

This depreciation is greater than our Bank Notes experience in the most distant cities of the Union, and which is presumed to be entirely owing to the determination of the Banks of Virginia not to receive them, but to discourage their circulation as much as possible. And this depreciation will probably continue so long as our Merchants obtain their supplies of Goods from Petersburg; as the Merchants there, (being many of them limited capitals,) instead of laying aside our money for purchasing the produce of this State, in many instances sell it at a discount to the Brokers, in order to meet their Bank engagements, or send off a messenger to the Banks of our State for specie. It is in this un- banking application of the Merchants and Brokers of Petersburg for Specie, that has at times produced temporary suspensions of its payment in our Banks; the necessity of which is depreciated as much by the Merchants of North-Carolina, as those of Virginia. But this Committee have reason to believe, that the measure, whenever resorted to, was one of necessity and self defence, leaving no alternative but that of calling in the debts of the Bank in such a manner, as would have created the greatest distress, if not the total ruin of its debtors. Your Committee wish not however, to offer any apology for, or defence of the course pursued by the Banks of this State, but leave them to answer for themselves.

Your Committee are of opinion, that if the Merchants of this State, who have heretofore purchased their Goods at Petersburg, would unite in a determination to procure them, as far as practicable, within our own State, they would altogether be freed from the difficulty in making payment for them which they now experience. It is indeed, believed, that most of the Goods in which our Merchants deal, might be purchased as cheaply in our own sea-ports, as in any other in the United States; and if they were under the necessity of applying to a distant market for a few of the more rare articles, they would be able to purchase them at a much cheaper rate than they now procure them at Petersburg, and for which they could probably make convenient payment in some of our own valuable raw materials. Nor can it be doubted, if our Merchants were to unite in sentiment on this subject, and the contemplated improvement in the navigation of our Inlets and Rivers shall be effected, of which scarcely a doubt is now entertained, that men of capital and enterprise will be induced to embark in the wholesale business, which would produce a competition, that could not fail to reduce the price of Goods of every kind to as low a rate here, as elsewhere. And our Merchants, instead of making runs on the Banks for Specie, would invest their funds in the purchase of the various products of the country for exportation. No depreciation would therefore take place—our Notes would at all times be equal to Specie, and the Banks being thus freed from the apprehension of constant large demands by Brokers, would be less scrupulous in accommodating those merchants and others who might occasionally apply to them for loans, and the mercantile concerns of the State would thus be conducted with the utmost ease and harmony.

Your Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions: Resolved, That it will henceforth be expedient for the Merchants of North-Carolina, who have heretofore been in the habit of trading at Petersburg, as far as practicable, to purchase their goods within our own State.

Resolved, That men of capital and enterprise, who shall enter into the wholesale business in this State, and who shall resolve to deal on liberal terms, will deserve the united support of every retail merchant in North-Carolina.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to correspond with the Merchants in the several parts of this State, who have been used to purchase their goods from Petersburg, in order to obtain their opinions on the propriety of adopting, generally, the course proposed in the above Report.

All which is respectfully submitted. JOHN S. RABOTEAU, Chm. The Report was read and adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of Correspondence: J. S. Raboteau, Wm. Shaw, Rich'd Smith, John Dunn and W. R. Gales.

On motion of Mr. B. S. King, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this city.

J. GALES, Chm. A. J. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

VIRGINIAN. THE Race-Horse, Virginia, will stand the ensuing Season at my Stable, in Mecklenburg County, Va. near Taylor's Ferry, on Roanoke, about five miles south of the Courthouse; and will be put to Mares at \$30 the Season, which may be discharged by the payment of \$35, if paid by the first day of July next, at which time the Season will expire; but if any gentleman will send six mares or become responsible for them, the price will be reduced to \$30 each, if paid as above. One dollar to the Groom in all instances. Good and extensive pasturage (strongly enclosed) and servants board gratis, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes, though the greatest possible care shall be taken to prevent either. It cannot be expected in a newspaper advertisement, that I should trace back his Pedigree through a long race of ancestors for two or three centuries, as has been done by his former owner & breeder, and certified to be pure: suffice it to say, he was gotten by the noted stallion Sir Archy, out of Meritrix, one of the best mares ever raised in this country, and partakes of the very best blood in England and America, both by the sire and dam side. (See Mr. Harrison's last year's advertisement.) It is also deemed unnecessary to give a detailed account of his Performances. It is thought fully sufficient to say, that in sweepstakes and purses, he won for his owner the sum of \$10,250, and is still thought by him to be the best horse ever raised in this or any other country. He is a beautiful bay, full sixteen hands high, of great beauty, fine muscle and excellent bone, and is a sure and most excellent foal getter; and is worthy the attention of any gentleman who wishes to improve his own and the breed of horses generally in the country. JOHN C. GOODE, Feb. 6, 1823.

