



Our's are the plans of fair delightful peace,
Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like Brothers.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1808.

No. 46.

VOL. IX.

GENERAL WILKINSON.

The following are the Resolutions & Address of the Citizens of Washington, on the acquittal of Gen. Wilkinson, with his Reply.

Washington City, July 20, 1808.

At a meeting of the Citizens of Washington, convened by public notice, at the Chamber Council, on Thursday evening the 14th of July, 1808, a numerous assemblage attending—

Dr. CORNELIUS CONNINGHAM was called to the Chair, and S. B. COLVIN appointed Secretary. It was, on motion,

Resolved, That an injured citizen has claim upon the consideration of every honest man in society; and that we have cause to believe Gen. Jas. Wilkinson has suffered persecution for his patriotic efforts in the service of his country.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to frame an address to Gen. Wilkinson, to be signed and presented by the chairman, demonstrative of the sense this meeting entertain of his public services, and their confidence in his integrity & patriotism.

A committee was accordingly appointed, and an address reported to the meeting; which being read and agreed to, the chairman, with four other persons was designated to wait on the General, present him with the same, receive his answer, and forthwith cause the address and reply, together with an account of the proceedings of the meetings to be published in the newspapers.

Signed by order of the Meeting,
G. CONNINGHAM Ch.

According to direction, the committee yesterday waited upon Gen. Wilkinson with the following Address, to which he returned the annexed answer:

Washington City, July 14, 1808.

Sir—It is the peculiar duty of a free and enlightened people, whilst they examine with the severest scrutiny the conduct of public men, and regard with a jealous suspicion every public character, to pay the tribute of their esteem to every confidential citizen who has falsified the dishonorable imputation cast upon his fame. Justice and candour require, that while they punish with their censure, they should reward with their approbation; for unfortunate would be the fate of that country in which calumny alone can be heard, and the confidence of the people could not be declared.

Under these impressions the citizens of Washington offer you their sincere congratulations on the issue of the enquiry that was lately instituted on your conduct. As a respectable portion of the Union, they were affected with the liveliest sensibility when they heard on the floor of the House of Representatives the heinous charges that were inducted against so distinguished a soldier and citizen; and living on the immediate theatre of action, they watched with peculiar interests and attention, every measure that was adopted, and every circumstance that was disclosed on the subject of your character and conduct. The experience of seven months; however, during which the enquiry was pending, and the charges against you might have been substantiated, had fully prepared them for a decision so honorable to yourself, and so fatal to your enemies.

We beheld, sir, the accusation brought forward under a concurrence of circumstances which rendered the motives for its institution doubtful and suspicious. On the first whisper of detraction, we saw you court the enquiry which had been solicited by your accusers, while they, as if conscious of their precipitancy and weakness, endeavored to retrace the steps they had taken.

An invitation was given to your enemies to make a full development of their knowledge on that subject. You defied them to meet you before a judicial tribunal; but they denied you the honest and imprescriptible privilege of being confronted by your accusers: they attacked you on a field which you were not permitted

to enter, and while they objected to the weakness and incompetency of the court of enquiry, they refused to extend its privileges and powers.—Such was the primary aspect of their inconsiderate accusations; and such were the disadvantages under which you were compelled to labor in conducting your vindication. But with a spirit of liberality and innocence you waved all legal objections to the introduction of the authenticated documents which were laid before Congress, as evidence before the court; and tho' silence might have ensured your acquittal, you proceeded to a minute development of the transactions which formed the basis of the accusation. This development has incontestably demonstrated your innocence, and the indefatigable zeal of your enemies.

Permit us, sir, to embrace this opportunity of dwelling on the recollection of the services you have rendered to your country. It was destined for your hand to seal the convention of Saratoga, which secured the issue of that contest which made us a nation; and for you it was reserved to baffle the arts and enterprise of a conspirator, and save your country from the horrors of a civil war. These signal services will never be forgotten by a free people.

Had not the honest energy of your character actuated all your measures at New-Orleans, had you preferred the insidious call of private friendship to the paramount duties of patriotism, a fair portion of America might have been lost to your countrymen. But the storm has past—the bolt that was intended for your destruction has fallen harmless at your feet, and we rejoice, sir, that you have triumphed over the arts of your enemies, and proved yourself deserving of the confidence of your country.

In behalf of the meeting, I have the honor to be,

Sir, your obedient servant,

C. CONNINGHAM.

ATTEST,
J. B. COLVIN, Sec. Chairman.

