



AND North-Carolina State Gazette.

*Quills are the pens of fair and peaceful peace,
Unwar'd by party rage, to we like Brothers.*

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1807.

No 415.

Vol. VIII.

PATRIOTISM.

FAYETTEVILLE.

At a public Muster of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, on the 23d of July, the following Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, at this late hour, it would be superfluous to attempt, in a lengthy strain, to express our feelings on hearing of the late flagrant and unwarrantable attack of the British ship of war *Leopard*, upon the U States frigate *Chesapeake*, we have, and still do, as citizens and as soldiers, feel the highest resentment, which, with much pleasure, we find to be the universal sentiment throughout the country, and which we have already expressed as composing part of a town meeting, lately held here for that purpose.

Resolved unanimously, That we very much admire and highly approve of the dignified, manly and independent sentiments contained in the late Proclamation of the President of the U States; and having observed that he has since ordered the raising of 100,000 militia, to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning, and that it is his pleasure to accept of volunteer companies to compose a part thereof.

Resolved unanimously, The Fayetteville Light Infantry Company, Officers and Soldiers, voluntarily tender their services, with this declaration, that although as citizens they highly appreciate the blessings of peace, yet as citizens and soldiers they are ever ready to avenge an insult offered to their country by any nation whatever, and pledge themselves to be ready whenever called upon, for the defence of such measures as may be adopted by the Government.

Resolved unanimously, That Captain Mac Millan forward copies of these resolutions to the President of the U States, the Secretary of War, the Executive of this State, and to the Brigadier-General of our Division, and that they be published.

John Mac Millan, Capt.

WINTON.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Hertford county, N. Carolina, convened at the court house in Winton, on the 23d of July, 1807, to take into consideration the many insults and injuries offered and done to our flag by the armed ships of Great-Britain; but more particularly the unparalleled and cowardly outrage committed upon the United States Frigate *Chesapeake*, by the British armed ship of war *Leopard*, on the 22d ult. *Thomas Wynns*, Esq. was unanimously called to the chair, and *Joseph F. Dickinson*, Esq. was appointed Secretary.

On motion, Robert Montgomery, James Jones and Lewis Walters, Esqrs. were unanimously chosen a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting. The committee having retired a few minutes, reported the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting view the late lawless and unprecedented attack made by the British ship of war *Leopard* upon the United States frigate *Chesapeake*, while sailing from her own port unsuspecting and unprepared, and which ended in the murdering and wounding of a number of our fellow-citizens, and the striking of the American flag, with sentiments of the keenest indignation and resentment, and as an act highly characteristic of the British Government.

Resolved, That we have the most entire confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Executive of the U States, not doubting but that recourse will be had to every means which precedence may dictate and the present emergency requires, to obtain full and complete satisfaction for the injury done the American flag; and we pledge to the constituted authorities of our country, our lives, our fortunes, and our all, to support any measures which they shall deem advisable to adopt.

Resolved, That we approve, in the highest degree, of the firm and dignified conduct of the citizens of Norfolk on this important occasion, as well as the manly and patriotic Resolutions entered into by the different meetings of our fellow-citizens throughout the union, so far as have come to our knowledge.

Resolved, That this meeting feel confident, that while they express their own opinions, they likewise speak the language and feelings of their fellow-citizens throughout this county.

Resolved, that these proceedings be published.

Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to the chairman for the able discharge of his duties.

THOS. WYNNS, Ch.
JOSEPH F. DICKINSON, Sec.

MURFREESBOROUGH.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Hertford, and the adjacent country, held at Murfreesborough on the 18th of July, for the purpose of taking into consideration the open and avowed hostility of the British Government, *Sharpe Blount*, Esq. being called to the chair, and *Wm. H. Murfree* appointed Secretary, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is no less the duty than undoubted privilege of the citizens of a free country to assemble together and express their sentiments, whenever circumstances occur of a nature extraordinary and interesting to the national welfare.

