

CONDITIONS.

The FEDERAL REPUBLICAN is published every Saturday by S. HALL, at three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted conspicuously at 50 cents per square for the first insertion, and 25 for each insertion after.

All Advertisements will be continued, until otherwise ordered, & each continuance charged.

No Paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

Newbern Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

MERCHANDISE	From To	d. c. p. c.
Bacon,	lb.	14
Beef,	none.	30
Butter,	lb.	25
Bees-Wax,	gal.	2 50
Brandy, French	do.	75
do. Apple,	1	26
do. Peach,	bush.	1 26
Corn,	ib.	22
Meal,	ib.	22
Cotton,	ib.	22
Coffee,	ib.	12
Cordage,	ib.	12
Flour,	ib.	12
Flax-Seed,	bush.	80
Gin, Holland	gal.	1
do. Country	do.	1
Iron,	cwt.	5
Pine Scantling	M.	8
Planks,	15	
Square Timber,	32	27
Shingles 22 inch.	3	
Staves, W. O. hhd.	22	
do. R. O. do.	10	
do. W. O. bbl.	10	
Heading, W. O. hhd.	25	
Lard,	lb.	17
Molasses,	gal.	50
Tar,	bbl.	1 26
Pitch,	1	75
Rosin,	2	
Turpentine,	1	75
do. Spirits,	gal.	30
Pork,	bbl.	17
Rice,	bush.	2
Rum, Jamaica	gal.	1 25
do. W. I.	1	10
do. American,	1	75
Salt Allum,	bush.	60
do. Fine	60	
Tobacco,	cwt.	13
Sugar,	5	

State of North-Carolina.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

In Equity, October Term, 1816.
 John B. Griffin, William Griffin Ferribe Mills, Sidney Carter, Cynthia Hill, Wiley Hill, Timothy Lee and Sylvia his wife, Lual Edwards and Seney his wife, Bryan Griffin, Richard Carleton and Sally his wife, James Privat and Mary his wife, Lewis Griffin, Rebecca Griffin, Alice Griffin, Jesse Griffin, Abigail Griffin, Reading West, William Cox and Mary his wife, John Cox & Betsey his wife, of Craven, John Coward, Jesse Coward, of Jones, Frederick Coward, Shepard Jones and Sally his wife, John Williams and Francis his wife, of Green, William Witherington and Susannah his wife, of Craven, Roderick Powell and Sally his wife, of Green, Shadrick Coward, Mary Coward, Thomas Bond and Jemima his wife, Michael Edwards, Frederick Coward, Chloe Kilpatrick, Alexander Kilpatrick of Lenoir, Sampson Lane and Charity his wife, of Wayne, David Kennedy & Nancy his wife, of Pitt, Shadrick Dixon and Betsey his wife, of Green, William Bryan and Alice his wife, Asa Bryan, Elizabeth Bryan, David Peacock & Charlotte his wife, Aaron Godwin & Lisbia his wife, of Johnston, Penny Vendrick, Elizabeth Vendrick, Daniel Vendrick and others—petitioners.

Versus.

Major Griffin, Jeudett Bruton, Jonas Griffin, Jesse Griffin, Mary Jackson, Levi Griffin, John Holloway and Anna his wife, William Holloway and Sally his wife, John Patz and Anna his wife, Sarah Ann Barfield, Niccy Barfield, John Barfield, Cullen Barfield, Vinson Barfield, Drualla Barfield, Reading De La Fayette Bryan, Elizabeth Welch, Miles Barfoot and Hester his wife, William Sanders and Mary his wife, Lydia Vendrick, James Simpkins and Polly his wife, John Hart, Joseph Sasser and Mary his wife and others—defendants.

Petition for Sale and Partition.

The object of the Bill or petition in this case, is to obtain a Sale and partition of a piece of land situated in the Town of Newbern, at the South West, intersection of Middle and Pollock Streets, extending on Middle Street 107 feet 3 inches, and on Pollock Street 77 feet, being part of the lot known in the plan of said Town by the number 77, whereof a certain Moses Griffin, late of said Town and county, died seized—the above named petitioners and defendants, and others are stated in the said petition to be the heirs at law of the said Moses Griffin—and also tenants of the above described piece of land, the petition also states that the above named defendants, are absent out of the State of North Carolina, and that there may be other heirs to said Moses, whose names and place of residence are unknown to the petitioners—the petition also suggests that an actual partition of said lot cannot be made without injury to the parties interested therein, and prays a sale thereof for that purpose.—It is ordered by the Court that this notice be inserted six weeks successively in the State Gazette of North Carolina, and the Newbern Federal Republican, warning the absent heirs aforesaid of the said Moses Griffin, dec'd. to be and appear before the said Court at Newbern on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, to shew cause if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

Attest,

Edw'd. Graham, c. m. e. c. c.
 Newbern, Feb. 1, 1817.—6t.

