



FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1812.

No. 643.

Vol. XIII.

TO PERSONS

WHO MAY HAVE BUSINESS IN THE STATE BANK—At RALEIGH.

AS many of the Customers to the STATE BANK, at Raleigh, reside at so great a distance from the city as to render it inconvenient and expensive, either to attend in person, or to send a special messenger for transacting business in said Bank—and in some instances, they incur the expence of a journey thither without attaining their object, and in all cases are compelled to wait the result of their application, at no small expence—it is believed that an agency established in the city, that would save them time and money, would be a desirable thing. The Subscriber, therefore, willing on the one part to avail himself of the profits arising from such agency, and on the other to facilitate the negotiations with the Bank and to serve its customers, offers his services to the public, as Agent for transacting business with said Bank, on the moderate terms hereto subjoined.

The Subscriber will keep a regular account of such business as may be put into his hands, and will at all times communicate the necessary information to those concerned, and will on application transmit forms of Negotiable Notes and Checks on the Bank.

It is presumed that those who wish their business done by the Subscriber, will avail themselves of the advantage of a mail conveyance for transmitting to him their notes and other communications. Let it be understood, however, that the postage must in every instance be paid, otherwise the business will not be attended to.

For offering or renewing a Note, \$1, to be paid at the time of offering or renewing. Drawing and paying over sums not exceeding 300 dollars, \$2. Sums above \$300 & not exceeding \$400, 3. Sums above \$400 & not exceeding \$700, 4. Sums above 700 dollars, 5.

BEVERLY DANIEL.

Jan. 1, 1812. 3:41

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

THE Academy will be again opened for the reception of Students on the first day of January, under the superintendance of the Rev. WILLIAM M'PHETERS, with its usual complement of Assistant Teachers. Mrs SAMBOURNE will continue to preside over the Female Department. The price of Tuition will be the same as heretofore published, but the Students are now required to enter, and consequently to pay in advance, for a Session or half year, instead of a quarter as formerly. This change, it is believed, will facilitate the operations of the Institution, and at the same time promote the progress of study: for the inconvenience resulting from a short course of classification has been practically felt, and experience has shewn in all seminaries of learning, that when the classes are organized, the longer they continue without derangement the greater the emulation among the Students.— This alteration, however, in the mode of entering is not to exclude any Student who may apply at the end of a quarter, or at any other time; but Parents and Guardians are earnestly desired to avail themselves of this new arrangement, by sending as early in the Session as possible. Each Student will hereafter be required to pay 25 cents a session, for the purchase of creating a Contingent Fund for Fire Wood and other incidental charges. Board may be had for any number of Students at from 60 to 70 dollars a year; and the Trustees will at all times be careful in employing a sufficient number of Assistant Teachers for any number of Students.

By order of the Board, A. G. GLYNN, Sec'y. Dec. 26.

A TEACHER.

A GENTLEMAN, of liberal Education, proposes to engage as a Teacher in a Family, or undertake a School. He has acquired the art of Reading under Mr. FENNEL, the first Reader of the age; and he recites, or Declaims, in the Theatrical taste, from Shakespeare and the fashionable modern Poets.— He is versed in the Classics of antiquity, and a residence in France has made him familiar with the French Language and Literature.— He possesses flattering testimonials of his attainments from the most distinguished literary characters. Apply at this Office. 41 January 1.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, On the last day of January, 1812.

ON the Premises, One Thousand Acres of VALUABLE LAND, on Wolf Island Creek, in the County of Rockingham, on which the Subscriber now lives. The superior quality of this Land, with the improvements of Houses, Orchards and Fences, makes it an object worthy the attention of Farmers. A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those wishing to purchase will view and judge for themselves.— The terms of Sale, one-third down, and two equal annual payments for the balance.

At the same time & place, will be sold, for cash, About Thirty Negroes; Consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, on a credit of nine months—bonds to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid. Will also be sold, all the Crop of Corn, Fodder and Oats; Plantation Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description; Stock of Cattle, Hogs, and Horses, amongst which are some of the most valuable thorough bred Mares and Colts, the produce of the most celebrated imported Horses in Virginia. ROBERT RUFFIN. Rockingham County, Dec. 17, 1811. 40

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to take three or four Students in the Latin Tongue; Boarding may be had for 45 dollars the year, Tuition 10. This place is known to be a very healthy part; there is also a very good Mineral Spring in the neighborhood. Should any Gentleman think proper to send a son to this place he may expect the greatest care to be taken in instructing him in the Latin Tongue. DABNEY P. JONES. Montgomery County, N. C. } Narrow of the Tuck. } Dec. 17. 1811. tw 42.

