

CAPE-FEAR NAVIGATION COMPANY

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the President and Directors, Notice is hereby given, that the ninth instalment of the increased Capital Stock of December, 1818, of Ten dollars on each and every Share, is required to be paid to the Treasurer in Fayetteville, on or before the 15th day of February next.

ROBERT STRANGE, Pres't. Fayetteville, Jan. 8, 1822. 64-5w

FURTHER NOTICE.

Those who are in arrears for the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, or 10th Instalments of the original Capital Stock, or for the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th or 8th Instalments of the increased Capital Stock of December, 1818, of said Company, are requested to make immediate payment to the Treasurer in Fayetteville.

ROBERT STRANGE, Pres't.

Just received and for sale, some elegant SWORDS AND EPAULETS;

Also on hand, an assortment of WATCHES and JEWELLERY—a few plated Candlesticks, with Silver Mounting—Do. Castors, with elegant Cut Glass Bottles—Tea Trays and Waiters—Tea Caddies—Knives & Forks—Coat and Vest Buttons—Scissors and Shears—Polished Snuff-boxes—Table & Tea Spoons—Razors, Straps & Hones. Also, some elegant EIGHT DAY CLOCKS, with Mahogany Cases. All, or any part of which, will be sold low for cash, by the subscriber.

JOHN Y. SAVAGE.

P. S. Also, some NOTES OF HAND and OPEN ACCOUNTS, which would be willingly disposed of on the above terms. 64—

Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1822.

City Police.—On Monday the 21st instant, the annual election will take place for an Intendant of Police and Commissioners of the City. By the act just passed, in addition to the acts for the government of the City (which appears in this paper) a fine of \$10 is imposed on any person who shall decline the acceptance of any office to which he may be elected in the City.

Convention Question.—The Debate on this subject which lately took place in the House of Commons, will be commenced in our next, and soon after published in a pamphlet form and sent to Subscribers.

Judge Nash, we learn, has been appointed by his Excellency Governor Holmes, to hold the Court of Oyer and Terminer, directed to be held at Newbern, in the course of the present month, for the trial of persons at present confined in the jail of that place.

Bank Dividends.—The Newbern Bank has just declared a Dividend of four per cent. for the last half year, and the Bank of Cape-Fear one of three and a half.

The Bank of Virginia has declared a dividend of two and three quarters, which after deducting the State's part, leaves one and a half per cent. for the stockholders. The Farmers' Bank has also declared a Dividend of one and a half per cent.

David Walker, from Philadelphia, is appointed Cashier of the U. States Branch Bank at Fayetteville, in place of Charles S. West, resigned.

Since which, we learn, that John A. Cameron, Esq. has resigned his situation, not only as President, but as a Director, of that Institution.

Maj. General Scott, and Lieut. Ringgold, his aid, are on a tour of inspection of the military posts and arsenals on the Atlantic frontier. They were in Fayetteville a few days ago; when the Independent Company under Maj. Wright, and the Artillery Companies under Col. Harsey, paraded in compliment to the Hero of Chippewa, who very politely, on their request, reviewed them, and expressed his high satisfaction at the fine military appearance they displayed. The officers and citizens generally were desirous of shewing a farther respect to the General, and for that purpose invited him to a public dinner; of which he handsomely declined an acceptance.

Cotton.—Of this article there has been purchased at this market the present season, upwards of Ten Thousand Bales, exclusive of Bags—and it is thought not three hundred Bales are now in Fayetteville.—Fayetteville Observer.

A Check for \$9000, drawn by Thomas Wilson, Cashier of the U. States Bank, payable to the order of J. Britton, was a few days ago presented by a suspicious person at the Branch Bank at Boston, for payment. The Check was no paid, and the person is held for examination. He says he has since lost the Check.

A law has at length been passed in South-Carolina, inflicting the punishment of death for the wilful, malicious and deliberate murder of a slave. Strange as it may appear, this crime has heretofore been punished there only by fine and imprisonment.

The next President.—The following proceedings of the Members of the South-Carolina Legislature on this subject, we give to our readers without comment.