Resolved, That the late cowardly and unprovoked attack made by the British squadron under the command of Commodore Douglas, on the frigate *Chesapeake*, an armed ship belonging to the U States, off our own shores and in time of profound peace, an outrage unparalleled in the history of civilized nations, is viewed by this Assembly with those sentiments of abhorrence and detestation which such flagrant violations of the law of nations and the rights of peace and war are calculated to excite.

Resolved, That we have a perfect confidence in the wisdom and ability of our administration—assured that they will speedily adopt the most advisable and energetic measures to repel the aggression of any hostile power, and vindicate the insulted honor of our country.

Resolved, That we view with pleasure the gallant spirit of our fellow-citizens at Norfolk and Portsmouth—a spirit that will ever spur the insolent control of foreign power, and approve itself worthy of the American name and nation.

Resolved, That animated by the same resentment, which is universally diffused, and glows in the breast of every American not insensible to the voice of honor, we pledge a determination, at the hazard of our lives and liberties, to support the Executive Authority of our Government in every measure they may adopt to redress or revenge so barbarous an outrage, and wanton invasion of our rights and privileges as a sovereign and independent community.

Resolved, that the chairman be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the U States, and that the same be published in the newspapers.

Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to *Sharpe Blount*, Esquire, for his attention to the duties of the chair.

Sharpe Blount, Ch.
Wm. MURFREE, Sec.

NORTHAMPTON.

At a general meeting of the citizens of Northampton County, N. C. assembled at the court-house on the 27th of July, 1807, for the purpose of expressing their indignant sensibility at the late unauthorised attack on our national honor: *John M. Binford*, Esq. was unanimously chosen Chairman, and *William B. Lockhart* Secretary.

The cause of the meeting was explained in the following Oration by the Secretary:

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

The short space of time which has elapsed since I conceived the thought

of addressing you, has alarmed my fears, lest I should not be as well prepared as such a momentous event justly requires; but perhaps the observations which I shall quote from others, joined to the effusions of my own mind, may serve to illustrate the principles that gave birth to your being called together; and were I well assured that you were not unapprized of the importance of this meeting, it would be unnecessary for me to make any explanatory remarks thereon. But I am fully persuaded, that there are some among you who have not had an opportunity of acquiring that information which will tend to make you acquainted with the necessity of calling this assembly.

The solemnity of the occasion on which we have met together, added to the numerous collection who have attended to express their sensibility, fills me with those heartfelt emotions which such a sense alone is capable of exciting.

Long have we beheld with silent indignation, the many unprovoked insults, which have been offered to our national dignity by the British armed vessels. Behold those myrmidons, in time of amity with the United States, obstructing our commerce, capturing our vessels and sending them into their ports for adjudication, which alone is sufficient to insure their condemnation. View the many piratical aggressions of the laws of humanity, as well as the laws of nations, committed by those cruel and unfeeling incendiaries, in the impressment of our seamen, who are dragged from on board our vessels, like slaves, by those British hell-hounds, and forced to fight the battles of a Tyrant, whose insanity has led him into irrevocable errors, against a country that gave them birth, and a Government on which they had placed their affections, and to engage in the inhuman slaughter of their own countrymen, and perhaps their nearest relations! How detestable is this unequalled oppression to the sons of Liberty! See the dastardly outrages which have been perpetrated by those demagogues of a foolish and enslaved people, within our own waters. The cool and deliberate murder of *Pierce* but too justly excited our deepest indignation. "But, at length, a deed transcending all we have hitherto seen or suffered, brings the public sensibility to a serious crisis, and our forbearance to a necessary pause."

The United States frigate *Chesapeake*, leaving her harbour on the duties of her mission, trusting too much in a false security of peace, has been attacked by the British ship of war *Leopard*, within the jurisdictional limits of the United States, and with the avowed purpose of taking from on board that frigate, four seamen, whom they claimed as British deserters; but who had been satisfactorily proven to the British Minister to be native citizens of the United States. By this unjustifiable violation of the laws of nations, the United States have had one of their best frigates disabled for service; "but let the sad tale of death never be told without a tear—let not the heaving bosom cease to burn with manly indignation at the barbarous story."

