

"Ours are the plans of life, delightful Peace, Unwarp'd by petty rage, so live like Brothers."

VOL. XXIV.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

Believing that our readers will be gratified by an early publication of the following Important Act passed at the late Session of our General Assembly...

An Act for the relief of Debtors for debts which may be contracted after the first day of May next.

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 when any debtor or debtors shall be taken upon any capias ad satisfaciendum for any debt contracted either by note, bill, bond, open account, or otherwise...

And be it further enacted, That when any debtor or debtors taken upon any capias ad satisfaciendum as aforesaid, shall be desirous to render a full and fair schedule of his, her or their property and effects...

And be it further enacted, That no person shall be imprisoned upon any capias ad satisfaciendum for any debt contracted after the first day of May next...

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the creditor, on the trial of an issue before the jury under the provisions of this act, to have the debtor examined on oath before the said jury.

Be it further enacted, That all laws and clauses of laws coming within the meaning and purview of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

From the Christian Register.

JEFFERSON AND ADAMS.

The following letters have been obtained by solicitation; and are sent to the press by the permission of their venerable authors.

FROM MR. JEFFERSON TO MR. ADAMS. Monticello, June 1, 1822.

It is very long, my dear sir, since I have written to you. My dislocated wrist is so stiff that I write slowly and with pain; and, therefore, write as little as I can.

Be it further enacted, That upon such debtor or debtors tendering such bond or bonds, it shall be the duty of such Sheriff, Deputy, Coroner or Constable, as the case may be, to release him, her or them from confinement or custody, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said security to surrender the principal in discharge of himself in open court of the county to which the capias is returnable, or to the Sheriff or other officer, as the case may be, of said county; and the security is hereby authorized to exercise all the power which by law special bail have over their principal.

And be it further enacted, That upon the appearance of such debtor or debtors at the court aforesaid, it shall be lawful for him, her, or them, either in person, or by attorney, to move the court to be admitted to take the oath prescribed for the relief of insolvent debtors, or to swear to the schedule previously filed with the Clerk of said court, agreeably to the provisions of this act hereinafter contained.

And it shall be the duty of said court, upon such debtor or debtors making it appear to them, that at least ten days notice has been given in writing to his, her or their creditors, or their agent or attorney, of the intention to avail him, her or themselves of the benefit of this act, to administer the oath prescribed for the benefit of insolvent debtors, or to swear, him, her or them, to the schedule aforesaid, as the case may be, and to direct the Clerk to make an entry of the same upon his minutes, which shall exempt the body or bodies of such debtors from imprisonment for debt in all the cases where notice may have been given to the creditors which notices shall be filed with the Clerk of said court.

Provided nevertheless, if any creditor or creditors shall suggest any fraud or concealment of any property, money or effects, it shall be the duty of the court to direct an issue to be made up and tried before a jury at the first term before such debtor or debtors are sworn.

Provided further, That if either party shall be unprepared for the trial of

such issue, the court may continue the same, under the same rules and regulations by which suits at law are now continued. And if the said jury shall find that there is any fraud or concealment; or if said debtor or debtors shall fail or refuse, to answer upon oath; or if said debtor or debtors shall fail to make it appear to the court, that he, she or they have given the necessary notice to the creditor or creditors at whose instance he, she or they may have been arrested, or to their agent or attorney, then and in that case, the said debtor or debtors shall be deemed in the custody of the Sheriff, and the court shall adjudge that he, she or they be imprisoned until a full and fair disclosure of the money, property or effects be made by said debtor or debtors, and until he, she, or they have given the necessary notice, as aforesaid, to be judged of by the court.

And be it further enacted, That when any debtor or debtors taken upon any capias ad satisfaciendum as aforesaid, shall be desirous to render a full and fair schedule of his, her or their property and effects, he, she or they shall file the same with the Clerk of the court, at least ten days before the sitting of the court at which he proposes to avail himself of the benefit of this act, and that upon his being permitted to swear to the said schedule, the same proceedings shall be had thereon as may be had on schedules filed under the law now in force.

Be it further enacted, That no person shall be imprisoned upon any capias ad satisfaciendum for any debt contracted after the first day of May next, who will comply with the requisites of this act, except in cases of fraud or concealment herein before mentioned; any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the creditor, on the trial of an issue before the jury under the provisions of this act, to have the debtor examined on oath before the said jury.

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to put pen to paper; and the more because of the treacherous practice some people have of publishing one's letters without leave. Lord Mansfield declared it a breach of trust, and punishable at law. I think it should be a penitentiary felony; yet you will have seen that they have drawn me out into the arena of the newspapers. Although I know it is too late for me to buckle on the armour of youth, yet my indignation would not permit me passively to receive the kick of an ass.