At a public meeting of the Members of both branches of the Legislature of the State of South-Carolina, held on the evening of the 18th December, 1821, at the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Columbia, Col. Samuel Warren, of Pendleton, having been called to the Chair, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, the next Presidential Election, however distant, is becoming an object of increasing interest throughout the U. States; and whereas, it is apprehended, that in selecting an individual worthy of this distinguished honor, serious differences may arise, involving sectional divisions of alarming magnitude; a consequence, the bare apprehension of which obviously enforces the expediency of the People of this Union, turning their eyes upon some individual, who shall unite the confidence, respect and esteem of the North, the West, the East and the South; who, remote from any connection with a cabinet succession, shall be brought forth truly, strongly, and indubitably, as the NATIONAL CANDIDATE.

Be it Resolved, That it is the sense of this Meeting, under the existing state of public opinion, in reference to our next President, that no individual in the Union, unites more entirely the qualifications for this station, with the prospect of success, if the election be left entirely with the People, than our distinguished fellow-citizen Wm. LOWMEYER. Be it Resolved, That it is the sense of this Meeting, whilst we feel a full conviction, that the election of Mr. LOWMEYER, would confer the most important blessings on our country; yet we are satisfied, that remote from all feelings of state partiality, if an individual more highly gifted, possessing stronger claims than himself, and more unanimously supported, should be produced as a candidate, this State, impelled by the same patriotism, which has uniformly guided her determinations, would cheerfully acquiesce in the superior pretensions of such an individual; but, where such an individual is to be found, is a difficulty, not easily to be surmounted.

Be it therefore, Resolved, That WILLIAM LOWMEYER, of South-Carolina, is a person well qualified to fulfil the important duties of the Presidency of the United States, and we do recommend him to the good people of the several States, at the ensuing election.

Be it further Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be printed in the Gazettes of Columbia and Charleston.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES, January 1, 1822.

- New-Hampshire, Samuel Bell. Massachusetts, John Brooks. Rhode-Island, Wm. C. Gibbs. Vermont, Richard Skinner. Connecticut, Oliver Wolcott. New-York, Dewitt Clinton. New-Jersey, Isaac H. Williamson. Pennsylvania, Joseph Hiester. Delaware, John Collins. Maryland, Samuel Sprigg. Virginia, Thos. M. Randolph. North-Carolina, Gabriel Holmes. South-Carolina, Thos. Bennet. Georgia, John Clark. Kentucky, John Adair. Tennessee, Wm. Carroll. Ohio, Ethan A. Brown. Louisiana, Thomas B. Robertson. Mississippi, Walter Leake. Indiana, Jonathan Jennings. Illinois, Shadrach Bond. Alabama, Israel Pickens. Maine, Albion K. Parris. Missouri, Alex. McNair.

Savannah, Dec. 28.

U. S. Circuit Court.—The 8 seamen belonging to the smack Hiram, convicted of piracy on the 20th inst. were this morning bro't before Judge Johnson to receive their sentence. It was impressively delivered to them. They are to be executed on the first Wednesday in April next.

Arkansas, Nov. 10.

Indian Murder.—Just as our paper was going to press, a gentleman arrived here from the Mississippi, who informs us that a most horrid and unprovoked murder was committed about the last of October, in the new purchase in the Choctaw Nation, on a party of United States' Surveyors, consisting of ten persons—only one of whom escaped. The murder was committed on the lower line, and about 150 miles from Port-Gibson—by Choctaw Indians. The quarrel, we understand, originated in consequence of some trivial affair. Our informant received the above information from Col. Nichols, who passed up the Mississippi a few days since, on his way to the Chickasaw Bluff, with the Chickasaw annuity.—Gazette.

Giants.—The Providence Gazette mentions, that a person appeared in the market place in that town lately who measured six feet eight inches in height, and that he stated that he was the smallest of six brothers.

We already perceive, that several subjects are about to occupy the serious attention of Congress, which we had not counted upon among the attractions of the present session.

A bill was, on the 3d inst. reported by the committee on the subject of the Militia, which embraces some propositions of rather an original character; and as it is possible it may not be destined, like its predecessors for fifteen or twenty years past, to lie on the table, or slumber in the bosom of a committee of the whole until forgotten by the mere lapse of time, we think it proper to give to our readers a general notice of its provisions.

