

John J. Gillespie

# THE PATRIOT.

VOL. I.]

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[NO. 46]

## THE PATRIOT,

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### ADVERTISEMENTS,

Not exceeding 16 lines, neatly inserted three times for one dollar, and 25 cents for every succeeding publication; those of greater length in the same proportion—Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

### CAPTIONS.

Of the Laws passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, at its late Session.

### PUBLIC ACTS.

1. An act to allow further time for the payment of the purchase money on entries for vacant land made in the year 1824, which elapsed on the 15th day of December, 1826.

2. To make private acts printed by the Printer of the State evidence in the Courts of this State.

3. Concerning net stakes in Pamlico River and Core Sound in Carteret county.

4. To validate all grants issued by the Secretary of State from the 29th day of November, 1825, to the 29th day of December, 1826.

5. To explain an act passed in 1822 to authorise the County Courts to require administrators and others to give other or counter security upon the petition of their securities.

6. Supplemental to an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, to cede to the United States a certain tract of land called Bogue's Banks. [Prescribes the mode of distributing the money received from the General Government to those who owned the ceded lands.]

7. Appropriating \$1000 dollar for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Cape Fear River below Wilmington.

8. Relating to the exercise of the right of challenge in certain cases. Gives to the defendant the assistance of counsel in selecting the Jury.

9. To repeal an act passed in 1820 directing the County Courts to pay fees to certain officers therein named, in certain cases, so far as relates to the counties mentioned in the act. [Guilford, Surry, Ashe, Wilkes, Bladen and Haywood.]

10. To prevent frauds and perjuries in certain cases. [After first of January, 1828, no action shall be brought whereby to charge any Executor or Administrator, upon any special promise which may be made, to answer damages out of his own estate or to charge the defendant upon any special promise to answer the debt, default or miscarriage of another person, unless the agreement upon which such action shall be brought, shall be in writing.]

11. Allowing compensation to Coroners in certain cases. (Provides that if any free white person or slave shall be found dead in any county, it shall be the duty of the Coroner to have said body decently interred, if the relatives of the white person or the owner of the slave refuse to do so, that he shall be hired out by the County Court, for a term of time, which to them may seem reasonable and just, not exceeding three years. Provides that all persons hiring these free persons shall give them sufficient

clothing and food, treat them with humanity, and teach them some mechanical trade or some useful employment, and shall not move them from the county.)

12. Further to amend an act passed in 1812, making the protest of Notary Public evidence in certain cases. [Makes the protest evidence of a demand.]

13. To repeal part of the 3d section of an act passed 1826, to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. (Repeals the section requiring the Defendant to plead in abatement, and makes it the duty of the Court, when actions shall hereafter be brought on bonds, promissory notes and liquidated accounts under \$100, to dismiss the suits.)

14. To alter the time of the annual meeting of the General Assembly. (Repeals the law of last session, and fixes the 3d Monday of November as the day on which it shall hereafter meet.)

15. Limiting the time within which certain offences shall be prosecuted, and prescribing the duty of Grand Jurors relative thereto. (Provides, that no bill of indictment shall be found or presentment made, in cases of trespass and misdemeanor, except perjury, forgery, malicious mischief and deceit, where such offences shall have been committed three years anterior thereto, unless where the persons committing such offences, shall have absconded or concealed themselves, or have committed them in secret.)

16. To aid the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal Company. (Lends them \$12,000 to complete their work, to be repaid, the interest annually, and one half of the principal at the end of ten years, and the remainder at the expiration of fifteen years.)

17. To prevent free persons of color from migrating into this State, for the good government of such persons resident therein, and for other purposes. (No free negro or mulatto hereafter to migrate to this State or if they do and shall not remove in twenty days after notice given, upon conviction of the fact, shall be liable to a penalty of \$500; and upon failure to pay the same, to be liable to held in servitude and at labor for a term not exceeding ten years, the proceeds of such labor to be paid to the County Trustee for county purposes. If any persons of the above description, come into the State, contrary to the provisions of this act, they may be arrested and carried before some Justice, who shall take good security for their appearance at the next court, and in default thereof shall commit them to jail. If after the expiration of the term of service for which such free negro or mulatto shall have been bound, they remain in the State thirty days, they shall be again liable to the same penalties. Imposes a penalty of \$500 on every person (except masters of vessels, who employ them as hands, and servants travelling with gentlemen) who brings any free negro or mulatto into the State. Provides that all idle dissipated free negroes and mulattoes, shall be arrested and give security that they will pursue some honest means of obtaining a livelihood, or failing to do so shall be hired out by the County Court, for a term of time, which to them may seem reasonable and just, not exceeding three years. Provides that all persons hiring these free persons shall give them sufficient

sufficient clothing and food, treat them with humanity, and teach them some mechanical trade or some useful employment, and shall not move them from the county.)

