

Finances of North-Carolina.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

On Wednesday last, the following annual report from the public treasurer was received, read and referred to the committee of finance:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN,

The receipts at the Treasury of North-Carolina for the year commencing with the first of November, 1813, and ending with the thirty-first of October, 1814, embracing the public Taxes of every description—The dividends declared by our three several banks, on the stock or shares held in them respectively by the state; the Cash received as the purchase money for Lands entered; and the monies borrowed of the Banks in course of the year, amount to fifty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-three pounds four shillings and four pence, (£56,663 4 4.)

To this sum, add the balance remaining in the Treasury on the first day of November, 1813, and thereafter to be accounted for, viz. twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-two pounds nine shillings and four pence, as reported to the last General Assembly, and a sum total of eighty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-five pounds thirteen shillings and eight pence is formed (£85,225 13 8.)

From this aggregate sum disbursements have been made, within the period first above mentioned, to amount of fifty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight pounds seven shillings and six pence (£57,998 7 6): the vouchers for which are in the hands of the Comptroller, and ready for the inspection of the Committee of Finance.

This expenditure, taken from the sum total above mentioned, will be found to leave a balance of twenty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty-seven pounds six shillings and two pence, (£27,327 6 2), remaining in the Treasury of the State on the first day of November in the present year—say, on the first day of November, 1814, yet to be accounted for.

The dividends which form considerable items in the Receipts above mentioned, were declared by the several Banks, as follows, viz. By the State Bank of North-Carolina in December last, a dividend of two and an half per centum which however is not included in the above, being retained by that establishment for account of the interest due it on the deferred payments of the stock or shares held in it by North-Carolina.

By the State Bank in June, 1814, a dividend of four per cent, amounting to ten thousand dollars; which was paid over to the Treasurer according to law, in the currency or paper money of the State, and has been since burnt and destroyed.

By the Bank of Newbern in December, 1813, a dividend of five per cent, amounting to one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, on the shares held in that establishment by the State.

By the Bank of Cape-Fear a dividend at the same time and at the same rate, amounting to the like sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

By the bank of Newbern, in June, 1814, a dividend of five per cent, amounting to one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

By the Bank of Cape-Fear, in June, 1814, a dividend at the same rate and amounting to one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

In course of the present year and since the late annual report of the public Treasurer, the bond then mentioned as outstanding and given for twelve thousand five hundred dollars, the balance due on the one half of the sum originally authorized and borrowed of the State Bank, under the resolution of the Assembly of 1811, has been paid off and taken up, and that debt is thereby fully and finally extinguished.

In the month of May last, twelve thousand five hundred dollars were had on loan from the State Bank of North-Carolina, under the authority of the act of Assembly of 1813 chapter the second—And in the month of July following, fifteen thousand Dollars were had from the Banks of Newbern and Cape-Fear—that is to say, seven thousand five hundred dollars from each of the said Banks; under the authority of the resolution of the Assembly of 1813, providing the means of paying the Militia of this State called into public service in July and August of that year.

The Public Treasurer deemed it advisable to borrow a part only of the sums authorized by the act and resolution referred to, hoping the whole might not be wanted; and in every event being desirous of saving the State from the payment of interest on any greater sum than should be found indispensably necessary: The amount had has been some time since exhausted; and it will now shortly become necessary to obtain further loans, by proceeding to the limits of the power given in the said act and resolution.

All the Banks promptly and without hesitation declared their willingness and their readiness to accommodate the State with the amount wished; but at the same time and with one accord, they declined making any loan on principles differing from their usual mode of business, that is to say, they unanimously declined making any loan whatever, without retaining or taking the discount or interest at the time the accommodation should be had. Although the Treasurer was persuaded this course was not foreseen by the Legislature, yet the determination of the Banks, taken in connexion with the tenor and wording of the Act and Resolution above mentioned, could but place him in difficulty—Remembering however, that a very considerable part of the money wanted was to be laid out in the purchase of munitions of war, on which the safety of the State might, possibly, materially depend; and that the remainder was

to be paid to the militia for services long since actually performed, the necessity of obtaining it, even on the terms offered by the Banks, was held so over-riding as to leave him on option.