It is proposed, then, that all the commissioned and non-commissioned officers, above the rank of corporal, in each brigade in the United States, shall each year be assembled together and encamped, within the limits of each brigade, for a certain number of days, under the command of the officers commanding brigades respectively; to receive pay, and allowance for travelling, and to be governed by the rules which are prescribed for the government of the Army and Militia of the United States, and to be subjected to the discipline, &c. prescribed by the same authority. Privates in the militia are to be exempted from doing any militia duty, on paying from ten to five dollars yearly, and every year, to such persons as the State Legislatures shall prescribe—the money thus paid to be applied exclusively to disbursements under this act.

We are not disposed to find fault with the basis of this bill, which we shall publish at large; but there appear to us to be some difficulties in the detail, which cannot be obviated but by considerable amendment of it.

Nat. Int.

The House of Representatives has been for the last two days occupied with a discussion which, at a later period of the session, would not have been suffered to occupy so much of its attention—namely, the granting partial appropriations for the service of the War Department for the current year, but particularly for that branch of it which has relation to Indian Affairs. The objection to this appropriation is, that its objects are not sufficiently defined. A part of the difficulty, however, appears to arise from the omission to draw the distinction between the expenses of the system of Indian trade, and those expenses which are incidental to our semi-diplomatic intercourse with the Indian tribes, the extent of which cannot so well be anticipated as to be fixed by law, but must vary with the circumstances of our relations with those tribes. A little variation of the phraseology of the bill, to which there need to have been no objection, we believe, would have obviated every difficulty which has been opposed to it. The discussion, however, can do no harm. An honest administration can have nothing to apprehend from the closest scrutiny of its conduct, which will be more approved the more it is investigated.—Nat. Int.

In the new Congress there are two Kings, one Noble, one Knight, and one Sergeant—one Archer, one Stewart, one Cook, one Butler, one Sawyer, two Taylors, four Barbers, four Smiths—one Fuller and two Walkers—one Wolf, one Parrott, one Hawk, one Woodcock, & one Swan—one Cannon, one Bull, two Reeds, one Key, one Pitcher, besides some Wright Long Hooks—some Sterling White Wood—Rich Chambers—Brown Mills, a Little Hill or so, and two or three More.

The examination of the officers and crew of the Portuguese ship Mariana, Flora, terminated yesterday. They were discharged upon the ground, that there existed no proof of their having attacked the Alligator with a piratical intention; and that they acted under a mistake, in supposing the Alligator to have been a Patriot privateer, and fired upon her with a view of frightening her off.

The ship we understand will be libelled in behalf of the U. States, as a prize to the Alligator. B. Pat. Dec. 29.

Pensacola, Dec. 3.

Arrived, the United States' ship Hornet, Capt. Henley, from a cruise, bringing in the armed brig Centinella. This vessel, together with the slave brigantine Pensee, (which parted company three days since,) are ordered here for adjudication. They were taken by the Hornet, off Cumberland Harbor, (south side of Cuba.) The Centinella, under Venezuelan colors, but commanded by Capt. Bradford, a citizen of the United States, had some days previously captured the Pensee, under French colors, with 249 slaves on board, and was negotiating for a sale of them on the coast of Cuba.

The Hornet also captured, off the West end of St. Domingo, (and dispatched for Norfolk) the armed schr. Mosco, with 20 men; being found cruising without papers. (Information was afterwards had at St. Jago, of her having committed piracy on an English brig lying at Cumberland Harbor.)

The Hornet, with her prize, the Centinella, came into our bay on the 30th ult.—officers and crew are well. All our judicial tribunals, denying cognizance of the case, the Centinella has been ordered for New Orleans, for adjudication, as will be also the slave ship Pensee, if fallen in with—she not having been heard from since she parted company.—Floridian.

[The Pensee, our readers have already heard, has arrived at New Orleans.]—Nat. Intell.

Charleston, Dec. 29.