18. Authorising the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to raise money by way of lottery. (Authorises them to raise \$50,000 one half of which is to be applied in aiding A. D. Murphey to publish his history of the State, and the other half to the Literary Fund—provided Mr. Murphey relinquishes the privileges accruing from the Lottery granted him at the last session, and enters into bond that in case of his death, all the papers of this undertaking, shall be vested in the State.)

19. Concerning Executors, Administrators and Guardians. (Provides, that when any suit shall be brought against Executors, &c. it shall be competent for the parties to submit the same for arbitration.)

20. To authorise the building of a Steam boat to be used on the river Roanoke, and the waters of Albemarle & Pamlico Sounds, and the waters of James River and Chesapeake Bay, and to incorporate a company for that purpose. (Authorises Cadwallader Jones and Andrew Joiner, to open books for individual subscriptions for this purpose, not to exceed 15,000 dollars in shares of 50 dollars, each.)

21. To prevent litigation by regulating costs in actions of assault and battery. (Provides, that when the Plaintiff recovers less than 4 dollars in damages, he shall not be entitled to recover more costs than damages.)

22. To incorporate the Newbern Marine and Fire Insurance Company.

23. To alter an act passed at the last session, to provide a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of government. Reduces the tax on Pedlars on the navigable streams south side of the Albemarle Sound to \$5.

24. To revive and continue in force an act passed in 1824, for the relief of Purchasers of Cherokee land sold under the authority of the State. Extends the time until the meeting of the next Assembly.

25. To prohibit the trading with Slaves, except in the manner therein mentioned. (Provides that after the 1st day of May next, if any person shall buy of any slave, shall forfeit \$100, to be recovered by warrant—provided, that it may be lawful for any person in the day time only to receive from any slave, such articles, as they may have permission in writing from their owners to sell, all violations of this act are indictable offences, punishable with fine and imprisonment. Imposes a penalty of \$100 on any person who shall give a fraudulent permit in writing to any slave. If any slave or free negro sell to or receive from another, property prohibited in this bill they shall receive thirty-nine lashes. If any slave shall be found in any shop, between 9 o'clock at night, or before day break, or on Sunday or at any time, (unless sent) where they shall have remained 15 minutes or if they shall be seen to carry into shop, &c. any article supposed for sale and not being the same out, it shall be received as presumptive evidence against the person owning the shop, of a violation of this act, unless rebutted by other circumstances.)

26. To amend the laws regulating

as respects the counties therein named.

27. Prescribing the time in which presumption of payment, satisfaction or abandonment of claims shall arise. [Fixes the time at ten years.]

28. To perpetuate the evidence of the claim of the State of North Carolina to such shares or stock in the several Banks and other corporations as have been or hereafter shall be purchased for the use of the said State. [Directs the Secretary of State to register in a book such certificates of Stock, as the Treasurer has received from any Corporation as evidence of the purchase.]

29. Concerning the entry of Marsh and Swamp Land (No entry to be made of such lands, where the quantity does not exceed fifty acres in one body and that situated between lines of tracts.)

30. To amend an act passed in 1823, declaring what Hogshead and Barrel Staves are merchantable.

31. For the protection of securities in certain cases. [Directs Sheriffs, Constables, &c. to levy in the first place on the property of the principal, before having recourse to the security.]

32. Prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands lately acquired from the Cherokee Indians. [Authorises the Governor to appoint Commissioners to have surveyed and sold, such of the lands as remain unsold, as in the estimation of the Commissioners, may be worth 50 cents per acre.]

33. Concerning draining Swamp lands. [Provides for the survey of the different swamps, and for the draining of one or more of them, and authorises the raising of 50,000 dollars by lottery, not to commence till 25,000 dollars are raised.]

34. To aid the opening and completing the state road, leading from Huntsville in Surry County to the Virginia line, by the way of Bowers' Store. [Appropriates \$500 for this purpose.]

### PRIVATE ACTS.

1. An act to incorporate an Academy, on the lands of Seth Jones in the county of Wake by the name of Pomona Academy.

2. To change the time and regulate the manner of holding the County Courts of Haywood.

3. For the better regulation of the County Courts of Nash and Northampton.

4. For the better regulation of the Town of Concord in the county of Cabarrus.

5. To establish Cambridge Academy in the county of Lenoir, and incorporate the Trustees thereof.

6. To repeal an act passed in 1825, to repeal an act passed in 1822, making compensation to the Jurors of the Superior and County Courts of Moore, Carteret and Bertie, so far as it relates to the county of Bertie.

7. To legitimate certain persons therein named.

8. To authorise Benjamin W. Williams of Moore county, to erect a Bridge across Deep River.

9. To amend an act passed in 1818 to authorise the Wardens of the poor, to build a poor-house in the county of Beaufort, to regulate the keeper of the same and for other purposes.

10. Appointing Commissioners to erect a building in the town of Lenoir for the accommodation of Jurors.

11. To establish Bachelors Academy in the county of Martin and to incorporate the Trustees thereof.

12. To incorporate the Franklin Library Society of Buffalo, in Lincoln county.

13. To repeal an act passed in 1825, changing the time of laying the county



ing members of lists of taxables in said county.

