



AND

North-Carolina State Gazette.

Once are the plans of fair delightful peace,
Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1804.

No. 266

VOL. VI.

LOUISIANA.

On the 14th day of September in the year of our Lord 1804, and of the Independence of the United States the XXIXth.

WE the Representatives of the people of Louisiana, elected by the freemen of our respective districts, being now collected in the town of St. Louis, to the number of twelve, which number forms the majority of the whole number of seventeen Representatives expected to meet, being now assembled at the parsonage house in the said town of St. Louis.

On motion of Dr. Richard Jones Waters, one of the deputies from New-Madrid, that an extract of the proceedings of this day should be published in the gazette printed at Vincennes, have unanimously agreed to said proposal, and authorised the president and secretary to sign such extract.

M. Eligius Fromentin having obtained leave to speak, stated in a few words, the indispensable necessity for the members composing the General Assembly of the representatives of the people of the district of Louisiana to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. This measure at the same time that it would afford the members an opportunity of gratifying their impatience to give to the United States an unquestionable pledge of their affection and entire devotion, should silence the malicious reports of any people disaffected to their proceeding, if there should be any such, and would satisfy every body that they mean to pursue nothing but what is entirely conformable with the principles of the constitution of the United States.

He moved in consequence, that a deputation of three members should be appointed by the president for the purpose of waiting upon the first civil commandant of the district of Louisiana, and of requesting his attendance in the house, in order, there, to administer the oath to the president; that the president might administer the same oath to every member of the house, &c.

The president took from the hands of the first civil commandant the following oath.

"I swear to be faithful to the United States of America, to maintain with all my power the constitution of the said states, and to obey the laws made and to be made by Congress for the district of Louisiana."

Immediately after the same oath was administered by the president to all the members of the assembly both in the English and French language.

The president then delivered a speech of which the following is an extract.

After a few observations upon his appointment and the reasons which occasioned the call of the General Assembly of the representatives of the district of Louisiana, he goes on,

"According to this invitation we have now met here, under the auspices of a free government of which we are proud to call Louisiana an integral part, in conformity with the constitution of the United States under which we feel happy to live. Nay more, in strict compliance with the duties imposed on us as citizens, by that same constitution, we for the first time have here formed ourselves into a deliberate body, we for the first time are exercising the rights of freemen, to petition to the government for the redress of grievances. Wish to God our first communication with Congress instead of being an application for redress, had been an expression of thanks? Although from the known justice of Congress I am confident we shall ultimately have thanks to return them.

Let then, gentlemen, our first steps in the new career be as dignified as the occasion which induced us to assemble together is solemn and important.

Congress at the time of enacting the Bill alluded to, were not in possession of sufficient information with respect to this country, to venture to give us such a form of government as we are conscious we are entitled, and as I hope they will not find us unworthy to live under. We are calumniated in Congress. On the very

floor of Congress* our gratitude to a government absolute in principle it is true, but whose truly paternal benevolence we had uniformly experienced, and which, as virtues go hand in hand, should have been construed rather as a certain pledge of our attachment to the principles of a free government, was tortured into a satisfactory proof of our not being yet ripe to enjoy the benefits of a free government. Rumours very injurious to our general character, representing us as a set of covetous, rapacious land jobbers, who by false, antedated, counterfeited deeds, had monopolized the greatest quantity of the vacant lands of the district of Louisiana, were at the same time artfully circulated thro' all parts of the United States. Not an inhabitant of this district was on the spot at the time to destroy these unfounded accusations. Is it then to be wondered at, that Congress under those circumstances, should have acted with respect to us with an unprecedented severity? But Congress may have it now in their power to be truly informed of the real state of things, not only from the representations of the generality of the inhabitants of the district of Louisiana, but likewise from their different officers in this country, since the taking of possession by the United States.

