

equal to a tax of 120 cents a slave, between 12 and 50 according to the most accurate calculation the committee is able to make. They have adopted a plan of taxing every slave, because of the difficulty of ascertaining the number between 12 and 50 in consequence of the neglect of many clerks in their returns to the Comptroller. After deducting from the sum due by each county the amount to be raised by a tax on slaves, the balance is imposed upon town property and lands estimating £100 value of the former at three hundred acres of land. Your committee have provided any county may raise the sum imposed on it from the same subjects by any other rates of taxation, which may be more equitable, restraining them at the same time from varying the tax on slaves.

Report & bill ordered to be printed. The report on the subject of paying the local militia, was read and concurred in.

Tuesday, Dec 22. On motion of Mr Steele, a resolution was passed, requesting the Governor to have laid before the General Assembly, an estimate of the amount due individuals for baggage waggons, supplies, hospital stores, ammunition, &c. including the pay of such of the local militia as could not, from the regulations of the War Department, receive compensation from the U States. Likewise an account of expenses incurred during the late invasion.

The house took up the report agreed to in Senate, censuring the political conduct of David Stone, Esq. Mr Pearson moved an indefinite postponement. Lost 70 to 48.

Mr Steele moved to strike out the preamble. Lost 72 to 46.

Mr Stanly moved several amendments to the resolution, so as to specify the particular votes in which Mr Stone had disappointed the expectations of the Legislature. As to the vote on the direct tax, the amendment was carried 63 to 49; on the act respecting duties on retailers, &c. it was adopted 54 to 52; on the act imposing duties on licences to distill spirituous liquors, the amendment was also received 68 to 41; on the act laying a duty on imported salt, negatived 45 to 42; on the bill laying an Embargo, agreed to 64 to 42; and on the vote against Albert Gallatin's appointment, refused 44 to 67.

The resolution being amended, so as to read "Resolved, that the said David Stone, in his vote against the act to lay a direct tax; against the tax to lay duties on licences to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors and foreign merchandize; in his vote against the act to lay duties on licences to distillers of spirituous liquors; and in his vote against the bill to lay an embargo, had disappointed the reasonable expectations, and incurred the disapprobation of the General Assembly."

Mr D. L. Barringer moved its indefinite postponement. Lost 72 to 49.

Mr Pearson moved to strike out the words "this General Assembly" and insert "those who elected him." Lost 79 to 40.

The yeas until says on the adoption of the resolution as amended, were:

- For the Resolution. John Adams, Anderson, Beck, R. Barnes, Benton J. Barnes, J. C. Bryan, B. D. L. Barringer Bateman, Browne, Callaway, B. Collins, J. Chambers, Cherry Craig, B. Chambers Daniel, Drew, Davenport, Douglas, Elderidge, Forster, Flowers, Fennell, Goodwin, Galespie, Guyton, Graves, Hamlin, Hare, C. Harris, Hill, Hill, Bassell, J. Harris, Hogan, Harrison, Hill, Hawkins, Wm. Jones, Hertford, Jordan, Jovner, Johnston, Kyle, Kipatnick, Larier, Lofon, Lenoir, Longino, Miller, Mebane, Macey, Martin, Matthis Newby, Owen, Pariser, Pearce, Pugh, R. Kiddick, W. Riddick, Reelf, Ruffin, S. Sawyer, Simmons, Skinner, Jampey Sawyer, Daniel Sawyer, Spencer, Talarro Wright, Worsley, W. Watson Wade, Willms 37.

The bill to equalize the landtax, was indefinitely postponed, 63 to 59.

Wednesday, Dec. 23. W. R. Pickett was elected 1st, and Alex. M'Millan 2d Major Cavalry of the 12th brigade.

The bill to raise a revenue for the year 1814, passed its first reading.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 20.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of altering the time for electing Members to Congress, recommended that no alteration take place, but that the Governor be authorized, in case of necessity, to direct elections to be held.—Concurred with.

The committee on the subject of Fortifications, &c. reported a bill providing the means by which the U. States may obtain sites for Light Houses and Fortifications within this State, and for ceding the jurisdiction thereof to the U. States; a bill to authorize the Public Treasurer, to borrow money for the purpose of providing means for the public defence; and a bill to provide means to furnish supplies to the militia which may be called into service during the year 1814—which bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Branch introduced a bill in respect to the manner in which the vote of the State shall hereafter be given in the election of Directors of the State Bank, placing the exercise of it in a committee of the Legislature, instead of the Treasurer. The bill was negatived on its first reading 34 to 22.