14. To alter the names of Margaret Kennedy, Washington Kennedy, Parsons Kennedy, and John Sheeham Kennedy, of the county of Granville, and to legitimate them.

15. To secure to Rebecca Ruffin of Halifax county, such property as she may hereafter acquire.

16. To alter the time of holding the County Courts for the county of Brunswick.

17. To establish Mocksville Academy in the county of Rowan, and to incorporate the Trustees thereof.

18. To amend an act passed in 1815 to incorporate the town of Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburg.

19. To amend an act passed at the last session to appoint Commissioners for the town of Bath in the county of Beaufort, and for the better regulation of the said town.

20. To amend an act passed in 1820, for the better regulation of the County Courts of Rutherford, Burke and Lenoir.

21. To amend an act passed in 1824, to establish Clinton Academy in Sampson county, and to incorporate the Trustees thereof.

22. To prohibit the Justices of the County Court of Brunswick, Currituck & Dare, from allowing extra money to the County Officers.

23. To incorporate the Nashville Male and Female Academy.

24. Concerning certain Officers of the county of Davidson.

25. To empower Joseph Huston of Bedford county, to erect and keep certain roads across certain Roads therein mentioned.

26. Concerning the Records of the Superior Court of Columbus county.

27. To incorporate Rameke Chapter, No. 4, of excellent and most excellent Royal Arch Masons, in the town of Halifax.

28. To repeal in part an act passed in 1824 to regulate the patrol of Richmond county, and for other purposes.

29. To establish a Poor House in the county of Wayne.

30. Allowing mileage to the Special Justices of the county of Richmond.

31. To establish and regulate a turnpike road in the county of Haywood, to be called the Tennessee River Turnpike Road.

32. To divide the third Regiment of Burke County Militia.

33. Respecting the County Court of Wayne county.

34. To establish a Poor House in the county of Washington.

35. Appointing Commissioners to lay off a road from Lincolnton to Rockingham.

36. To establish an Academy upon the lands of Jos. W. Hawkins, in the county of Wayne.

37. Providing for free ferriages in Montgomery county.

38. To incorporate Spring Field Academy in the county of Hertford, and to appoint the Trustees thereof.

39. To establish a Poor House in the county of Anson.

40. To declare valid certain deeds in the counties of Wayne and Randolph.

41. To repeal an act passed at the last session allowing compensation to the Grand Jurors of the county of Ashe.

42. Respecting the allowance of claim and appropriating the public money of Davidson county.

43. To establish New Hope Academy in the county of Edgecombe, and to incorporate the Trustees thereof.

44. To amend an act passed in 1821, to allow pay to the Justices of the Superior and County Courts of Surry.

45. Requiring a mill river in the county of Buncombe, to be kept open for the passage of fish.

46. To establish a Poor House in the county of Hyde.

47. To amend an act passed in 1824, to establish a Poor House in the county of Burke.

48. To amend an act passed in 1815 to establish and regulate a turnpike road in the counties of Rutherford and Beaufort.

49. To authorize the Justices of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Camden and Currituck counties to class their Justices, and other purposes.

50. To repeal an act passed in the year 1819, chapter 35, for the destruction of Wolves in the county of Ashe.

51. To alter the time of holding elections of members of Assembly and members of Congress in the county of Greene.

52. To legitimate and alter the name of Nancy Caroline Thomas of Onslow county.

53. To repeal part of the first section of an act passed in 1811, chapter 36, to divide the militia of Surry county into two separate and distinct regiments.

54. To alter the name of Charlotte Fort in Lenoir county, and to legitimate her.

55. To authorize the commissioners of Fayetteville to select a special Justice for said town, and to amend the fifth section of an act for the better regulation of the town of Fayetteville passed in 1821.

56. Appointing commissioners to lay out a road from Salisbury to Lincolnton.

57. To alter the name of Henry Brown of Robeson county, and to legitimate him.

58. To restore to credit Willis Bradley of the county of Rutherford.

59. To establish Cedar Grove Academy in the county of Chatham and to incorporate the Trustees thereof.

60. For the relief of Samuel Jones late Sheriff of Rowan.

61. To alter the names of John B. Boast and William Cook, and Mary Francis Cook children of John B. Mansard, and Penelope Cook, of Pasquotank county, and legitimate them.

62. To allow Talisman Jurats in the Superior and County Courts of Orange to receive pay for their services.

63. To empower the commissioners of the town of Tarboro' to sell part of the town commons.

64. To establish two separate elections in the county of Hyde.

65. To amend the several acts of the General Assembly now in force relative to public roads in Wilkes.

66. To incorporate Ebenezer Library Society, in the county of Randolph.

67. To appoint commissioners to build a new Court-House in Surry county, and for other purposes.

68. To appoint commissioners for the town of Kinston in Lenoir county.

69. To repeal an act passed in 1824 regulating the patrol of New-Hanover and Ashe counties, so far as relates to the county of New-Hanover.

