

to this house in relation to a claim of property on the part of individuals, he preferred receiving the paper, and then moving to permit the petitioner to withdraw it, in order to give it a shape that should not be objectionable. It appeared to him that the persons who were found in Amelia Island, were at this time under the sovereignty of the United States, and entitled to prefer their petition here. The case differed from that put by Mr. Lowndes, of an appeal by the Spanish Minister in relation to an existing negotiation. He was a known and acknowledged Minister; his application would be on a public concern alone. The present application had a double aspect; something of a public character, which he would reject—something of private right and complaint, to which, if separated from the other, he would attend. Mr. T. also suggested, as a difficulty, whether the rejection would not be attended with embarrassment, as it would involve a decision on the question of the independence of the South American provinces.

The result of the whole proceedings was, that the House determined, after a debate of nearly three hours, by a vote of 124 to 28, that the paper should not be received.

Mr. Williams, of North-Carolina, from the committee of claims, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing in force the act of April 9, 1816, and the supplementary act passed in 1817, for indemnifying those who have sustained losses of property while in the military service of the United States, made a report, concluding with the following resolutions, the latter of which, it will be perceived, have reference to certain combinations to commit frauds on the office of claims, which have been detected:

1. Resolved, That it is inexpedient to continue longer than the 9th of April 1818, the act entitled "an act to authorize the payment for property lost, captured or destroyed while in military service of the United States and for other purposes," passed the 9th of April 1816, and the act in amendment thereof, passed 3d of March, 1817.

2. Resolved, That all claims which shall not have been acted on in the office of the commissioner on the 9th of April next be transferred for adjudication to the office of the 3d Auditor of the Treasury Department, and the said Auditor in making up his decisions shall be governed in all respects by the same rules, regulations and restrictions as have been prescribed to the commissioner of claims.

3d. Resolved, That the committee of claims be directed to report a bill pursuantly to the foregoing resolution.

4th. Resolved, That the Attorney General be directed to cause to be instituted in the courts of the United States for the state of New-York, any suit or suits which may be necessary to recover from individuals the money they have fraudulently obtained from the government of the United States, under the act of the 9th of April 1816 and the act amendatory thereto passed 3d of March 1817.

5. Resolved, That the Attorney General be directed to cause to be instituted in the courts of the United States for the state of New-York, such prosecutions as may lead to the conviction and punishment of those persons who may have been guilty of the crimes of perjury and subornation of perjury, in support of fraudulent claims against the government of the United States, under the aforesaid acts of the 9th of April, 1816, and 3d March, 1817.

The report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House again having resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the subject of the report of the committee respecting internal improvement;

The question being that the committee rise and report to the House the resolutions which have been agreed to—

The debate was resumed on the main question; and continued until the House rose, without taking the question.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12.

Mr. Lowndes, from the committee of ways & means, reported a bill relating to duties on foreign merchandise; also, a bill providing for the deposit of wines and distilled spirits in the public warehouses; which bills were twice read and committed.

Mr. Lowndes, from the same committee, who were instructed, by a resolution of the 4th ult., to enquire into the legality of transfers of public debt, made to the Bank of the United States, to secure the payment of loans made to them, made a report thereon, which was read, and ordered to be printed.

The House then proceeded to the unfinished business of yesterday, and again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the resolutions on the subject of internal improvement.

Mr. Hugh Nelson resumed the remarks which he commenced yesterday against the resolutions, and spoke about an hour and an half.

Mr. Mercer took the other side of the question, and advocated the resolutions in a speech of about the same length.

Mr. Baldwin followed on the same side, and spoke about three quarters of an hour in support of the resolutions.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia next occupied the floor in reply to his colleague, Mr. Nelson, and in support of the pe-

tion which he had before taken on this subject. Mr. T. had proceeded about an hour, when, having given way for a motion to that effect, the committee rose, obtained leave to sit again, and

The House adjourned.

COTTON.

THE subscribers inform the inhabitants of the adjacent Counties, that they will purchase next Fall and Winter, any quantity of SEED COTTON, not exceeding 500,000 pounds, if delivered at their Factory at the Great Falls of Tar River

EVANS, DONALDSON & CO.  
March 10 64 3w

At a meeting of the Citizens of Windsor, on the 4th inst., it was stated that the "Manufacturing Company of the County of Bertie," had for some time past, been in the habit of *Shaving* *Mills*, at an exorbitant cent, and *insulting* *the* *citizens* *of* *the* *County* *of* *Bertie*; without even observing the usual formality of notifying the parties. Whereupon, it was unanimously resolved that the sentiments of the meeting should be made known to the Public, through the medium of the following

Advertisement.