Tuesday, Dec. 21. James W. Clark, James Iredell, Thos. Ruffin, and Lewis Williams, were appointed Trustees of the University.

Joseph H. Bryan was reported to be elected Major General of the first division; Joseph Pickett as Lieut. Colonel of the 14th brigade; & Barzillai Graves Lieutenant Colonel of the 16th Brigade of the Militia.

Mr Murphey, from the committee to whom the subject of Steam Boat Navigation was referred, recommended that the petitioners should have leave to withdraw their petitions, stating that the conflicting rights of the several persons claiming preference in this business must be settled in a court of justice.—The committee condemned the expression in Mr. De Lacy's memorial, which states "that the act of last year was surreptitiously obtained," as they believe the Legislature acted upon sufficient documents. The report concurred with.

A report was made in favor of paying the expenses incurred by calling out the local Militia, which was concurred with; but the comptroller is directed to make out an account thereof and deliver it to the Governor, who is to transmit the same to the Secretary of War and insist upon a reimbursement thereof.

Wednesday, Dec. 8. Mr. Bruton introduced a bill for classing the Militia of this State.

The resolution concerning the conduct of David Stone, our Senator in Congress, was read as amended by the House of Commons and concurred with.

Two Committees of Finance, to whom was referred the Treasurer's annual Report, recommend that the Treasurer be authorized to borrow from the Banks of this State at an interest not exceeding six per cent, \$20,000 for the ordinary purposes of government.—Concurred with.

Fifty Dollars Reward

ON the night of the 30th last month (Oct.) was either stolen or murdered, a Negro Boy named MINGO. He is between twelve and thirteen years of age, badly clothed, had on an old pair of yellow pantaloons, no shoes, he is well made, (though very low) rather a downy look and black complexion.

I hope if any such boy should be brought in the neighborhood of any of the good citizens of this or any other State, that they will see the trouble to examine him and if they should be induced to believe him to be the boy above described, and will inform me of it by mail, the letter directed to the Post Office at Bryan's Cross Roads, Northampton County, and as soon as such letter shall come to hand, I will go and see the boy, and if he should prove to be the boy above described I will give twenty five dollars Dollars, and if delivered to me in this County I will give Fifty Dollars.

N. B. Printers in the States of S. Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee will insert the above in their papers for two weeks, and forward their accounts to me, I will pay them.

JOSEPH HORNE. Bertie County, 29th Nov. 1813 (412)

Fifty Dollars Reward,

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Edgecomb County, ten miles above Tarboro' on Thursday the 9th inst. a dark bay Mare, 9 or 10 years old; also a man's saddle, about half worn, with double skirts, has a new pair of plated stirrups; items also a pair of old saddle bags; a pocket pistol, with a rifle barrel and a whale bone stick.—By a man who calls himself Jeremiah Bowling Jackson, he has resided in our neighborhood about eight months, and for the last six months has lived in my family, and has followed the trade of shoe making. The said Jackson is a man about 35 years of age—of a light complexion, about six feet high, of a smooth and easy address, and a very remarkable from having any of his own money; his eyes, most especially when interrogated, or in the least agitated, his eyes will in a surprising manner fly from side to side; when he went away he wore a light coloured surtout coat, with metal buttons, a bottle green velvet bodied coat, much worn, with black velvet cuffs; a pair of new shoes and a pair of slippers of a drab casimir with black velvet ribbons at the heel and eye seams. He also had on a pair of ribbed pantaloons, of a deep purple blue or black colour. He also carried away some shoe leather ready cut out, which is not his own, with some shoemakers tools. The mare is a very pleasant brute for the saddle, and racks at the rate of 8 miles an hour, has a small star in her forehead, was when taken away shod on her fore feet. The pistol has F. P. engraved on the brass of her breech.—The thief professes to be acquainted with different parts of the United States, but most particularly the settlements on the Mississippi River and its tributary streams—he has frequently signified a wish to see the State of Georgia, and has occasionally enquired the route to Augusta, however, he has taken occasion to observe that he had obtained a judgement against a gentleman of Richmond, Virginia; tells many circumstances of his having visited the penitentiary of that place—He covered his villainy, when in our neighborhood by a profession of Religion, yet in the latter respect it is likely he may lay off his skin and exhibit in public the wolf in sheep's skin and exhibit in public the wolf in sheep's skin.

