[illegible] would have brought forward this subject [illegible] can wait no longer.

The present is an age of wonders: in proof [illegible] let it be remarked, since we came into [illegible] walls, we have passed a resolution, refer[illegible] to a select committee, so much of the Pre[illegible]'s message as relates to a *surplus* revenue, [illegible] our country is in a defenceless state.

If you could call old Solomon from the [illegible] "fifty deep," give him a seat in this house, a [illegible]*torial* seat, with the right to debate, but [illegible] to vote, the first thing he would do, would [illegible] to move you, to strike out from the Bible much of his own writing as says, 'there is [illegible]thing new under the sun.' We had already [illegible]mittee of Ways and Means. We have [illegible] a committee of Ways and Means, No 2 — [illegible] one to devise ways and means to provide; [illegible] other to expend—I can easily point, [illegible] the [illegible] committee, to a suitable subject; [illegible] look far for objects of expenditure, [illegible] their country.

Those who think we are safe, must put unlimited confidence in Providence; must be very religious indeed—We are not safe, and he who thinks we are, ought to bow it to the [illegible] and the winds; not to rational creatures. [illegible] life, it is unreasonable to think of safety [illegible] we now are.

Mr. Elliot then gave notice that on Tuesday [illegible] week, he should offer to the house, a series [illegible] resolutions relative to the navy establishment, [illegible] a new and more efficient system, for preparing and organizing other defensive measures, [illegible] to our commerce, seamen, harbors, [illegible] &c.

Mr. Randolph reported the agreement of the [illegible] committee to the amendment of the Senate to the Impost section, with certain amendments to the amendments.

The principal amendment of the Senate was, [illegible] power to the President, if in his opinion the public service required it, of further [illegible] the Non Importation Act from [illegible] 10th to the second Monday in December.

Mr. Dana. I consider this amendment nearly equal to a suspension of the act till next December; [illegible] therefore much in favor of it; especially as it prevents the operation of an act far more vexatious and oppressive to our merchants than any [illegible] to the British. So hastily was that act drawn up, that instead of an enumeration of particular articles, the expressions were so general as to know not what is meant—Glass is prohibited, aqua fortis can be brought only in [illegible] or gold; aqua fortis was imported into New York but could not be landed because it was [illegible] paper; it is doubted whether [illegible] can be imported—This act cannot be [illegible]; it is not specific; it cannot go into [illegible] vague, capricious and oppressive. [illegible] we must have one, let it be uniform and [illegible]—All the goods that have been imported [illegible] New York have been re-shipped entry—[illegible] blanks should not be entered because [illegible] in brown wrappers—Besides [illegible] vations to our merchants, this very act I believe, was the principal hindrance to our negotiations with Britain.

Mr. *Dana* called for the yeas and nays on agreeing.

There were yeas 82 nays 23.

Thursday, December 11.

Mr. *Cappon* rose, and addressed the Speaker in a speech of considerable length, which he concluded with the proposition of the following amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following article be submitted to the legislatures of the several states, which shall be ratified and confirmed by the legislatures of three fourths of the said states, shall be valid and binding as a part of the constitution of the U. S.

The 18th clause of the 8th section of the 1st article of the constitution which contains the following words: "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the U. S. or in any department or officer thereof," shall be construed so as to comprehend only such laws as shall have a natural connection with and immediate relation to the powers enumerated in the said section, or to such other powers as are expressly vested by this constitution in the government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof.

The House immediately considered the said amendment, and referred it to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the union.

For Sale,

A Valuable Tract of Land, in Granville county, lying on the waters of Jonathan creek about fifteen miles from the court house, containing by survey, six hundred and thirty and a quarter acres; of which, one third is prime tobacco land; the residue is well adapted to the culture of small grain. On said tract is a Grist and Saw Mill, in good repair; a Dwelling House; sundry out Houses, well calculated for the accommodation of a small family. This tract is well watered, having a number of fine springs, and is now under good fencing. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without first viewing the premises.

ANTHONY LUMPKIN.

Dec 6

HAYWOOD'S REPORTS.

The Second Volume of Haywood's Reports is ready for delivery to the Subscribers.