Captain B. J. Shain, of the schr. Ajax, of Philadelphia, arrived here yesterday in the brig Cyra, from Havana. It will be recollected by our readers, that Capt. S. is the gentleman who was so cruelly wounded by certain armed soldiers in the harbor of Havana, as stated in the Courier of the 15th inst. He proceeds on to Washington City, as soon as the nature of his wounds will permit, in order to lay before our government a statement of his sufferings and ill-treatment in the capital of the Island of Cuba. Mr. Samuel Watson, second mate of the Ajax, died at Havana, of his wounds, a few days before Capt. S. sailed.

The U. S. brig Enterprize, under the orders of that active and indefatigable officer, Lieut. Kearney, had arrived off the Moro, and was engaged in examining every Spanish vessel as she came out of port.

We learn by the arrival of the Cyra, that an American vessel, from a northern port, had been plundered a few days before her sailing, in the very entrance of the harbor, by a small vessel belonging there—several vessels evidently fitted for the plunder of Americans, had left the port about the same period.—City Gaz.

Columbia, Dec. 8.

We have a very useful citizen here, Mr. Shultz, a manufacturer of cities, who on the banks of Savannah river, opposite Augusta, has erected a town since the 2d of July, containing 84 houses of various kinds, where are settled 44 families, and upwards of 200 white inhabitants—between the 20th October last and the 1st of December, 3600 bags of cotton were entered in the warehouses there. This gentleman formerly resided in Augusta, but has removed to this State. He shews his new town, called Hamburg, to be superior to Augusta in situation: 1st, on account of the proximity of the channel of the river; 2dly, from the numerous springs of fresh water which it contains; and 3dly, from the unequal elevation of the land, it being low (but of the same level with Augusta,) at the river's edge, and therefore convenient for commerce—ascending as you leave the river, and forming a lofty level of several hundred acres, convenient for the healthy abode of the inhabitants.

Mr. Shultz requested the assistance of the State, for the completion of his plan of the town, and to enable him to carry on a steam-navigation between Charleston and Hamburg, which his experience, he states, authorizes him to say, can be carried on at a freight of not more than 50 cents per bale greater than that between Augusta and Savannah. The obvious utility of Mr. Shultz's proposals—the great and almost magical facilities of his enterprise, and the real bona fide practical looks of the man, who is extremely unassuming in his deportment, are likely to obtain for him the sanction and support of the State. A joint committee has recommended a loan of \$50,000 for a term of years, without interest, on his giving security.

Charleston Courier.

It will be recollected by our readers, that in April last, at Harford County Court, it was decided, by two of the Judges, Judge Dorsey dissenting, that the charges contained in the indictment against certain Bank officers in the city of Baltimore, were not criminal offences against the laws of this State. The several causes which were so decided, were removed by writs of error to the Court of Appeals of this State, at Annapolis, which commenced its session on the first Monday of December, and which was occupied until Saturday the 22d, on hearing the arguments of counsel, when the Court, four Judges being present, unanimously reversed the opinion of the County Court, and ordered writs of procedendo, under which the cases will again be tried in Harford county.

Balt. Fed. Gaz.

Distressing Shipwreck.—A communication to the Editor from Lemuel Cornick and John Cornick, Esqrs. Commissioners of Wrecks for Princess Anne County, dated "Ten miles north of Currituck Inlet, December 24th, 1821," gives the melancholy intelligence of the wreck of the schr. Sophia, Thomas Massey, master, and of the loss of all on board except one man. It is not stated at what time she went ashore. The Sophia was from Philadelphia, with an assorted cargo, and was bound to this port and Baltimore; vessel (as stated by the surviving man) consigned to William Babington at the former, and Eli Baldwin at the latter place. A number of boxes of goods had come ashore, directed to various persons in this town, and some for the United States artillery at this port. The vessel has gone to pieces.—Norfolk Herald.

New York, Dec. 30.

Lima.—Letters from Monte Video, of October 26th, says—"The official

account of the evacuation of Lima by the Spanish troops, and occupation of the place by San Martin, has been received here, and much speculation is on foot for that quarter."

Extract of a letter from Cartagena, dated 17th November.

"Cartagena has at length been given up to the Republican army, by capitulation—and I am happy to say it has been strictly adhered to by the Patriots; too much praise cannot be lavished upon the officers and men, both at and since their entry. The strictest discipline has been preserved. We have about 5,000 men in the city, moderate and well conducted—in short, we are in a much more flourishing situation than for many years past. Commerce begins to flourish, and produce is coming in fast."

