

Repository of Cenius.

THE PINE TREE AND THE VINE A FABLE, Written by a Corolinian.

BENEATH the Pine's majestic head, A Vine her humbler branches spread; The jucy fruit in clusters hung. The gently quiv'ring leaves among; Whilst tuneful birds were perch'd around Her stem with luscious betries crown'd.

At length with many a hollow groan, The Pine tree thus began his moan-And distant rocks and hills the sound, Sadly disconsolate, rebound, " No songsters hither bend their flight, Or on my creaking boughs alight; No herds oppress'd by scorching sand, Beneath my waving shadow stand; Buthere the night owl horrid screams, Oft as the moon withdraws its beams, Or boist'rous storms my branches tear, And whirl the scatter'd leaves in air, When peals on peals of thunder roar, Far echoing from the distant shore. When the blue light'nings streak the sky, How do I dread destruction nigh! Whilst you mean shrub that creeps along, Listens to many a warbler's song."

"Cease, cried the Vinc, nor grieve in vain For what you never can attain: Were you like me of humble birth, Doom'd as it were to sweep the earth; Nor howling winds, nor beating rais, Nor flashing skies should give you pain."

So when beneath the pond'rous weight Of civil discord in a state, The great bend low with care opprest, In fruitless search of banish'd rest; Sweet peace still glads the rural cell, Delighted there alone to dwell; Where far from noisy pomp and pride, Health joy and happiness reside.

BANK of NORTH-AMERICA.

he attention of the chizens of this State having been larely drawn to the consideration of the utility of Bunks, by the recent establishment of State-Banks, it & South-Carclina and Virginia; and many of our most intilligent citizens being now an layour of a similar lustin t.on in this Stare (which is the only old State in the Union which has not a Bank) some account of the Bank of North-America, which was the ars: established in the U States, may not preve unacceptable:

Inthe spring of the year 1781, when the United States were engaged in their struggle for independence, at a time when our finances were in a crisis almost desperate, when "public credit was at an end," when " no means were afforded adequate to the public expence," when " the money and credit of the United States were at so low an ebb that some members of the board of War declared that they had not the means of sending an express to the army," on the 17th of May in that year, the Superintendant of Finance, submitted to Congress, a " plan for the United States of North-America." By this plan it was among other President Directors, and Comdirectors to be chosen by the stock- | precious metals, and equally safe the 26th May, Congress passed the following resolutions concerning it.

" Resolved, That Congress do " approve of the plan for establish-" ing a national bank in these Uni-" ted States, submitted to their " consideration by Mr. R. Morris, " the 17th Mby, 1781; and that " they will promote and support " the same by such ways and means " from time to time, as may ap-

" good: "That the subscribers to the " said bank shall be incorporated " agreeable to the principles and " terms of the plan, under the name " of " The President, Directors, " and Company of the Bank of " North-America," so soon as the " subscription snall be filled, the " directors and 'president chosen,

" and application for that purpose " made to congress by the presi-"dent and directors elected.

Resolved, I hat it be recome places. Opon on a tond p. mended to the several states, by | cipally, the operations of the instiproper laws for that purpose, to tution were commenced. The bank provide that no other bank or was soon viewed "as the source bankers shall be established or permitted within the said states and public." In the beginning of respectively during the war.

" Resolved, That the notes here-" after to be issued by the said " bank, payable on demand, shall " be receivable in payment of all " taxes, duties, and debts due, or " that may become due or payable | first of April; and in fact they pro-" to the United States.

" Resolved, That Congress will " recommend to the several legis-" latures to pass laws, making it " felony without benefit of clergy, " for any person to counterfeit " bank notes, or pass such notes, "knowing them to be counterfeit; "also making it felony without be-" nefit of clergy, for any president, "inspector, director, officer or ser-"vant of the bank, to convert any " of the property, money or credit "of the said bank to his own use, "or in any other way to be guilty " of fraud or embezzlement as an "officer or servant of the bank." Four. of Cong. vol. 7, p. 87.

Under these resolutions, a subscription was opened for the National Bank, and was not confined to Pennsylvania, but was extended to the citizens of other states.—During the summer and fall the subscriptions were filled. In November, 1781, the directors were chosen, and application was made to Congress for a charter of incorporation. On the 31st of December, in the same year, Congress passed an ordinance creating the subscribers to the Bank a corporation forever, by the name of "The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of North-America." In this ordinance the leading features of the pian originally proposed, were preserved: but the corporation was restricted from holding property above the value of ten milion of dollars. In the preamble of ordinance, it is declared that the exigencies of the United States reperred it indispensably necessary, that such an act should be immediately passed." A resolution was also bassed, recommending it to the legislatures of each state, to pass laws, for giving the ordinance its full operation.