RALEIGH:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1806.

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The printing of the Judiciary laws for the use of the Assembly, Judges, Clerks, and Sheriffs, took not quite seven quires of paper, and although the Editor is contented with eight dollars, that sum may be considered small when it is known that Mr. Gales asked thirty dollars. Both Mr. G. and the Editor printed these laws to sell to the Members, and the expence therefore of the 327 copies ordered by the Legislature was little more than one dollar, the cost of the paper. Every one who has frequented a printing office, knows that once the types are set for printing, the most of the labour is over, and copies may be then struck off for little more than double the cost of the paper.—But to a man who charges the Legislature eighteen dollars a ream for paper, thirty dollars for not quite seven quires when printed is a modetate charge enough. For such like impositions on Congress, that body took their printing from that other impudent foreigner, Duane, and let it out to the lowest bidder; and the measure has saved several thousand dollars a year. It is a fact that although Mr. Gales asked 30 dollars for printing 327 copies of the acts, he afterwards printed and *retailed* them to the members at three pence each, the very price which the Editor was paid by the Legislature; yet he unblushingly tells his readers that eight dollars is little more than the price of the paper. This circumstance is sufficient to convince every one of the extravagant charges and impositions of the public printer.

The following resolution passed the Legislature of this state at its last session.

Resolved That the Governor be requested to direct the Secretary of State to deliver to the Commissioners appointed by the state of Tennessee, for the purpose of ascertaining the validity of warrants and other legal evidences of unsatisfied claims to lands in that state, to be perfected into grants under the provisions of the cession act of this state, all transcripts of books made in his office by John Overton, Esq. former agent of that state, agreeably to the terms and conditions contained in an act entitled "An act to authorise the state of Tennessee to perfect titles to lands reserved to this state by the cession act," passed in the year 1803.

The Legislature of Georgia on the 3d inst. elected Thomas P. Carnes, Thomas Flournoy, and William Barnett, Esquires, commissioners to meet such commissioners as may be appointed by the state of N. Carolina, to ascertain the 35th degree of north latitude, and to plainly mark the line dividing the two states; and passed a resolution, that if no commissioners are appointed on the part of North-Carolina, or if those appointed decline to act, that the Georgia commissioners are to proceed to run and mark the dividing line, agreeable to the articles of agreement and cession between Georgia and the United States, of the 24th April, 1802.

A copy of the resolutions of Georgia being transmitted to the Governor of this state, we learn he has forwarded them to our commissioners.

☞ The exercises of the Raleigh Academy will commence on the 10th of January.

The speech of Mr. *Elliot* inserted in this day's Minerva, though singular, is a very interesting one.

We copy the following from a presentment made by the Grand Jury for Greene county, Tenn. of the late Land Laws, passed by a late Legislature of that state:

"That they are fraught with principles of injustice, oppression and manifest partiality: And in this, that they contemplate the aggrandizement of a few individuals at the expence of the whole, and at the ruin and destruction of the rights of all other good and worthy citizens of the state.—And also in an inequality in the distribution and sale of the public lands in said state, in as much as the most fertile lands in the said state, occupied by a few individuals, are secured to the occupants at one dollar per acre, payable in ten years, and all the residue of the lands in said state, is to be sold at two dollars per acre, prompt payment, although of much inferior quality."

Charles Pinckney, esq. is elected Governor of South-Carolina, John Hopkins, esq. Lieutenant Governor, And John Gillard, esq. Senator to Congress.

On the 12th, the bill prohibiting the importation of Negroes, was read a second time in the house of representatives of S. C. and carried, only two dissenting voices; but it was feared that it would be put to sleep in the senate, there being a majority it is thought of two against it.

Penitentiary. The second reading of the bill took place on the 13th, when the question being put, near what place it should be erected—Charleston was carried—66 to 43. 50,000 dollars is the first appropriation, and 25,000 dollars annually.

The College of S. C. have appointed the Rev. Joseph Caldwell of the University of N. C. one of their professors, with a salary of two thousand dollars; which appointment, we learn, Mr. C. does not intend to accept.

