

circumstances you ask me what you are to do, should a conscription on the model of Bonaparte be attempted? I will refer you to its reputed projector, or colonel Monroe. Ask him what he would have done, whilst Governor of Virginia and preparing to resist federal usurpation, had such an attempt been made by Mr. Adams and his Ministers; especially in 1800. He can give the answer.

But when you complain of the representation of three-fifths of our slaves, I reply that it is one of the articles of that compact, which you submitted to us for acceptance, and to which we reluctantly acceded. Our constitution is an affair of compromise between the states, and this is the master key which unlocks all its difficulties. If any of the parties to the compact are dissatisfied with their share of influence, it is an affair of amicable discussion, in the mode pointed out by the constitution itself, but no cause for dissolving the confederacy. And when I read and hear the vile stuff against my country printed and uttered on this subject, by fire-brands who ought to be quenched forever, I would remind, not these editors of journals and declaimers at clubs, but their deluded followers, that every word of these libels on the planters of Virginia, is as applicable to the father of his country as to any one among us; that in the same sense that we are "slave holders," and "negro drivers" and "dealers in human flesh" (I must be pardoned for calling a few of their rhetorical flowers) so was he; and whilst they upbraid Virginia with her Jefferson and her Madison, they will not always remember to forget that to Virginia they were indebted for a Washington.

I am with the highest respect and regard, dear sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke.

One of our great complaints against the mother country, previous to the declaration of independence, was the repeated rejection by the crown, of our bills abolishing the Slave Trade. With our connexion with Great Britain, that traffic ceased. England thus forced upon us for the benefit of the merchants of Bristol, the very slaves whom we are now reproached with holding, and whom she disciplines for our destruction.—Does she forget Jamaica and Barbadoes?

American Intelligence.

MEETING OF THE CONVENTION.

HARTFORD, (CON.) DEC. 19.

On Thursday last, the Delegates from the New-England states, appointed to meet in Convention at Hartford, assembled for that purpose in the Council Chamber of the State-house in this City, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. On being called to order, they proceeded to organize themselves by unanimously choosing the Hon. GEORGE CABOT, a member from the State of Massachusetts, their President, and THEODORE DWIGHT, of Hartford, Secretary.

The Convention was opened with a solemn and impressive prayer by the Rev. Doctor Strong, of Hartford. A Committee was then appointed to examine the credentials of the members returned to serve in Convention; who reported that they found the following persons to have been elected by the Legislatures of the following States, viz.

From Massachusetts.—Messrs. George Cabot, William Prescott, Harrison Gray Otis, Timothy Bigelow, Stephen Longfellow, Daniel Walden, George Bliss, Nathan Dane, Hodijah Baylies, Samuel Sumner Wilde, Joseph Lyman, and Joshua Thomas.

From Rhode-Island.—Messrs. Daniel Lyman, Samuel Ward, Benjamin Hazard, and Edward Manton.

From Connecticut.—Messrs. Chauncey Goodrich, James Hillhouse, John Treadwell, Zephaniah Swift, Nathaniel Smith, Calvin Goddard, and Roger Minott Sherman.

And, that, from the State of New-Hampshire, in the counties of Cheshire and Grafton, Messrs. Benjamin West and Mills Olcott, had been elected in county conventions in their respective counties, and were entitled to seats in the convention.

The Rev. gentlemen, who officiate as Chaplains to the General Assembly of this State, residing in Hartford, and the Rev. Dr. Perkins, of West-Hartford, are invited to officiate daily, in turn, as Chaplains to the Convention during their session.

All the members of the Convention are present, and assiduously engaged in the important and interesting duties, for the consideration of which they were appointed.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 20.

From Canada.—It appears, from the Quebec and Montreal papers to Dec. 4, received at the office of the Post, that the Psyche, one of the frigates that was sent there from England in frame, has been thrown out and lengthened so as to carry 56 guns, long 24's and 32 pounders. She is to be launched the 15th of this month. A new 74, to be called the Ontario, has been laid down at Kingston. She is to be fitted to carry seventeen 32 pounders on each deck, and is to be ready for the Lake by the middle of March next. A number of transport boats for the service of the different posts on the Lakes, are also constructing at Kingston.—Gaz.

