

Laws of North-Carolina.

PASSED IN 1823.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

An Act authorizing certain limitations of Slaves by deed or writing.
Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That every limitation, by deed or writing, of a slave or slaves, hereafter made, which limitation if contained in a last will or testament would be good and effectual as an executory devise or bequest, shall be, and is hereby declared to be a good and effectual limitation in remainder of such slave or slaves.
II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any limitation made or reserved to the grantor, vendor or donor, in any such deed or writing of a slave or slaves, shall be good and effectual in law: Provided, such limitation, had it been made to another person, would be good and effectual, according to the first section of this act.
III. Be it further enacted, That all such deeds or writings shall be witnessed, proved and registered, as other written conveyances of slaves are or may be by law required to be witnessed, proved and registered.

An Act to amend an Act, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to provide a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of Government."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That any person who shall peddle goods, wares, or merchandize, not the growth or manufacture of this State, except vegetables or other provisions of the produce of the United States, on any navigable waters in this State, shall pay to the Sheriff of each and every county in which he may so peddle, the sum of twenty-five dollars, as a tax to the State, to be levied, collected and accounted for, as other public taxes.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the second section of the above recited act, as copies within the meaning of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

An Act for the relief of such persons as became purchasers of the Cherokee lands, sold under the authority of this State.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That a stay of proceedings on the bonds given by the purchasers of the lands, commonly called the Cherokee lands, which were sold by this State in the year 1820, and 1821, and which are at present due; be, and the same is hereby given, from and after the passing of this act, until the thirty-first day of October, which shall happen in the year 1824.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Public Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to receive from all purchasers of the above description; who shall tender payment on or before the day above fixed and mentioned, the one-eighth part of the instalments with the interest accrued thereon, which are now due on their bonds, where, by the terms of the bond the one-fourth is required; and upon payment of the same, the Public Treasurer is hereby fully authorized and directed to postpone the remaining parts of such instalments for twelve months thereafter; and the like course shall be pursued by him in regard to all other of the bonds given by the purchasers of said lands, which shall become due hereafter: Provided, that none of the purchasers above mentioned shall be entitled to this indulgence, who shall fail or neglect punctually to perform the conditions of it; but the bond or bonds of each and every person so failing, shall, immediately after such failure, be proceeded on as though this act had never been passed: Provided always, that interest on all the payments shall continue to run in like manner as if this act had not passed: And provided further, that no postponement shall be made in virtue of this act, in any case, where the sureties of the principal debtor, or any of them, should make objections against such postponement, and signify the same in writing to the Public Treasurer.

III. And be it further enacted, That any purchaser of any tract of said land, or the heirs of such purchasers, may assign and transfer his or her right under the certificate of his purchase, granted by the commissioners to such purchaser, by deed, for good or valuable consideration; and such deed, being proved or acknowledged and recorded, as other deeds of land are by law required to be proved or acknowledged and recorded; and such deed being filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and certificate from the Treasurer of the State that the purchase money of said land has been paid to the State, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to issue a grant for such land to the assignee aforesaid, expressing in such grant that the said grant is made to the said grantee, by virtue of the assignment from the original purchaser.

An Act concerning the public land in the county of Haywood.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the erecting a building or buildings on the public lands in the county of Haywood, reserved by the Commissioners, under an act of Assembly passed in the year 1819, Chapter 997, and the cutting or removing timber from, or cultivating the said land, shall be, and they are hereby made indictable offences, in the Inferior and Superior Courts of said county, and punishable by fine at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction takes place.

II. Be it further enacted, That whenever any person or persons shall be in possession of any part of said land, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of Haywood county, and he is hereby required, to give notice in writing to such person or persons, commanding them to depart therefrom forthwith; and if such person or persons in possession, upon being so notified, shall not, within two weeks after the time of notice, remove therefrom, the Sheriff is hereby empowered and required to remove him, her or them, immediately; and, if it shall be necessary, to summon his posse comitatus to aid and assist him in so doing.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Solicitor of Haywood county, to give this act in charge to the Grand Jury, at each and every term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held for said county.