70. To appoint Commissioners to lay off a town on the lands of Joseph H. Bryan, in the county of Northampton.

71. To restore to credit Thomas Small, of Chowan county.

72. To incorporate Oak Forest Academy in Robeson county.

73. To authorize William Boylan of the county of Wake, to erect a bridge across Deep River.

74. To divide the Richmond Militia into two separate regiments.

75. To repeal an act for the better regulation of the town of Lumberton in the county of Robeson, passed in 1824.

76. To compel the Clerks of the Superior and County Courts; the Clerk & Master in Equity, and the Register, in the county of Pasquotank, to keep their offices at the Court House of said county, or within half a mile thereof.

77. Prescribing the time and place of electing the members of the General Assembly for the county of Albemarle.

78. To alter the boundary line, between the first and second regiment of Buncombe Militia.

79. To regulate the county courts of Buncombe.

80. To legitimate Peggy Orrell, child of Windsor White of Beaufort, and to alter the names and to legitimate Lorey Hassell and Sidney Hassell, children of said White.

81. To appoint commissioners to run and establish the dividing line between the counties of Burke and Lincoln.

82. To amend the several acts passed in 1823, incorporating Morgan-ton Academy.

83. For the better regulation of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Martin county.

84. To alter an act passed in 1816, to establish and incorporate an Academy in Greensboro' in Guilford.

85. To amend the Sale Laws in Rutherford county.

86. Supplemental to an act passed in 1824, for the better regulation of the town of Greensboro' in Guilford county.

87. To alter the names of the persons therein mentioned, and to legitimate them.

88. To incorporate the Joseph Warren Lodge, No. 92, in Stanfordsburg Edgecombe county.

89. To establish an Academy on the lands of John D. Hawkins of Franklin.

90. To amend an act passed in 1825, directing the manner in which Constables shall hereafter be appointed in the county of Sampson.

91. To authorize the bridge across Chowan river, at the town of Winton, and to incorporate a company for the purpose.

92. Concerning the Courts of Hyde county.

93. To prevent the falling of timber in and obstructing the run of Abbot's Creek in Davidson county, and Pigeon river in Haywood county.

94. To amend an act passed in 1825, granting to the Superior Courts of Brunswick county, original and exclusive jurisdiction in all cases, where the intervention of a Jury is necessary.

95. To authorize the County Courts of Guilford, Davidson and Chowan, to appoint committees of Finance.

96. To authorize the County Court of Richmond to pay certain Officers therein mentioned, and to regulate the poll tax thereof.

97. To establish a Poor House in the county of Pitt.

98. To appoint Commissioners for the town of Nixonton in Pasquotank county.

99. To appoint Commissioners to run and mark the dividing line between Duplin and Wayne counties.

100. To amend an act passed in 1824, to appoint commissioners for the village of Chapel Hill.

101. To regulate the time of appointing Overseers of Roads in Anson county.

102. Authorizing Jonathan Cooper, Wm. Fewell, Wm. Porter, Nimrod Lunsford, and David Burden, to erect Gates on their own lands, across Public Roads therein named.

103. To compel the Register and other officers of Lincoln & Wilkes to their Officers at the Court House.

104. To incorporate Raleigh Chapter, No. 10, of Royal Arch Masons, in the City of Raleigh.

105. Allowing Jurors in the County and Superior Courts of Lincoln, to receive pay for their services.

106. For the better protection of the City of Raleigh from losses by fire.

107. To authorize Maurice Smith, of Granville county, to erect and keep up on his own land, two Gates across the public road, leading from Spring Grove meeting house to Grants old mill, on Grassy creek.

108. To authorize the setting of guns in the night time, in the Great Dismal Swamp, in the county of Pasquotank.

109. To divorce certain persons therein named.

110. To render valid certain of said acts of John Chamberlain.

Haywood and Ezekiel Brown of Davidson Surveyors of said Counties.

111. Authorizing the Commissioners of the town of Halifax to sell the Academy lots & their appurtenances in said borough.

112. Concerning the town of Oxford.

113. Appointing Commissioners to lay off a road from Lincolnton to Statesville, by John Thomas' Ferry on the Catawba river.

114. To Authorise persons therein named, to collect arrears of taxes.

115. Authorizing the County Courts of Haywood to contract with Joseph Kilpatrick to open a packway from his house to the top of the Rich Mountain.

116. Concerning the county of Bladen.

## RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolution relative to the Secretary of State. [To purchase Stationary, &c. for the use of the Legislature.]

2. In favor of Farnes Moreau, of Wilkes county. [Gives him in fee simple 500 acres of land on the Brushy Mountain for the purpose of making experiments in the cultivation of the Vine.]

3. In favor of Elizabeth Reeves.

4. Directing the Public Printer to obtain from the Secretary of State a certified copy of an act and to print the same.

5. In favor of Arthur Horthins.

6. In favor of Sherwood Fort.

7. In favor of Elizabeth Harris.

8. Permitting A. D. Murphy to have the use of Books in the Public Library.

9. In favor of Saml. McD. Twee, Sheriff of the county of Rutherford.

10. In favor of John McRae, of Fayetteville. [Authorizes the Treasurer to lend him \$5,000 for four years, without interest, to assist him in publishing his map of the State.]