CONTRACTORS WANTED. THE letting of the Works for the Improvement of the obstructions in the Cape-Fear River below Wilmington, is postponed until the 1st of March next. These Works are to be executed agreeably to Plans and Specifications made out by Hamilton Fulton, State Engineer, who will attend at Wilmington from the 22d inst. to the 1st of March, for the purpose of exhibiting the Plans, receiving Proposals, and concluding a Contract. For the information of those at a distance who may be inclined to offer for the work, the Specifications are herewith annexed. Raleigh, Feb. 6, 1823. —20

SPECIFICATION Of the Embankments & Jetties for the improvement of the Cape-Fear River below Wilmington.

The Embankments between Clark's Island and Eagle's Island, and between Campbell's Island and the western part of the River, are to consist of two rows of piles, with a clear width of ten feet between the two rows; in each row the piles are to be made out of good pine timber, of such size as will square to 12 inches; they are to be hewn on the two meeting sides, so as to present a flat surface to each other of at least 10 inches wide on an average. They are to be driven quite close together, and as far into the bed of the river as it is possible to drive them with a pile driving machine having a rammer of from 12 to 15 Cwt. and falling from a height of 25 feet at least, and when driven thus far, the piles are to be of such length as to leave 5 feet at least, above the ordinary height of high water mark of spring tides.

2. On the outside of each row of piles there is to be a string piece of pine timber of 9 inches square, fixed about 24 feet from the top of the piles, and to run horizontally for the whole length of the Embankment. Opposite the centre of each pile there is to be an auger hole of 14 inches in diameter bored through the string piece and pile, and a white oak trenail of sufficient size driven quite through them both. The different pieces of timber used in the string-pieces are to be joined by a scarf overlapping 18 inches at least.

3. In every 10 feet of length in the embankment, there is to be a cross piece sufficient in length to extend from outside to outside of the string pieces, and to project therefrom at least 12 inches at each end; these cross pieces or braces are to be of timber that will square 12 inches, and to be notched 6 inches deep, so as to embrace the heads of the piles upon which they rest, and the outside string pieces. Immediately on the upper side of these cross pieces is to be laid a string piece of 9 inches square, along the inside of both rows of piles for the whole length of the embankment, and to be fastened to the head of each pile by a trenail as described for the outside string pieces.

4. The whole of the space on the inside of the piling is to be filled up with earth flush to the under side of the cross pieces, and in executing this part of the work, the contractor is to carefully arrange the soil, so as that part of it which is of a vegetable consistency may be put nearest the piles on both sides; the intermediate space may be filled up with such other soil as can be conveniently obtained.

Specification for the Jetties. 5. The jetties are to consist of a single row of piles of 10 inches square, driven firmly into the bed of the river, at the distance of 10 feet from each other. Each of these piles is to have a tenon at the top of 3 inches thick, 10 inches wide and 6 inches long. On the top of these piles is to be placed a capsill, 10 inches square, with mortices on the under side for the reception of the tenons on the piles, there is to be a trenail of sufficient size to fill an auger hole one and a half inches in diameter, to be driven through the capsill and tenon; the upper side of this capsill is to be on a level with the ordinary height of high water of spring tides.

6. Between each of the square piles, the place is to be filled up with two inch thick pine plank piling, driven firmly into the soil, and spiked by 2 spikes of 5 inches long, into the capsill.

7. When any deviation or alterations from the Plans, Sections, or Specifications, as the case may be, is proposed by the Engineer or Contractor, whereby the work may be increased, altered or diminished, due notice in writing shall be given of the same by the party proposing such deviation or alteration to the other, and the Contractor shall not begin to execute any part of the same until a price is fixed and an agreement made, otherwise he shall have no payment for what he does, and in case the deviation is agreed to, and the demand made by the Contractor for executing such deviation shall be more than the Principal Engineer shall think reasonable, then the Board of Internal Improvements or the Principal Engineer shall have it in their power to contract or agree with any other person for the same, at such under price as they may think proper, without the Contractor having any demand against the Board or Engineer aforesaid, for such transaction, and the Contractor shall deduct out of the contract price such sums as may be saved by such deviation.