An Act to amend an act, entitled "An Act to appoint Commissioners to view and lay off the road leading across the mountain, from the town of Wilkesborough to Mrs. Bogle's, in Iredell county."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That David Laws, sen'r, John Russell, James Wellborn, Robert Carson and Nicholas Norton, of Iredell county, be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to view, lay off and amend the road beginning at the foot of the mountain at Green's Gap, on the north side of said mountain, and ending at Mrs. Bogle's, in Iredell county; and the said Commissioners, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to view, lay off and amend the whole, or any part of said road.

II. And be it further enacted, That said Commissioners, after expending the monies hereinafter appropriated, on said road, they, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized and directed to appoint a sufficient number of overseers between the town of Wilkesborough and Mrs. Bogle's, in Iredell county, and authorize them to call all hands living within five miles of said road to be and appear at such time and place as may be directed by said overseers, to work on and clear said road, in such manner as may be prescribed by said Commissioners, or a majority of them; and persons so liable to work on public roads, and failing to attend according to notice, with such working tools as they and each of them may be directed to bring, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar for every day they may fail or neglect to do so, on proper notice.

III. And be it further enacted, That the sum of five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of the funds set apart for Internal Improvement for the purpose of carrying into effect the object of this act.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

By the Ship Montano, Capt. Smith, arrived at New-York, from Havre, we have received our Paris files to the 11th of January; inclusive, being eight days later than received by the John Wells. The Courier Francais contains London dates of the 7th, one day later.

Accounts from Zante, the latter part of November, confirm the statements heretofore published, of the Greek naval action, which took place on the 4th and 5th of that month, in the Gulf of Talante. The Greek fleet consisted of 36 vessels, and the Turkish of 34 ships of war, of triple their weight in artillery and number of men. The Greeks were completely successful. Another account from Corsu, of the 15th November, states that the Greeks had succeeded in cutting off the communications of the Pacha of Scutari, with his military depositories, Arta and Prevasa. They had also taken an entire train of artillery and its escort, with an immense quantity of munitions of war. Omer Vrione had been completely beaten. On the coast of Negropont and its neighborhood, the war is obstinately carried on, and with various success.

The anniversary of the battle of New-Orleans on the 8th of January 1815, was celebrated at Paris on that day, by a number of Americans at Paris. Mr. Barnet, the American Consul presided; and Mr. Cabaret, of New-Orleans, acted as Vice President. A number of toasts were drank, among which were the following:

Louisiana! united with our brethren of Kentucky and Tennessee—Jackson, on the glorious 8th of January, 1815; let us ever cherish the remembrance of that day as the last legacy for our posterity.

The memory of Washington—The chieftain and legislator of a new era.
Gen. La Fayette—May the last surviving general officer of the patriotic army of '75, live to receive the welcome of the grateful people, anxious to see and honor the companion of Washington, the unshaken votary of freedom, and the ardent friend of the great family of mankind.

The Ladies of America, of Europe, and of Greece—friends of equal rights and equal laws.

The Pope's health, and its re-establishment is very doubtful. A dropsy of the most alarming nature, it is feared, is about to terminate the existence of the Pontiff.

On the 4th of January, San Miguel, the ex-minister, and several Spanish officers of distinction, arrived at Bayonne. San Miguel was grievously wounded, in one of the last engagements in Catalonia. The French army have caused the life of this distinguished man to be respected, and would not allow him to share the fate of the gallant Riego; to which, however, the Spanish authorities seem wonderfully well disposed.

The Italian Gazettes announced a marriage spoken of between the Princess Maria Christine, born 1808, daughter of the Prince Royal of Naples, and the Infant Don Miguel of Portugal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.

All the news from the Morea agrees in stating, that the Greeks have had the entire advantage in the last campaign; in consequence of which, the Divan is seriously engaged in discussing this very important question: "Shall we hazard a new campaign, or shall we instantly treat with the Greeks?" This subject has had a very interesting consideration, but the result is not yet known.

CHEERING NEWS FROM GREECE.