The bonds given to secure to the Banks the repayment of the monies borrowed are renewable on the first of January next: None of these institutions manifested any anxiety whatever with respect to the time of repayment; and upon the whole, this business was so managed as to leave the Public Treasurer under the impression, that the State may consult its own convenience in that regard.

Under the authority of the Resolution of Assembly above mentioned, allowances have been made to the militia and others, by the Auditors appointed to settle their Claims, to the full amount of the appropriation made—Say, to amount of twenty thousand dollars. It is believed the claims meant to be provided for have been very generally brought in and passed upon; it is however known that a few remain still in the hands of individuals which have not been acted on by the Board.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, much and respectfully, Your obedient servant, JOHN HAYWOOD, Pub. Treas. Raleigh, Dec. 6, 1814.

MR. DALLAS'S LETTER, (CONCLUDED.)

I am of opinion, that a considerable issue of treasury notes, with the quality of being receivable in subscriptions to a national bank, will have an injurious effect upon the credit of the government, and also upon the prospects of a loan for 1815.

Because, it will confer gratuitously, an advantage upon a class of new creditors, over the present creditors of the government, standing on a footing of at least equal merit.

Because, it will excite general dissatisfaction among the present holders of the public debt; and general distrust among the capitalists, who are accustomed to advance their money to the government.

Because, a quality of subscribing to the national bank attached to treasury notes exclusive, will tend to depreciate the value of all public debt not possessing that quality; and whatever depreciates the value of the public debt, in this way, must necessarily impair the public credit.

Because, the specie capital of the citizens of the U. States, so far as it may be deemed applicable to investments in the public stocks, has already in a great measure, been so vested; the holders of the present debt will be unable to become subscribers to the bank (if that object should, eventually, prove desirable) without selling their stock at a depreciated rate, in order to procure the whole amount of their subscriptions in treasury notes; and a general depression in the value of the public debt will inevitably ensue.

Because, the very proposition of making a considerable issue of Treasury Notes, even with the quality of being subscribed to a National Bank, can only be regarded as an experiment, on which it seems dangerous to rely; the Treasury Notes must be purchased at par with money; a new set of creditors are to be created; it may, or it may not, be deemed an object of speculation by the money holders, to subscribe to the Bank; the result of the experiment cannot be ascertained, until it will be too late to provide a remedy in the case of failure; while the credit of the government will be affected, by every circumstance, which keeps the efficacy of its fiscal operations in suspense or doubt.

Because, the prospect of a loan for the year 1815, without the aid of a bank, is faint and unpromising; except, perhaps, so far as the pledge of a specific tax may succeed, and then, it must be recollected, that a considerable supply of money will be required, for the prosecution of the war, beyond the whole amount of the taxes to be levied.

Because, if the loan for the year 1815 be made to depend upon the issue of Treasury Notes, subscribed to the National Bank, it will probably fail for the reasons which have already been suggested; and if the loan be independent of that operation, a considerable issue of Treasury Notes, for the purpose of creating a bank capital must, it is believe, deprive the government of every chance of raising money in any other manner.

II. I am of opinion that it will be extremely difficult, if not impracticable, to get 44 millions of treasury notes (forming, with 6 millions of specie, the capital of a national bank) into circulation, with or without depreciation.

Because, if the subscription to the bank becomes an object of speculation, the treasury notes will probably be purchased at the treasury and at the loan offices, and never pass into circulation at all.

Because, whatever portion of the treasury notes might pass into circulation, would be speedily withdrawn, by the speculators in the subscription to the bank, after arts had been employed to depreciate their value.

Because, it is not believed, that in the present state of the public credit, 44,000,000 of treasury notes can be sent into circulation. The only differences between the Treasury Notes now issued, and dishonored, consists in the subscribable quality; but reasons have been already assigned for an opinion, that this difference does not afford such confidence in the experiment, as seems requisite to justify a reliance upon it, for accomplishing some of the most interesting objects of the government.

I must beg you, sir, to pardon the haste with which I have written these general answers to your enquiries. But knowing the importance of time; and feeling a desire to avoid every appearance of contributing to the loss of a moment, I have chosen rather to rest upon the intelligence and candor of the committee, than to enter upon a more labored investigation of the subject referred to me.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, sir, your most obedient servant, A. J. DALLAS.