BURLINGTON, VT. DEC. 9.

We learn from unquestionable authority, that the enemy are preparing to build another fleet at St. Johns and Isle-aux-Noix. Four large frigates and several smaller vessels, it is said, are contracted for, and to be built and ready for the lake service early next spring. The enormous price of three dollars per day is offered American carpenters to work on these vessels. We are happy to learn that only a few wretches are found base enough to accept of this offer.

ANNAPOLIS, DEC. 22.

Upon the return of the British frigate *Melanda* down the day on Sunday last, she came to anchor nearly opposite this city, where she continued for the night. While at anchor, negroes to the amount of between twenty and thirty,

the property of different individuals in this city and neighbourhood, went off to her and were taken down the bay.

Yesterday John H. Thomas, Esq. was nominated in the House of Delegates as a Senator to represent this state in the Senate of the United States for six years, commencing 4th of March, 1815.

FREDERICKSBURG, DEC. 17.

Beware of Counterfeits.—We are informed that three men have been travelling through the upper counties for some weeks past, and have on very possible occasion, passed Notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania. Smith, cashier, Norris, president; which are found on inspection to be counterfeit. The last accounts from the men, they were bending their course for this town.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REP. DEC. 23.

NATIONAL BANK.

On motion of Mr. Fisk of N. Y. the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Macon in the chair, on the bill from the Senate to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States of America.

The first section of the bill contains the leading principles of the bill, substantially as follows: the capital to consist of Fifty Millions of Dollars, to be divided into a hundred thousand shares of five hundred dollars each; subscriptions for forty millions thereof, to be opened on the 3d Monday in January next, at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Charleston and Pittsburg. [The amendments proposed to this section by the committee of Ways and Means, contemplate an extension of the number of places of subscription, &c.] Before the question was stated on these amendments.

Mr. Clapton of Va. moved to strike out the first section of the bill. This he believed, was a proper time to try the principle of the bill; and, as he could not conscientiously vote for this bill, or any bill to establish a National Bank, he felt it to be his duty to make the motion he had now offered to the House.

The question being about to be put on Mr. Clapton's motion without debate—

Mr. Gaston of N. C. took the floor. Among the most alarming indications of the times, he remarked, was the apathy which pervaded the house on this occasion; an apathy resembling the numbness which generally precedes mortal dissolution, under the influence of which a question of such importance as this was about to be taken without debate & almost without deliberation. If the bill would produce that effect which its friends predicted, it would prove a beneficial and valuable institution; if fraught with the mischiefs which he saw in it, its passage would bring with it certain destruction to the nation. He took it for granted, from the course of proceedings which had taken place in the house when this subject was before under consideration, that all hope of obtaining a bank at all resembling what banks have heretofore been, must now cease; and that the institution embraced by this bill, if it passed, would be a mere paper bank, and nothing else, from which no benefit could result to the government of the community. He examined the character of this bill, and particularly objected to the extent of the capital; the limited proportion of specie to be employed in it; and the power to suspend specie payments. Upon a full view of all its features, he denied that it would restore public credit, or establish an adequate circulating medium, the purposes which its friends hoped it would accomplish. It would, on the contrary, from the moment of its establishment, give birth to a monstrous scene of stock-jobbing and speculation, always detrimental to the public credit. By a system of rigid economy, and carrying into effect the taxes agreed to by the house, he said, he had some hope that the government would weather the storm with which it was assailed, without national bankruptcy; but, if congress passed a bill of this kind, he conscientiously believed it would not be possible to avoid the evil: and that, if they passed this, they might as well at the same time pass a bill of national bankruptcy.

The motion to strike out the first section of the bill was then decided in the negative by the following vote:—For striking out, 50—Against it, 71.

The amendments proposed by the committee of Ways Means to the bill were separately considered, and agreed to by a considerable majority.

The committee proceeded in further consideration of the bill—rose, after 4 o'clock reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

RALEIGH:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1814.

Extract of a letter from a member of congress, to his friend in Raleigh, dated at Washington, Dec. 19.

Since I wrote you last, we have been exclusively engaged with the tax bills. All those bills have passed or will pass pretty much in the shape they were presented. The land-tax on North-Carolina will be \$446,475 56 cents. The federalists generally voted against these taxes, on the grounds before stated to you.