General Stuart arrived at Malta on the 10th Sep. from Sicily. Every part of the two Calabrias has been abandoned to the French, except Scylla, in which the English still hold a garrison. Thus there appears no foundation for the report of a second victory over the French in that quarter. Gen. Stuart is on his return to England.

Captain Campbell, who arrived at Charleston from Monteveido, left that place on the 2d of Oct. He informs that the city of Buenos Ayres, which was taken by the British under General Beresford, has been retaken by the Spaniards, after a long but ineffectual resistance, in which a considerable part of the British troops were killed; and that the rest had surrendered prisoners of war. This took place about the middle of August. Sir Home Popham still remained with his squadron in the river La Plata.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

The Semi-Annual Examination of the Students of the Raleigh Academy took place on the 19th and 20 inst. and proved highly satisfactory to the Trustees. Justice to the talents and industry of particular students requires that the following distinctions should be made.

A Class in Virgil.—Abraham Boylan, Charles Hinton of Wake, and James P. Miller of Person, deserve praise

Latin Grammar.—James Purdie Holmes of Bladen, merits distinction.

Selectæ Vitæ.—John G. A. Williamson of Person, and Robert Hinton of Wake, are entitled to particular commendation.

Geography Class.—James Hinton of Wake, is entitled to the first rank.

English Grammar.—No particular distinctions are made; all were approved of.

Arithmetic.—Henry Cannon of Pitt. John Eaton of Beaufort, and John Jeiks and Etheldred Jeiks of Wake, deserve praise; John Eaton was distinguished.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Geography Class.—Mary J. Caffo and Ann Lane of Wake. were the best; the former particularly distinguished.

English Grammar.—Harriot Caffo of Wake, Ann Eliz. Guy of Johnston. Betsy R. Haywood, Betsy White and Polly Atkins of Wake, are distinguished in the order in which they are named.

First Arithmetic Class.—Mary Caffo, Ann E. Gales and Susan White are distinguished.

Second Arithmetic Class.—Ann Eliza Guy of Johnston, was distinguished; the whole class deserves praise.

Needle Work.—Susan White, Jane Lane, Mary Shaw, Mary Caffo, and Sarah Waine of Wake, and Ann Eliza Guy of Johnston, were distinguished.

Of the deportment and attention of all the Teachers in the Academy, the Trustees are happy in pronouncing their entire satisfaction.—The talents of the Rev. *William L. Turner*, who has lately been employed as Principal Teacher, the salubrity of the place and the cheapness of board, afford flattering presages of the increasing prosperity of the Institution.

MARRIED,

At Fayetteville, on the 17th inst. Mr. Larkin Newby, Merchant, to Miss Celia Peace, both of that place.

DIED,

At Wilmington, on the 14th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, consort of Wm. H. Hill, Esq.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

THE Franklin Academy will be opened on the First Monday in January next for the reception of Students. The Trustees are happy in being able to inform the public that they have prevailed with Mr. DICKINSON to continue as Principal of this Institution for the two ensuing years. The terms of Tuition will be ten dollars per annum for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar, and fifteen dollars for the other branches of Education, the money paid semi-annually in advance. The price of board, lodging, washing, &c. will be about seventy dollars per annum. The prosperity of this Academy has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its friends and supporters, and we flatter ourselves that on account of its healthy situation and good regulations, the low price of board and tuition, together with the well tried and approved abilities and assiduity of Mr. Dickinson, the Principal, it will continue to meet with the encouragement of all friends of Science and Virtue.

G. HILL, jun'r, Secretary.

Dec. 27.

Land for Sale.

THE remarkable and well known stand for a Tavern, Store and Blacksmith's Shop, consisting of two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, lying seven miles south east of Raleigh on the road to Newbern late the property of Aaron Sugg, Esq is now for sale on very low terms, any person inclined to purchase, will apply to the subscriber near the premises—Negroes will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given.

JOHN MOORE, *Hatter.*

December 20, 1806. (tf)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA }
PASQUOTANK COUNTY. }

September Term, 1806.