Before I conclude, gentlemen, give me leave to observe to you that invested as we all are with the confidence of the inhabitants of the district of Louisiana, it will be more particularly incumbent upon us, both in the course of the discussion which is to take place, and likewise after our separation, and when we shall have returned to our respective districts, to enforce among all descriptions, of inhabitants, by our examples and our advice, a due respect not only to the laws of the United States in general, but more particularly still to the very law the repeal of which we now propose soliciting from Congress.

It is probable that his excellency William Henry Harrison, and the honorable the judges of the Indiana Territory, will arrive here during the session of this assembly, and I am sure that you will all join me in the propriety of receiving them with that cordiality and respect which are due to the high authority that sends them, and to their own well deserved reputation, and that by affording them every information in your power, if they should condescend to consult you on the subject, you will facilitate by every possible means the introduction of the laws of the United States, in this territory, and thereby deserve the eternal gratitude of its inhabitants.

On motion of Mr. Eligius Fromentin, it was unanimously resolved that the speech delivered this day by the president, should be entered in the journal of our proceedings, and adopted by this general assembly as containing the expression of the sentiments of every one of the members of the house.

The above extract from the journal of our proceedings of this day, is certified to be conformably to the original.

CH. GRATIOT, Pres.
P. PROVENCHERE, Sec.

By Wm. Henry Harrison, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Indiana Territory, and of the District of Louisiana.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed the 26th day of March, 1804, entitled "an act erecting Louisiana into two Territories, and pro-

* On Tuesday, February 28th, 1804, in the course of the debate in the house of representatives on the bill from the senate providing a government for Louisiana, Mr. Lucas, a member from Pennsylvania, expressed himself in the following terms:

"It would be recollected by gentlemen who so strenuously advocated the abstract principle of right, that the people of Louisiana have not been consulted in the act of cession to this country, but have been transferred by a bargain made over their heads. It was a proof this act had not been received with approbation by them, that when they saw the American flag hoisted in the room of the French they shed tears. This was a proof they were not as friendly to our government as some gentlemen imagined. He who persuaded the people of the Mississippi territory, would not have acted in this manner."

viding for the temporary government thereof," it is declared that the district of Louisiana shall be divided into districts by the governor under the direction of the president, "now therefore in conformity to the said recited law and the direction of the president, I do hereby make known and declare, that the said district of Louisiana shall be, and the same is hereby divided into five districts, which shall be laid off and bounded in the following manner, viz. 1st. all that part of the said district which lies above the Missouri river shall form one division or district by the name and style of the district of St. Charles; 2d, another district to be called the district of St. Louis, shall be bounded by the Mississippi on the north, and on the south by Platin creek, from its mouth to its source, thence by a due west line to the fork of the Merimack, called the Arenean, thence down the said fork to the Merimack, thence up the said Merimack, to the upper settlements on that river, and thence by a due west line to the western line of Louisiana; 3d, the district of St. Genevieve shall be bounded on the north by the last described boundary throughout its whole extent from the mouth of Platin creek to its termination at the western boundary of Louisiana, and on the south by Apple creek, from its junction with the Mississippi, to its source, thence by a due west line to the western boundary of Louisiana; 4th, between the last described boundary and that which has heretofore separated the commandaries of Cape Girardeau and New-Madrid, there shall be another district to be called the district of Cape Girardeau; 5th, all that part of the district of Louisiana which lies below the district of Cape Girardeau, shall form a 5th district to be called the district of New-Madrid. And the seat of justice for the district of St. Charles, shall be at the village of St. Charles; for the district of St. Louis at the town of St. Genevieve at the town of St. Genevieve; for the district of Cape Girardeau at such place as may be hereafter appointed; and for the district of New-Madrid at the town of New-Madrid.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Indiana Territory to be affixed, at Vincennes this first day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States, the twentieth.

WILL. HENRY HARRISON.
By the Governor,
JOHN GIBSON Sec.

New-Orleans, Oct. 4.

