

pective view of the history of all nations, and he did not call to mind an instance of its being done, only excepted, and that was by the tyrant Henry, whose name is transmitted to posterity with all the execrations and imprecations of his cruel and infamous; exemplified particularly in the cases of Empson and Dudley; and so enormous the principle always appeared, that historians will upon it with indignation and astonishment too, though it was the act of a signal tyrant. He exhorted the house to decide upon the case themselves, and keep in mind the clear distinctions which arose upon it; to recollect that the law when enacted the penalty, contemplated a wilful violation of the statute, from the culpability of which, merchants stand clearly acquitted, not only by internal evidence of the facts themselves, but the evidence of Mr. Russell. Some policy therefore forbid the house sending them to the secretary of the treasury, and imperiously dictated a generous offer of grace. Having discussed every part of the subject, with uncommon energy, and in a strain of daily eloquence, Mr. Cheves concluded with the following solemn appeal to the house:

One word more in relation to commerce. The best, the most politic, and in my opinion, the best, was the most illustrious of the English monarchs; he whose glories as a sovereign are written in the best laws of his country, and whose monument as a warrior is erected on the fields of Cressy and Poitiers, of materials which defy the ravages of time; the great and virtuous Prince Edward the first, was suspected by the superstitious vulgar of his being a wizard, and had received counsel and aid from infernal agents, and supposed by the more enlightened and learned to have found that great object of the dreams of the alchemists, the "Philosopher's Stone." He raised immense armies, equipped fleets, carried war with all its costliness and into foreign countries; he gained victories and made conquests abroad, while national improvement, works and general prosperity, kept pace with his foreign successes.

Thought, with unsparing hand he was continually contributing to the public good, his treasury was filled with gold. While his subjects were filled with astonishment at the hidden power by which their king seemed to create money out of nothing, that wise and amiable sovereign, solaced himself with his private reflection, that he had indeed found out the great & desirable secret, the true philosopher's stone, the only assured way to make his country flourish—and what was that secret?—HE CHARISHED COMMERCE.

Raleigh:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1812.

The General Assembly, after passing about 120 laws of a public and private nature, is expected to adjourn this day. Of the titles of most of the acts we have given a list this week; but are obliged to issue our paper before it was possible to obtain the whole. Those omitted shall appear in our next.

The House of Representatives have refused to postpone indefinitely the bill from the Senate, in favor of the importing merchants, by a majority of two votes; and the bill has been referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

The bill from the Senate authorizing an increase of the Navy, is now under discussion in the House. No question has yet been taken affecting its merits.

From the Boston Gazette.

Extract of a letter from Windsor, Vermont, dated 5th December.

"This state is changing as fast as Massachusetts did. She is following your example. The militia who have been drafted are dismissed, and every private and almost all the officers are changed to Federalists; and doing wonders. Next Monday is our election for members to congress, and the result will evince the truth of what I now tell you. You may depend upon it our members for the next Congress will be all Federal."

Vermont coming round.—A letter from Windsor, dated the 8th inst. says "We have the most pleasing assurances, that the Federal ticket for members of congress will prevail in this State. In 10 towns heard from the net Federal gain is 341."

The Bullying Campaign closed.

A letter from an intelligent gentleman at Albany, states on authentic and unquestionable authority, that after the volunteer enterprise into Canada the whole army embarked in 60 or 80 boats; that before they had reached the opposite shore, they were ordered back to their encampment; that on the following Monday, they again embarked in obedience to general orders, and before they reached the enemy's shore were again ordered to return; and that on Tuesday, the Militia were notified that their services were no longer required and the Regular Troops directed to prepare for Winter Quarters!

N. York Com. Advertiser.

Mr. Editor—The gentlemen who communicated to you the extract of a letter from Washington, said to be read by Mr. Johnson in the House of Representatives on the 3d inst. have great pleasure in requesting you to state, that all the officers of the customs at the port disavow their having wrote such a letter, particularly to Mr. Johnson, with whom they are unacquainted.—*Nov. Ledger.*

IN SENATE OF THE U. STATES,

Saturday, December 12.

The Senate resumed, as in committee of the whole, the bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines, forfeitures and penalties, in certain cases; which being amended, was reported to the Senate, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, 27 to 3. Those who voted in negative were Messrs. Crawford, Franklin and Worthington.

The Senate resumed, as in committee of the whole, the consideration of the bill to increase the navy of the U. States, and a motion made by Mr. Taylor, on Saturday, to strike out the provisions for building 74 gun ships, was negatived, 23 to 7.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, 28 to 2. Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Crawford and Turner.

