

to lend money. In issue they have fulfilled the obligations of their creation—that they can immediately redeem their notes in specie is not their fault; it is the fault, or more properly the misfortune of those to whom they have loaned money: the people of this State, oppressed by the disasters of the war, have failed to pay their notes to the banks, and leave the banks of consequence unable to pay their creditors. It is not less the duty of individuals than of corporations to fulfill their contracts, and the legislature having the same control over one as the other, may with the same propriety affix penalties upon the non payment in specie of the notes of individuals, and in all cases punish delinquents in proportion to their misfortunes. And surely even justice requires that if the banks are punished for failing to pay specie—those who owe them the specie, and fail to pay them, should not be punished.

When I look at the situation of affairs, at the meeting of the legislature, the notes of the banks issued upon a pledge of the property of the banks, therefore perfectly safe, and par with gold and silver in this State—the senators consulting themselves amid distresses, with the hope that their debts would be called for by the banks as indulgently as heretofore; and when I contrast this course of things with that which the proposed interference of this legislature may create—runs upon the banks for specie—suits by the banks for debts due them—the general loss of credit—sacrifices of estates, and of families—I cannot but believe the legislature are without the least possible necessity, about to make one of the most dangerous experiments which power ever ventured upon.

As to the time when the banks can resume specie payments.

By specie payments I mean the banks paying in specie all the notes they issue. Not that shuffling kind of dealing which at times they have heretofore practised, of issuing a note payable at another place, when the note issued one hour is presented in the next for payment, it is refused, and the holder is directed to take a journey across the state to another branch or office for payment. It would be quite as fair to issue notes payable in New Orleans and Missouri, and quite as just then to boast of paying specie, a practice which must put to shame the presumptuous judgments of those who destroyed our paper currency and boasted that they could establish our banks on a specie foundation. In this evasive way of dealing, our banks probably commence paying specie immediately, but for the fair and open dealing in specie, which the legislature expects, I do not believe the banks are now prepared; because as have stated the people are not prepared to get with them. Our state has hitherto always been a debtor to the north; large sums of cash are constantly required to pay a balance which on produce suited to their market, is not sufficient to pay.

But at this time it is hoped our debtors owe less abroad than heretofore; and the new article of cotton, which it at length attaining consequence in this state, as an article of export to the north, will greatly diminish the balance to be remitted to the north. After the crops of the present year get to market, our debt will be greatly lessened. The north banks and merchants having less claims on us will have less power to oppress ourselves, and the experiments of specie payments may then be made: if not with safety, certainly with less danger than at this time.

Upon the whole then, my opinion is that the suspension of specie payments was necessary, for considerations deeply affecting the interests of the people of the state.

That the effects of the suspension are in no wise injured the interests of the state or its citizens; while it has probably preserved the banks.

That the distresses of the country are not occasioned either by the suspension of specie payments or by the operation of the banks, but have their causes in the unexampled state of things existing in other parts of the world.

That the notes of our banks, are perfectly secure, and if not quite so nearly on a par with specie, and taken without hesitation or suspension, and that no good, but much mischief may result from the inter-

ference of the legislature with them at this time.

Congressional Proceedings.

IN SENATE.

Friday, December 22.

Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, from the committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the report of the Secretary of War on the petition of Elizabeth Lawrence, made a report, concluding with the opinion that the claim of the petitioner could legally be liquidated, and ought to be paid at the War Department, and that therefore no legislative act was necessary; which report was read and agreed to.

Mr. Morrill submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Pensions be directed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the law regulating pensions, that the heirs of non commissioned officers and soldiers in the army of the U. States who have deceased while actual service, since the close of the last war, or who may hereafter de cease while in actual service, shall be entitled to receive five years half pay, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Mr. Lawrie, from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill confirming the title of the Marquis de Maison Rouge, to a tract of land in Louisiana, claimed under a Spanish grant; which bill was read the first time.