On Tuesday the 2d instant, W. C. C. Claiborne, Governor of the Territory of Orleans, took the oaths of office, which were administered in the hall of the Municipality, by James Pitot, Esq. the Mayor of this city in the presence of the officers civil and military, the clergy, and of a large concourse of the respectable citizens. Previous to taking the oath, the Governor delivered the following address, which was afterwards read in French by Mr. Derbigny:

The President of the U. States having been pleased to appoint me Governor of that part of Louisiana, which is constituted "The Territory of Orleans," I have attended in this hall, fellow-citizens, to take in your presence the oaths of office required by law.

In this additional and distinguished proof of confidence from the chief magistrate of our common country, I find the strongest inducements to merit by my conduct, a continuance of his approbation; to deserve yours also, fellow-citizens, is my sincere desire, and shall be the fondest object of my cares.

All the felicity which a recent domestic calamity* has left for me to seek or enjoy, is in contributing to the happiness of these over whom I am called to preside. The importance of the trust committed, and the high responsibility attach-

ed thereto, are forcibly impressed upon my mind, and have excited the most anxious solicitude. On entering, however, upon my arduous duties, I anticipate with pleasure the powerful aid which I shall receive from the judicial and legislative authorities, and the kind indulgence and support which a generous people always extend to the honest efforts of a public officer. Past events, fellow-citizens, guarantee the fulfilment of these expectations. In the course of my late administration, which, from a variety of circumstances, was accompanied with peculiar difficulties, I received from the officers, civil and military, a zealous and able co-operation in all measures for the public good, and from the people in general an indulgence and support which encouraged harmony, and insured the supremacy of the law.

I am now ready to make and subscribe the oaths of office required: and I pray Almighty God to visit with his favor the magistrates and legislators of this territory; to enable them to preserve to her citizens and their posterity, the blessings of peace, liberty, laws; and thus to soften those evils which a wise Providence has annexed in this world to the condition of man.

WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE.
New-Orleans, Oct. 2d. 1804.

* On the 26th ult. death deprived the Governor of his wife and only child. The affecting manner in which this calamity was introduced, drew tears from many of the audience.

NOTICE

WHEREAS on the 26th of May last, I had in my possession two Notes given me by Isaac Lanier of Ansoncounty, North-Carolina; one being for Three Hundred and Seventy-five dollars, which was on demand the tenth day of April last, and had a credit on the said Bond for One Hundred Dollars, the other being for Three Hundred Dollars on demand the first of January next.—Which said Bonds was taken out of a Valise. I do hereby forewarn the said Lanier taking in said Bonds or paying to any other person except myself. I will give a reward of Fifty Dollars to any person who will deliver said Notes to me or give such information as may be necessary.

DAVID W. EDMUNDS.
Southampton County, Virg. 25th Sept. 1804

THE MANAGERS

Lumberton Academy Lottery
DO hereby announce to the Public, that the Drawing of the said Lottery will positively commence the Day after Christmas (being the 26th of December next,) without any further Delay. They are sorry they have been obliged to delay it so long. Should the Tickets on hand meet with a more ready Sale than heretofore, as strenuous exertions will be used to effect the same, they may be able to commence the Drawing previous to the time above specified.

Joseph Wood,
William Normant,
Robert Halls,
Thomas Barnes,
Joseph Belton,
John M. Neill, Esq.,
Mr. William Moore,
Mr. Alf. Rowland, } Managers.

Tickets are selling by the Managers, by Mr. J. Gales, Printer, Raleigh, by Mr. Joseph Smith, Merchant, Fayetteville, and by Jacob Meyers, Esq. Post-Master, Georgetown.