WE whose names are hereunto subjoined, in behalf of ourselves and a respectable number of the citizens of Bertie, regard it as an imperious duty, to express our most unqualified disapprobation of the late proceedings of the "Manufacturing Company of the County of Bertie." That the original intention of this institution has been strangely perverted, and that it is at present used as an instrument of injustice and oppression, is a fact already sufficiently attested. It is therefore requested that the Citizens of this County assemble on Saturday the 7th inst., at the Court House in Windsor, for the purpose of deliberating on the most effectual method of redressing this grievance.

THOMAS BOND,  
BEN. B. HUNTER,  
HENRY REYNOLDS,  
HAYNES VASHBURN,  
JOSEPH W. YALOE,  
THOMAS CAPEHART,  
ROBERT C. WATSON,  
THOMAS BRICKELL,  
STUART A. BRYAN,  
Committee.

IN compliance with the foregoing advertisement, a considerable number of the Citizens assembled; among whom were several Stockholders and one Director. Stark Armistead, Esq. being called to the Chair, and Ben. B. Hunter, appointed Secy., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, that the "Manufacturing Company of the County of Bertie," in its present mode of operation, is seriously oppressive and destructive to the best interests of the citizens thereof.

Resolved, that the most effectual method of redressing this grievance will be to suppress the circulation of the Bills of said Company, and that the best advocates of every member of this meeting, shall be used to promote this object.

Resolved, that to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect, every member of this meeting shall, in future, refuse to pass or receive the Bills of said Company; and that it is respectfully recommended to the good citizens of this State, to cooperate in this measure.

Resolved, that it is the request of this meeting, that the Honorable Judge who may preside at our next Superior Court give in Charge to the Grand Jury "An act supplemental to an act, to prevent the circulation of small Promissory Notes or Due Bills," passed in 1816.

Resolved, that the Secretary transmit the proceedings of this meeting to the Editors of the Raleigh Register, Star and Edenton Gazette, for publication.

STARK ARMISTEAD, Chairman.  
BEN. B. HUNTER, Secy.  
March 14 65 3w

A HORRID SUICIDE.

A YOUNG Woman by the name of Hiley Black, who lived at the House of William W. Wright, Esq. in Wilkes County, was found dead and her throat cut, on the morning of the 14th December, 1817, and a razor lying by her bedside, the family all being from home the night past, except one small negro girl. On the return of the family early in the morning, she was found lying on the side of her bed in that situation, and the doors well fastened on the inside. A jury of inquest was immediately summoned. The following is a copy of their proceedings:

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,  
Wilkes County.

WE, the Jurors, on oath, summoned to view the Body of Hiley Black, now lying dead at the house of Wm. W. Wright, on Fishing Creek, say, that by the instigation of the Devil, by view of the body of said Hiley Black, and examining every circumstance attending said Corpse—we the Jurors aforesaid, do believe, that the said Hiley aforesaid, in and upon herself, then and there, being in the presence of God and of the said State, feloniously, voluntarily, and of her malice aforethought, made an assault, and that the aforesaid Hiley Black, then and there, with a razor of the value of one penny, which she said Hiley then and there held in her hand, her right hand upon her throat then and there feloniously, voluntarily, & of her malice aforethought, did strike and give to herself then and there with the razor aforesaid, upon her throat aforesaid, one mortal wound of the breadth of four inches across her throat and one inch and a half in depth, of which said mortal wound the said Hiley Black, at Wm. W. Wright's aforesaid, in the county aforesaid, languished, and languishing, died on the night of the 14th of December, 1817, at Wm. W. Wright's aforesaid, of the said mortal wound—and the Jurors do unanimously report and say, that the above facts are true.

David Rousseau, foreman; J. Hockett,  
John Ratusa, Wm. Campbell,  
D. Witherspoon, Richd. K. Guin,  
A. Tomblison, Jno. H. Idle,  
John Shomaker, John Shaterly,  
Philip Shore, sen. Philip Shore,  
Simon Shore, Boston Shore,  
Henry Landerman, Solomon Shatterly,  
Wesley Reynolds.