The London Morning Herald, of Jan. 6th, states, that the doubts that had been thrown upon the accounts of the naval advantages obtained by the Greeks over the Turks, are removed by the late arrivals. The Turkish fleet is said to have been obliged to buy up at Constantinople, for repairs. A letter from the Greek Admiral, dated on board his ship, the Miaulu, on the first of October, confirms the defeat of the Turkish fleet, in the last week of September, which the Greeks had found an opportunity to attack, in separate divisions, with their fire ships. The naval power of the Captain Pacha is thus accounted for—11 Turkish ships were destroyed, 1 frigate of 24 guns, was captured, 15 were at that period blockaded in the Gulf of Volo, and the remainder had fled in great confusion, for the Dardanelles where they were known to have arrived. Letters dated on the 9th Dec. were received in London from Odessa, by which information from Constantinople to the first was communicated. The Captain Pacha had arrived in the Dardanelles, with a part of his fleet, the remainder of which is accounted for above, and he had been ordered to appear at Constantinople, & to give an account to the government of the great advantages which the Sublime Empire had reaped from the exercise of his naval talents during his summer cruise. If (says the Morning Herald) the Czar of Moscow be restrained by England and France, from interfering with the Empire of his good brother, the Grand Signor, the Ottoman power will soon disappear in Europe, and the standard of the Cross will, before a distant period, float in that Christian country, which is at present polluted by the presence of the Crescent.

The Morning Herald states, that the Turks had been obliged to raise the siege of Missolonghi—an event, which, if true, would be likely, by inducing Arcalonia, and Albania to decide in favor of the Greeks, to have a strong influence on the issue of the war. The financial distress of the Turks is said to be extreme—and they have been obliged to adulterate the currency. An extraordinary Divan had been held, which resulted in the determination to propose an amnesty to the Greeks, and to offer to place them under Governors of their own, like Moldavia and Wallachia. It is again stated that Corinth is in the power of the Greeks.

Eighteenth Congress.

SENATE.

MONDAY, FEB. 16.

The Senate proceeded, as in committee of the whole, to the further consideration of the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, supported the passage of the bill in a speech of about two hours, in which he portrayed the evils and distresses experienced under the present system of holding the person liable to arrest for debt, and the propriety of superseding that system by adopting provisions such as those contained in the bill now presented to the Senate.

After Mr. Johnson had concluded his remarks, the subject, on motion of Mr. Barbour, was postponed till to-morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEB. 17.

Mr. Ruggles submitted a resolution providing for an inquiry into the expediency of publishing, in one or more volumes, the Annual Reports which have heretofore been made from the Treasury Department. The resolution was laid over for consideration.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Barbour, resumed the consideration of the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt. Mr. Barbour advocated the bill, in a speech of considerable length; and, after he had concluded, on motion of Mr. Mills, the subject was postponed till Friday next.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18.

The Senate was to day engaged on the bill reported by the Committee on Claims, for the relief of Amasa Stetson. Mr. Stetson was a deputy Commissary General, at Boston, during the late war. He claims to be re-imburshed for moneys which he advanced, as interest, for the Government, for purchases made under positive orders; losses which he sustained on Treasury notes paid to him for advances which he had actually made in specie; and for extensive and responsible services performed, which did not come within the requisite duties of his office. For all these different items he claims about twelve thousand dollars. The committee report that, in their opinion Mr. Stetson ought to be allowed "the sum of \$2,081 49, being for interest paid by him for money loaned for the use of the Government;" and that "they believe that no more than justice will be done him, by granting him the pay and emoluments of an issuing commissary, for three years and three months and one third of a month, amounting to \$3,618 67." The bill, therefore, proposes to pay him \$5,700 and 16 cents.

Mr. Mills moved to re-commit the bill, with instructions so to modify it as to make provision for allowing the whole amount claimed by the petitioner; and followed his motion with an argument to shew the equity & reasonableness of the whole claim of the petitioner.

This motion gave rise to a debate of much length, on the merits of the case; but was finally carried.

THURSDAY, FEB. 19.

The Senate were engaged to day, chiefly, on Petitions and bills of a private nature.

House of Representatives.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1824.

After the presentation of numerous petitions—

Mr. Tucker from the Committee to whom was referred the petition of the heirs of Beaumarchais, made a report thereupon, concluding with the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the claim of the petitioner, Eugenie Emelie Beaumarchais De la Rue, be referred to the Executive of the U. States to be adjusted in the pending negotiations between the United States and France, on such terms as they may think just and equitable.

The House then again went into committee of the whole, on the bill to amend the several acts respecting duties on Imports.

The question pending on the motion of Mr. Brent to strike out the clause imposing a duty of 6 cents per square yard on cotton bagging imported—

Considerable debate arose, in which Messrs. Hamilton, Trimble, Brent of Lou. M'Kim, Tod, Cobb, Cook, Clay, Sandford, Rankin, Buchanan & Owen participated. Before the question was taken, the Committee, on motion of Mr. M'Duffie, rose and obtained leave to sit again.

