



AND

North-Carolina State Gazette.

Volo, non valoe: Spero meliora.

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1864

No. 230

By Authority,

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States...

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expense of the military department of the United States...

For the pay of the army of the United States, three hundred and one thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars:

For forage four thousand and fifty-six dollars:

For the subsistence of the officers of the army and corps of engineers twenty-eight thousand and eighty-two dollars and eighty-three cents and one half of a cent:

For the subsistence of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates one hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents and one half of a cent:

For clothing, eighty thousand dollars:

For bounties and premiums, fourteen thousand dollars:

For the medical and hospital department, ten thousand dollars:

For camp equipage, fuel, tools, expense of transportation and other contingent expenses of the war department, seventy-one thousand dollars:

For fortifications, arsenals, magazines and armories, one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-eight cents:

For purchasing maps, plans, books and instruments for the war department and military academy, one thousand dollars:

For the Indian department, seventy-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations hereinbefore made, shall be paid and discharged first out of any balance remaining unexpended of former appropriations for the support of the military establishment, and secondly, out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

NATH. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN BROWN,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, Feb. 10, 1864.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Mr. JEFFERSON'S ANSWER

to an Address from the Legislature of Vermont.

To the Gen. Assembly of the State of Vermont.

I join you, fellow-citizens, in grateful acknowledgements to the Ruler of the Universe, for the prosperous situation of our common country, its rapid increase of wealth and population, and our secure and uninterrupted enjoyment of life, liberty and property.

ment. It must be a great solace to every virtuous mind, that the countries lately acquired, are for equivalents honestly paid, and come to us unstained with blood.

Sensible as we are of the superior advantages of civil life, of the nourishment which industry provides for the body, and science for the mind and morals, it is our duty to associate our Indian neighbors in these blessings, and to teach them to become fit members of organized society.

The spirit which manifested itself on the suspension of our right of deposit at New-Orleans, the cool and collected firmness with which our citizens awaited the operations of our government for its peaceable restoration, their present approbation of a conduct strictly neutral and just, between the powers of Europe now in contention, evince dispositions which ought to secure their peace, to protect their industry from new burthens, their citizens from violence, and their commerce from spoliation.

The falsehoods and intencencies you allude to, in which certain presses indulge themselves habitually, defeat their own object before a just and enlightened public. This unenviable and only resource, let it be our endeavor to leave them, by an honest and earnest pursuit of the public prosperity.

I thank you fellow-citizens for the affectionate expressions of your concern for my happiness present and future: and I pray heaven to have yourselves, as well our common country in its holy keeping.

TH: JEFFERSON.

FRENCH ARMY AND NATIVE ARMY

The 29th Brumaire, 10th year, or 19th November, 1803.

Duverrier, Adjutant-General, charged with full powers by Gen. Rochambeau, Commander in Chief of the French Army in St Domingo, and John James Desfalines, Commander in Chief of the Native Army of St. Domingo, agree upon the following terms of capitulation for the surrender of the City of Cape-Francois.

Art. 1. The city of Cape-Francois, with all its dependencies, shall be delivered up to Gen. Desfalines in ten days, dating from the 28th current.

Art. 2. The ammunition which may be in the arsenals, together with all the arms and artillery either in the magazine or forts, shall be delivered up in the order in which they now are.

Art. 3. All the ships of war and other vessels, which may be deemed necessary by General Rochambeau, for the transportation of the troops, shall be at liberty to depart on the stipulated day.

Art. 4. The officers civil and military, and the troops composing the garrison of the Cape, shall depart with the honors of war and all the effects belonging to the demi-brigades.

Art. 5. The sick and wounded, not in a situation to be removed, shall be attended in the hospitals till cured. They are especially committed to the humanity of the General in Chief Desfalines, who shall embark them in neutral vessels for France as soon as possible.

Art. 6. The General in Chief Desfalines, gives his assurance of protection to the inhabitants who may remain in the country, reclaimed by the justice of General Rochambeau, shall be maintained in the enjoyment of the liberties and honors of the country, let their color be what it may, and shall on no pretext be forced to embark with the French army.

Art. 7. The troops of the two armies shall maintain their respective positions until the day fixed for the evacuation of the Cape.

Art. 8. For the faithful performance of the present convention, the General in Chief Rochambeau, shall deliver as a hostage the Adjutant-Commandant Urban Deveaux, and the General in Chief Desfalines shall give as an hostage on his part an officer of the same rank.

Done and exchanged, in good faith, at the head quarters, Heights of Cape-Francois, the day month and year above mentioned.

DESSALINES. DUVERIER.

Lumberton Academy Lottery.

THE Trustees of the Lumberton Academy inform the Public, that, owing to a Number of their Lottery Tickets remaining unsold, they have been under the Necessity of postponing the Drawing of their Lottery until the 21st of July next.

Southern Mail Stages.