11. In favor of Peter Dowell, Sheriff of Wilkes for \$71 78.

12. In favor of the heirs of William Hulme.

13. In favor of Thomas Welch, of Haywood.

14. Relative to the purchase of Indian reservations to land in Haywood county. [Authorizes the Governor to receive proposals for purchasing the right of all persons who derive titles to lands from Indians to whom reservations were made by the treaties of 1817 and 1819.]

15. Concerning the reversion of the State in the Tuscarora lands. [Authorizes the Governor to receive proposals from the present Proprietors of those lands for the reversion in fee simple—the proceeds, if sold to go to the Literary Fund.]

16. Directing the Board of Internal Improvement to report to the next General Assembly on the subjects therein named. [The amount of stock originally subscribed for by individuals and by the State, in the several Navigation Companies in the State; the cash value of such stock, and the terms on which they will surrender their charters to the State.]

17. In favor of Humphrey Posey.

18. In favor of George Williamson.

19. In favor of Jesse Clark.

20. In favor of the securities of James Means.

21. Requesting the Governor to make application to the British Government, for copies of such documents relating to the Colonial history of the State, as may be in the office of the Board of trade and plantation.

22. Appointing Commissioners to ascertain the practicability of connecting Lockwood's Folly River with Elizabeth River by means of a navigable canal.

23. In favor of Edward Griffin.

From Massachusetts, we learn that another trial in the Senate of the State to elect a senator of the United States has resulted in the choice of James T. Austin, on the part of that body—Austin received 21 votes. Elijah



## To the freemen of Guilford

### FELLOW CITIZENS:

Having faithfully discharged according to the best of our abilities the duties incumbent on us as your representatives in the last State Legislature, with pleasure we greet you on our return, and again take our humble stations in the ranks of our fellow Citizens.

In a representative government like ours, founded upon constitutional authority, and supported by the patriotism and moral sentiment of enlightened freemen; the humblest individual amongst us, participate equally with the greatest in the sovereign rights and privileges of citizenship; and it is the right and duty of the obscure dweller of the Cottage, as well as that of the proud occupant of the palace, vigilantly to watch over the constitutional rights of the country; and severely to scrutinize and examine the career of those in whom may have been entrusted the Legislative power of the State.

Your representatives, convinced of these truths feel it their duty to lay before you as far as they can, the proceedings of the last Legislature, & they are the more gratified in the discharge of this duty, when they reflect that they address an intelligent community, who think for themselves and take a deep interest in the welfare of our common country.

There was much business before the last Legislature of a public nature—in fact, the spirit of legislative experiment seemed to pervade many members of that body; but your representatives, convinced of this truth, that there is more danger in too much legislation than in too little, have on all occasions endeavored to act with due caution and deliberation.

It would swell this communication beyond a reasonable size, to set forth all the public and private acts of the last session, but your representatives have caused a caption of those acts to be attached to this communication, to which they refer you for information.

The affairs of the Public Treasury are in a prosperous condition. The balance in the Treasury on the first of Nov. 1826, was \$125,302 69.

The appropriations which were made during the last session, were the following: a loan to the Clubfoot and Harlow Creek Canal Company of \$12,000, the interest to be paid annually, and one half of the principal at the end of ten years, the other half at the end of fifteen years;—this work is nearly completed, and it is said will be advantageous, particularly in time of war.

The further sum of 5,000 dollars was appropriated to the improvement of the navigation of the Cape-Fear below Wilmington.

A loan of 5,000 dollars was ordered to be made to John McRea, of Fayetteville, to assist him in publishing a correct Map of this State, upon his giving to the Treasurer bond and good security for the repayment of the same, one half at the end of two years, the other half at the end of four years, also, an additional bond to complete said Map within four years.

Two vacancies on the Superior Court Bench were occasioned by the resignation of Judge Nash, and by the death of Judge Paxton. These vacancies were filled by the appointment of James Martin of Salisbury & Robert Strange of Fayetteville.

A Bill was before the House of Commons for establishing Circuit Courts of Equity, in each of the present Judicial Districts, to be held by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. We had hoped this bill would pass, as some alteration in the Equity system is indispensably necessary for speedy administration of justice; but the east having no necessity for such courts, and the west splitting among themselves; some as to the location of the courts, others believing that it would be better to have a term of the Supreme Court held in

other again believing that the establishment of a seventh circuit would be a better remedy for the evil; amidst these heterogeneous opinions, it is not surprising the bill should be lost.