Extract of a letter from a respectable source, of a late date, from St. Fee de Hagata.

"Dr. Bollman, agent for Barings, of London, has rented from the government of Colombia the Salt Works at Siguiapaquia for 20 years, for the sum of two millions of dollars to be paid in advance, and is now treating to take the national debt, amounting to three and a half millions of dollars, at 7 per cent. interest—this is very favorable for the country.—Phil. Gaz.

The Republic of Columbia, from the excellent course it has adopted since the commencement of its existence as an independent government, continues daily to excite the admiration and enlist the warm interests of the people of the United States in its favor. In addition to the information furnished on Saturday by Capt. King from Santa Martha, we further learn, that at the request of his excellency President Bolivar, the Congress of Columbia had passed a law prohibiting the importation of slaves. This law also provides that any person entering upon the territory of Columbia shall not bring more than one slave servant; and shall be obliged to enter into bond not to sell or dispose of said slave in the country; and in the event of his leaving the country again to take the slave with him.—Balt. American.

AN ACT

In addition to former acts passed for the government of the City of Raleigh.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That if any citizen who shall hereafter be elected to serve as Intendant of Police, Commissioner, or Assessor of said City of Raleigh, and shall decline the acceptance of such office, he shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars, which shall be recoverable by warrant, before the Intendant of Police of said City, or before any Justice of the Peace for the County of Wake, and shall go to the City Funds for the use of the City.

2. Be it enacted, That every citizen occupying any lot or part of a lot fronting on any street in the said city, in which foot-paths have been, or may be laid off by the Commissioners thereof, shall, at their own expense, improve and keep in good repair, such foot-path immediately in front of such lot or part of a lot; or, on failure to do so, the commissioners of said City shall cause such repairs to be made on said foot-paths as they may deem necessary, and charge the expense thereof to the citizen or citizens who shall have neglected to repair the same, which may be recovered and shall be applied in the same manner as is prescribed in the above section.

And for the better preservation and continuance of the Water-Works of said city, which the inhabitants thereof have erected and established at great expense.

3. Be it enacted, That if any person shall wantonly commit any damage to said works, either in the machinery, houses, reservoirs, pipes, or any other thing appertaining thereto, he shall be subject to a fine not exceeding ten dollars, to go to the city funds, and to imprisonment not exceeding three months. 4. Be it further enacted, That if at any time it shall be necessary for the commissioners of the city to cut a ditch or ditches for the purpose of laying any pipe or pipes, or otherwise, for the purpose of conveying water to or from said water-works through any lot or piece of ground, the property of any individual, who may consider himself thereby aggrieved, a jury shall be summoned to assess such damage, in the same manner as is provided in cases where canals pass through the lands of individuals; and when such damage shall be thus assessed, the said commissioners shall forthwith pay the amount of any such damage out of the city Treasury.

And whereas the citizens of Raleigh have been at considerable expense in providing the city with a fire engine and other implements for the purpose of extinguishing any fire which may break out in said city,

5. Be it further enacted, That such citizens as may form themselves into a Fire Company for the purpose of working said Engine at any fire which may take place, and whenever they shall be called upon by the captain of said company to exercise said Engine, for the purpose of seeing that it be kept in good order, be exempted from military duty, (except in time of insurrection, invasion or war) and provided such company shall not exceed forty in number, and that they be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the commissioners of the city, or said fire company, and provided they produce from the captain of said company a certificate of their enrolment, and of their having faithfully performed their duty therein, since the period of their enrolment.

DIED.

On the 26th ult. at his residence, in Edgefield District, S. C. Mr. Ferdinand Hannon, aged 27, brother to the Editor of the Georgia Advertiser. His death was sudden—On Christmas day he was as well, apparently, as he had ever been, and bid fair to enjoy a long life; but about ten o'clock, in the evening, he was attacked by violent inward pains, with which he struggled until the evening of next day, when he was relieved from his present and future pains by the unsparring hand of death.

In Milledgeville, on the 26th ult. Mr. Alexander Hunter, Mr. H. was a native of North Carolina, but has been a citizen of Natchez or some years past.