Jour. of Cong. vol. 7. p. 197. On the 7th January, 1782, the bank commenced its operations. On the 8th, the superintendant of finance transmitted to the governors of the several states, a circular letter inclosing the ordinance of Congress and the resolutions of the 26th May preceding. In his letter he thus explains the object of it, and the benefits expected to be establishing a National Bank for produced by it. "I am confident that with proper management it will answer the most sanguine exthings proposed, that the subscri- | pectations of those who befriend bers to the bank should be incor- | the institution. It will facilitate | porated by the name of " The the management of the finances of the United States. The several pany of the Bank of North-Ame- | States may, when their respective rica;" that the capital stock should | necessities require, and the abilities consist of 400,000 dollars in shares | of the bank will permit, derive ocof 400 dollars payable in god or | casional advantage and accommosilver, and that it might be increa- ! tions from it: It will afford to the sed by new subscriptions at the piea- || individuals of all the states, a mesure of the directors; that the man- | drum for their intercourse with each agreement of the affairs of the bank tother, and for the payment of should be in the hands of twe veritaxes, more convenient than the holders; and that the notes of the lift will have a tendency to increase bank, payable on demand, should I both the internal and external comby law be made receivable in the I merce, and undoubtedly will be induties and taxes as specie. On I finitely useful to traders of every state in the Union: Under a full conviction of these things, I flatter myself that I shall stand excused for recommending in the strongest manner, this well-meant plan, to all the encouragement and protection which your state can give, consistently with wisdom and justice."

It is but a just tribute to the services of the superintendant of finance, to declare, that to him chiefly is due the merit of institut-" pear necessary for the institution, | ing the Bank of North-America. " and consistent with the public | Whether from the want of capital in individuals, or from the want of faith in the institution, in the fall of the year 1781, of "the one thousand shares proposed, two hundred had not been subscribed, and it was some time after the business of the bank was fairly set a-going, before the sum received upon all the subcriptions put together amounted to 0.000 dollars.

Under these circumstances, the superintendant of finance subsribabove 250,000 dollars into the Heank stock, for account of the Uni- the bank.—Ask the wardens of the

the year 1782, the United States ewed considerable sums of money. The requisitions of Congress for 8,000,000 of dollars for the expences of the coming year, did not call upon the states to pay before the duced no effect for some time after, and even on the 30th June, the sum paid in did not amount to 30,000 dollars. "At that period, (the spring of 1782,) says the financier-general, "the public credit had gone to wreck, and the enemy built their most sanguine hopes of overcoming us on this circumstance; but at that crisis our credit was restored by the bank." The Treasury of the United States was so much in arrear, that scarcely was the public money paid in with the one hand, before it was necessary to borrow it with the other. On the 1st April, 1782, the U. States held stock in the bank to the amount of 253,918 28-90dols. and were indebted to the bank 400,000 dolls. The directors some time after becoming uneasy at this heavy loan, called for payment; in consequence of which, the superintendant of finance sold out stock of the United States to the amount of 200,000 dollars, and paid 300,000 in part of the debt; so that on the first of January, 1783, the United States held stock for no quite 54,000, and owed the bank 100,000 dollars: On the stock owned by the United States, they received a dividend of from ten to sixteen per cent. per annum, and paid but six per cent. on what they borrowed. "But the direct loans of the bank were not the only aid which it afforded. Considerable facilities were obtain- | nable kinds. They have now a Stock of eleed by discounting the notes of in- | gant Mahogany, which they will work into | proceeding against them. dividuals, and thereby anticipating the receipt of public money; besides which, the persons who had contracted for furnishing rations to the army, were also aided with discounts upon the public credit. And in addition to all this, it must be acknowledged that the credit and confidence which were revived by means of this institution, formed the basis of that system thro' which the anticipation made, within the bounds of the United States, had, (upon the first day of July, 1783) exceeded eight landred and twenty thousand dollars. There was due also upon that day to the bank (directly) near one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. If therefore the sums due (indirectly) for not s of individuals discounted, and the like, be taken into consideration, the total will exceed one million. It may then be not only asserted, but demonstrated, that without the establishment of a national bank, the business of the department of finance could not have been performed." Official statement of the accounts of the U. States.

and as the support of credit private

But the United States were not the only persons benefited by this institution. The legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, being unable to pay the officers of their army, granted them certificates, and mortgaged the revenue of the excise for payment of the interest. When the interest became due, the revenue was uncollected, and the distress of the officers was great. On lar application, the bank advanced the money, and took the reimbursement when the revenue was collected. Afterwards, on the application of the legislature, they advanced 5000l. for the defence of the trontiers. When the enemy's rowboats took vessels within the very port of Philadelphia, and the State and not means of granting protecrion against so inconsiderable, tho' insulting an enemy; on that occasion, the bank, by an advance of about £25,000, enabled the merchants to fit out a ship, which in a few days, not only cleared the bay and river, but captured a cutter of twenty guns, belonging to the British fleet. "The instances of its services," says a mercantile gentleman of acknowledged abilities, and of the first respect, "are innumerable. Ask the members of the house of employment, and they will tellyou the poor could not have been fed without the assistance of

city could not have been paved but by means of the loans obtained there. But it is not only in these instances; for in short, there is no service, public or private, to which its assistance has been denied."