The conscription bill is returned to the senate for their concurrence in the amendments of our house—the principal of which are, limiting the service to one year and obliging each class to furnish two militia-men or one regular soldier. On the most mature deliberation I believe this bill unconstitutional. I do not believe it will be executed in the eastern states; and it becomes a matter of serious consideration with us in the south, as to the manner in which we ought to shew our disapprobation of a measure

which we believe to be not warranted by the constitution. Possibly the courts will grant the proper relief."

We understand Maj. Gen. Monfort Stokes, has been designated to command the militia of North-Carolina, ordered to be detached under the last requisition of the general government.

Robert Williams, Esq. has been appointed Inspector General of the Militia of North-Carolina. He will continue to act as Adjutant General.

LEGISLATURE OF N. CAROLINA.

This body adjourned on Tuesday morning, after having passed the acts a list of which is inserted in the first page. They also adopted resolutions on the following subjects, besides others heretofore noticed:

Amendment of the Constitution:

The following report was read and the resolution it recommends adopted:

"The committee of both houses of the general assembly of N. Carolina, appointed to consider that part of his excellency's message, relating to the communications of the governors of Pennsylvania and Tennessee, proposing an amendment of the constitution of the United States, by which the term of service of senators in congress shall be reduced from six to four years,

"Report, that it is not expedient at this time to alter the constitution, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved, That the general assembly of the state of N. Carolina, having duly considered the amendment of the constitution of the United States, proposed by the legislatures of Tennessee and Pennsylvania, to reduce the term of senators in congress from six to four years, think the proposed amendment of the constitution inexpedient: And that his excellency the governor be requested to transmit a copy of this resolution to the executives of the several states.

Payment and supply of militia.

Fifteen thousand dollars have been appropriated by resolution to discharge the arrearages of pay due the detached militia of 1813—and ten thousand dollars to purchase shoes and blankets for the detachments to Norfolk.

Distribution of ordnance.

Resolved, That his excellency the governor be requested to distribute the cannon, now at Edenton, Pat such points on the coast where he shall think the public safety most requires them—and have them mounted at the public expense.

Accommodation of the governor.

A resolution passed authorising the commissioners appointed by the act of 1813, "for the better accommodation of the governors of this State," to sell all the lots of land adjacent to the city of Raleigh, laid off by them, which remain unsold, and that the proceeds be applied to erecting suitable out-houses, gardens &c. and purchasing suitable Furniture for the governmental House;—In erecting a proper building on Union Square for the executive office, and enclosing said square with a post and rail fence.

ELECTION OF SENATOR.

On Saturday last, after the various ineffectual ballotings which we have before stated, and some others, the name of Jas. W. Clarke having been withdrawn, and that of Francis Locke, late a judge of the supreme court, added to the nomination, the latter gentleman was chosen by the following vote:

Judge Locke, 104

John Stanly, Esquire, 75

The name of the Judge was held in nomination, not only without his consent, but in violence to his declared wishes.—Under all the circumstances, however, he may be induced, or rather compelled to serve.

MR. RANDOLPH'S LETTER.

We have lost no time in presenting to the readers of the *Minerva*, Mr. Randolph's letter on the subject of northern politics.—It will amply compensate any attention bestowed upon it.

JONATHAN ROBERTS is re-elected a Senator of the United States, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the term of six years from the fourth day of March next.

JOSEPH KEHN is elected a Senator of the United States, from the state of Ohio, vice Thomas Worthington, resigned.

NEW ENGLAND CONVENTION.

The convention of delegates assembled at Hartford, on the day appointed, and proceeded, as the reporter will observe, to organize themselves. They held their sitting with closed doors.

SUPREME COURT.

The supreme court of North-Carolina will commence its sitting in this place on Monday next.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the *New-York Mercantile Advertiser*, dated Boston, Saturday Evening, Dec. 7.

"The United States' frigate CONSTITUTION, Capt. STEWART, went to sea this day. She passed the Light-House at about 45 minutes before 4, p. m. with a breeze from the Westward.—When last seen, at dark, she was steering about East, under her three topsails and jib—Success to her!"