Washington, July 15, 1808.

GENTLEMEN—Next to the consciousness of having done my duty, and more than my bare duty, I prize the approbation of the immediate spectators of that persecution, which has ensued my best services to the state; and therefore this testimonial from the citizens of the national metropolis, cannot but be acceptable to a bosom, whose sensibilities have been rent by the rankest aspersions of envy, hatred and disappointment.

We have seen in other times and in other cases, an uniform series of good offices and long continued service, expiate the foulest offences, and recommend to the public confidence those who had deserved ill of their country; but by some strange distortions, my exertions for the public weal, instead of veiling anterior misconduct, have produced a resurrection of legendary tales, and a jaundiced retrospection of my whole life and actions, to wound my character and blast my fame.

I would accompany my sincere acknowledgments, gentlemen, for this manifestation of confidence and good will, by some suitable declaration; but promises are too often vain, and professions too frequently delusive; I will therefore entreat of my fellow-citizens to judge me by my works, and not by the machinations of those who seek my destruction, and as they may find me, so let them estimate me.

I beg you to accept my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness—and I am with respect,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAS. WILKINSON.

To Cornelius Conningham, Esq.
Of the Committee of Citizens.

A NEW EDITION OF
HAYWOOD'S MANUAL

OF THE
Laws of North-Carolina,

Of Haywood's Justice, of the 2d Volume of Haywood's Reports, and of the Reports in the Court of Conference, code had at J. Gales's Store.

By Authority.

AN ACT

To amend the act, entitled "An act establishing circuit courts and abridging the jurisdiction of the district courts of the districts of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the second section of the act, entitled "An act establishing circuit courts, and abridging the jurisdiction of the district courts of the districts of Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio," passed the twenty-fourth day of February, eighteen hundred and seven, constituting the state of Tennessee one district, for the purpose of holding circuit courts therein, shall be, and is hereby repealed, and from and after the passing of this act, the state of Tennessee shall be divided into two districts, for the purpose of holding circuit courts therein, and the limits of the said districts shall be the same as those now prescribed for the districts of east and west Tennessee, in and by the fourth section of the above recited act, and there shall be holden annually in each of the said two districts, one circuit court, to consist of one justice of the supreme court of the United States and the district judge of the said districts of east and west Tennessee; and the sessions of the said courts shall be held in each of the said districts, at Nashville on the second Monday in June, and at Knoxville on the third Monday in October annually; and that all actions, causes, pleas, processes, and other proceedings relative to any cause civil or criminal, which shall be returnable to, or depending in the said circuit court of the United States, to be held at Nashville on the first Monday of June next, shall be returned, and held continued to, and be proceeded upon, on the second Monday in June next, in the same manner they would have been if this change had not taken place.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That where any suit or suits has or have been brought, or is or are now pending before the circuit court held at Knoxville, in and for the district of east Tennessee, against a person residing in said district of east Tennessee, such suit or suits shall be proceeded upon, and finally determined in the district of east Tennessee, and where any suit or suits has or have been brought, or is or are now pending before the circuit court held at Nashville, in and for the district of west Tennessee, against a person residing in the said district of west Tennessee, such suit or suits shall be proceeded upon, and finally determined in the district of west Tennessee.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the district judge of Tennessee to attend at Knoxville on the first Thursday after the third Monday in April next, and on the first Thursday after the third Monday in April of each and every year thereafter, and at Nashville on the first Thursday after the fourth Monday in November next, and on the 1st Thursday after the 4th Monday in November of each & every year thereafter, who shall have power to make all necessary orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, and all writs and process may be returnable to the said courts on the first Thursday after the fourth Monday in April, at Knoxville, and on the first Thursday in November at Nashville, in the same manner as the sessions of the circuit court, directed to be held by this act in the district of east Tennessee, at Knoxville, and in the district of west Tennessee at Nashville; and the said writs, returnable to the circuit courts to be held at Knoxville may also bear test on the said first Thursday after the third Monday in April; and the writs returnable to the circuit courts to be held at Nashville, may bear test on the first Thursday after the fourth Monday in November, as though a session of the said circuit court was holden on those days at Knoxville and Nashville respectively.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That there shall be two clerks ap-