Mutual Insurance Society AGAINST FIRE In the State of North-Carolina.

THOSE Merchants, House-owners and others, who are desirous of securing their Property from Losses by Fire, and who have not yet signified their intention of becoming Members of the above institution, (waiting perhaps, to see the Society comenience its operations) are respectfully requested to apply to some one of the Directors originally appointed, viz. John Haywood or Joseph Gales, Raleigh; David Tate or John H. Stevely, at Morganton; John Steele or Lewis Baird, at Salisbury; Wm. Norwood or William Whitted, Hillsborough; John Eccles or John Hogg, at Fayetteville; Goodoram Davis or Abraham Hodge, at Halifax: Josiah Collins, sen. or Samuel Tredwell, at Edenton; John Devereuxor F. X. Martin, Newbern; or J. G. Wringt the Taxes and other public Duc authorises or G. Hooper, at Wilmington—before the la belief that it no longer remainded of the necessary. meeting appointed to be held at Raleigh in they should be reminded of the increasary of Public at large, may lose all the benefits derivable from so equitable and desirable a provision against so justly dreaded a Calamty, for it is probable, except there appear at that time a general desire to forward the Institution, it may be abandoned altogether. July 21.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP

ROBERT FLEMING & Co. Having been this day dissolved. The Stock of Goods on Hand, Will be sold at Cost, for Cash only BY JOSEPH ROSS,

To whom all those indebted to the late Firm of Robert Fleming & Co. are requested to make Payment.

Raleigh, Aug. 1, 1804.

BIRD & REYNOLDS, Cabinet - Makers,

WARRENTON, Solicit the public Patronage in the making of Furniture of the most fashio-Articles suitable for the adornment of genteel Apartments, either plain, inlaid or or-

They will also make Furniture of every kind for common use.

The Experience they possess in their Business, entitles them to consider their Worknanship equal to any on the Continent.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber's Plantation near Raleigh, his NEGRO MAN, DICK, who is about 40 years old, stout-made, 5 Feet 10 Inches high; has a remarkable large Beard, and has two of his Fingers on the left Hand contracted.

This fellow 1 purchased of Mr. Adam Haywood, of Edgecomb County, in whose neighbourhood he has several relations; and Lovatt Burgess, Esq. of Halifax County, owns his father and mother. He was seen on the road leading from Raleigh to Tarborough, a few days ago, and will, I have no doubt, attempt to secrete himself in the vicinage of one or both of these Gentlemen's Farms. The above Reward will be given for delivering him to me in Raleigh, or Ten Dollars for securing him in Goal, so-that I WILL. POLK.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell a Tract of 350 Acres, of which only about 40 Acres are cleared, and now under a good Fence, but no other Improvement; on the Land there is an excellent Spring. The Stage or main Post Road runs through a part of the Tract, which is six miles south of Warrenton, and three miles north of the Shocco Mineral Springs.

He will also sell the Plantation on which he lives, and the surrounding Lands, supposed to be 2500 Acres, on which are a good Dwelling - House, Kitchen, Smoke-house, Dairy, Barns and Stables, with other convenient Houses. The aforesaid Stage Road runs for half a mile, or more, in view of the Plantation. On this Tract is a good Mill-Seat, on a never-failing Stream; Timber and Stone for Building, and in a plentiful that occasion, without any particu- | Neighbourhood for Grist. For terms apply THOMAS E. SUMNER. Warren County, May 21.

> A capital Situation for a Merchant Store in Hillsborough, to be sold.

Octor O'Farrill will sell his House and Lot, equal to any for Business in the Town. Also Five Lots, well watered Hillsborough, Aug.

Music and Dancing Academy.