The Legislature sent a memorial to Congress on the subject of the Cherokee Lands, requesting the General Government to extinguish the Indian title to lands that lie within the limits of North Carolina, and which will belong to this State as soon as the Indian title shall be extinguished. It is to be hoped that this appeal will not be made in vain to the magnanimity and justice of the General Government, when it is considered that North Carolina ceded to the United States, by an act passed in 1789, all that part of her Territory which lies to the west of this State, which forms the State of Tennessee, and a vast extent of Territory lying within the same latitudes of the northern and southern boundaries of Tennessee, and extending from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean—From the territory thus voluntarily ceded, the United States has reaped thousands, and will reap millions, and it will be sheer justice on the part of the General Government to apply a part of its funds to extinguish the Indian title. If this should be done, North Carolina will acquire, it is supposed near a million of acres of Land, and though much of it will be unprofitable, from the best information, it is believed that it will be worth between four and five hundred thousand dollars.

An act passed this session authorizing the further survey of all the Cherokee Lands which were acquired by treaties heretofore made, and which are worth fifty cents per acre. The State, also, holds a large portion of those lands heretofore surveyed, and which remain unsold.

An act was passed authorizing the Board of Internal Improvement to raise \$50,000 by Lottery to be applied in draining the Swamp Lands—of this State, a great portion of which is vacant, and an act has been passed to prevent the entry of Swamp Land. These Lands are immensely valuable when drained, and from experiments made, it is believed that much of the Swamp Lands may be made subservient to the purpose of agriculture; if this plan shall succeed, we may expect a great revenue from this source, as those lands when drained, are among the best in our State, and will command the best prices; and the state owns many thousand acres of them.

The State has a reversionary interest in some valuable lands belonging to the Tuscaroro Indians—a resolution was passed authorizing the Governor to ascertain what prices could be got for the interest of the State in those Lands.

The State of North-Carolina has paid about \$21,000 to Indians for reservations made in their treaties with the General Government. It is hoped, that the General Government will refund this sum to the State of North-Carolina, as in justice she ought to do.

The resources of North Carolina, are immense, and with proper and judicious management, they might be vested in some profitable stock; which would yield an annual income to the State, sufficient for all the purposes of Internal Improvement, and the establishment of common Schools for the education of indigent youths; a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

The State holds in the State Bank of North-Carolina, 2,792 shares of stock; in the Newbern Bank 1,663 shares and in the Cape-Fear Bank 2,037 shares amounting in the whole

Add to this the \$21,000 paid for Indian reservations, and which it is hoped will be refunded by the General Government.

Add the sum now in the hands of the President and Directors of the Common School fund.

Add the supposed value of the lands not yet acquired but which it is hoped will be certainly acquired from the Cherokee Indians.

Making an amount of upwards of one million of dollars.

Add to this sum the value of the lands heretofore acquired of the Cherokee Indians, and not yet disposed of all the debts now due for lands heretofore sold, and all the vacant Swamp Lands in this State, and the reversionary interest of the State in the Tuscarora Lands, and we have some view of the public resources.

After taking this view of the resources of North Carolina, we cannot but indulge the fond hope, that by judicious management, this state will be able by the time the Charters of the present State Banks shall expire, which will be in 1835, to establish a Bank of its own; founded upon substantial capital, sufficient for its commercial transactions; or if its funds are not sufficient to own all the stock, it will be able to acquire the largest portion of the stock, and thereby have the ascendancy and control in the management of the Bank.

It became our melancholy duty, twice, during the last session, to now he remains of two of our respected fellow members, to the silent tomb; and to witness the severe affliction of one of North Carolina's noblest sons, in the dreadful calamity which befel the late honorable Speaker of the House of Commons. These providential visitations, with the indisposition of many other members of both houses, caused the session to be lengthened several days.

We return among our fellow citizens, and with confidence we meet them, conscious, that we have pursued those measures which our judgments dictated, were for the interest and dignity of North Carolina; and we know it would be uncharitable to condemn, where guilt did not exist, it is not the characteristic of honorable and enlightened freemen.

For the confidence you have reposed in us, accept of our grateful thanks, and believes us to be most sincerely, your fellow citizens.

JONATHAN PARKER.  
JOHN M. MOREHEAD.  
FRANCIS L. SIMPSON  
February 27 1827.

## GREENSBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, FEB. 17.

While Virtue reigns, let her sons rejoice.

A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.—Mr. Benjamin Overman, of this Town, has invented an improvement in the hand Grist Mill. Both at ones of this Mill run in counter directions thereby reducing the friction and accelerating the motion. We have seen a model of the Mill, and in our opinion, it bids fair to be a valuable improvement. Mr. Overman will have one in operation in a short time.

His Excellency Governor Burton, we learn, has appointed General Thomas Love, of Haywood, and J. D. Donahoe Esq. of Caldwell Commissioners for selling the

Alfred Briton, to Miss Malinda Ballenger, all of this County.

## DIED

On Saturday the 12th inst. in Rowan County, Thomas J. O. Son of John Hoskins of this place, aged 2 years and 6 months, after a severe illness of 17 days.

Melancholy Occurrence.—A son of Mr. Marshall M. Lean of this County, aged about 2 years and 8 months was drowned in a Spring on the 10th instant.