pointed, one for the circuit court to be held at Knoxville, and one for the circuit court to be held at Nashville, whose duty it shall be to attend the said district judge on the said first Thursday after the third Monday in April, and on the said first Thursday after the fourth Monday in November, of each and every year, at the places aforesaid, who shall make due entry of all such matters and things as shall or may be ordered by the said judge, and at each and every of the said sessions to be held for the purpose aforesaid, all actions, pleas, and other proceedings relative to any cause civil or criminal, shall, for the circuit court to be held at Nashville, be continued over to the ensuing second Monday in June, and shall for the circuit court to be held at Knoxville, be continued over to the ensuing third Monday in October.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all actions, suits, process, pleadings, and other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, civil or criminal, which were originally returned to the circuit court begun and held at Nashville, on the first Monday in June last; and all writs process and proceedings as aforesaid, which are or may be made returnable to the said circuit court to be held at Nashville, shall after the next June term of the circuit court be continued, returned to and have day in the session to be held by this act, on the first Thursday after the fourth Monday in November next, and all actions, suits, process, pleadings, and other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, civil or criminal, which were originally returned to the circuit court begun and held at Knoxville, on the third Monday in October last: and all writs, process, and pleadings as aforesaid which are or may be made returnable to the said circuit court, shall be continued, returned to, and have day in the session to be held by this act, on the first Thursday after the third Monday in April next; and such proceedings shall be had thereon, at the said session as are hereinbefore provided.

J. B. VARNUM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives

GEO: CLINTON,

Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, March 22, 1808.

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Further to prolong the continuance of the mint at Philadelphia

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act intitled "An act concerning the mint," approved March the third, one thousand eight hundred and one, is hereby revived and continued in force and operation for the further term of five years after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

J. B. VARNUM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

GEO: CLINTON,

Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate

Approved, April 1, 1808.

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Concerning the sale of the lands of the United States, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States has been or may be authorized to cause the public lands, in any land district, to be offered for sale, it shall be lawful, whenever he shall think it convenient, to offer for sale at first, only a part of the lands contained in such district, and at any subsequent time or times, to offer for sale in the same manner, any other part, or the remainder of the lands contained in the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the fourth section of an act passed the twenty-first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee," be revived and continued

in force until the first day of October next: and in any case where a donation shall be granted in lieu of a pre-emption certificate, agreeable to the provisions of the said fourth section, the money, if any shall have been paid, shall be by the receiver of the public money repaid to the person or persons who have paid the same.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That certain settlers on the river Mobile, in the Mississippi territory (east of Pearl River, who reside near the line of demarcation, between the the United States, & Spain, run in pursuance of the treaty of the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, and whose claims to land have not been decided on according to law) shall be allowed until the first day of October next, to file a notice in writing with the register of the land office, stating the nature and extent of their claims, together with a plat of the tract or tracts claimed, and the said register of the land office, and the receiver of public monies are hereby required to hear and determine such claims according to the several acts of Congress "regulating the grants of land and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee," and to grant certificates in the form heretofore prescribed by the board of commissioners in said district.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the registers of the land office east and west of Pearl river, in the Mississippi territory, to transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, on or before the first day of November next, a full and fair report of all the claims of certain persons to lands in the Mississippi territory, founded upon British or Spanish warrants or orders of survey granted prior to the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, not confirmed by former laws regulating the grants of lands in said territory, which have heretofore been regularly filed with the register of the land office aforesaid, together with the evidence in support of such claims respectively, and to be by him laid before Congress at their next ensuing session. And the lands contained in such warrants or orders of survey, shall not be disposed of until otherwise directed by law.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That that part of the lands to which the Indian title was extinguished by the treaty with the Choctaw nation, made on Mount Dexter, in the year one thousand eight hundred and five, lying on the east of Pearl river, shall be attached to the land district east of Pearl river, and that the residue of the lands to which the Indian title was extinguished by said treaty, shall be attached to the land district west of Pearl river; and the said lands shall, with the exception of section number sixteen, which shall be reserved in each township for the use of schools within the same, and also with the exception of fifteen hundred acres of land, which is hereby confirmed to John M. Grew, in compliance with the fourth article of said treaty, be offered for sale under the same regulations, at the same prices, and on the same terms as other lands lying within the said districts.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That every person and the legal representatives of every person, who being either the head of a family, or above the age of twenty one years, who did before the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seven, actually inhabit and cultivate a tract of land, in the Mississippi territory, belonging to the United States, shall be allowed until the first day of October next, to obtain permission to remain on such tract or tracts of land, according to the provisions of the said act, intitled, "An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States until authorized by law," and he person or persons obtaining such permission, shall be entitled to all the benefits, rights and privileges granted by law to those who obtain