William Lowndes, Esquire, Chairman, &c. PIANO FORTES.—The subscriber shortly expects a fresh supply of elegant instruments, warranted to be of the best workmanship, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. A. LUCAS.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 11th instant, a NEGRO FELLOW named OLIVER, tolerably stout built and well made, aged about 27 years but looks young for that age, having very little beard, about 5 feet 8 inches high; he is a tolerably black fellow, with a very pleasing, smiling countenance, is very polite and courteous in his address, has rather a soft, effeminate voice, and has a short quick step when he walks. He has for several years past been employed as a waiter in the public house kept at this place and carried with him sundry articles of very good clothing which cannot be described. He took off with him a dark, chestnut sorrel HORSE (at that time much sun burnt and in low order) about 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with a white face, and a scar under his right eye, about 7 or 8 years old. I will give the above reward for securing the above described negro fellow, so that I get him again; all proper expenses if brought home and a reasonable compensation for such information as may enable me to regain the horse. As he ran away without any cause whatever, I am apprehensive he has been furnished with free papers, and will make his way towards Newbern, or some other seaport town. THO. B. LITTLEJOHN.

Oxford, Granville County, 29th Sept. 1814. 66—tf. The Editors of the Northern Federal Republican and Charleston Courier, will please insert the foregoing three times each, and transmit their accounts to the M. nerva office for payment.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Will be sold by the subscriber, on very reasonable terms, the Lots and Houses of public entertainment, in the town of Oxford, reserved by him when the town was established on his land. The property possesses superior advantages which will always secure to the proprietor a preference of custom, each lot being contiguous to the court yard, and handsomely situated; upon one of which are two commodious houses, two stories high, containing thirteen rooms for the accommodation of gentlemen of the bar and others who wish retirement; with every necessary out-house, and a garden and yard occupying nearly four acres. Upon the other lot there is a tavern house which is about to be repaired and enlarged, a spacious framed stable besides other houses, and a horse lot adjoining, which will be extended to any size the purchaser may desire, to which will be added as much land convenient to the town, as may be required for fire-wood and pasture. As any general description of the premises will necessarily prove unsatisfactory to strangers who may be desirous to purchase such property, they are invited to view it. The subscriber will also sell lots of ground, to suit the purchaser, adjoining the town and convenient to the Oxford Academy, which affords to its patrons the prospect of becoming a flourishing institution. THO. B. LITTLEJOHN. Oxford, Granville County, 31st March, 1814. 40—f

UNIVERSITY.—As the term for which the

present Steward of the University of North Carolina was engaged will expire with the current year; we, being the committee of appointment, are ready to receive proposals for a contract for the ensuing year and we invite all fit characters for the place to come forward with their terms at an early day.

We however think it but candid to state, that a proposition, as we learn, is intended to be submitted to the Board of Trustees at their annual meeting in November next, for abolishing the Stewardship and for renting out the houses now occupied by the Steward.—Should this plan succeed with the board, the proposed contract will be superseded—should it fail, it will be our duty to proceed to the appointment.—Meanwhile we would receive and consider proposals.

J. HAYWOOD, W. POLK, H. POTTER. Raleigh, 11th October, 1814. 67—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at the subscriber's shop, south-east corner near the Market, through a general assortment of COMMON AND PLATED SADDLERY,

CONSISTING OF Plated and tinned or die-Bits, newest patterns, Plated and tinned Stirrups, Ladies D. bottom and slipper do. Plated and brass carriage and gig mounting, Straining, worsted and cotton webbs, Three hundred thousand Tacks assorted, Skirting, harness and bridle Leather, Hogskins, Sheepskins, and Bearskins, Gig whips and Thongs, Hearnth, clothes and Painter's Brushes, Hand bladders, Russian bristles, &c. &c. All of which have been carefully selected by the subscriber, in the Northern Markets, and will be sold at a small advance for CASH ONLY. (no credit.) All kinds of work in the SADDLE and HARNESS line, executed at the shortest notice and in a style of elegance and durability inferior to none. WM. W. MASON. Raleigh, Dec. 2nd, 1814—974-3.