Will be offered at Public Sale,

On Tuesday the 25th day of February next, by the Legates, on the premises, that

VALUABLE MILL.

THE property of Thomas Christmas, dec. lying within 2 miles of the Town of Warrenton, and possessing greater advantages than any other Mill in this part of the country, as respects situation, &c. it being erected on Large Fishing Creek, a stream never known to fail—and also in a well settled neighborhood and a very wealthy one. The house is a very large two story one, in excellent repair, and indeed nearly new. There are four pair of Stones & two sets of excellent Bolting Cloths, all in excellent order.

It is presumed unnecessary to say more, as it is expected any person wishing to purchase will previously view the premises; and it is hoped that persons wishing to be engaged in the milling business will not let so advantageous a situation and bargain slip their notice.

Terms of Sale—Bond, with approved security, will be required by the Subscribers, payable on the 25th day of December next.

THOMAS POWER, RICHARD POWER, JOHN GREEN, JOSEPH TANNER.

Agent for Edward Tanner. Warrenton, Jan. 2, 1812. 42

State of North-Carolina.

Warren County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1811.

William Gilmore and Wife, vs. Thomas Wilcocks and Wife, and others.

Petition for Division of Land.

ORDERED, That publication be made six weeks successively in the Raleigh Register, that unless Thomas Wilcocks and Susar his wife, and Benjamin Curtis and Eliza his wife, all residents of the State of Virginia, do appear, at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held at the Courthouse in Warrenton, for the county aforesaid, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, it will be taken pro confesso as to them, and the prayer thereof be granted accordingly. 42 Test, William Green, C. C. G.

NOTICE.

A GREAT BARGAIN

MAY be had in a valuable Tract of Land containing 630 acres, lying on the main road from Warrenton to Petersburg, twelve miles from the former place and only two miles from Robinson's Ferry, formerly called Moseley's. The land is in high cultivation and suitable to the culture of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco; there is a good Dwelling House with the necessary Out Houses, all in good repair.— there is a Grist Mill, Cotton and Wheat Machine on the Land, also a Blacksmith's Shop. This place is remarkably healthy and an excellent stand for a Store or House of Entertainment. The Subscriber intends moving to Georgia, and will sell low; it is unnecessary to mention the terms, as it is supposed the purchaser would wish to see the premises, these however, will be made known by application to Robert R. Johnson in Warrenton, or at the above described place by Thomas Christmas. Warren County, Dec. 20, 1811. 39 2m.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of Bond & Jones was dissolved the 18th inst. by mutual consent. All those indebted to said Firm are hereby requested to make payment to the said Bond or Jones without delay, as they wish to close the business of said Firm as soon as possible. 35 SOUTH BOND, ALFRED JONES. Raleigh, 22d Nov. 1811.

LANDS FOR SALE.

WHEREAS Alexander Macomb, Esq. of New-York, by an act deed or indenture, bearing date 1st of January, 1810, in due form, and recorded within the time prescribed by law, in Lincoln county, N. C. has mortgaged to William Du Bourg, President of St. Mary's College of Baltimore (Maryland) certain tracts of land, amounting to 19 or 20,000 acres, situate in said county, for a sum of money due by him to said Wm. Du Bourg, authorizing the said creditor to sell the above tracts at public auction, on or after the first day of January, 1811, in case the payment of the sum due be not effected against that term. And whereas the said Alexander Macomb has not yet paid the said sum, nor any part thereof, Public Notice is hereby given, that on the 23d, 24th or 25th day of January next, the above mentioned Lands shall be put up at Public Auction, in Lincoln county, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock. At the request of Lawson Henderson, agent of Macomb. Nov. 11, 1811.

(By Authority.)

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

An ACT for completing the existing Military Establishment.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Military Establishment, as now authorised by law, be immediately completed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there be allowed and paid to each effective, able-bodied man, recruited or re-enlisted for that service for the term of five years unless sooner discharged, the sum of sixteen dollars; but the payment of one half of the said bounty shall be deferred until he shall be mustered and have joined the corps in which he is to serve; and whenever any non-commissioned officer or soldier shall be discharged from the service, who shall have obtained from the commanding officer of his company, battalion or regiment, a certificate that he had faithfully performed his duty whilst in service, he shall moreover be allowed and paid in addition to the aforesaid bounty, three months pay and one hundred and sixty acres of land; and the heirs and representatives of those non-commissioned officers or soldiers, who may be killed in action or die in the service of the United States, shall likewise be paid and allowed the said additional bounty of three months pay and one hundred and sixty acres of land, to be designated, surveyed and laid off at the public expence, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as may be provided by law.