I will give 25 dollars for the property if delivered to me, or 50 dollars for the thief and property.

Dec. 15, 1813.

N. B. Will the printers of news papers aid the cause of honesty so far as to insert the above in their papers for which I'll pay off their accounts if sent to Tarborough.

William Parrill, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has leased the houses and lot in the town of Hillsboro', lately occupied by Henry Thompson, Esq. situated on the main street, between Eno Bridge and the Market-house, where he has lately opened a Tavern. The houses have been thoroughly repaired, and considerable additions made; the stables are new built, and will contain about thirty horses in separate stalls.—Those gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, may depend on his best endeavors to please, and see that none depart dissatisfied. Hillsboro' Dec. 17th, 1813. 6

Ten Cents Reward.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber on the second day of the present month, an apprentice boy, named OWEN TUTOR, about nineteen years of age.

All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring said Boy, and particularly from crediting him on my account. Any person apprehending said Boy, on delivering him to me, living near the Hawfield Meeting House, Orange County, N. C. shall receive the above reward, but no thanks. WM. CRUTCHFIELD. Dec. 15, 1813.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known valuable Plantation on Topsail Sound, in New-Hanover county, called Sloop Point, where the subscriber now resides, containing 450 acres or upwards, the whole tillable; about 300 of which is cleared and in good order for cultivation. The greatest part of the cleared Land is fresh, and adapted to the culture of Cotton or Corn.—On the premises are a convenient Dwelling-House, Cotton Machine and other improvements. The situation is equal to any in the State for erecting Salt Works, having the advantage of a good navigation and a landing where vessels may warp to the shore and take in a cargo without the trouble and expense of boating, and the land extends more than a mile along the sound. The place is well watered, and as healthy as any on the shore.

Also, a House and Lot in Wilmington situated on the south side of Market Street. The Building is calculated for a private family or public house and store, and stands in an eligible situation for business.

The aforesaid property is offered for sale on very moderate terms for cash or country born Slaves, from 10 to 25 years of age.—For further particulars apply to Dec. 10. ALLMAND HALL.

NOTICE.

Whereas, I did a few days past see in the streets of Hillsboro' to James Lockhart and others that Theophilus Thompson had stolen Hogs—that he had at that time in his pen Hogs which he had stolen from Martin and William Palmer. Now this is to certify that the assertion above made by me, was false and without any foundation; and I do believe the said Theophilus Thompson to be innocent of the crime alleged against him. his mark NEEDHAM & HOWELL. Witness, R. Huntington. Dec. 7, 1813.

JOSEPH ROSS

WILL sell that part of his lot on Fayetteville Street, now occupied by Messrs Fuller, Mason, Atkinson, Mears, and Miller. This will be sold on such terms as will be an inducement to those who wish to invest their money in profitable property. Raleigh, Dec. 22, 1813.

RALEIGH:

FRIDAY DECEMBER 24, 1813.

Owing to the difference of opinion which exists in the Legislature on the subject of the equalization of the Land-tax, though it is believed that there is a majority of both houses in favor of the measure, the bill for assuming the Direct Tax has been lost. It was yesterday indefinitely postponed in the House of Commons, 78 votes to 48.

The Suspension Bill has been revived again, and it is thought it will now pass. The suspension, if the bill passes in its present form, will expire at the first courts in July.

It is expected that the Legislature will rise to-morrow.

After the 1st of next month, all Notes offered for discount at any Bank must be written upon stamped paper, according to their amount—[a table of the rates appears in the first page of this paper.] We are glad to hear that the State Bank, in order to accommodate its customers, and to save them one-third of their trouble in attending upon the Bank for renewing their notes, and one-third of the stamp duty which they would otherwise have to pay, have determined to discount Notes at 50, instead of 60 days as heretofore.

We learn also, that for the convenience of the citizens of the western counties of this State, the President & Directors of the State Bank have determined upon establishing an Agency for the purpose of discounting Notes, at Morganton.