10 DOLLARS REWARD

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber in Jones County the 17th of Nov. last a negro Man by the name of

ROBIN,

about 22 years of age, black and stout made five feet 6 or 7 inches high, with one of his under fore-teeth out; formerly belonged to the widow Jno. Simmons of Jones County. All persons are forbidden from harboring, employing or carrying him out of the State under the penalty of the law.

I will give the above reward to any person that will deliver the said Negro to me, or secure him in any Jail in the State, so that I get him and all reasonable expenses paid.

MORRIS WARD.

Jones County, Feb 7, 1817.—3t.

FOR SALE.

On a credit of from one to ten years, a 3 story BRICK BUILDING,

in the Town of Newbern, 50 feet long, by 30 feet wide, well finished inside, the roof covered with slate and cornice with tin, being what is called fire proof—where the Bank of Newbern has been kept more than 12 years; and a two story brick Smoke-house and Pantry thereto belonging. With or without a three story brick Ware-house, at the distance of twenty six feet from the Bank 90 feet long by 27 feet wide;—Also the wharf adjoining said Ware-house, 160 feet long, and 40 feet wide, with the privilege of extending it to the channel of Trent River.

For terms apply to the Subscriber.

JAMES M'KINLAY.

Newbern, Jan. 25, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the State about the 1st March, wishes to dispose of his stock of GOODS remaining on hand, either by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, very low for Cash, or on a short credit. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine the Goods.

NATH'L SMITH.

Jan 4, 1816

BLANK CHECKS for Sale at this Office

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, FEB. 10.

Mr. Nelson, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to provide more effectually for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes; which, being a long bill, was twice read by its title, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. M'Kee, from a select committee, reported a bill transferring the duties of the Commissioners of Loans, to the Bank of the United States, and to abolish the offices of Commissioners of Loans.

Mr. Pleasant reported a bill regulating the pay & emoluments of Purser and Midshipmen of the Navy, and of the Medical Staff of the Army of the United States. These bills were twice read and committed.

Mr. H. Nelson, from the select committee to whom was referred the memorial of Wm. Tatham, reported a resolution authorising the purchase, by the Secretary of War, of the papers and charts, &c. of Wm. Tatham. The report and resolution were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Ingham, from the select committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to regulate and fix the compensation of Clerks and Messengers; which was twice read by its title, and committed.

A joint resolution from the Senate, for appointing a committee on the part of each House, to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice-President of the U. States and of notifying the persons elected of their election, was taken up and agreed to.

The bill from the Senate to repeal the second section of an act concerning the pay of officers, seamen and marines, in the service of the United States, was read a third time and passed.

The bill making provision respecting American captives during the late war, passed through a committee of the whole.

The bill for the relief of certain sufferers during the late war with Great Britain (appropriating the sum of three hundred and forty thousand dollars for the relief of the sufferers on the Niagara frontier) was next taken up in committee of the whole.

Mr. Archer moved to amend this bill so as to include the cases of losses on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay. He referred to the cases of the towns of Havre de Grace, Georgetown & Fredericktown, all on the bay shore, in which depredations had been made by the enemy, by conflagrating private property; which cases he considered not materially variant in principle from those which came under this bill. Although the sufferers of this character had no legal claim on the government, they had a claim of justice; and wherever a government had the ability to pay such claims, it was its duty to satisfy them. The ability of our government could not now be questioned—since it had lately made liberal appropriations for internal improvement, and objects not of necessity, &c.

This motion gave rise to a debate which continued until the usual hour of adjournment.

Mr. Robertson moved to add to the bill a new section, providing that all other claims in all parts of the United States, depending on the same principle as the claims embraced in this bill, should be settled in the same proportion, and in the same manner as the claims already enumerated.

Mr. Forsyth moved to strike out the first section of the bill, and insert in lieu thereof a proposition for appropriating a million of dollars, for the relief of persons in different parts of the country, who have suffered losses

in consequence of military occupation by the forces of the United States, to be distributed in proportion to the loss sustained by each individual, as compared with the residue of his property, the poorest individual to receive the largest sum in proportion to his loss.

This motion, as well as that of Mr. Robertson before noticed, were declared not receivable until after Archer's motion was decided.