HENRY CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. GEO. CLINTON, Vice-President of the U. States and President of the Senate. December 24, 1811—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

An ACT to authorise the surveying and making of certain roads, in the State of Ohio, as contemplated in the treaty of Brownstown in the Territory of Michigan.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised to appoint three commissioners, who shall explore, survey and mark, by the most eligible course, a road from the foot of the rapids of the river Miami of Lake Erie, to the western line of the Connecticut reserve; and a road to run southwardly from Lower Sandusky to the boundary line established by the treaty of Greenville, which said road shall be sixty feet in width: And the said commissioners shall make out accurate plats of surveys, accompanied with field notes, and certify and transmit the same to the President of the United States, who, if he approves of the said surveys, shall cause the plats thereof to be deposited in the office of the Treasury of the United States: And the said roads shall be considered as established and accepted pursuant to the treaty held at Brownstown in the Territory of Michigan, on the twenty fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid roads shall be opened and made under the direction of the President of the United States, in such manner as he shall direct.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall each be entitled to receive three dollars, and their necessary assistants one dollar and fifty cents for each and every day which they shall be necessarily employed in the exploring, surveying and making said roads; and for the purpose of compensating the aforesaid commissioners and their assistants, and for opening and making said roads, there shall be and hereby is appropriated the sum of six thousand dollars, to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. GEO. CLINTON, Vice-President of the U. States and President of the Senate. December 12, 1811—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

An ACT to alter the time of holding one of the terms of the District Court in the District of Maine.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, shall be holden at Wiscasset, within said District, on the second Tuesday of September, annually, instead of the first Tuesday of said month—any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithstanding.

HENRY CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. GEO. CLINTON, Vice-President of the U. States and President of the Senate. November 28, 1811—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

CASWELL ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of the Caswell Academy, have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that they have again employed Mr. John W. Caldwell, as Principal of the Academy. The terms of tuition for the ensuing year will be the same as last: the exercises of the Academy will go into operation on the first day of January.

The Trustees hope from the established reputation of Mr. Caldwell as a teacher, the healthy situation of the institution and the best attention paid to the education and morals of the Students, that parents and guardians will find it their interest to encourage this Institution. 4w40 Caswell County, Dec. 27, 1811.

Deferred Articles.

The resources of the U. States in raw materials, manufacturing skill, industry and machinery, are evidently very considerable. But it is certain that there is a want of concentration as to information, and a want of evidence or manifestation as to situation, quantity, quality and value. Neither the general government nor those of the several states have yet made any organization of their systems, which throws upon the subject of manufactures those lights, which the custom houses throw upon navigation, fisheries, coasting trade and foreign commerce. We publish with pleasure the following paper, as calculated to present the public, through the channel of our newspapers, with a plan which, if it shall receive the proper attention in the towns and counties, will contribute materially to the commencement of a general system founded on facts. National Int.

PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Philadelphia, Dec. 5th, 1811.

The present situation of the United States, impressively suggests a considerable anticipation of the most serious possible exigencies. Though many articles of supply for immediate use are in our public and private stores, though many articles are continually imported, though breaches of the laws may occasion some supplies in peace and captures may produce some in war, though the constant operations of our established manufactories, afford more than we can want of some commodities, yet it appears beneficial & necessary to make an early and universal operation with respect to the exhibition and examination of our local and general resources and capacities.

It is respectfully hoped and trusted, that it will be found convenient and prove agreeable to every gentleman in public station to give such direction to one copy of this paper, as will ensure its reception, by three or more public spirited and intelligent citizens in their respective states and districts.

It is hoped, that those three or more public spirited and intelligent citizens, will promptly take the proper and necessary measures to communicate this paper to every township, hundred, town, ward, or other smallest section of our counties, cities, and boroughs, in order to ensure a general and effectual attention to the measure.

The gentlemen described and other public spirited and intelligent citizens in the wards, townships and other smallest sections of the cities, boroughs and counties, are respectfully invited to procure every master-manufacturer and all persons dealing in raw materials, to make an early and full communication by mail, addressed to this office, shewing, with exactness, their respective residences, kinds of goods manufactured, and current prices, and the quantities and whole amount, if they think proper.