8. Should it appear at any time during the execution of any part of the contract to the said Board or their Principal Engineer, that the Contractor is not executing his work agreeably to his contract, he or they shall give notice to him of such deficiency, and in case he does not immediately remedy the same, they shall have it in their power to stop the work until he can shew them satisfactorily that he possesses the power of remedying the defects or insufficiency complained of, and should he fail in performing the same, the Board or Principal Engineer shall have it in their power to discharge the Contractor from the work and take the contract out of his hands, the value of the work executed, and materials and tools on hand being previously ascertained by the Principal Engineer, and which shall be immediately paid. But in case the Contractor shall have been furnishing unnecessary tools and implements for the work, and which, in the Engineer's opinion, may be of little or no use to the work, the said Engineer may reject such tools and implements, should he think proper.

9. All the work must be done to the entire satisfaction of the Principal Engineer, and such alterations may be made in the work or materials as may, from time to time, appear to him necessary, agreements being previously made as above specified, and in case any difference of opinion shall arise between the Superintendants of the work and the Contractor, respecting the explanation or meaning of any part of the Plans, Sections or Specifications, the same shall be left to the Principal Engineer, whose decision shall be final.

JUST PUBLISHED, By J. Gales & Son, Raleigh. NO. 1, of Reports of Cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of North-Carolina, at June and December Terms, 1820, and June Term, 1821; by Francis L. Hawks. For most of the Cases contained in this Number, the Reporter is indebted to the kindness of Thomas Ruffin, Esq. by whom they were prepared for the Press. The Cases decided at December Term, 1822, will be published in the course of the present or succeeding month. Feb. 14.

MULES AND WORK HORSES FOR SALE. WILL be Sold, on Tuesday next, the 18th inst., in front of the Court-House, precisely at 12 o'clock, several valuable well broke Mules, not exceeding six years of age, and 5 or 6 good Plough Horses, on a short credit. Also, will be disposed of at the same time, a fine blooded Brood Mare. WM. RUFFIN. Raleigh, Feb. 14, 1823. 21 1c

CHEAP HARDWARE. THE subscriber having removed his Store, from No. 56, to No. 113, Market, 2d Door below Third Street, Philadelphia, has opened a large and general assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY & FANCY GOODS, among which are the following:

Knives & Forks, Pen & Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher Knives, Razors, Scissors, Edge Tools, Files and Saws of every description, Locks and Latches, Gun and Rifle Locks, Flints, Shoe Pincers and Punches, Saddlers' Pincers and Punches, Compasses, Hinges and Screws, Braces and Bits, Hones, Fish-Hooks, Tea Kettles, Coffee Mills, Hammers, Tacks, Awl Blades and Hafts, Steelyards, Shovels and Tongs, Bed Screws, Spades and Shovels, Bone and Japanned Moulds, Jew's Harps, Scythes, Straw Knives, Augers, Anvils, Vices, Hoes, Trace Chains, Commode Knobs, Bed Caps, Candle Sticks, Turkey Oil-Stone, Curry Combs, Ivory and Horn Combs, Brass and Patent Cocks, Plated and Japanned Castors, Snuff Boxes, Plated and Tinned Saddlery of every description, Webbing, Brass and Iron Wire, Japanned Ware, Table and Tea Spoons, Lead Pencils and Cases, Watch Chains, Fancy Purses, Pocket-Books, Ink-Stands, Needles, Knitting Pins, Thimbles, Gilt, Plated, Metal, and Pearl Buttons, Glass and Plated Commode Knobs.

And a great variety of articles not here-in enumerated, which will be sold at very reduced prices for cash or acceptances. ALLEN ARMSTRONG. Feb. 14. 21—12c

Raleigh Register. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1823.

The proceedings of certain merchants of Petersburg in relation to our Bank Notes, have produced a spirit in our merchants which, we trust, will eventuate in great advantage to this State. It is surely high time that the State of North-Carolina should furnish to its dealers its own supplies, through its own sea-ports, without sending to a Sister State for them. And if our Merchants once get into the habit of doing their business at home, they will find it so convenient, that they will not soon depart from a course so well calculated to promote the prosperity of the Country. See the Report and Resolutions of the Merchants of this City in a preceding column.