The Tax Bills have now all passed the

House of Representatives. Two of them have passed the Senate and the remainder are in progress. The friends of an energetic and vigorous system of taxation will soon have no reason to complain, as they have recently done, of the inertness of Congress.—*Nat. Int.*

BENJAMIN W. CROWNSHIELD, of Massachusetts, is appointed by the President, with the concurrence of the Senate of the United States, to be Secretary of the Navy.

WILLIAM EUSTIS, of Massachusetts, is appointed, with the concurrence of the Senate, to be our Minister to Holland. *Nat. Int.*

Solid applause.—In addition to the farm on Cumberland Head presented by the state of Vermont, and the lot in Albany given by the corporation of that city, the Legislature of this state have bestowed on commodore McDonough 1000 acres of Land in Sterling, Cayuga county. This is certainly a sterling reward of his distinguished merit, which we hope will be conferred in every similar case. And commodore Perry ought for the same reasons to be complimented with a small township on the border of Lake Erie.—*N. Y. Col.*

COMMERCIAL.

State of the Market at New York, Dec. 10.

The Market is at present well stocked with all articles of British manufactures; that together with the constant arrivals into the District of Maine, and from Canada, (for we are informed that there is an extensive trade carried on under neutral flags on some of the Lakes, and between Castine and other ports at the eastward,) has so much depressed it, that they are not worth so much by 15 or 25 per cent. at least, as they were a few months since.

DIED.

Very suddenly, on Saturday the 24th instant, in the 58th year of her age, Mrs. Sarah High, the amiable consort of Mr. Robert High, late of this county.

DOCTOR JOHN WOOD, Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having purchased the MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT of Dr. William Law, he intends residing in Windsor; where he will be prompt and attentive to any calls in the line of his profession.
Dec. 30, 1814. 78—31p.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Superior Court of Law and Equity, Sept. Term, 1814.

James Sheppard, adm. of Oliver Smith, dec'd. vs. David Smith, adm. of Cullen Edwards, deceased.
Appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that John Heath, one of the defendants in this suit, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered that three weeks public notice be given to the said John Heath, by advertisement in the *Raleigh Minerva*, that unless he appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court-House in Greensville, on the first Monday in March next, and put in his answer to the bill of complaint, judgment will be entered against him, pro confesso.

W. HANRAHAN, C. M. E.

78—31p.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1814.

Henry Sleighton, vs. Hugh Ferguson.—Original attachment Levied on Land.
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Hugh Ferguson is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three weeks successively in the *Raleigh Minerva*, that the defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for Rowan County at the Court House in Salisbury on the 2d Monday of February next, and enter his plea to said suit, or judgment will be taken according to the Plaintiff's demand. Test,
JOHN GILES, C. C.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1814.

John Howard, vs. Hugh Ferguson.—Original attachment Levied on Land.
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Hugh Ferguson, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three weeks successively in the *Raleigh Minerva*, that the defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury on the 2d Monday of February next, and enter his plea to said suit, or judgment will be taken according to the Plaintiff's demand. Test,
JOHN GILES, C. C.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1814.

John Howard, vs. Hugh Ferguson.—Original attachment Levied on Land.
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JOHN GILES, C. C.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1814.

Joseph Campbell and wife, vs. John S. Orton, Joseph Orton, and Johnsey Orton.—Petition for Distribution of Personal Estate.
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that one of the defendants Johnsey Orton is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three weeks successively in the *Raleigh Minerva*, that the defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury on the 2d Monday of February next, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte. Test,
JOHN GILES, C. C.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1814.

William Jarvis and wife, vs. Ezra Jones, Abid Jones, John Jones, Henry Jones, Josiah Jones, Samuel Jones.—Petition for Division of Real Estate.
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Ezra Jones, and Abid Jones are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three weeks in the *Raleigh Minerva*, that the two defendants appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Rowan at the Court House in Salisbury on the 2d Monday of February next, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte. Test,
JOHN GILES, C. C.

THE people are cautioned against harboring or dealing with my servant Charles in any manner whatever, on penalty of having the law rigidly enforced against them.—Said negro is offered for sale. Apply to JOHN HOLLOWAY.
Burton Creek, Dec. 26, 1814. 79—31p.