The engrossed bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines, forfeitures, &c. in certain cases, was taken up, and on the question, "shall the bill pass?"

It was determined in the affirmative, 23 to 5.

SMYTHE'S "FAME!"

Extract of a letter from Lima, Dec. 5.

"I have just time to inform you, that General Smyth has had his troops several times under arms and his boats, in order to cross from Black Rock into Canada. On Monday last, he had them again in his boats, and ordered them back to camp. The troops were much incensed. He called a number of his officers, and made a statement which satisfied them; among them was Gen. P. B. Porter. Gen. Porter said that Gen. Smyth had pledged his honor to go over on Tuesday morning, and that all things were ready. On Tuesday the troops were accordingly ordered down to the river and into the boats; but were soon ordered back again. Secret murmurs then broke out into loud complaints, threats and denunciations. Gen. P. B. Porter said publicly, that Smyth was a scoundrel and a traitor. He was at the Rock, and appointed to meet some of his officers at 12 o'clock, at Landon's to explain.

On his way there, while riding along the beach, he (Gen. Smyth) was fired at. The ball passed through the clothes of his aid who was by his side. The interview at Landon's was not satisfactory to his officers. Gen. Smyth had spoken to Landon for lodgings. Landon heard threats from soldiers in the streets, that they would commit violence upon his person that night, and tear down his house. He then went to Smyth and requested him to leave his house as being unsafe. The general left the house, went to his camp, double guards were set, and every precaution taken to prevent surprise. The threats were made by some of the distant volunteers. Late in the evening, enquiries were repeatedly made for him by some suspicious persons, at his former lodgings. Nothing further occurred that night. It is now said by every one from head quarters, that he is concealed somewhere and dare not appear in public. The volunteers, who have been drawn out by his proclamation, are dismissed, and are continually passing here, much enraged at the noble Smyth who was to lead them to victory or death. What hem he is now considered as a traitor and a coward."

Departed this life, on Thursday morning the 17th instant, Mrs. Mary Bennehan, wife of Richard Bennehan, esquire, of Orange county. Deeply and sincerely is the death of this lady lamented by her numerous friends and acquaintances. Long will her many virtues be remembered by them with melancholy pleasure. She was a kind friend, an indulgent parent, charitable to the poor, and a pious christian. For several years the victim of sickness and disease, she bore the dispensation of Providence with meekness and resignation; prepared to die, she awaited with calmness the coming of the King of Terrors, and her trembling spirit, winging its flight through the regions of eternity, has, we confidently hope, found a safe refuge in the bosom of her Father and her God.

Captions of the Acts,

Passed by the General Assembly of N. Carolina, FOR 1812.

PUBLIC ACTS.

- To suspend executions for a time therein limited.
- Directing the manner of appointing Electors to vote for a President and Vice-President of the U. States.
- Directing the place at which the electors, appointed on the 23rd day of November last to vote for President and Vice President of the U. States, shall meet and give their votes, and for other purposes.
- To repeal so much of the 6th section of an act passed in the year 1783, entitled "an act for facilitating the navigation and regulating the pilotage of the several ports of this state," as permits negro slaves to act as pilots, and for other purposes.
- For filling the vacancy in the representation from this state, in the congress of the U. States, occasioned by the death of Gen. Thomas Blount.
- For better regulating apprentices.
- To divide the state into districts for electing representatives to congress.
- For the encouragement of Steam Boats in the waters of this state.
- To revive and continue in force an act, passed in the year 1800, directing the manner and time in which surveys of land are to be made and returned into the secretary's office.
- To authorise justices of the peace, out of court, to take security in certain causes.
- To extend the right of challenge in certain cases.
- Allowing further time for registering grants, proving and registering deeds, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale and deeds of gift.
- For the distribution and preservation of the arms received by the state under the act of congress for arming the militia of the U. States.
- Concerning equitable interests in real and personal estates.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

- To divorce Michael Shoffner, jun. of the county of Orange, from his wife Sarah.
- To divide the third division of the militia of this state, and to constitute one other brigade out of the fifth and sixteenth brigades of the third division.
- To authorise the citizens residing near Cypress creek, in Duplin county, to clear out and make navigable the said creek from the North East to Gardener's bridge.
- For improving the navigation of Roanoke river from the town of Halifax to where the Virginia line intersects the same.
- To alter the time of holding the county courts of the county of Columbus.
- To authorise the commissioners of the town of Salisbury to raise a sum of money by one or more lotteries for the purposes therein mentioned.