Washington, Dec. 8, 1813.

A bill to impose an Embargo on all the unarmed vessels within the ports of the U. States, has passed the two houses of Congress, and by this time is a law. It received the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate about half

after five o'clock last evening. The injunction of secrecy will not be removed until Monday.

Richmond Compiler.

The citizens of Petersburg are making arrangements to treat their brave Volunteers with a public dinner.

Norwich Dec. 6.

On Sunday last the United States. Commodore Decatur; Macedonian. 38, Capt. Jones; and Hornet, 18, Capt. Biddle, got under way from their moorings in the river, and proceeded down to New-London, where they came to, off Fort Griswold. They are all in full view of the British squadron—in perfect readiness for sea—and will go out the first opportunity.

Annapolis, Dec. 13.

The Senate through a fear of consequences to the state, have deserted their ground; and the Alleghany fraud will be triumphant, but if there is a particle of spirit in the people, it cannot last. We had a glorious debate on Saturday, on the report of the Committee of Elections on the Alleghany returns. Impartial persons admit, that there was not a hiding hole left them—but all in vain. Their dead majority overcame the light of truth, as well as the constitution and law.

A Naval Order has lately been issued by the Secretary of the Navy, for bidding all intercourse with the enemy, by flags, excepting by the commanders of Stations or the Collectors of the several ports in the United States.

Commodore HULL in a letter, dated Portsmouth Nov. 24, acknowledges the receipt of a Service of Plate, presented him by the citizens of Charleston, S. C.

The Freedom of the City of New York, has been conferred on Commodore BAINBRIDGE, in an elegant Gold Box.

A letter from Baltimore states, that the privateer schooner Lion, commanded by Thomas Lewis, Esq. principal owner, had returned into L. Orient, in France, having on board about four hundred thousand dollars, taken from the enemy; besides having burnt from fifteen to twenty sail of British vessels.

"BANK OF THE METROPOLIS." Is the title proposed to be given to the New Bank about to be established at the seat of the General Government. The articles of association have been published in the National Intelligencer. The capital to be one million of dollars, divided into shares of forty dollars each, to be paid in thirteen instalments. The subscription books to be opened at Davis's Hotel in the city of Washington, on the 1st Monday in January next.—The bank to commence doing business after the 2d instalment is paid up.

Salt works have lately been completed by Messrs Reed Johnson & Co. at Greenbush, Pa. which prove to be very productive. With forty kettles only, they are stated to have made thirty bushels of salt per day.

The office of the State Treasury, in Charleston was broke open on the night of the 15th inst. for the purpose of plunder, but the villain, or villains, were disappointed, as no money had been left there.

James B. Richardson, President of the Senate of the State of S. Carolina, was expelled from that body, on the 15th inst. only one dissenting voice (which was Col Wm. B. Mitchell his son in law.) He was heard by counsel.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

There is one passage in the President's Message which is of so pleasing a nature, as to deserve particular observation—namely, "If the war, (says he) has increased the interruption of our Commerce, it has at the same time cherished and multiplied our Manufactures, so as to make us independent of all other countries for the more essential branches, for which we ought to be dependent on none; and is even rapidly giving them an extent which will create additional staples in our future intercourse with foreign nations."

From almost every part of the United States, we daily hear of the discovery of valuable mines and minerals, and of the establishment of some useful branch of manufacture of iron, glass, &c.—Iron and glass wares are already brought to considerable perfection in Petersburg, destined one day to become the Birmingham or Sheffield of America.—But more especially in the Woollen and Cotton branches, we have the most flattering accounts. The introduction of the Merino breed of sheep from Spain, was an acquisition infinitely more valuable to our country, than the discovery of an hundred gold mines. As to our Cotton works, they are making rapid advances not only in the Eastern, but also in the middle and southern States, some of them within a few miles of Baltimore, (see the article in our last page)—The manufactures of Cotton Blankets in that city is already brought to great perfection. They are equal in usefulness to those brought from England, are one half cheaper, & much superior to them in beauty. We consider this new branch, alone, as a vast acquisition to our country, as these

home made blankets must be both convenient and comfortable to all house keepers.