The bill to amend the act for the relief of the legal representatives of Henry Willis, which was yesterday amended and ordered to a third reading, was read a third time, accordingly, passed and returned to the other House.

The bill to amend the act incorporating the subscribers to the Bank of the U. States was read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Eaton, recommitted to the committee on Finance, with the view of introducing some amendments which it is the wish of the committee to make to it.

Several bills heretofore received from the House of Representatives and read the first time, were read a second time in course, and referred to various committees.

The reports of the committee of Claims unfavorable to the petitions of George Love, and of Park Avery, were severally considered and agreed to.

The resolution offered on Wednesday by Mr. Holmes, of Maine, and Mr. Chandler, were severally taken up and agreed to.

The report of the committee of Claims unfavorable to the petition of Maj. Charles Larabee was considered and agreed to.

The report of the committee on Military Affairs, unfavorable to the petition of Horatio Stark, was also taken up and agreed to.

The bill from the other House, to amend the act to alter the terms of the Circuit Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, [to intermit the December term thereof, in consequence of the new arrangement of the terms,] was taken up.

Mr. Lanman moved that the bill be read a third time to-day, inasmuch as the term to be suspended would commence on Monday next, and the bill therefore would be ineffectual unless passed promptly.

Mr. Roberts objected to this motion, and it was therefore negatived, the rules of the Senate requiring an unanimous consent to a third reading to-day.

A motion was made to adjourn to Tuesday, but it was negatived, (with the view it was understood, of meeting to-morrow, for the purpose of passing the bill just under consideration); and then

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Newton, from the committee of Commerce reported a bill to authorize the President of the United States to establish a Port of Entry for the District of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes; which was twice read and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Brevard, it was Resolved, That the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be

instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a route for the conveyance of the mail, direct from Wilksborough, in North Carolina, to Georgetown, in South Carolina, to go by the way of Salisbury, Wadesborough, Suedsborough, Chatham, and Society Hill.

On motion of Mr. Brevard, it was Resolved, That the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency of altering the mail route from Fayetteville, in North Carolina, to Camden, in South Carolina, so as to go by the way of the town of Chatham, in South Carolina, instead of going by the way of Marlborough Court House and Society Hill.

Mr. Tracy laid upon the table the following resolution, which, from its nature, lies on the table one day for consideration:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House a statement showing the number of soldiers recruited for the service of the army of the United States, during the year 1820, indicating the land out of which the expenses for said recruiting have been paid, and if any unexpended balance of a former appropriation has been used, in what year said appropriation was made.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, the House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill extending the time for locating Virginia Military Land Warrants—Mr. Lathrop being called to the chair.

The blank for the term of extension, was filled with two years from the 1st of January, 1821, and the time within which returns may be made, was fixed at four years.

And the bill being further amended, the committee rose and reported the same to the House; and it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Darlington in the chair, on the bill to repeal the act entitled "An Act to lessen the compensation of Marshals, Clerks, and Attorneys, in the cases therein mentioned." Considerable discussion took place on the subject of the bill among the legal gentlemen of the House, which ended in the committee's rising and reporting progress. The committee were then discharged from the further consideration of the bill; and it was recommitted to a select committee.

Raleigh:

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 29, 1820.

An apology is due and is here made, to the patrons of our paper for its present diminished form. As soon as practicable it shall renew its usual size.

Hiram Lodge, No. 40, Raleigh, Dec. 27, 1820.

Resolved, That this Lodge feel deep regret at the death of late Past Master Alexander Lucas, and as a token of Respect to his memory that the brethren wear crape on the left arm for the space of thirty days.

By order of
ROBT. PARSLEY, W. M.
JOHN W. YOUNG, Sec'y.

Our Legislature closed its session on Tuesday last.

We are authorized to state that Wm. S. Blackledge, esq. of Craven County, is a candidate to Represent Newbern District in the present congress of the United States, in place of the Hon. Jesse Slocomb, deceased.