FRANCIS MAURICE, Professor of the French Language, Music and Dancing,

DESPECTFULLY informs the La-R dies and Gentlemen of the city of Raleigh and Vicinity, that he has opened a School in Raleigh to teach the above

agreeable and elegant Accomplishments. Mr. Maurice flatters himself that the moderate terms on which he engages Pupils, and the strict attention he pays to their Be haviour as well as Instruction, will increase the number of them, which is already very respectable, for the Piano Forte, Violin, &

Dancing. A few Pupils will be taken to learn

In the City of Raleigh, LARGE two Story House, with A LARGE two otory and with with one Acre Lot; conveniently situated near heing a part of the Source the State House; being a part of the Square adjoining Mr. Casso's, on Morgan Street. or Tems apply to
WILLIAM PEACE

Raleigh, June 9th, 1804

NOTICE

THAT at May Term, 1804, of Wake Conty, the Subscriber Theo. philus Hunter, ualified as Executor to the last Will and Astament of Gee Bradley, dec and at the following August Term John M. Goodloe, the ther Subscriber, qualified likewise. All Perans having any Demand against said Esta are hereby required to bring them forward ithin the Time limited by Law, properly atteed, otherwisethey will be barred, and those idebted to said Estate o make immediate Panent.
THEO. HUTTER,

JOHN M. GODLOE, Ex'rs. Aug. 24, 1804.

NORTH-CARCINA.

Treasury Office; ugust 1, 1804. THE handsome and prictual manner in which the Sheriffin particular, and the Revenue Officers of the State gene. rally, have latterly settled and counted for a strict and continued attention, this im. portant and indispensable duty. It is fully hoped and expected, that the coduct of those Gentlemen for the current yar, will further prove their Vetermination tisustain a reputation hitherto o well deserved This. therefore, is rather addressed to be few who have failed and at in arrear, han to the many who have done heir duty, and are in the habit of paying in NI; and is mant to call their attention to the List of Names and Balances, published by oder of the last Assembly, and bound up with the Acts of that session.

At the Court for Hillsborous district, which will commence on the 6th av of Oc. tober next, Judgments, with Interst and Costs, will be had in every instance of arrear. It is not necessary that more sould be said on a subject in itself so little agree. ble, the duty of the Public Treasurer bei defined and known to all :- It remains on therefore for him to hope, that those concerned will perceive in this early and timely Warning, a renewed proof of his friendship and disposition to serve and to oblige; and that, lesing sight of all further indulgence, they will forthwith seriously set about doing away the very disagreeable necessity of his

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a

very valuable Tract of Land, lying in Orange and Granville Counties, bounded by Flat River on the West, by the River Neuse on the South', by Knap of Reeds Creek on the East, and by a straight line from the first to the last mentioned water-courses on the North-containing 1200 Acres, and forming almost a perfect square. Eener than one-half of the Tract consists of rich Low Grounds, the wnole being extremely well adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn. &c. and much of it Tobacco. No Plantation in the District of Hillsborough is better calculated for raising Stock of all kinds, and particularly Hogs, as the uncleared Low Grounds afford a most excellent Range for them. On it, there is a good Brick Dwelling-House, containing five Rooms, Kitchen, Smoak-house, &c. all of which, at a very trifling expence, may be put into a condition suitable to the accommodation of a genteel Family. There is also on it, a large well-built Granary, lately erected, and capable of holding several thousand bushels of

If the whole Tract should be thought too large for one Purchaser, it may be divided into two compact Plantations.

. Possession may be had this Fall, as soon as the growing Crop is taken off, and Wheat may be sown earlier, if desired by the Purchaser.

Such persons as may be disposed to view this Tract of Land, will make application to Mr. Richard Bennehan, who lives near to it, and who formerly lived on it; and for Terms, application may be made either to him, or to DUN. CAMERON. Hillsborough, July 16.

Estate of William Bibb.

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Wm. Bibb, dec. of Wake County, are hereby requested to pay their respective debts to the undersigned Administrator of said Estate, who qualified at the last Walte Court; and all those to whom the said Wm. Bibb stood indebted at the Time of his Decease, are hereby required to produce their accounts duly attested within the time limited by Law, otherwise they will be debarred from recovery, agreeably to statute. JOHN NORRIS, Adm.

Aug. 28, 1804.

Ten Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Wednesday, July 4, an Apprentice Boy named John Hendrick, about 19 years old, five feet ten or eleven Inches high; had on when he went away, a mixed homespun Coat, striped Waistcoat and Overalls He was bound bythe Wardens of the Poor of Lancaster Dis-trict, S. C. WILLIAM FLINN Mecklenburg, N. C. Aug. 17, 1804.

PROPOSALS

Will be received by William Shaw, Post master, Raleigh, until the 20th of September next, for the conveyance of the Mail from Raleigh to Merritsville, once a Week. To leave Kaleigh every Tuesday at 8 A. M. arrive at Merritsville the same day by 7 P. M. Returning, leave Merritsv lie every Wednesday at 7 A. M. and arrive at Raleigh the same Day at 7 P. M. The Contract to continue for six Months, to be in oparation the first Day of October next, and ending the 31stDay of March.