This operation may be easily made.— The information, which may be obtained, when digested by this office, will place the resources and capacities of the country more fully before the various branches of the government, so as to enable them to act as the nature of their powers and duties may appear to require or admit. It will facilitate the operations of the purchasers for the public supplies, whom it will enable to deal with manufacturers adjacent to the divisions of the public forces, and distant from their offices.

Very considerable advantages, costing nothing, would result to manufacturers from this measure, by the light it would give upon the subject of this spontaneous and very increasing branch of the national trade and business. Not only would the public agents and the people at large, be enabled to know how and where they could procure supplies of American manufactures, but the legislature and the Executive, with its assistants, would be enabled to consider, for every necessary purpose, the value, the quantity, the local situations, the instruments and means, the capacities, the denominations or kinds, and other facts relative to the manufacturers of the U. States, their stocks of domestic and foreign raw materials & their goods and merchandize.

A note of any manufactures, on hand, at this time, or which could be completed within a few months, might be an useful addition to the communication; particularly of blue, grass green, buff, white, black and scarlet broad cloths; at prices above two dollars, and narrow in proportion; white swanskins and white plains above fifty cents; strong woollen vest-back cloths; woollen or worsted lining stuffs, blue, green, &c. Blankets

of 3 to 3 1-2 pounds weight, 6 feet long 4 1-2 feet wide and twilled; white linen 28 1-2 inches wide, above 35 cents, or any other proper military goods.

TENCH COXE, Purveyor of Public Supplies.

THE AMERICAN ARTS.

The misfortunes or the follies of European nations, it has been observed have contributed much to the good fortune and the prosperity of America.— There is truth in the observation—but we must be as careful in guarding against false conclusions drawn from acknowledged facts as against falsehood itself:—A very common inference drawn from the acknowledged consequences of the misfortunes of Europe is, that the effects must be temporary—but this is not true: because the good already derived must continue, if we have only the wisdom to protect it. Another conclusion that is insinuated rather than asserted is, that we owe everything to Europe; that we cannot do without Europe; in short that we must be dependant on Europe for all the productions of art and genius. Those who thus deceive themselves cannot deceive the country. The state of the arts, and the progress of manufactures in the U. States give evidence of a ripeness and ingenuity in every branch of human pursuit, which requires only the encouragement and protection of provident and efficient laws, to place our arts and sciences upon equal ground with any nation of modern times.

The recent establishment of a steam boat on the western waters, carries in itself consequences much more important and exclusive, than the canal of Languedoc to France or perhaps the celebrated dykes of Holland.

The friends to American improvements will be gratified in learning that this steam boat in all its parts, engine, boiler and machinery, has been constructed at Pittsburgh. The western country is indebted to the enterprize of two of our own citizens, Messrs. Livingston and Fulton, for this important improvement in the navigation of the Mississippi. This beautiful vessel 148 feet in length, 30 feet beam, has been tried with 140 tons of merchandise on board and advanced at the rate of 3 miles an hour against a current of 2 1-2 on the 29th of October, in the presence of many hundreds of spectators. She left Pittsburgh for New-Orleans destined to trace between that city and Natchez; and there is little doubt that with care and perseverance, all the difficulties which were apprehended from snags, sawyers and planters, will be overcome, and the company amply remunerated.

Let us now for a moment contemplate this new science; this immense leap forward in the useful arts; only five years ago it was considered impracticable to make a useful steam boat, and Livingston and Fulton were universally ridiculed for the attempt, now there are on Hudson's river,

Table listing steamboat routes: Between New-York and Albany, 5; Between New-York and New Brunswick, 1; On the Delaware, 1; On Lake Champlain, 1; On the Mississippi, 1; Building on St. Lawrence, 1; On Hudson's River as a ferry boat, 1; Building for ferry boats from N. York to Jersey city, 2.

Total, 13. This is more than two steam boats a year since 1807, when Livingston and Fulton built their first boat. In every situation where they are established, their benefits are sensibly felt and acknowledged. And now it may be asked what would the United States take to be deprived of this new art? Could 100 millions of dollars compensate these states for the eternal privation of only this one American invention? Let the political economist answer this question. Have then two enterprising individuals given to our country an invention in its effects worth 100 millions of dollars? Here we learn to respect the useful arts and the incalculable blessings they bestow? Have we guarded them by protecting and encouraging laws; or are inventors, who are the most valuable members of society, to be forever a prey to rapacious fraud and cupidity? Is not the exertion of mind the highest order of labor? Does it not extend every success to the benefit of whole nations, to millions of individuals? And shall it not to a wise government, among a wise people find complete protection, while the labor of the hands