The Supreme Court of this State brought its term to a close on Monday last. A list of the cases decided appears in to-day's paper. In our next we hope to be able to state the points decided. A first Number of the Reports by Mr. Hawks, is ready for delivery, and the decisions of this term will be published in the course of a few weeks.

The Board for Internal Improvements adjourned on Thursday evening the 6th inst. to meet again in this city on the 4th Monday in April next.

Mr. Fulton, our Civil Engineer, in addition to the attention which he is directed to pay to the Works about to be carried on at the Flats below Wilmington, and to the improvements making by the several Navigation Companies, was instructed by the Board to cause Surveys to be made of the principal tracts of Swamp and Marsh Lands within this State; to ascertain the quantity and quality of each tract; the most practicable mode of draining it, and the expense of the work; and for the sake of expedition, he is authorised to employ such number of Surveyors and chain-carriers as he may think necessary.

Mr. Fulton is also instructed to survey and mark the line of a Road from Wilkesborough to Salem, on the best and most convenient ground; to survey the Road from Salem to Fayetteville, and ascertain whether the distance cannot be shortened by altering the present Road; and that he report such alterations as, in his opinion, are necessary to shorten and improve said Road.

The Engineer is also directed to cause the line of the Road and Canal to be run from the Roanoke River, at or near Plymouth, to the waters of Pungo River, in Hyde County, through the Dismal Swamp, and to report as well on the practicability and utility of the Road without the Canal, as upon

the Road and Canal together. He is also instructed to cause a Survey to be made of the Channel leading from Carrituck Inlet, through the Narrows, to the Albemarle Sound, and report to the Board on the practicability and utility of improving this Navigation.

We are authorised to state, and we do it with the utmost satisfaction, (says a Norfolk paper of the 5th ult.) that the Roanoke Canal is completed to the basin at Rock Landing, and that there now remains no obstacle to the transportation of produce from above the falls of Roanoke to this place. In a word, that this work, which has been so long a subject of solicitude, anxiety and interest, is complete.

We state for the information of our readers, that an Office has been lately established at the Wake Forest in this County, of which Gen. Calvin Jones is Postmaster. To such persons in that section of the county as are desirous of receiving the public papers, this will prove a favorable opportunity.

The first Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for Davidson County (says the West. Carolinian of the 4th inst.) was organized at Lexington during the last week. David Mock was elected Clerk, J. R. Dodge, County Solicitor, and N. Wiseman, Sheriff.

It will be observed, that in the Congressional proceedings of the 5th inst. Mr. Campbell of Ohio introduced a Resolution to ascertain who had suppressed a paragraph in a letter of the Cashier of the Steubenville Bank to the Secretary of the Treasury before it was published, which produced much personal remark, and is not yet done with. This subject was first brought before Congress by Gales & Seaton some days ago, who had been charged by a writer in the Washington Republican with having, as Printers to Congress, purposely omitted certain parts of documents lest they should injure the standing of the Secretary of the Treasury in public opinion. Thus charged, they asked of Congress the appointment of a committee to enquire into the facts. The enquiry was made, and resulted in freeing them from any blame, it appearing that the erasures had been made by a Clerk in the Treasury Department whose business it was to attend to matters of this kind before the copy reached their hands. In respect to the erasure in the letter now in question however, which was the most material, no satisfactory evidence appeared. No one could tell who marked it out; and this enquiry is made to come, if possible, at this fact. It is no longer a question in which the Printers are personally concerned. It embraces a wider scope, entraining within its vortex high officers of the government and Members of Congress, whose conduct and motives are arraigned with a freedom of which, in our Legislative annals, examples have been seldom seen.

In an enlightened age, and a free country like this, the shackles imposed by Test Laws always appeared to us incongruous with the free spirit of our form of government, and we rejoice that Maryland has (by a repeal of the Test Laws) wiped away the stigma of intolerance which rested upon her. The law must pass the ordeal of the next Legislature, before it is firmly established. When principles are at stake nothing can be hazarded by discussion, and thus the friends of toleration have persevered, until they have succeeded. Whatever question comes before the public, which has a tendency to promote free enquiry, is desirable; for in its ultimate issue, Truth must be triumphant, and mankind edified by an increase of knowledge.

Cases decided by the Judges of the Supreme Court, at their late term.