To turn to the news of the day. It seems that the cannibals of Europe are going to eat one another again. A war between Russia and Turkey is like the battle of the kite and snake; whichever destroys the other, leaves a destroyer the less for the world. This pugnacious humour of mankind seems to be the law of his nature; one of the obstacles to too great multiplication, provided in the mechanism of the Universe. The cocks of the hen-yard kill one another; bears, bulls, rams, do the same, and the horse, in his wild state, kills all the young males, until worn down with age and war, some vigorous youth kills him. I hope we shall prove how much happier for man the Quaker policy is, and that the life of the feeder is better than that of the fighter; and it is some consolation that the desolation, by these maniacs of one part of the earth, is the means of improving it in other parts. Let the latter be our office; and let us milk the cow, while the Russian holds her by the horns, and the Turk by the tail. God bless you, and give you health, strength, good spirits, and as much of life as you think worth having.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

MR. ADAMS' REPLY. Monticello, June 21, 1822.

DEAR SIR—Half an hour ago I received, and this moment have read for the third or fourth time, the best letter that ever was written by an Octogenarian, dated June 1st.

I have not sprained my wrist; but both my arms and hands are so overstrained that I cannot write a line. Poor Starke remembers nothing and could talk of nothing but the battle of Beipington. ***** is not quite so reduced. I cannot mount my horse, but I can walk three miles over a rugged rocky mountain, and have done it within a month; yet I feel when sitting in my chair as if I could not rise out of it; and when risen, as if I could not walk across the room: my sight is very dim, hearing pretty good, memory poor enough.

I answer your question—is death an evil? It is not an evil. It is a blessing to the individual, and to the world; yet we ought not to wish for it till life becomes insupportable. We must wait the pleasure and convenience of the "Great Teacher." Winter is as terrible to me as to you. I am almost reduced in it to the life of a bear or a torpid swallow. I cannot read, but my delight is to hear others read; and I tax all my friends most unmercifully & tyrannically against their consent.

The ass has kicked in vain; all men say the dull animal has missed the mark. This globe is a theatre of war; its inhabitants are all heroes. The little cells in vinegar, & the animalcules in pepper-water, I believe are quarrelsome. The bees are as warlike as the Romans, Russians, Britons, or Frenchmen. Ants, caterpillars, and canker-worms, are the only tribes among whom I have not seen battles; and heaven itself, if we believe Hindoos, Jews, Christians and Mahometans, has not always been at peace. We need not trouble ourselves about these things, nor fret ourselves because of evil doers; but safely trust the "Ruler with his skies." Nor need we dread the approach of dotage; let it come, if it must. ***** it seems, still delights in his four stories; and like Starke remembered to the last his Bennington, and exulted in his glory: the worst of the evil is that our friends will suffer more by our imbecility than we ourselves.

In wishing for your health and happiness, I am very selfish; for I hope for more letters; this is worth more than five hundred dollars to me, for it has already given me, and it will continue to give me more pleasure than a thousand. Mr. Jay, who is about your age, I am told, experiences more decay than you do.

I am your old friend, JOHN ADAMS. PRESIDENT JEFFERSON.

Law of the United States.

An Act authorising an Additional Naval Force for the suppression of Piracy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to purchase or construct a sufficient number of vessels, in addition to those now employed, of such burthen and construction as he may deem necessary, and to fit, equip, and man the same for immediate service, for the purpose of repressing piracy, and of affording

effectual protection of the citizens and commerce of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico, and the seas and territories adjacent.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars be appropriated to meet the expenditure to be incurred as aforesaid, and paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved—Dec. 20, 1822.

A MEETING

Of the Board for Internal Improvements will be held at Wilmington on the 27th instant. By order of the Board, J. GALES, Sec'y.

Jan. 2, 1823. 15—

CONTRACTORS WANTED

To construct the works necessary for the improvement of the Flatts in the Cape-Fear River below Wilmington, agreeably to Plans and Specifications made out by Hamilton Fulton, State Engineer, who will exhibit the same at Wilmington, after the 15th inst. In the meantime every information will be afforded at his office in Raleigh.

A meeting of the Board for Internal Improvements will take place on Monday the 27th January, at Wilmington, when a contract will be entered into, if the terms are approved of. Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1823. 15—

The Fayetteville Gazette, Cape-Fear Recorder, and Columbia Telescope, are requested to insert the above until the 27th of January, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE

For subscribers, Trustees under several deeds, duly recorded in the County Court Clerk's office of Mecklenburg, executed by Col. William Birchett, to secure the payment of different sums of money, to Lady Jane Skipwith, Birchetts and Purvear, and Robert Birchett, will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 21st day of January next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, that highly improved and valuable FARM, on which Col. Birchett at present resides, on the north side of Roanoke, and FIFTY or SIXTY SLAVES.—The Farm lies 8 or 10 miles south-west of the Courthouse, in the county of Mecklenburg, near the town of Clarksville; contains 12 or 15,00 acres, two or three hundred of which are low grounds. The high land is well timbered, and fertile; the low grounds as good as any on the river. The improvements are unexceptionable, even in the estimation of the most fastidious. The residence of Col. B. is fitted up with taste and convenience, and few families with or without taste, would wish any thing added. The plantation is well enclosed, under a system of improved and profitable husbandry, and furnished with every house and fixture necessary for a crop, or stock; the accommodation of an overseer, or negroes. Its situation is healthy and agreeable—suffice it to say that, to persons wishing to vest funds in such property, it offers more inducements than any in that section of country; and it is very rare that such an estate is brought into the market. The subscribers, however, hope that purchasers will not rely on their account of the property, but judge for themselves. The subscribers also feel it their duty to state that, the Negroes are, in every respect worthy of the notice of purchasers; particularly of such as want them for their own service. They are in families and raised by Col. B. on the estate; consisting of four well instructed, honest Blacksmiths, and a number of well disciplined, trusty house servants, male and female, besides field hands, women and children. As the sum of money to be raised will be upwards of \$40,000, and as the injunction which prevented a sale last winter has been accommodated, and the sale is with the consent of all concerned, it is believed by the subscribers, that no fears or apprehensions need be entertained about its certainty. If their veracity has any credit with the public, the sale may be certainly expected, tho' they cannot undertake to satisfy or to stop every idle surmise or rumor, which credulity may believe or suspicion may circulate.

We are requested, also to state, that the Crop, Stock, and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate, will be offered for sale at the same time and place. Terms.—The Land, 1, 2, 3 & 4 years; bonds with approved security, and a deed in trust on the property. The Negroes, 12 months credit; bonds with approved security, to carry interest from the date, but to be remitted, if punctually paid, and interest deducted for cash payments. The other property, the terms will be made known on the day of sale. The subscribers will give such title as is conveyed to them by the said several deeds, only, which they invite purchasers to peruse; though the titles are believed, confidently to be unexceptionable. The sale will continue from day to day, until the whole is disposed of, the land being offered first. No property will be delivered until the terms of sale are complied with. ALEX. S. FEILD, JAMES CUNINGHAM, EDWARD B. HICKS. December 10. 23

WATCH-MAKER & SILVERSMITH.

JOHN C. STEDMAN has commenced the above business in this place, and hopes, by his attention, to merit a portion of public patronage. All kinds of repairing usual in such an establishment, done with despatch, and on the shortest notice. An assortment of Silver Work will be constantly kept on hand; Spoons, Ladles, &c. manufactured in any pattern.

N. B. An experienced Watch-Maker will meet with good wages if application be made soon.

An Apprentice will be taken to the Silver-smith's trade. Cash given for old Gold, Silver, and Brass. Raleigh, Aug. 14, 1822. 94—

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH ANDREWS & THOMAS P. JONES, Principals of the above Academy, having disposed of their interest in the building lately occupied by them, have removed to the healthy and pleasant village of Williamsborough, in Granville County, 18 miles west from Warrenton, where their School will open on the 2d Monday in January, 1823. The same course of studies heretofore pursued, will be continued under all the same teachers, (they being members of the family.) The Pupils are instructed, not only in the rudiments of knowledge, but also in the highest branches of science ever taught in Female Seminaries, including Grammar and Parsing, Belles Lettres, Geography, Chemistry, Botany, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, &c. The Principals possess a better philosophical apparatus than most of our colleges; and lectures are delivered on the different subjects, accompanied with experiments. Board and Tuition in all the above branches, \$60 per Session. Music, Drawing, and Painting, and the Latin and Greek Languages are also taught, and are charged as follows: Music 30 dollars, Drawing and Painting 20 dollars, and the Languages 10 dollars per Session.

The amount for Board and Tuition is payable in advance, and each lady is to furnish herself with a coverlid, a pair of sheets, blankets and towels.

New Pupils pay only from the part of the Session in which they are admitted. There are 8 competent teachers, whose time is devoted to the business of this Institution. W. Williams, Oct. 29 1822. 15)

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA

Greene County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1822.

Rebecca Eason, vs. William Eason & others. Petition for heirs at law of Stephen Eason, dec'd. Dower.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William Eason, Seth Eason, Sterling Eason, and Howell Eason, four of the defendants in this case, are not residents of this state; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months for the defendants to appear at the next Court to be held for the County of Greene, at the Court-House in Snowhill, on the second Monday of February next, then and there to answer; or the petition will be taken pro confesso. Witness, William Williams, Clerk of our said Court, at office the second Monday of November, A. D. 1822. 14 WM. WILLIAMS, C. C. C.

GATES SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW.

Prudence Williams, vs. George Williams. Petition for Divorce.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Williams has removed himself without the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Edenton Gazette and Raleigh Register, for three months, that the said Geo. Williams appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Gates, at the Court-House in Gates, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of March 1823, otherwise judgment will be entered pro confesso against him, and set for hearing ex parte. 14 H. GILLIAM, C. S. C. G. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Anson County.

Superior Court of Law—September term, 1822.

Judith M. Murcheson, vs. Angus Murcheson. Petition for a Divorce, &c.

ORDERED by the Court, that publication be made three months in the Raleigh Register, that the defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court-House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in March next, and answer said Petition; otherwise the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Martin Pickett, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in September, 1822. 14 MARTIN PICKETT, C. S. C. G. C.