Fellow-citizens, only picture to yourselves the horrid spectacle! Behold the decks of one of our national vessels, within our own waters, streaming with the gore of our countrymen! View them weltering in their own blood, shed by those ruthless savages to satiate their thirst for human blood! In this dastardly and ruffian-like attack, three of our countrymen have been inhumanly murdered, and sixteen barbarously wounded.

This, fellow-citizens, is the subject of this day's consideration. May we express our feelings and sentiments with that abhorrence and detestation which the enormity of our irreparable injuries calls forth. Tell me, ye blood-thirsty villains, ye who contrived, as well as ye who executed the inhuman deed, do not the injured manes of the murdered victims of your rapacious cruelties, attend you in your midnight slumbers, and fill your visions with horror and vexation? Though shrouded with the mask of hypocritical friendship, your

chicanery will never more entrap us, without experiencing that resistance which, in the late piratical attack, it was not in our power to make.

The shades of our departed countrymen walk among us, and cry aloud for vengeance! Then let us not coolly submit to these unexampled insults, offered to us by those impious and lawless petty tyrants; but let us give that *Tyrant of the Ocean* (George the 3d) and his creatures, such assurances of our resentment as shall convince them that the spirit of '76, which was kindled as a spark in the bosoms of our patriotic forefathers, has been cherished to a flame in the breasts of their patriotic offspring. Can you, fellow-citizens, at this advanced period of your national existence, tamely submit to be enslaved by a Tyrant, whose yoke you scorned to wear in your infancy? No—let us resolve to die—rather die, than live under the domination of such a Ruler! Then let us flock en masse to the standard of Liberty, erected by the declaration of our Independence, and purchased by the toil and blood of our ancestors thro' a long and troublesome warfare. Let us maintain, with determined resolutions, at the risk of our lives and fortunes, the inheritance left us by our venerable forefathers, and allotted us by *Divine Providence*, as the best gift of heaven. Let us not suffer the *Lazurs* which our worthy Progenitors plucked from the brow of their enemies, to be tarnished by the scorpion-whip of Oppression. Stain not the glory of your noble ancestors, but, like them, resolve never to part with your birthright—follow not the dictates of passion, but enlist yourselves under the banner of reason, and be firm, united and cool in your deliberations; and the same *Almighty Being* who crowned with success the efforts of your fathers, will still be mindful of you, their offspring!

Fellow-citizens, let us unite in an indissoluble band of brothers, never to be weakened by those party distinctions which once prevailed among us. Let us all be *Republicans*. Let us all be *Federalists*; let us all be *Republican Federalists*; let us all be *Federal Republicans*—to stand united, to fall divided, unfit the last shock of time shall bury the empires of the world in undistinguished ruin.

A Committee consisting of Col. Charles Harrison, Major Henry Boon, Capt. Nath. Edwards, Capt. Benj. Person, Capt. Wm. Gladish, Captain Edmund Turner, Captain Andrew Jones, Capt. Thomas Jefferson, Green Turner, Francis Dancy, Turner Bynum, John Pipkin, Francis A. Bynum, John Wade, Wm. Hayley, William Edmunds, Joseph Pitt, Exum Holloman, Jas. Exum, Josias Crump, John Nicholas and Frederic Jones, Esqrs. was appointed to prepare resolutions, expressive of the public feelings and sentiments, upon this momentous occasion.