JAMES L. SHANNONHOUSE, has sued out an Original Attachment against the estate of Jeremiah Murden, late of Charleston in South Carolina, returnable before the Court at this Term—and the Sheriff having returned thereon, that "he had levied the same on his lands in the county aforesaid, and summoned Anthony Butler as Garnishee,"

It is ordered that three months public notice thereof be given to the said Jeremiah Murden, (by advertisement in the Raleigh Minerva) as the act of the General Assembly in such cases directs that unless he appears at the next term of the said court, on the first Monday in March next, replevies his estate, and pleads to the said action, final judgment thereon will be entered up against him.

By Order.

William T. Muse, Clerk.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable tract of LAND in Wake county, 9 miles from Raleigh, containing four hundred and twenty acres. This Land lies on both sides of the Fall road, and on Manning's creek. There is some good tobacco land on it; the rest is well adapted to the culture of corn and small grain. The place is fixed for a tavern; and is thought by those that are acquainted with it to be the best stand for a tavern or a store in the county. A further description of the land is deemed unnecessary, as it is probable no person will purchase without first viewing it.

Wm. HARTSFIELD.

Dec. 10.

N. B. There are two small plantations in good repair, and a young apple orchard just beginning to bear. Young Negroes and a horse will be taken in part pay. W. H.

Lands and Mills.

FOR Sale, in the county of Randolph, on Sandy Creek that TRACT of LAND and MILLS known by the name of Walker's mills.—The mills are in tolerable repair and reputation.

Three hundred acres of Land, in estimation, the first quality, handsomely situated on the public road; a sufficient quantity under cultivation, in good repair; a large meadow in good order; an elegant dwelling house, good kitchen, barn and other buildings on the farm. For terms apply to the subscriber, who now lives on the place.

N. B. Likely young negroes and good horses will be received as cash in payment.

WILLIAM WALKER.

December 20, 1806. (3w.)

FOR SALE,

ALL my possessions in the county of Orange and town of Hillsborough, viz. A large two story Dwelling House, not yet finished, but might do very well for a Judge under the new court system; a very convenient Office for a county superior court clerk; Kitchen, Stables, other necessary out houses, Garden, &c. &c. on a high commodious lot, which is well enclosed with plank, adjoining Major Stredwick's former residence in Hillsborough. There is in the dwelling house a good deal of Furniture of best quality, which I would sell (together with all necessary Kitchen Furniture) with the houses and lot. Also Five Acres of Ground adjoining the mill pond, that are very rich and enclosed with common rails. Of this section of ground, which is not more than 120 steps from the above mentioned houses and lot, is a good stable and the best spring in town, with the walls of a house about it erected of stone. On the Enoe, opposite to Hart & Campbell's mill, which is about two miles from town, is 130 acres of excellent Land, on which is a fresh plantation sufficient to work four good hands, 250 apple trees of choicest fruit, and necessary houses for an overseer and Negroes. The said Plantation and Houses are now in good repair. Near the road leading from Hillsborough to the University, and about two miles distant from the former, is a tract of 300 acres more; on which is also a Plantation with moderate buildings, &c. now in the occupation of a tenant at will. On Enoe, adjoining the lands of Walter Alves, Esq. and others, 210 acres more: the most of which is of very high quality. Other Lands in the upper part of the county, and a Lot of four acres in the village of the University, not necessary to particularise.

I will sell all this property almost on any terms, that will enable me to remove to some government, from whence the restless and destructive spirit of innovation will not be kept in constant array, to drive its citizens.

I am authorised by my mother to sell also, on the most reasonable terms, or let to lease, a very handsome little seat which she holds in the village of the University, containing two acres of Land: whereon is a very snug and well finished Dwelling House, a good Kitchen, Stable, and most excellent Garden, neatly and substantially enclosed with plank, and the other part of the lot with common rails. This property will be shewn by C. L. Taylor of that village, to any one inclinable to buy or rent it.

S. BENTON.

Hillsborough, Dec. 19.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber obtained Administration last Granville Court, on the Estate of Col. John Dickerson, deceased.—All persons that have any demands against the said Estate, are desired to present them properly authenticated, and those that are indebted must make immediate payment.

JOHN PEACE, Jun. Adm'r.

Dec. 15.