We have again the pain of announcing the death of a Member of Congress, JESSE SLOCOMB, Esq. of North Carolina, who was indisposed when he arrived in this city, of a complaint which afterwards assumed the form of pleurisy. He died in this city on Wednesday evening.

In consequence of his death, no business was yesterday done in Congress.—Nul. Int.

It has become our painful duty to announce the death of NATHANIEL

HAZARD, Esq. a Representative in Congress from the state of Rhode Island, after an illness of a few days only. He died on Sunday, about noon. His remains were interred yesterday afternoon, in the burial ground near the Eastern Branch, with the usual ceremonies; the corpse being carried to the Capitol at 1 o'clock, and the funeral procession moving thence, an hour afterwards. The pall-bearers were Mr. Culbreth, Mr. Parker, Mr. Tomlinson, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Culpepper, and Mr. Rogers. Both Houses of Congress, on the fact of his decease being made known to them, adjourned without proceeding further in business for that day. Nat. Int.

The bill for intermitting the approaching Term of the Circuit for the District of Columbia, in consequence of the term following that having been changed from June to April, so as to leave scarcely an interval between the December term and its successor, is likely to become a law. Having passed the House of Representatives, the question on ordering it to a third reading was yesterday determined in the Senate, by a large majority in the affirmative. By a rule of the Senate, a single voice can prevent two successive readings of a bill on the same day. That voice was heard. The bill therefore could not be passed yesterday, and the Senate agreed to meet this day expressly with a view to the passage of that bill. It may therefore be predicted, without presumption, that the bill will become a law on Tuesday next. A Special Court will be held for the trial of criminals.—Nul. Int.

MRS. LUCAS,

RESPECTFULLY MAKES known, that she is prepared to instruct Female pupils of the Raleigh Academy, and other young ladies, on the PIANO FORTÉ, the ensuing year. Lessons on a well toned & in every respect, suitable instrument, will be given at her residence—and every facility in her power for the acquisition of this ornamental branch of Female education, will be afforded to those who may think proper to confide in her. Her terms will be \$ 10 per quarter. Raleigh, Dec. 24, 1820. 49—1E.

PHILOSOPHICAL, RATIONAL, AND HIGHLY DIVERTING AMUSEMENT.

DR. BASCOM, of Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he will Exhibit on Friday evening December 29th inst. at the Union Hotel, the Powers and Pleasing Effects of NITROUS OXIDE, OR EXHILARATING GAS, ON THE HUMAN SYSTEM, with a lecture of its Principles and Properties. The effects of this truly singular substance, varies greatly on different persons, upon some it creates the most brilliant ideas, induces them to recite elegant passages from Shakespear and other celebrated authors; upon others it effects wild dancing, laughing, and the most comic and ludicrous jestures and expressions imaginable. Tickets to be had at the Union Hotel.

NOTICE.

THE Superintendent of the Lawrenceville Academy, having notified the trustees of his intention, of declining that business at the expiration of the present session, they are desirous to procure some person well qualified to supply his place: a tutress who can come well recommended will also meet with encouragement, application may be made to the trustees at Lawrenceville Montgomery County, as soon as may be practicable; the next session will commence 1st. of January 1821. By order of the Board, G. W. DAVIDSON, Pres't. JNO. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y. Lawrenceville, 13th Sept. 1820. 55—3m

Private Academy.

THE Senior Class of young ladies, will be accommodated with a room to themselves. J. H. HASSAM

FOR RENT

ONE of the most eligible stands for a store on Fayetteville Street. Also a Plantation, six miles from the city, consisting of 150 acres of cleared land, with good dwelling & out houses—enquire of J. H. HASSAM. Dec. 27, 1820. 49

To Journeymen Taylors.

THE Subscriber would employ two Journeymen Taylors of steady habits; good wages and constant employment will be given. They will be employed regularly at the end every week. JOSEPH THOMPSON. Raleigh, Dec. 28, 1820. 49—6w.

Wrapping paper For sale at this Office.