Tho. Fletcher, J. P.  
Jno. Finley, J. P.  
Jon. Bryon, J. P.

A True copy,  
WM. T. IBLE, Coroner.

AGRICULTURAL.

ON the 12th day of September, 1812, a few individuals in the south-west part of Orange County, North-Carolina, associated themselves together, and formed a Society, denominated *The West Cain Creek Agricultural Society*. The only object of which Society then was, and has been ever since, by a prudent use of every mean in their power, to improve their minds in Agricultural Knowledge, and by an experimental application of that knowledge, to test its value.

They have accordingly procured such books as they could on this subject, have tried the effects of Clover and Gypsum combined; have also tested the value of deep-ploughing, high ridges with deep water-furrows between them, fall and winter ploughing, manuring with different substances, with many other regulations, agreeable to the improved modes of Agriculture, so often of late recommended; and the result of the whole has been much to their satisfaction, and encourages them to persevere with redoubled ardour in the business of improving their lands, &c.

The Society have it in their power to state, that several of their members have, by one manuring, combined with a proper cultivation, raised (on land that by long use and abuse had become so barren, that it had not been considered worth cultivating for some time before) between fifty and sixty bushels of corn per acre. And they are fully persuaded, that this manuring can be done with less labour and expence than would be necessary to clear and prepare the same quantity of land for cultivation from its natural state.

From these experiments, and this view of the subject, many pleasant ideas rush into the mind, such as returning fruitfulness, plenty, affluence, &c. to our worn-out and neglected farms.

But the Society have met with obstacles in their pursuit, which to them appear great indeed, and that principally from the difficulty and expence of transporting from our market-towns lime or gypsum for manure, and of sending thither their surplus produce for market. Fayetteville is their most suitable and convenient market.

They once had a hope that the Cape Fear River would, in their day, be rendered navigable, at least to the confluence of Deep and Haw Rivers. Indeed, they felt such an interest in the business, that many of the members of this Society, who poor, took shares in the Company incorporated by our State Legislature for that purpose. They have ever looked on with hopeful anxiety, and with pain saw that all the labour and expence of the old Company were of no other use than to convince the Directors, and others, that they knew nothing about the business. But when, some few years ago, the charter of the Company was extended, their stock and privileges sufficiently enlarged; knowing too that the new Directors must have learned the rocks on which their immediate predecessors silt, and of course might profit by their errors, it was fondly hoped that the day had approached, when something would be done to the purpose. True, some would say, that the people of Fayetteville would have a majority of shares in the Company, and would never suffer navigation to extend above them. By others, this charge was considered ungenerous and illiberal—but the conduct of the present Directors has very much clouded the prospects of the people up the river. Why? What have they done?

They removed a few logs out of the channel below Fayetteville the first season after their appointment, and thereby very materially benefited the navigation of the river in those places, and further is not said. It is true that the Stockholders hear from them once in a while, that is, they ask more money; but what use they have had for it is not so well known, unless they have laid it out in United States Stock for the benefit of the Company—for they are known to be calculating gentry. It has sometimes been urged, by way of excuse, that the weather has been unfavorable and the river too high for their operations. This may have been so as working on the river below Fayetteville; but it is not so well seen how high water, or even cold weather, could obstruct the cutting of canals, blowing or quarrying rocks, erecting dams, locks, &c. on the high dry banks above Fayetteville. To say no more on this subject at present, there seems to be no well-grounded hope, that the present generation will ever get their surplus produce taken from this part of the world to Fayetteville by water-carriage, and their attention is necessarily turned to the roads, as the only way to market. And the roads, like many farms, by use and neglect, are entirely worn out, especially in the county of Chatham; and it is evident, that from the increased use of the roads, consequent on the increased surplus produce for market, they being neglected as heretofore, must continue to grow worse, and the price of carriage to market consequently increase, until it will take the whole to pay for hauling it to market, especially when the markets are low. This subject presents itself with such force, that many farmers have wished, that if the Cape Fear Navigation Company are determined not to render any part of the streams above Fayetteville navigable, they would at least make one or more turnpike roads, running as nearly as may be parallel with the rivers. But of this there is little hope—wherefore,

Resolved, by the President, Directors and Company of the West Cain Creek Agricultural Society, that they will appoint a committee of two of their members, whose duty it shall be forthwith to proceed to the county of Chatham, ride over and examine the principal roads leading from the county of Orange to Fayetteville through said county, and endeavour to enforce the execution of the laws of this State against such overseers of the roads as may have neglected to do their duty.