- To establish an academy in the town of Snow Hill in the county of Greene.
- To render navigable Long creek in New Hanover county, to the head of a lake at the mouth of Cypress creek, about eight miles above the place where it is now navigable.
- To establish one other separate election in the county of Lincoln.
- To divide the regiment of militia of the county of Wake into two regiments.
- To establish a separate election in the county of Brunswick, and to provide for the payment of persons attending the courts of said county.
- To establish another separate election in the county of Wilkes.
- To revive and continue in force an act, passed in 1809, respecting the public buildings of Pasquotank county.
- To repeal an act passed in the year 1801, entitled "an act to establish a separate election at the house of Joseph Keimbal, in the county of Warren," and to establish a separate election at Grove Hill.
- To alter the place of holding a separate election in Iredell.
- For opening and extending the navigation of Neuse river.
- Requiring notice of their appointment to be given to overseers of roads and creeks.
- To authorise the administrators of John G. Seall, late sheriff of Brunswick county, and the executors of William Nutt, late sheriff of New Hanover county, to collect the arrears of taxes due in said counties for the years 1809 and 1810.
- Granting one other separate election in the county of Rutherford, and for other purposes.
- To authorise the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Duplin to lay an additional tax for the support of the poor and for other purposes.
- Directing the manner of electing the vestry of St. James's Church in the town of Wilmington, and for other purposes.
- To amend an act of the General Assembly passed in the year 1807, entitled "an act making compensation to the jurors who may hereafter attend the county and superior courts in the county of Robeson."
- To authorise John Peebles and James C. Harrison, former deputy sheriffs of John Pipkin, deceased, late sheriff of Northampton county, to collect the arrears of taxes due for the years 1810 and 1811.
- To empower the county courts of Randolph, Wayne and Montgomery, to lay an additional tax to defray the expenses of the poor of said counties.
- For the relief of Allen Robinson and Michael McDowell.
- To authorise Jacob Lassiter, late sheriff of the county of Greene, to collect the arrears of taxes due him in said county.
- To regulate the town of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and to amend an act passed in the year 1801.
- To incorporate the American George Lodge, No. 17, Murfreesborough, in Herford county.
- To establish a place of separate election in the county of Burke.
- To repeal an act, passed in the year 1806, which makes provision for the payment of jurors attending the county and superior courts in and for the county of Carteret.
- To incorporate St. Andrews Lodge, No. 57, in the county of Franklin.
- Appointing commissioners for the purpose of completing the navigation of Neuse river, and for other purposes.
- To prevent any person or persons from working seines, skimming with nets, or setting nets in Great Contentia creek on Sundays or Sunday nights, in every week, from the 15th July to the 25th of March in each and every year.
- To incorporate King Solomon Lodge, No. 56, in Smithville, Northampton county.
- To establish a seminary of learning in Robeson county, by the name of Philadelphia academy.
- Directing the manner of appointing overseers of roads of Richmond county.
- To establish one other separate election in the county of New Hanover.
- To divide the militia of Granville county into two regiments of four battalions.
- To amend an act, passed last session of the General Assembly, entitled "an act to divide the militia of Guilford county into two regiments."
- To alter the manner of holding elections in the county of Beaufort.
- To repeal an act passed at Raleigh, 1795, entitled, an act making compensation to the owners of outlawed or executed slaves, for the counties of Bladen, Halifax, Granville, Cumberland, Perquimans, Beaufort and Pitt, so far as the same relates to the county of Granville.
- To appoint commissioners for the regulation of the town of Fagsonsville, in Moore county.
- To emancipate a negro girl named Violet.
- To authorise the county court of Chowan to draw an additional number of jurors to attend the superior court of said county.
- To alter the time of holding the superior courts of law and courts of equity for the county of Jones.
- To establish a separate battalion muster in the county of Hyde.
- Granting to the inhabitants of Haywood county one other separate election in said county.
- To amend an act, passed in the year 1810, entitled "an act to establish an academy in Waynesborough, and for other purposes."
- Making compensation to the jurors who shall hereafter attend the superior and county courts of Burke county.
- To amend an act passed at the last session of assembly, entitled "an act to amend an act passed in the year 1786, for establishing a town in Wayne county by the name of Waynesborough."
- To amend an act, passed in the year 1804, entitled "an act to alter the place of holding the separate elections on the south side of Neuse river in the county of Wayne."
- To divorce Eliza Fulwood, of Onslow county, from her husband Andrew Fulwood.
- To authorise Jesse Stallings to stop the ditch on the side of Hamilton road, at the middle ridge where the line of Perquimans and Pasquotank counties crosses the same.