Mr. Archer's motion was supported by himself and Mr. Wright on the general principles on which he introduced it, and was opposed by Messrs. Hulbert, Taylor of N. York, Clay and Calhoun, not from opposition to the class of claims embraced in the amendment, but on the ground that the claims from the Niagara were peculiar, and had been already sifted and specially examined.

Mr. Robertson and Mr. Forsyth spoke in favor of general preference to particular provision on this subject; and Mr. T. M. Nelson and Mr. Harrison spoke on the military question of the legality, according to the laws of war, of the confiscation of Buf-falo, &c. by the enemy.

The committee rose without deciding any question; and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEB. 11.

Mr. Lowndes, from the committee of Ways and Means, who were instructed by a resolution to enquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the duty on Carriages, &c. as imposes a duty on carriages and harness not exceeding in value \$100, made a report thereon unfavorable thereto; and

Mr. Lowndes, from the same committee, made a report on the expediency they were instructed to enquire into, of repealing or modifying the act laying duties on licences to retailers, adverse thereto.—These reports were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hall, from the committee appointed on the subject, reported a bill authorising the payment of money to the State of Georgia under the articles of agreement and cession between that State and the United States.

Mr. Pickering, from the committee to whom had been referred the memorial of the American Society for colonizing the free people of color in the United States, made a report thereon, accompanied by a joint resolution concerning the abolition of the traffic in slaves, and colonizing the free people of color, on the continent of Africa. Which bills and resolution were severally read and committed.

Mr. Jackson from the committee yesterday appointed on that subject, reported the following resolution, which was read, considered and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the two Houses shall assemble in the Chamber of the House of Representatives on Wednesday next, at twelve o'clock: That two persons be appointed tellers on the part of this House to make a list of the vote as they shall be delivered. That the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote, and the persons elected to the two Houses assembled as aforesaid, which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice-President, and together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

Mr. Jackson and Mr. Pitkin were appointed tellers on the part of this House.

On motion of Mr. Jackson,

Ordered, that when the members of the Senate appear to-morrow, in the Chamber of this House, the President shall be conducted to the Chair of the Speaker; and that the Clerk of this House inform the Senate of these proceedings.

Mr. Williams offered the following resolution, for consideration:

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act of Congress passed at the last session, as prohibits distillers who have obtained a licence from retailing a less quantity of spirits than one gallon.

The House agreed, ayes 62, noes 60, to consider the resolution; when,

After a few remarks by Mr. Lowndes in opposition, and by Mr. Williams in support of his motion, the question on adopting the resolution was negatived, by a large majority.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual statements of the amounts collected under the several acts laying direct taxes, &c. together with the amount of compensation allowed to the officers employed in the collection thereof—and also the compensation received by the principal and assistant assessors; which was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill providing for the reimbursement of monies paid for the ransom of American captives from the Indians, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill appropriating \$40,000 dollars for the relief of certain sufferers on the Niagara frontier, in the late war—Mr. Archer's motion to amend the bill so as to include the losses on the Chesapeake Bay, being under consideration;

Mr. Clark of N. Y. required the reading of various documents, depositions, certificates, &c. illustrating and certifying the nature and character of the losses sustained by individuals on the Niagara frontier, and then entered into a defence of the claims of the said sufferers to relief.

Mr. T. M. Nelson replied at length to Mr. Clark, arguing that no law existed for billeting troops in the houses of the citizens, or their occupation for military stores, &c. and that all such occupations were of course paid for; which fact he also vouched, from his personal knowledge and that the use of the houses referred to was not only paid for, but at an enormous rent. Mr. N. read sundry official letters, &c. to establish his views of the legality of the claim of the sufferers, the laws of war, &c.

Mr. Johnson of Ky. argued in support of the bill, the principle of which had been sanctioned by the adoption of the 9th section of the claims' law of last session, which section had not been objected to, and the repeal of which did not take place from any change of opinion as to the propriety of the principles, but from a fear of its abuse, by the construction which had been given to it, and because it was presumed that it could be administered with greater correctness by this House.

He contended also, that the motive of retaliation alleged by the enemy for the destruction of property on the Niagara frontier was a mere pretext, and, although he was willing to indemnify by some general provision the sufferings on the Chesapeake, the River Raisin, &c. yet the amendment was not grounded on any principle yet decided on, as in the case of the Niagara sufferers, and for that reason he should not vote now to incorporate the motion in this bill.

Mr. Pickering was opposed to the bill in any shape which it could assume, because Congress had already authorised a strict inquiry into all losses by the late war, and that the confiscation of the Niagara frontier was an act of retaliation for burning the town of Newark, which was unauthorised in civil warfare and unnecessary.

Mr. Root replied to Mr. Pick-