TUESDAY, FEB. 17.

The House again went into committee of the whole, on the bill to amend the several acts respecting duties on Imports.

The question pending from the last day of sitting, being on the motion of Mr. Brent to strike out the clause imposing a duty of six cents per square yard on cotton bagging imported—

Mr. McDuffie spoke about half an hour, in favor of striking out this clause of the bill.

He was followed by Messrs. Mercer and Brent, also in favor of striking out. Messrs. Clay, Cambreleng, and Abbott, spoke against the motion to strike out, and on motion of Mr. Cambreleng the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18.

The House again went into committee of the whole, on the bill to amend the several acts respecting duties on Imports.

The question pending from the last day of sitting, being on the motion of Mr. Brent to strike out the clause imposing a duty of six cents per square yard on cotton bagging imported—

Mr. Cambreleng, (who had last evening moved for the rising of the committee,) occupied the floor, in opposition to the general principle of the bill, in a speech which lasted till 3 o'clock.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, made some remarks in favor of the motion actually pending.

Mr. Storrs, of New-York, followed in opposition to the pending motion, and, generally, in reply to Mr. Cambreleng—when

On motion of Mr. Martindale, of N. York, the committee rose; and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEB. 19.

Mr. Owen offered the following:

"Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be directed to examine and report to this House, what will be the effect of the revenue upon the government of the United States if the bill now before this House, entitled "A bill to amend the several acts imposing duties upon imports," should pass into a law—and if its operation would, in their opinion, diminish the revenue to an extent greater than the expenditures of government will admit of, what course it will be expedient to pursue to supply the sufficiency."

Mr. Owen supported his resolution by a speech, in which he dwelt on the possible and probable injury to the revenue by the practical operation of the Tariff Bill, and urged the necessity of being prepared to go into some other system of measures to counteract those effects, should the bill pass. Whether the resolution he had offered might be considered strictly parliamentary he was not sure, but felt persuaded it was a proper measure, since the information contemplated by it was very desirable, and the Standing Committees of the House were the proper channel through which it should be communicated. He did not propose to suspend the discussion of the bill till the report of the committee could be obtained, but to let it proceed as if no such resolution had passed. All seemed to agree the revenue would be diminished. He wished to know, with some certainty, how much; and he thought the enquiry properly belonged to the Committee of Ways and Means. Some gentlemen, he believed, considered a public debt a public blessing—and others had said they were prepared to lay direct taxes—he could neither agree with one nor the other.

Mr. Tod opposed the resolution, conceiving it (until set right by an explanation from Mr. Owen) to be a measure intended for delaying the discussion of the bill. Procrastination had last session been successfully resorted to, to defeat the bill; and the manufacturers, in consequence of the unsuccessful agitation of the tariff question in this House, has sustained a loss of two millions of dollars; because the foreign merchants and manufacturers conceiving it as a thing of course that such a bill, if once proposed, could not be rejected, had poured in their goods in great quantities, in anticipation of its passage. He trusted gentlemen would not attempt the same policy again. The bill would have to pass, sooner or later. If put off now, it would certainly come up next year; and if put off then, it would recur the year following; and would gentlemen thus waste the time and money of their constituents? Could not the gentleman from Alabama vote till he had learned the opinion of the Committee of Ways and Means? The bill, at all events, could do no fatal injury to the revenue in one or two years; that a previous plan was indispensable to meet its effects.

Messrs. McLane, Buchanan and Brent, made a few remarks, and when the latter closed, before any disposition was made of the Resolution, the Speaker proclaimed the order of the day.

On motion of Mr. McLane, all the previous orders of the day were suspended, and the House went into committee of the whole, on the bill making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1824.

And having filled up several blanks in the bill, the Committee rose, and having obtained leave to sit again, the House adjourned.

Notice.

By virtue of a Deed in Trust, executed by the late Henry Hunter, de'd to the subscriber, for purposes therein contained, and of record in the County Court of Edgecombe, will be sold in the Town of Tarborough, on Saturday the 13th March next, between thirty & forty valuable Negroes. The terms of sale made known on the day of sale.

ROBT. JOYNER, Trustee.

Tarborough, Feb. 14, 1824.