- Granting one other separate election in the county of Buncombe, and also a place in place of holding one separate election in said county.
- To facilitate the navigation of Old Town creek in the county of Brunswick.
- To amend an act, passed in the year 1807, entitled "an act to render navigable Cully swamp in the county of Bladen."
- To incorporate Concord Lodge, No. 58, in the town of Tarboro.
- To repeal an act, passed at the last session of the general assembly, entitled "an act to divide the county of Brunswick into two counties, to wit, the counties of Bladen and Brunswick," so far as relates to the county of Lincoln.
- To authorise the county court of Pasquotank to transcribe such parts of the register's books of said county as may be necessary.
- To establish one other separate election in the county of Hyde and for other purposes.
- Concerning the second regiment of Cumberland county.
- To repeal an act, passed at the last general assembly, prescribing the mode of appointing constables in the county of Wilkes, and to restrict the county court in the appointment of constables in future.
- To authorise the court of pleas and quarter sessions for the county of Wake to lay an additional tax for defraying expences of the poor, and for other purposes.
- To authorise Aaron Albertson, of Pasquotank county, to cut a canal and make a road, &c.
- To authorise the county court of Camden to lay an additional tax to defray the expences of a patrol in said county.
- To authorise the county court of Buncombe to lay a tax for the purpose of repairing their present jail, or for building a new one.
- To divorce Willis Philips, of the county of Randolph, from his wife Susannah.
- To authorise certain commissioners therein named to raise, by way of lottery, a sum of money for purposes therein named.
- Declaring in what manner allowances shall be made by the county courts of Wilkes and Lincoln, and for other purposes.
- To amend an act, passed in the year 1809, entitled "an act to establish a turnpike on a road leading from Buncombe court house over the Sallub Gap to the South-Carolina line."
- To ascertain and fix the pay of Jurors in the county of Orange.
- Declaring certain water skirts, fronting the town of Smithville, permanent property.
- To establish an academy in the county of Cabarrus.
- For the better regulation of the town of Murfreesborough, in the county of Herford, and to enlarge the same.
- To incorporate the Newbern female charitable society.
- To emancipate Isabella and Jane, two negro slaves belonging to the estate of James Allen, deceased.
- To empower the commissioners of the town of Beaufort, in the county of Carteret, to lay off the commons of said town into lots and streets.
- To establish and lay off a town on the lands of Jesse Nixon, in the county of Randolph.
- To prevent any person from obstructing the passage of fish up Ananuse and Sawmill creeks in Camden county.
- To divide the regiments of militia of the counties of Randolph and Orange into two separate and distinct regiments.
- To establish one other separate election in the county of Hyde, and for other purposes.
- Granting one other separate election to the inhabitants of Duplin county.
- To alter the place of holding one of the separate elections in Mecklenburg county.
- To incorporate Orange Lodge, No. 47, in the county of Lincoln.
- To authorise and empower the Trustees of Herford Academy to raise by lottery \$1000.
- To empower the commissioners of the town of Greensborough, in the county of Guilford, to lay a tax for the purposes therein mentioned.
- To divorce Samuel Murray, jun. of the county of Buncombe, from his wife Elizabeth.
- For the better regulation of the town of Newbern.
- To authorise an augmentation of pay to the jurors of the superior and county courts of the county of Craven.
- To secure to certain persons therein mentioned, such property as they may hereafter acquire.
- To amend an act, passed in the year 1804, entitled "an act to alter the time of holding the annual elections of the county of Hertford," and to establish two separate elections in the same.
- To establish the names of Daniel and Sarah Cobb, of the county of Randolph.
- Empowering the county court of Rutherford to reduce the width of roads, and directing how hands shall be compelled to work under overseers in said county.
- Regulating the battalion musters of the upper battalion of Craven county and establishing another separate election in said county.
- To authorise Mrs. Ann White, widow and executrix of the last will and testament of Wm. White, late secretary of state of this state, to cause to be recorded certain grants.
- To authorise the justices of the county of Rutherford, to lay a county tax for the purpose of building a gaol therein, and for other purposes.
- To authorise the several persons therein named to collect the arrearages of taxes due them in their respective counties.
- To incorporate a company to build a bridge across Farrier river, near the town of Washington in Beaufort county, and to make a road adjacent thereto.
- To amend the militia laws of this state.
- To authorise John Longmire, late sheriff of Buncombe county, to collect arrearages of taxes due him for the years 1807, 1808, 1809 and 1810.
- To divorce Lavina Massey, of Tyrrell county, from her husband Adkins Massey.
- To authorise testified copies of deeds, wills and mesne conveyances to be read as evidence, so far as regards the county of Bladen.