N. B. FOR SALE as above a likely NEGRO BOY, about 13 or 14 years old.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, between the 27th and 29th of August last, a likely NEGRO WENCH, by the name of RUTH; 25 years of age, of a middling stature, upon the yellow order, and has a tolerable bold countenance, supposed to be pregnant. She can speak Dutch, or English. She can weave or do any sort of farmer's work: she carried away, a cotton habit, and two petticoats ground with black and white, also a black cambric bonnet.

It is quite likely that she was taken off and sold clandestinely: if this is the case those that are supposed guilty of the crime are of the following description. One of a middling stature, sandy complexion, and tolerable handsome; the other a tall, spare made man with tender eyes, and homely. If any person or persons have secured or will secure said negro, so that I get her again, and give me information by letter or otherwise shall be entitled to a reasonable reward by me.

DAVID FOX, sen. Living near Carter's mill, on Rocky River, Chatham County, N. C. Nov. 10th, 1814. 74—3tp.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Wake County.

Court of Pleas and quarter sessions, Nov. Term, 1814. WM. BOYLAN, vs. ZENUS BRONSON. Original attachment. Levied in the hands of Davis Battle, Thomas Cobb and John Scott, and on all the property found of the defendant's, in and about the house he occupied—consisting of Tables, Chairs and a number of other articles.

It is therefore ordered, by the court, that publication be made for five weeks, in the Raleigh Minerva, for defendant to come in and reply, or judgment final will be entered against him. Test, B. S. KING, C. C.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.—The

Subscriber wishing to leave the state, offers for sale about 2500 acres LAND, in Wayne County, on the north side of Neuse River, all joining, including Bass's Ferry, on which there is five different plantations. ALSO six acres on the south side of Neuse, opposite the house and ferry, including a seine place and FERRY LANDING. I will sell the whole together, or divide so as not to injure the sale of what is left.

ALSO, about four hundred acres on the south side of Neuse and lower side Falling Creek, joining the river and the creek, including a seine place and a limestone rock, which has been proved and makes excellent lime. This has one plantation.

ALSO, 486 acres on the south side of Neuse, a little below spring bank, joining the River with one plantation. There is plenty of cleared lands on the above plantations. They may be had at a fair price, and reasonable time will be given the purchaser for payments. For further information, see the lands and subscriber. CRIAN BASS. 25th November, 1814. 75—tf.

A FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.

The situation of Female Teacher in the Academy at Raleigh is at present vacant. A Lady well qualified to teach the Ornamental Branches of Female Education, such as Painting, Drawing, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Work, and who has had a competent knowledge of Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, &c. and whose manners are calculated to inspire respect, care, may meet with a comfortable and permanent situation on making immediate application to Joseph Gales, President of the Board of Trustees, at Raleigh, N. C. November 24, 1814.

The next Session of the Academy will commence on the 1st of January. Raleigh, Dec. 9th, 1814. 75—2tf.

TWO YOUNG PHYSICIANS!

A general Assortment of MEDICINES and MEDICAL FURNITURE, together with a good stock of LIBRARY, is now offered for sale, by Doctor Wm. W. WOOD, of Windsor, Hertie county, North Carolina, in consequence of ill health, is reluctantly compelled to quit his establishment.

The Stock of medicines is small, well assorted, and suitable for the Practitioner; consisting of small quantities of each article of the Materia Medica now in vogue; which are genuine, fresh, and good, most of them having been recently received.

The Furniture comprises the various articles of the shop, that are essential and useful to the Practitioner. The assortment of double flint glass, specie bottles, tincture bottles, china jars, &c. is elegant and various, containing all sizes of the specie and tincture bottles from 5 quarts, to half an ounce.

The Library contains a good selection of all the elementary authors; together with the most modern and approved practical works.—Elegant engravings of the human body and its various parts, more especially that of the arterial system, in colours, delineated and executed in a masterly style.

The whole establishment, if disposed of in the aggregate, would be on more liberal terms than if sold in parcels.

Any Physician well qualified in his profession, would find it much to his interest to make this purchase and establish himself in this vicinity. Wm. W. WOOD, Dec. 9th, 18 4. 75—6tf.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Raleigh, Dec. 1st, 1814.

A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL, for

the trial of Deserters from the 7th Regiment of Detached Militia, under the command of Col. Jesse A. Pearson, in the expedition against the hostile Creek Indians, will assemble at some convenient place in the town of Salisbury, on the second Monday of January next. The Court will be composed of the following officers, v. z.