CHEERING REFLECTION.—The recent Elections in the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York, in which there has been an uniform gain to the republican interest, are as important as have been the results of any election since the formation of the Constitution. It is a matter of pride and gratulation, that notwithstanding the privations and hardships of the war in which we are engaged—notwithstanding the incessant cries and clamors of faction against our rulers—those rulers are dearer than ever to the great body of our citizens;—that the friends of our country, under every disadvantage are constantly gaining strength—and that the war waged for free trade and sailors' rights is growing daily more popular. How extremely mortifying must be this change of opinion to the advocates of our enemy! How do these results give the lie to the predictions of the prophets of federalism! What incitements to perseverance do they afford to the true friends of our country! Whatever discouragements may appear—whatever darkness may at times lower our political horizon, "Don't give up the ship," shall ever dwell on the tongue and heart of every true patriot and republican.

A HEROINE.

The heroine of this story is the wife of a militia man who is now serving his tour of duty at Norfolk. They are poor but respectable persons, who live in Hanover county, 10 or 12 miles from this city. Their house is near the farm of a Mr. Bootright; it is small, and has but a single room to it.—The woman is a mother with an infant about 4 months old. A few nights since she had retired to bed, lonely and unprotected with no one but her sleeping infant beside her. The night was dark and rainy—the feeble light of the fire alone glimmered in the room—Amidst such a scene so cheerless and full of gloom; so well calculated to excite the fears of a woman, she was disturbed by a sudden rap at the door.—She asked who was there? A gruff and authoritative voice demanded an entrance. She again enquired the name of the intruder. The person without replied, that if she did not open the door immediately, he would break it open! She begged him to wait for a moment and she would let him in.—Having huddled on a few cloaths and thrown some lightwood on the fire, she opened the door, and was surprised to find a negro man a slave of her neighbour, Mr. Bootright's! She demanded of him what he wanted. He informed her with an authoritative air, that he had come to sleep with her. Being acquainted with the fellow, she replied with confidence, that he must be drunk and out of his senses. 'None of your airs (replied the ruffian) my mind is made up. I will sleep in that bed tonight, or take your life.' Terrified by his manner, yet determined to yield her life rather than submit to his wishes, she yet had courage enough to devise a scheme for her escape, which she carried into instant execution.

Looking down at his feet, she discovered that they were muddy.—"Why (says she) you cannot think to sleep in my bed with such feet as these—you must wash them." The fellow thinking himself on the eve of accomplishing his wishes, very readily assented to the terms. And she pouring some water into a noggin, seated him in a chair on the hearth, with his back towards the rest of the room. Stepping back, she seized an axe which lay on the table near the door, and ere the splashing of the water over his feet, permitted him to suspect her intentions, she whirled the axe with such tremendous effect upon his skull, that he fell dead from his seat. She caught up her child, rushed out of the house, and made the best of her way through the rain and gloom of thicket to her neighbor Mr. Bootright. To him she disclosed the terrific even which had just transpired; when he replied, in a manner that does him credit, "that he was sorry to lose such a fellow; but, that so far from blaming her, he commended the spirit which she had exhibited in the defence of her virtue." Persons were immediately sent to the scene of these transactions, where the evidences of her heroism were placed before them.—So effectually had her arm, nerved by desperation and terror, fallen upon his skull, that in the act of tumbling into the hearth from his stooping posture, his brains had fallen from their cavity into the noggin between his feet.

RECALCULATED.

MARRIED. At Woodville near Winchester, (Virginia) on the 14th inst. Mr. Joseph Gales, Jun. of Washington city, to Miss S. Juliana M. Lee, daughter of Theophilus Lee, Esq. On the 6th, Mrs. John Williams, merchant of Petersburg, to Miss Elizabeth Howland of Chesterfield county Virg. In Northampton county on the 16th inst. Mr. Roderic B. Gary to Miss Rebecca Parker. In Chatham county on the 9th inst. Mr. Willie S. Raugh to Miss Elizabeth Poe.

DIED.

At Hillsboro' on the 13th inst. Mrs. Sarah R. Lockhart, aged 55 years after a lingering illness of three months which she bore with christian fortitude and appeared resigned to the will of God. She was a loving wife, an affectionate mother and charitable neighbour. Her surviving relations will long regret the privations they have suffered, while the extensive circle of her acquaintances will console themselves with the pleasing recollection of her numerous virtues.