By order of the Society,

ISAAC SUGART, Pres. & tem.

Mar. 2, 1818.

WRAPPING PAPER.

J. GALES has just received from his Paper Mill, a supply of Wrapping Paper, of the large and common size, of a good quality, which may be had at his Store.

Raleigh March 22

NOTICE.

DEFUNDING OF INTERNAL DUTIES Agreeable to act of Congress of the 23d December, 1817. Duties paid on Licences for periods extending beyond the 31st December 1817, and for Stamps not used; are to be refunded by the respective Collectors, provided the Stamps shall be returned previous to the 1st day of May, 1818.

JOHN H. ALLEY, Collector of the Revenue for the 12th Collection District of North-Carolina.  
March 1 65

STAGE AND WAGGON MAKING BUSINESS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced the above Business in their new Shop on Colonel WIATT'S Lot, where they are ready to execute any Work in that line which the public may please to favor them with. As they intend to keep a supply of the best Timber, & have employed good Workmen, they hope to meet with liberal encouragement.

HAUTE C. WIATT & Co.

J. T. C. WIATT,

HAS just received from the North an elegant supply of the most fashionable materials for COACH-MAKING, &c. and will be pleased to receive orders at his old Stand Raleigh, March 15 65 tf

A SWEEPSTAKE RACE,

FOR 3 year old Colts and Fillies (this spring) 2 mile heats, will be run over the Warren Court House, the day preceding the Jockey Club Race next Fall—Two Hundred Dollars entrance, half for it—Subscription to close on the first day of April next, by which time the Colts are to accurately described. Weights of the Course to govern

PRESENT SUBSCRIBER.

A. B. Dunmond, Wm. Wynn, Mark Alexander, Jas. T. Harrison, John Worsham, Theophilus Field, THOS. B. GLOSTER, Proprietor of the Course.

March 18 65 2w

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

FOR apprehending and securing in any Jail so that I get him, my negro man CESAR—who broke away from me in Petersburg, Georgia, and it is likely will endeavor to return to the neighborhood of Hillsboro' in Orange County. CESAR is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 45 years of age, quite black, with a scar in his forehead nearly in the shape of the letter V, with a lump on the back of his neck somewhat like a wen, is inclined to be knock-kneed, of rather a sulky countenance, and is a Blacksmith by trade. Had on when he ran off a long tailed blue coat, with a drab colored great coat and a large black fur hat about half worn. At the same time & place, ran away two other Negro Fellows, the property of John Martin of Rockingham County, in this State. Said fellows were taken, the one from Guilford County, and the other from Salisbury.

JOHN HAMILTON  
Mason Hall, Orange, March 11, 65 6w

FOR SALE.

My Land and Improvements;

LIVING in the county of Caswell, in two separate Tracts. One tract of 300 acres on Country line Creek, with 50 or 60 acres of prime low grounds, and the whole tract good Tobacco land; one other Tract, containing upwards of 200 acres, within one mile of the former tract, and in the neighborhood of Milton. For terms, apply to

A. L. BENNETT.  
Caswell county, N. C. Feb. 28 63 3w

RALEIGH:

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1818.

On Monday Evening we were delighted and astonished by the display of the vocal powers of the celebrated Mr. ISCLEOS. From having so long been accustomed to consider him as one of the first singers in England, our expectations were very highly raised nor were they disappointed. In 'Scots wha hae' 'Wallace' blood, his voice was calculated to kindle the pure flame of patriotism and valor in the coldest breast; and in 'Black Eyed Susan,' he proved himself equally capable of commanding the gentler feelings of the heart. He was accompanied by two Gentlemen, Mr. Brown and Mr. Taylor, each of whom in their different styles gave great pleasure—as a comic singer, Mr. B. is equal to any one whom we have ever heard. Nor can we dismiss the subject without mentioning the happy arrangement of the little narrative by which Mr. B. prevented the necessity of incessant exertion on the part of himself and companions, or the disagreeable alternations of excitement and ennui in the audience.

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Burton has accepted of his appointment as Judge; and that he immediately entered upon the duties of his office, by presiding at Wilkes Court.