Maj. Joshua Craves, of Randolph County, President.

- Members. Captains John Frost, of Rowan County, George Lee, of Davidson, Ireddell, James Martin, Wilkes, John Garretson, Cabarrus, John McLean, Mecklenburg, John Elliott, Rutherford, Jacob Kessler, Rowan, Lieuts. John Crump, of Montgomery, Athen A. McDowell, Burke, Edward Gingles, Lincoln, Shower, Mecklenburg, John Beall, Rowan, Supernumeraries. Lieuts. John Kerr, Thomas Jones, Rowan. Ensign James Gillespie, Rowan.

Captain Thomas Crawford, to act as Judge Advocate. The several Commandants of regiments and other Field Officers of the counties from which this detachment was drawn, viz. the counties of Rowan, Ireddell, Wilkes, Surry, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Rutherford, Montgomery, Burke, Lincoln and Randolph, are hereby ordered to take the most prompt & effectual measures to apprehend and convey for trial at Salisbury, the Deserters from the regiment aforesaid.

By order of the Commander in chief. ROBT. WILLIAMS, Adjutant General of the Militia of North Carolina.

STATE BANK OF N. CAROLINA.

Raleigh, 28th Nov. 1814.

RESOLVED, that a dividend of five per centum, and a Bonus of one and a quarter per centum on each and every share, in the capital stock of the State Bank of North Carolina, be and the same is hereby declared and made payable to the stockholders or their representatives, on or after the first Monday in December next. By order, W. H. H. WOOD, Cash.

WAGONS WANTED.—Eight or ten

good Wagons and teams, immediately wanted, for the transportation of arms to Wilmington and Newbern, N. C. and Columbia, S. C. for which a liberal price will be given by the day. Enquire at Mr. Marshall's, Raleigh, of SAM'L FARROW. Dec. 8th, 1814. 75—2w.

NEW JEWELRY.—The subscriber with

pleasure informs the ladies and gentlemen of Raleigh and a general public, that he has just received from the north a variety in his line, consisting of the following articles:—Good gold and silver WATCHES, gold chains, seals and keys with corals and topaz stone, Manufactures and trinkets, silver bits, tongs, pearl and topaz Breast pins and finger rings, of rings, bracelets and clasps, coral, jet and gold necklaces, &c. &c. of the newest fashions, silver soup spoons, desert and tea ditto, ton, blers, salt stands & shovels, tongs, spectacles, scissors, chains, knuckles and stock ditto; hooks and eyes for coats, tooth picks, segar tubes, &c. &c.—Silver mounted SWORDS, dunks, epaulets, plumes, silver buttons, &c. &c. The above goods will be sold low for gold or silver coin, state gold, old gold and silver; rather than be idle will take a few notes on particular banks. Gentlemen wishing to get gold watch ever watches of gold and silver REPEATING WATCHES, or a good TIME PIECE with a glass shade that will run 4 days with one winding also 3 other 30 hour time pieces, will do well to call as early as possible.—All kinds of watches and clocks repaired and warranted to perform 12 months—also hair work engravings.—Jewelry and silver work made with accuracy and dispatch. Orders from the country strictly attended to by J. S. OTT. Dec. 8th, 1814. 76—2w.

THE EXERCISES of the GRAMMAR

SCHOOL, at the Hayfields Meeting House, will commence on Monday the second day of January next, under the superintendance of Mr. Wm. Bishop, as principal. There will be taught reading, writing, arithmetic and English Grammar. Particular attention will be paid to composition and elocution as well as to the rules of orthography. There may be had respectable families in the neighborhood, at twenty five dollars per year—price of tuition seven dollars per year, payable quarterly yearly. The trustee is authorized to make that the commanding talents of Mr. Bishop, the remarkable healthiness of the place, and the advantages of the school will insure to this institution the liberal patronage of a generous public. JAMES PALMER, Secy. Orange County, Dec. 6, 18 4. 76—2w.

ALMANACKS, for 1815, for sale at this

office, by the thousands, green or other quantities, at very low rates. INDEPENDENT FORTUNE may be obtained, perhaps, for nine dollars by purchasing TICKETS in the New York Bank of England Lottery, now drawing. A few numbers just received. A. LUCAS.