The Committee retired, and in a short time made the following report, which was submitted and occurred in:

The citizens of Northampton participate with their fellow citizens throughout the United States in indignation on account of the many violent aggressions of the laws of nations, committed by the commanders of the British armed vessels on our flag. Relying, however, on the wisdom and patriotic vigilance of the Executive who had adopted such coercive measures as would restrain those unheard-of and wanton cruelties, they were fondly cherishing the hope of an honorable adjustment of differences between the United States and Great-Britain. But unfortunately, while they were indulging the flattering prospect, their anxious expectations have been blasted by repeated outrages and irreparable injuries. The blood of the murdered *Pierce* calls forth vengeance on the head of the perpetrator of this midnight, dark assassination. The manes of the murdered victims of their flagrant rapacities, in whose blood they wreaked their assassin-hands (in the late piratical attack of the *Leopard*

on the *Chesapeake*) walk among us, and call forth that abhorrence of British Tyranny, that the enormity of their sufferings are calculated to produce. Therefore

1. Resolved unanimously, That the late attack made upon the American frigate *Chesapeake*, by the British ship of war *Leopard*, is an act of violence and injustice emanating from the Government of Great Britain, and justly merits our severest indignation.

2. Resolved unanimously, that we have the highest confidence in the General Government, to enforce such energetic measures as will tend to obtain redress, in that manner which will be most conducive to our honour and independence.

3. Resolved unanimously, that while we now speak the feelings of our hearts relative to such unparalleled outrages, so dangerous to our Liberty, we do, with unanimity of sentiment, breathe the same spirit, and all with equal zeal, do solemnly pledge our lives and fortunes in support of our birthright in one general cause.

4. Resolved unanimously, that the conduct of our fellow-citizens at Norfolk and its vicinity, as well as all those who have met on the same eventful occasion, has been firm, patriotic and spirited, and receives the approbation of this meeting; and that they have the warmest assurances of our fidelity to co-operate with them whenever necessary.

5. Resolved unanimously, that those officers and soldiers who have voluntarily tendered their services to the Government, deserve the thanks of their country.

6. Resolved unanimously, that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Chairman of this meeting, to the President of the United States and to the Governor of North Carolina.

7. Resolved unanimously, that the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the Chairman, and attested by the Secretary, be published in the Raleigh Register and North-Carolina Journal.

7. Resolved unanimously, that the Chairman is entitled to the thanks of this meeting, for the able and impartial manner, in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair.

JOHN M. BINFORD, Chai. m.
W. B. Lockhart, Sec.

State of North-Carolina.

Berie County Court, May Term, 1807.
Kenneth Clark

Original Attachment.
Cader Barnes and }
Wm. Carney. }

ORDERED, that sixty days public Notice be given to the Defendants in this suit, by Advertisement in the State Gazette, that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, reply their property, and plead to issue, final judgment will be entered up against them.

Teste,
May 18. *JOS. BLOUNT, D. Clk.*

SHERIFF'S SALES.

WILL BE SOLD,
On Wednesday the 30th of September next, at the Court-house in Morganton,

THE following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will discharge the Tax due thereon for the year 1805, with costs, &c.

- 250 Acres on Wilson's fork of John's river, given in by James Sellas.
- 100 Acres on do given in by Richard Osgatharpe.
- 500 Acres on the waters of John's river, given in by James C. Webb.
- 80 Acres on do given in by Wm. Cragg.
- 186 Acres, on the waters of Lower creek, given in by Christian Brannaman.
- 200 Acres on do given in by Jas Miles.
- 91 Acres on do given in by Thomas Winkler's widow.
- 100 Acres on do given in by Wm. Hide.
- 50 do. on do given in by John Hays.
- 180 do. on the waters of Little river, given in by Samuel Orick.
- 150 Acres on do given in by James Dockry.
- 100 Acres on do given in by Peter Williams.
- 100 do. on do given in Dempsey Hicks' claim.
- 150 do. on the waters of Catawba, given in by John Phipps.
- 500 do. on do given in by Wm. Scott.
- 300 do. on do given in by Ephr. Evans.
- 175 do. on do given in by Isaac Thompson.
- 200 do. on do belonging to the heirs of Joseph Morgan.

July 22. *HUGH TATE, Sefy.*