Improved Agriculture.—If, notwithstanding the light which has been thrown upon the subject by our valuable correspondent AGRICOLA, any of our Agricultural Friends yet entertain doubts about the propriety of adopting a different course of cultivation from that which has been too long in use in this State, we would request them to look into the experience of the Members of the West Cain Creek Agricultural Society, published in to-day's paper.

Snow Storm.—After enjoying several pleasant days, something like the commencement of Spring, on Monday last, it became cold and rainy, and the following day, in place of rain, we had hail and some snow. On Wednesday and the following night the snow continued to fall, but yesterday being mild, nearly the whole disappeared.

The Steam Boat which is purchased by the Newbern Company, and which is now probably in operation from that place to Elizabeth City, is said to have run at the rate of 15 miles an hour.

The bar at Beaufort, which a few years ago admitted vessels of larger burthen than any other in the State, is now reduced to 10 feet at high water, and 5 feet at low water; the bar of Oceacock is improving, and we hope ere long will answer all the purposes of the improved commerce which the navigation of the Roanoke promises.

By letters from New-York, it appears that United States Bank Stock is reduced to 115; the cause is the necessity that many of the large purchasers are under of selling out, to repay the funds borrowed to purchase with.

The Steam Boat Alabama,—was launched at St. Stephens, early in last month. It is said to be a superb specimen of naval architecture, her tonnage about 250 tons. In strength and beauty she will vie with any vessel of the kind in the United States.

Important Canal.—Among the acts passed at the late session of the Maryland Legislature, was one for incorporating a company to cut a Canal from the head of Curtis's Creek to the River Severn, and from thence to the Potomac, by this means to connect the Cities of Washington and Baltimore by an inland navigation.

The Northern papers contain distressing accounts of the havoc made by a great flood which has lately taken place by the breaking up of the ice, in Maryland, the upper part of Pennsylvania, New-York, Connecticut and places farther north. A vast number of bridges, mills, mill-dams, &c. have been swept away. At Albany, the scene is represented as having been awful and distressing; and a Connecticut newspaper contains a list of thirteen bridges, in that quarter, carried away or rendered impassable!

Robbery of the Mail.—The great eastern mail, which left Baltimore for Philadelphia on Wednesday last, was robbed in the night, when within two miles of Havre de Grace, by three men with blackened faces, determined on their purpose, and properly equipped to execute it. They made a turn across the road, and while the driver and Mr. Ludlow, who was with him, were endeavoring to ascertain the nature of the obstruction they rushed upon them and, with pistols at their breasts, tied them, threatening instant death in case of resistance or noise. They then took the mail and the prisoners a short distance into the woods, and tying the latter to trees, cut open the mail bags and, gobbled the letters of money contained in them. This employed them about two hours. They then brought Mr. L. and the driver back to the road, tied them to the waggon, and mounted the horses and made off—it was two hours before Mr. Ludlow and the driver could extricate themselves. One of the robbers proposed to shoot them to prevent a discovery; but the others objected, saying they had accomplished their purpose, and bloodshed was unnecessary. Two of the three wretches who robbed the mail, have been since detected in Baltimore and secured. About 20,000 dollars were found upon them. The one that appears to have been the principal is yet at large—but probably will be caught. Every citizen is deeply interested in catching him.

John C. Hagler, has been appointed Postmaster at Mill Grove, Cabarrus County, N. C. vice James Pickens, Esq. removed.

The Sailor's reply to a Reader, is received, and shall appear next week. Also, Sunday Schools, No. 2, in our next

MARRIED.

At Tarborough, on the 25th ult. Mr. Charles Stuart, of the house of Stuart & Birdsale, merchants, Fayetteville to Miss Hannah Austin, sister of Henry Austin, Esq.

At Halifax, on the 8th inst. Mr. Robert Shaw, merchant, to Miss Lucy Watson, in Greene county, on the 25th ult. Mr. John H. Reed, of Massachusetts, to Miss Rachel Routree, of Pitt county.

DIED.

In Salisbury, on the 9th ult. much regretted, Colonel Robert Locke.

In Halifax, on the 8th inst. Mr. John Drew, junr.

At Evansville, lately, General George Rogers Clarke, who was called the Father of the Western Country.

At his seat in Washington County, Gen. Gen. Jared Irwin, formerly Governor—a native of Mecklenburg, in this State.