day of November, 1803, the sum of four thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight pounds and seven pence (4,858 0 7): this sum or product will, however, in nowise affect the balance remaining in the Treasury as above stated, inasmuch as it will be completely covered by certificates and other vouchers.

Pursuant to the directions of the last Assembly, I caused to be purchased for the use and benefit of North-Carolina, three thousand dollars of the eight per cent. stock of the funds of the United States, with the interest and reimbursement of principal which became due to this State on her stocks in the said funds, in the course of and up to the end of the last year; these purchases were made in Philadelphia during the late winter, at the low rate of 108½ per cent. and will, I trust, prove satisfactory to you. Since that period, I have caused to be purchased one thousand four hundred other dollars of the like eight per cent. stock, for the State, with the interest which became due to North-Carolina, on her stocks in the said funds at the end of the March and June quarters of the present year. These purchases were also made in Philadelphia; and through the agency of the same person, but at a higher rate, viz. at the rate of 110¾ per cent. Through warrants from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, the whole of these purchases are transferred and duly placed on the books of the Loan Office for North-Carolina, and there stand to the credit of this State; at the expiration of the present year, the interest and reimbursement of the September and December quarters shall be vested in like manner, and agreeably to the directions of the last Assembly.

From the first part of this report, it may be seen, that the annual receipts and expenditures at the Treasury of the State, for the present year, or rather, from November, 1802, to November, 1803, nearly balance each other. Taking then into view, that seventeen hundred and sixty pounds ten shillings and eight pence of those receipts, arose from arrearages, or the collection of old debts, a source which cannot be counted on as probably yielding the one fourth part of that sum in any future year; and bearing likewise in mind, that the tax on cotton-gins, (which is for the sole use and is payable to the inventor and patentees only) is also included in those receipts, it will be found that the public taxes of every description in the State, liable to defalcation and abuse, as they are known to be, cannot safely be counted on as commensurate to the support of government—a state of things which eventually leads to the necessity of augmenting those taxes, or of devoting others in aid of them. Presuming, therefore, on the correctness of this position, and considering it my particular duty, I would here ask leave to submit to the Legislature, the propriety and the equity of making such amendment

to the existing revenue laws, as shall compel the payment of a tax from every store or shop in the State, in which merchandize is vended. In many instances it so happens, that the owners of stores in Carolina, an highly respectable and useful body of citizens, although their wealth and profits are great, and although such wealth and profits are guarded and protected equally with any other property in the State, pay nothing whatever to the support of government, save only a single poll-tax; while the planter, whose possessions may be of small value, and whose annual income, probably is not equal to the one-hundredth part of the store-keeper's or merchant's, and who has far less use for the expensive establishment of Courts, &c. pays taxes on every acre of land he possesses, as well as on the poll: A very moderate annual tax of the kind above-mentioned, would add considerably to the receipts at the treasury, and, while it would scarcely be felt by the payers, its equitableness certainly ought to preclude every murmur and dissatisfaction. At present, the tavern-keeper is annually taxed forty shillings towards the support of Government, because of the acknowledged profitableness of his occupation, although, compared with the store-keeping business, his profits would appear as nothing. The owner of the stud horse likewise pays a yearly tax to government; not because horses of that description are not necessary, but because they are known to be profitable to the owners. If this principle of taxation, which I do not by any means advocate, but which is known to have been long yearly sanctioned by the Legislature, is correct and just, it certainly will apply with much force and propriety to the kind of property pointed out. In suggesting this subject of taxation to the General Assembly, which has been ventured on merely as an act of duty, I would ask to be understood as submitting the propriety of laying a moderate annual tax on the stores only, and that without any reference or enquiry whatever as to their value, or as to the capital or stock in trade of their owners; those are enquiries which, in my belief, should never in such cases be made or touched on; as they inevitably tend to confusion and dissatisfaction, and often occasion material inconvenience, and not unfrequently irreparable injury. The proposition, therefore, is singly this, to impose a moderate tax, say fifty shillings, or any other sum, on stores, in which goods, wares or merchandize shall be annually vended, to be collected in the same manner and under the same regulations as the tax on taverns is now collected, without any reference whatever to their value or worth, and merely because they are stores, as is at present the case in regard to taverns.

I have the honour to be, much and respectfully,

Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN HAYWOOD, Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1803.

ACCOUNT OF LOUISIANA.

Continued from our last.

Militia.

There is a militia in Louisiana. The following is the return of it, made to the Court of Spain, by the Baron of Carondelet.

From Balize to the city—volunteers of the Mississippi—	Militia.
4 companies of 100 men each—complete,	400
City—Battalion of the city 5 companies,	500
Artillery company, with supernumeraries,	100
Carabineers, or privileged companies of horse, 2 companies of 70 each—incomplete.	100
Mulattoes 2 companies, negroes 1 do.	300
Mixed legion of the Mississippi, comprehending Galveztown, Baton Rouge, Pointe Coupee, Atacapas and Opeloufas, viz.	
2 companies of grenadiers,	
8 do. of fusileers,	
4 do. of dragons,	
2 do. lately added from Bayou Sara,	
16 companies of 100 men each,	1600
Avoyelles, 1 company of infantry,	100
Oucheta, 1 do. of cavalry,	100
Natchitoches, 1 do. of infantry and 1 of cavalry,	200
Arkansas, 1 do. of infantry and cavalry,	100
Illinois, 4 do. of cavalry, } These are always above	800
4 do. of infantry, } the compliment,	
Provincial regiment of Germans and Acadians, from the 1st German coast to Iberville.	
10 companies, viz. 2 of grenadiers,	
8 of fusileers,	1000
Mobile and the country East of Lake Ponchartrain,	
2 Companies of horse and foot, complete,	120
	5440