THE new Line of Mail Stages betwixt Petersburg and Charleston, will, in future, be run with the greatest Attention and Expedition, and every Precaution taken to prevent Accidents or Delay.

Mr. JOHN DRUMMOND having purchased the Line from his Heufe in Virginia to Raleigh, and Mr. GERARD BANKS, & Co. that from Raleigh to Fayetteville, and provided themselves with new Carriages, fine Horses, and good Drivers, they flatter themselves no Cause will hereafter be given for Complaint. In case of unavoidable Accident, additional Carriages are placed on the Line to meet such a Contingency.

The Line from Fayetteville to Charleston has also been purchased of Mr. Anderson, by Individuals who are determined to make every Exertion to render the Stage safe and agreeable, as well as an expeditious conveyance; and being such, the Proprietors trust it will continue to meet with that Encouragement which can alone compensate the Pains and Expense bestowed on the Concern, or insure a Continuance of so convenient and desirable an Establishment.

Raleigh, Feb. 16, 1864.

NOTICE.

ALL those having Claims against the Estate of John Norwood deceased, late of Franklin County, are requested to present them legally authenticated for payment, to the Subscriber, who will attend on Tuesday at next Franklin Term, for the purpose of liquidating all Debts and Dues from the said Estate. And those indebted thereon, are required to make immediate Payment without Delay, to Robert L. Whitaker, or to WASHINGTON NORWOOD, Esq. Greenville County, Jan. 10, 1864.

The thorough bred imported Horse CLOWN,

WAS imported from England last fall, will stand the ensuing season at my Stable in Orange County, six miles north of Hillsborough, to cover Mares at ten dollars the leap, to be paid when the Mare is covered, twenty dollars the season; and forty dollars to insure a Mare to be with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, and the Mare remains the property of the person who puts her to the Horse, which may on discharged any time before the twenty fifth December next, by the payment of thirty dollars for insuring; and sixteen dollars the season, with half a dollar to the Groom in every instance. Good pasturage and servants board gratis. Mares fed with grain at twelve and a half cents per day. The season will commence the first day of March, and end the first day of August next. Any person who puts by the Leap, may turn into the season by paying ten dollars more. The greatest care will be taken to prevent escapes or accidents of any kind, but no liability for either.

CLOWN

Was got by Bourdeaux, brother to Florizel his dam by Eclipse, her dam Crysis by Cerecis, Regulus, Godolphin Arabian great grand dam Snapping by Snap, Moreson of Partoor out of Drivers, dam by Childers; Clown's dam was also the dam of Smart, Jean, Grape, Fire, Mother Black Cap, &c. Bourdeaux was got by Herod, dam by Cynet, Godolphin Arabian, grand dam by Carouch, Ebony by Childers, old Ebony by Easto.

DESCRIPTION.

Clown stands 15 hands 3 inches high, is a rich bay with black legs, full of tone, perfectly found, has remarkable good action, and was bred by T. Douglas, Esq.

PERFORMANCES.

At New Market, Clown beat the Duke Bedfords Cardock, for 200 Guineas, he beat Mr. Fox's Swallow for 300 Guineas; the same week he won a sweepstake of 20 Guineas each, eleven subscribers, beating skylark Ospray, Gray Diamond, Wheatheaf, Mulberry, Creymax and Hidalgo; the same day he received forfeit from Mr. Fox's Swift, for 200 Guineas; the Spring meeting following he received forfeit from Mr. Fox's Swift, Beacon course, for 300 Guineas; the day following he beat Mr. Bullock's Pretender, allowing him 31lb. for 100 Guineas; the day following he was second to the duke of Bedfords Cardock for the Jocky Club plate, beating Sir Thomas's Director, Mimos and Ruby. In the same year he walked over the Ladies plate at York.

Feb. 10, 1864. DAVID RAY.

The Indian Queen.

THE best stand in the City of Raleigh for a Tavern. The House contains thirteen Rooms, nine of which have Fire-places. On the lot is a commodious Kitchen, a large and convenient Stable, and all other requisite Out-houses. I will either sell the Premises, or rent them for one or more Years.

Wm. NORWOOD, 15thorough, 13th Dec. 1863.

I will also rent, The House and Lot, opposite the Court-House.

For Terms apply to Simon Turner, Esq.

The beautiful Imported Horse

BRYAN O'LYNN

WILL be let to Mares at my Stable, within one Mile of the City of Raleigh, at Twenty Dollars the Season, which may be discharged by the Payment of Sixteen, provided Payment is made by the first day of January next; forty Dollars to insure a Mare to be with foal, with the same Deduction as in the Season, if paid within the same Time. Should the Property of any Mare insured be changed, the Insurance will be demanded in every Instance. Should a Mare insured not prove with foal, the Money will be returned.

The Season will commence the first of March, and end the 10th of August. Good and extensive Pasturage, well enclosed, and Servants sent with Mares boarded gratis. No liability for Accidents or Escapes, but the greatest Care shall be taken to prevent either.