Lumberton, Oct. 6, 1804

Just received from Newbern,
By the Printer hereof,
Mr. Martin's Revision of the Public Acts of the General Assembly of this State, from the year 1790 to 1803, price Four Dollars:
Also,
His Revision of Judge Iredell's Work, containing the Acts from 1715 to 1790.
Both parts bound together sell for 8 dollars.
J. Gales has on hand,
A few Copies of Haywood's Manual of the Laws of North-Carolina.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
In the City of Raleigh,
A LARGE two Story House, with one Acre Lot; conveniently situated near the State House; being a part of the Square adjoining Mr. Casso's, on Morgan Street.
For Terms apply to
WILLIAM PEACE.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a very valuable Tract of Land, lying in Orange and Granville Counties, bounded by Flat River on the West, by the River Neuse on the South, by Knap of Reeds Creek on the East, and by a straight line from n e first to the last mentioned water-course on the North—containing 1200 Acres, a good forming almost a perfect square. Better than one-half of the Tract consists of rich Low Grounds, the whole being extremely well adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn, &c. and much of it Tobacco. No Plantation in the District of Hillsborough is better calculated for raising Stock of all kinds, and particularly Hogs, as the cleared Low Grounds afford a most excellent Range for them. On it, there is a good Brick Dwelling-House, containing five Rooms, Kitchen, Smoak-house, &c. all of which, at a very trifling expence, may be put into a condition suitable to the accommodation of a genteel Family. There is also on it, a large well-built Granary, lately erected, and capable of holding several thousand bushels of grain.

If the whole Tract should be thought too large for one Purchaser, it may be divided into two compact Plantations.

Possession may be had this Fall, as soon as the growing Crop is taken off, and Wheat may be sown earlier, if desired by the Purchaser.

Such persons as may be disposed to view this Tract of Land, will make application to Mr. Richard Bennehan, who lives near to it, and who formerly lived on it; and for Terms, application may be made either to him, or to
DUN. CAMERON.
Hillsborough, July 16.

North-Carolina, Morgan District.
SUPERIOR COURT OF EQUITY.
September Term, 1804.

Christian Lewis Penzien & others, Complainants,
vs
John Lovelass, Wm. Lenoir, & others, Defendants, } In EQUITY.

THE Defendants Alexander Holton, William Smith, Thomas Holman, sen. William Petty, sen. James Saunders, John Petty, Buckner Russel, John Meyers, Joseph Williams and John Robnett, not having caused their Appearance to be entered according to the rules of this court; and it being made to appear, to the satisfaction of the court, that they reside out of the limits of this State, it is ordered by the court, that unless the said Defendants appear and answer, plead or demur, within the three first days of the next term, that the said Bill, and the matters therein, be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this Order be inserted in the Raleigh Register for six weeks successively.
A true Copy from the Record,
Teste. ROB. HENRY, C. & M.E.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
FOR SALE AT
J. Gales's Store.

North-Carolina.
In Senate, December 20, 1803.

RESOLVED, that the Treasurer be, and he is hereby directed to sell Lot No. 180 in the City of Raleigh, giving twelve Months Credit, on approved Security being given: first advertising the same in the Raleigh Register for three Weeks successively; and that the Governor be, and he is hereby directed to execute a Deed for said Lot, when the same may be sold as above, to the person or persons who may purchase the same.
JO. RIDDICK, S. S.

By order, M. STOKES, Clk.
In House of Commons, Dec. 20, 1803.
Read and concurred with.
S. CABARRI'S, Spl

By Order, J. HUNT, Clk.

October 1, 1804.
Pursuant to the above, the Lot No. 180 in the City of Raleigh, bounded by Hillsborough Street on the North, by Morgan street on the South, by Salisbury street on the East, and by Lot No. 181 on the West, being a Corner Lot, and as near as any in the City to the State House, will be sold on the Premises, on Saturday the 24th of November next, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon.
JOHN HAYWOOD, P. T.

MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that it has been deemed expedient to change on form of the Mediterranean Passport issued to vessels of the United States; that from the eighth Day of July next, those of the new form will be issued at the Custom-Houses to every Vessel, for which application may be made on a compliance with the terms prescribed by law, and surrendering the former passport of which she may be possessed, if any, in which latter case no fees will be required for the exchange: and that by an arrangement agreed upon by the Barbary Powers, with whom we are at peace, either the old or the new form of passport will be sufficient to protect the vessels of the United States from capture, until the 1st of July 1805, after which the old form of passport will be unavailable and the new one alone in use.
Department of State,
May 25d, 1804.

Hopkins's celebrated Razer STRAPS
For Sale at J. GALE'S Store.