## NOTICE.

The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the Public in general, for the very liberal Patronage he has received since his commencement in this place;—and wishes to inform them that he has taken into partnership Mr. S. P. Revell, a gentleman who is well qualified in every part of his business.

JOHN CONRAD.

Greensboro' Feb. 20th 1826.

## CONRAD & REVELL, TAILORS.

Respectfully inform the public at large, that they have united in business, and from their long experience in various parts of the United States, and their appropriate arrangement, to receive the most prevailing fashions of the North in their regular seasons, they will be enabled to accommodate all those who may feel disposed to patronize them, in their business; (let their fancies be what they may so they are not beyond the bounds of reason) their work shall be executed in a style to cope with that of any other part of the country, both in neatness and durability. So with despatch; and prices quite accommodating.—It is to be hoped that by strict attention to business and a general disposition to please, and benefit a generous public, that they will have a sufficient share of encouragement extended towards them to justify a continuance in business.

Orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to.—It is expected, that the Merchant will, in a short time bring on a very general assortment of goods, suitable for their business, as they have furnished the Merchants with a list of all necessary Materials for the purpose of making work in a superior manner to any that has been done of late in this part of the country; and they will be happy to wait on any customer for the purpose of making a selection of choice goods &c.

Greensboro' Feb. 20th 1827

## Cash on hand & Claims WANTED.

All persons having claims against the county of Guilford, previous to the 1st day of January 1826, are requested to present them for payment.

JOS. AYDLOFFE, C. T.



I'd have my Eve at least as kind  
I therefore beg, dear madam,  
You will another apple find,  
And send it to your Adam

The Georgetown Metropolitan is dead and buried. He was a lively sort of gentleman, with a good deal of wit and humor about him—but not knowing how to work it right, he has gone to the tomb of the Capulets—bequeathing by his last will and testament, his good subscribers to puff green of the telegraph, his bad one to the national Journal and intelligence—to Mr. Clay, a box of 'infallible contempt' ointment to plaster up the mouth of the honest Dutchman Kreamer, and a snapping turtles head to apply to the caput of John of Roanoke—to Mr. Barbour, the 'empty barrel' which he beat at Arlington last 4th of July—and to Mordecai Noah, the editor's ark, on condition that he do not admit too many creeping things into it, with sundry other bequests &c.—It is the twentieth newspaper death that has occurred in Georgetown, in the District. The last number comes to us in a very decent sort of a winding sheet. Peace to his ashes.

Trenton Emporium.

Accident.—A Batavia, N. Y. paper relates the story of a most extraordinary accident that occurred at Middlebury, in that county, Dec. 16. Artemas Shattuck undertook to cut off a tree that had fallen across a stump, and was nearly balanced on a rope cut so much more upon the upper than the under part of the tree, that the weight of the butt used it to split, and at the instant of the greatest separation of the parts, his foot slipped into the cavity of the opening timber and remained as firmly fixed as in a vice. He fell immediately back, lost his axe, and was suspended in the air with his head down and feet up, and no prospect of timely assistance. He tried to get his axe to liberate his foot, but did not succeed; he next attempted to break his leg, as that would enable him to sit upon the tree, but his efforts were fruitless. He then adopted the alternative that remained of saving his life—took his penknife, and deliberately severed his foot from his leg at the ankle joint, and crawled home on his hands and knees. He is doing well.

A SAILOR'S DESCRIPTION OF HUNTING.—Going to see my father the other day, he ax'd me to take a voyage a hunting with him. So when the swabber had rigged the horses, they brought me one to stow myself on board of—one that they told me was in such right trim, she would go as fast on any tack as a Faulkstone cutter. So I got aloft, and clapped myself athwart ship, and made as much way as the best on'em; and to the windward of a gravel pit we crept a hare at anchor; and so we weighed and bore away, and just as I had overtaken her, my horse came plump ashore upon a rock—the back stay broke—she pitched me over the fore-castle, came keel upwards, and unshipped my shoulder, and hang me if I ever sail on land privateering again.

An American, by the name of Moxy, has invented a new agent in lieu of steam, namely, the detonation produced by the combustion of hydrogen, mixed with atmospheric air; but the hydrogen, which he employs is derived from the essential oil of turpentine, or alcohol, because from either it may be obtained abundantly, with a small apparatus and without any great consumption of fuel. This power appears to be applicable to boats and carriages.

'POINT NO POINT'.—A villain has escaped the State Prison in New York by one of the nicest distinctions in law imaginable. He snatched a watch from Mr. Boggs in one instant, and knocking him down in the next, this reduced the crime to petit larceny, whereas if he had knocked the man down, the instant he had done so, he would have been guilty of robbery.

watch, it would have been highway robbery 'according to law.' Truly 'the odds is the difference'

#### PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING A Semi-Weekly Newspaper

At the Office of the Star and North-Carolina State Gazette.

The object of the Editors in publishing a semi-weekly paper must at once arrest the attention of a discerning public. The prosperity of our happy country and the maintenance, in their original purity, of our civil and religious institutions, are not secondary considerations with any truly republican American citizen. As these are based on the public will and regulated by the public voice, that will and that voice to be righteous must be enlightened.