The Proprietors of this Horse contemplate keeping an Imported Horse in this Neighborhood, and should Mares put by the season not prove with foal (the Money being paid) the Owner will be entitled to a Season of the same Mare the next Season gratis.

BRYAN O'LYNN is a fine dark Bay, with a Star in his Forehead; full five Feet two and a Half Inches high; will be eight Years old next Spring; is now in high Health and Vigour, and for Elegance of form and Proportion, is surpassed by no Horse on the Continent. His performances on the Turf have been respectable, as will be seen in the Handbill Racy Balance.

PEDIGREE.

BRYAN O'LYNN was got by Aron, own Brother to Whiskey; his Dam by Lefang; Grandam by Regulus, out of Prophet's Dam, by Partee. I gave six Hundred Guineas for him, and he was capital Runner; and sold him to Mr. Graham in 1860, with his Engagement, for Eight Hundred Guineas. Bryan was bred by William Cornforth, Esq. of Barforth.

GEORGE BAKER.

By the General Stud Book it appears that Prophet's Grandam was got by Greyhound, out of Sophonisba's Dam, by the Curwan Bay Bard.

N. B. Those Gentlemen who wish their Mares fed while with the Horse can have it done plentifully at twenty-five Cents per Day.

JOSHUA SUGG Wake County, 5th Feb. 1864.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Jonathan Tomme, dec. late of Cumberland County, are requested to come forward and make Payment to the Subscribers; and all those having lawful Demands against said Estate, are desired to present them for Settlement, within the time limited by Law to WILLIAM LORD, Adm.

17th Feb. 1864.

Antimony wanted.

IT is supposed that Antimony is got in some part of the State of North-Carolina. If any Person will give Information to the Printer hereof, at what place it is found, and of whom it can be purchased, he will confer a Favor.

CALVIN JONES,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, at Mr. Marshall's in Raleigh; (Late of Smithfield) Offers to the Public his professional Services February 4.

The Subscriber

WANTS to purchase a good Saddle Horse. Apply to his Place of residence in Wake County JOHN SUTHERLAND.

Feb. 29th, 1864.

War Department, Feb 8th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary for the Department of War until the eighteenth day of May next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of October, 1864, until the 30th day of September, 1865, both days inclusive, at the following places, viz:

- First. At Niagara, Detroit, Michilimackinac, Chicago, Fort Wayne, the Post on the Miami of the Lake and at any place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of Ohio and at any place or places within the Indiana Territory north of the 41st degree of north latitude. Second. At South West Point, Tellico, Knoxville, Nashville, and within the Cherokee nation between Tennessee and Georgia, and on the Tennessee river, and on the road between said river and Nashville, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of Tennessee and Kentucky. Third. At the garrison near Vincennes, on the river Wabash. Fourth. At Fort Mifflin, near the mouth of the Ohio, Kaskaskia, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Indiana Territory, south of the 41st degree of north latitude, (Vincennes excepted.) Fifth. At St. Louis, New-Madrid, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in Louisiana, north of the settlements on the river Arkansas. Sixth. At Chickasaw Bluffs, Arkansas, Natchez, Fort Adams, Fort Snodgrass on the Mobile, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Mississippi Territory, and on the road between Natchez and the Tennessee river, (the post on said river excepted.) Seventh. At New Orleans, and any place or places on the Mississippi river; below Fort Adams, and Opelousas, Natchitoches, and at any other places or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in Louisiana, not before mentioned or provided for.

Separate proposals will also be received in accordance with the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of January, 1865, until the 31st day of December of the same year, at the following places, viz:

- Eight. 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, and on the Indian boundary between Georgia and the Creek nation. Ninth. 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. Tenth. At Norfolk, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of Virginia. Eleventh. At Fort Mifflin, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia. Twelfth. At Fort Mifflin, Pittsbur, a 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. Thirteenth. At Fort Jay, West Point, Albany, Schoharie, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the State of New-York, (Niagara excepted.) Fourteenth. At Fort Tumbull, Fort Wellcut, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of Connecticut, Rhode-Island and Vermont.

Fifteenth. At Fort Independence, (Boston harbor,) 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.) Sixteenth. At Fort Mifflin, 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 one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of pork, six 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 one half of soda, to every hundred rations. The prices of the several components parts of the ration should be specified; but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the components parts of this ration as may be deemed necessary, and the price of such part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price for the whole ration.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall be at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara and Chicago for six months in advance, and at each of the other positions in 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 by all and every of the Commandants of Forts, places or posts to call for at least one week's rations in advance, or at any time in the case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as 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 filling the supplies of the troops and that all losses sustained by the destruction of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States at the price of the articles captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the condition that two or more persons of creditable character and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is also 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 furnished until the supplies which have been or may be furnished under contract in force, have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed posts on the seaboard or Indian frontiers, not exceeding three months.

H. DEARBORN, Secretary of War.