The same gentleman alluded to, page 10, makes the number of the militia to amount to 10,340 men within the same limits to which his estimate of the population applies. He distributes them in the several settlements, as follows:

1. The island of New-Orleans, with the opposite margin and the adjacent settlements,	5,000
2. The west margin from Manchac, including Pointe Coupee, and extending to the Red River,	800
3. Atacapas, along the coast, between the Delta of the Mississippi and the River Sabine,	350
4. Opeloufas,	750
5. Red River including Bayou Boeuf, Avoyelles, Rapide, and Natchitoches,	1,500
6. Ouachita,	300
7. Concord,	40
8. Arkansas,	150
9. New Madrid and its vicinity,	350

Continued in the last page.

Wm: HUBBELL & Co.

THE Co-partnership of William Hubbell and Co. being dissolved by the Death of Mr. Walter Hubbell, all Persons having Demands against the Firm, are requested to present them to the Subscriber for settlement. Those indebted, are requested to call and settle their Accounts by Payment, or giving their Bonds to the Subscriber.

WM HUBBELL, Also, all Persons having Demands against the Firm of Walter Hubbell and Co. are requested to present them for Settlement: Those indebted to said Firm, are requested to make speedy Payment to the Subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle all Accounts relative to said Firm. WM HUBBELL.

The Business will be continued usual at their Store in Windsor, by John Beant and Wm. Hubbell, under the Firm of Beant and Hubbell. Dec. 3.

TO RENT,

FOR one or more Years, a STORE HOUSE just fitted for the Reception of Goods, in a good neighbourhood, and as fine a Stand for Business as any in the County of Wake. It is situated about eighteen Miles from Raleigh, on the main Road to Halifax, near the Middle Ground between Neuse and Tar River. The Store-house consists of a Store Room and Counting Room with a Fire-Place, and some Ground enclosed. Any Person wishing to occupy the same, may be heard with the Subscriber living on the Premises.

HARDIMAN DUNN,

Wake Co Nov 28. 1803.

To be sold at Public Sale,

On the 6th January next, at the Dwelling-House of the Subscriber, on the south Side of Deep River, near Wilcox's old Iron Works in Chatham County, Five likely Negroes,

TWO Men, one Woman, and two Children.

350 Acres of good Woodland, lying on the north Side of the River, adjoining Captain Lemuel Smith's Lands. Twelve Months Credit will be given, the Purchaser giving Bond and approved Security. JOHN THOMPSON: Chatham, November 19, 1803.

ON the 11th day of December, 1782, I gave my Bond to Samuel Bailey, of Rowan County, State of North-Carolina, for thirty pounds; When the Bond was payable I do not remember. I hereby give Notice to all and every Person that I have long since paid off the Bond; therefore I forewarn all Persons from trading for said Bond, or taking any Assignment on the same. WILLIAM SMITH. November 28, 1803.

ATTENTION

THE Subscriber, a few days past, took up a Man upon Suspicion of having stolen Property in his Possession, who called himself James Patten. He had with him a Mulatto Man, who appeared to have had his Toes burnt off his right Foot, and has a Hole through the same Foot, through which he can run a large Broom Straw; he plays the Fiddle well. He had also with him, a black Face forrel Horse, with two white Feet on the rising Side, and a very likely Chestnut Sorrel Mare. The said J. Patten accidentally made his Escape. The Mulatto, on examination, says his Name is David Buxten, and that he and the said Mare belong to James Barnett, otherwise Thomas Patten, who resides, as he believes, in Amherst County, in the State of Virginia. The said David Buxten says, this Man was known by the Name of Lizard; where he came from. The said Mulatto is confined in the County Goal of Chatham, North-Carolina. The Horse and Mare are in my Possession. Any Person applying for said Property, shall have the same by proving and paying Charges. JOHN FARRAR. Chatham County, N. C. Nov. 28.

25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, about the middle of August last, a Negro Fellow about 18 or 19 Years old, by the Name of Ned; inclinable to be knock-kneed, slender made, tolerably thick Lips; talks with much understanding and some Humour when in Conversation. I have Reason to believe that the Negro has obtained a Pass from some trifling Person, in which he passes by the Name of John Hugh Caudge the Barber. He has been seen not long since in Johnston County, near Smithfield, where he has Connections. The above Reward will be paid any Person who will deliver the said Negro Ned, or a liberal Reward to any Person securing him in any Goal, and giving information, so that I get him again. JAMES JONES. Franklin Co. N. C. Nov. 30, 1803.

STRAYED.

From Raleigh, on the 22d November, TWO large bay HORSES; one of them branded on the left Cheek with S, and the left Shoulder with D; his left hind Foot and his Face white. The other has some white Saddle Spots on his Back and some grey Hairs on his Legs. Both Horses are about eight Years old; the first mentioned is 5 Feet 4½ inches high, the other 5 Feet 3 inches. They were raised in Tennessee, and may perhaps have gone that way. Whoever shall give Information of the said Horses, so that they may be restored to Wm. or Green Hill, in Raleigh, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Dollars, or Ten Dollars for either of them. Dec. 3.