The rapid advancement of this country in every branch of national prosperity—in the increase of her population, the extension of her commerce, the improvement of her system of agriculture, and the cultivation of the arts and sciences, is the source of proud exultation to every American bosom. But the North-Carolinian must go farther; the improvement of his own State, her rising importance in the national scale, is a subject of just congratulation and calls upon her sons to redouble their exertions to advance her prosperity and happiness. The Editors believe that to attain these desirable objects nothing can contribute in a great degree than the frequent and extensive circulation of a well conducted newspaper; for, although our academies and colleges afford ample means of acquiring a competent knowledge of the first principles of education, yet none will pretend to deny that our newspapers alone that information relative to passing events, is to be obtained. As the world grows older, events multiply upon us; and they have already accumulated to such an extent as to render it impracticable to give even a summary of all that is interesting in a weekly paper.

In order, therefore, to facilitate the promulgation of useful knowledge the editors have determined, should it meet public approbation, to commence, as early as practicable the publication of a paper twice a week; and as all the papers in this State, with the exception of one only, are printed but once a week, they calculate, with some degree of certainty, on success.

The advantages to be derived from such a publication will readily be estimated by our enlightened and discerning fellow citizens. It will be the means of giving earlier intelligence of every important circumstance, foreign and domestic, of presenting a more general view of things at home and things abroad; of enabling us to devote more of our paper to the interests of the farmer; of giving a more detailed and satisfactory account of our legislature and congressional proceedings; and, in short, of publishing a greater variety of matter, thereby affording our columns the advantage of satisfying the taste of every class of readers.

The attention of the citizens of the state, and our old friends and patrons particularly, is respectfully invited to this subject. Our project must stand or fall on the extension or withholding of their patronage.

TERMS.—The semi-weekly Star will be issued as soon as the subscription list will justify it, and be published every Tuesday and Friday, at five dollars per annum.

There will be no alteration in the weekly paper, except the contemplated enlargement. It will continue, as usual, to be published once a week, at \$3 per annum.

A. J. LAWRENCE.

THOS. J. LEMAY.

Raleigh, Jan 13, 1827.

For Sale at this Office.

An elegant London edition of the

#### NOTICE.

THE General Association of the Missionary Society of North Carolina, will convene at Chace Meeting house, in Randolph county, on the second Friday in March next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. It is to be hoped that the Branch Societies in connection with this Association will be promptly represented.

Branches of this Association are rising up in almost every direction, the local situations of which, together with many of those already recognized, are not known at the office of the Association. This renders the transmission of documents for the use of said Branches difficult and uncertain; it is therefore recommended to the officers of the several branch societies, to mention in their next returns, the name of the Post Office, together with the persons to whom documents, &c. shall, in future, be directed—they can then be put in the mail and transmitted with speed and safety to their respective destinations, which will save much unnecessary trouble, and numerous and various vexatious delays.

W. M. SWAIM, Sec.

Feb. 10. 1827.

#### NOTICE.

##### Apprentices Wanted.

The Subscriber would give advantageous situations to two or three Apprentices to the Couch Making. He also would employ two steady Journey-men Couch Makers.

BENJAMIN OVERMAN.

Greensboro' Jan. 20—80.

#### SCHOOL BOOKS.

Just Received and for sale at this Office, a variety of School Books consisting in part of,

Webster's, Dilworth's, Murray's and New York Spelling Books, Murrary's English Reader, Sequel to the English Reader, Introduction to the English Reader, English Grammar, (large and small) Exercise and Key, Brancyastles Algebra, Key to Algebra, Pike's, and Dilworth's Arithmetis, Walker's Dictionary, Garret's Lectures, Blair's Catechism, Copy plates, &c. Lexicons, Greek Minora, Greek Festivals, Virgil Delphini Davidson's Translation of Virgil, Sallust, Caesar, Viri Romae, Selecte EVeteis, Cornelius Nepos, Mair's Introduction, Adam's Latin Grammar, Rudinow's Introduction, Wettenhall's Greek Grammar.

ALSO—Revisal of the Laws of North Carolina Potter's Justice Taylor's Digest, Martin on Executors.

Family Bibles, Watt's Psalms and Hymns, Portrature of Quakerism, Watt's on the Mind, &c. &c.

Fine and common Writing Paper, by the quire or ream.

Orders for Books that are not on hand can be filled at a few days notice.

Greensboro' Aug. 2. 1826.

##### Tan Bark wanted.

The Subscribers will give cash or Leather for Fifty cords of White and Spanish Oak Bark, delivered at their Tan Yard in Greensboro' this Spring.

HOSKINS & PATRICK.

Feb. 17. 1827.

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##### HORSE BILLS.

With an elegant Engraving, Printed in a neat and approved manner and on moderate terms, at this Office

##### ALMANACKS,

FOR THE YEAR

1827.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE.

Writing Paper, For Sale