Thomas B. Littlejohn v. John F. Patillo, County Trustee, from Granville—Decree that the Bill be dismissed without costs. John Crowell, Administrator, v. Daniel Mann, from Nash—Report filed—Exceptions to the report overruled—Interlocutory decree for Complainants—Bill retained for further hearing. Wm Jones, Ex'r, &c. v. Wm Person, Administrator of Thomas Person, from Orange—Motion to dismiss the bill, overruled—Final decree for Complainants. Amos A. Combs v. Mark Britain, from Wilkes—Rule for new trial affirmed—Judgment of the Court below affirmed, with costs. Jacob Rhodes v. Hardy Holmes, ex'r, &c. from Robeson—Rule for new trial made absolute. David M'Millan v. Noble Bolden and David Myers, from Buncombe—Order of Survey and Plats, to the Court below. Den on demise of Slade and Houghton v. Green and Ryan, from Chowan—Rule for new trial made absolute. Robert T. Plunket v. Wm. Means, adm'r, from Mecklenburg—Rule for new trial made absolute. Moses A. Locke v. Isaac and Charles T. Alexander, from Cabarrus—Rule for new trial discharged, and Judgment of the Court below affirmed with costs. Simon Jeffreys v. Yorborough, ex'r, &c. from Franklin—Decree of the Court below reversed, Report of Clerk and Master of Franklin set aside, and the cause remanded.

Stanton & Little v. Bell & Joyner, from Edgemont—Rule for new trial made absolute.

Mary Ufford, Administratrix, &c. v. James Lucas, from Hyde—Rule for a new trial discharged—Motion in arrest of Judgment overruled—Judgment of the Court below affirmed with costs.

Mary Rendleman and William Wright v. John Reed, from Rowan—Decree that the Defendant, within thirty days after the service of a copy of the decree, convey to Complainants two tracts of land in Rowan County, and pay costs of suit.

John Bowman's Adm'r v. James Greenlee's Adm'r and Charles McDowell's Adm'r, from Burke—Order of reference to the Clerk and Master of Burke.

Bailey Johnson v. Samuel F. Patterson, from Wilkes—Rule for a new trial discharged. Judgment of the Court below affirmed, with costs.

Den on demise of James Gwyn, jun. and Wm. P. Waugh v. Montfort Stokes and Jas. Welborn, from Wilkes—Rule for a new trial made absolute.

James Gardner v. John Sherrod's ex'r, from Martin—Rule for a new trial made absolute.

Thomas Rhodes v. James L. Vaughan, from Guilford—Scire facias against the Defendant, as bail. The bail bond objected to, as not taken in pursuance of the act of Assembly. The bond in this case was in form and substance like the common printed bail bonds used by the Sheriffs. Judgment of the Court that the bond is taken according to the act of Assembly, Judgment of the Court below reversed.

Charlotte Dong v. Miles Long and another, from Washington—Petition for divorce—dismissed.

Trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Church v. Trustees of Newbern Academy, from Craven—Judgment for Defendants.

John G. Blount v. James Patton, from Buncombe—Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed with costs.

A. McIntire & Co. v. John Oliver, from Duplin—Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed with costs.

Keidar Whitley v. Archibald Black and others, from Wayne—Judgment of the Superior Court affirmed with costs.

Den on demise of John Stamps v. William Irvine, from Caswell—Rule for new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed with costs.

Den on demise of M. Tatum v. Paine and Sawyer, from Currituck—Rule for new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed with costs.

Richard Jones v. Joel Loftin, from Lenoir—Rule for new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed with costs.

Den on demise of Martha Crump v. Wm. Crump, from Chatham—Judgment of the Court below affirmed, there appearing no reasons on the record for reversal.

James Townes v. John Farrar, from Chatham—Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed with costs.

William Sheepsheads & Co. v. James S. Jones, from Hertford—Rule for a new trial made absolute.

Den on demise of William Tate's heirs v. Ephraim Greenlee, from Burke—Rule for new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed with costs.

Joseph Watt, v. James Greenlee, from Burke—Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed with costs.

Charles Russell v. Eaton's Executors and George D. Holcomb, in Equity, from Surry—Decree, that Defendant, G. D. Holcomb, convey to Complainant a tract of land in the County of Surry, and that Defendants pay the costs of suit.

William Pegram v. Leedy E. Blalock and another, in Equity, from Cumberland—Motion to dismiss the bill overruled.

Patty Taylor v. William Person, et al. in Equity, from Halifax—Decree of the Court below reversed, and final decree in favour of Complainants.

Er parte, Dempsey Taylor, from Nash—Certiorari awarded.

John Thompson & others v. Henry O. Daniel, in Equity, from Orange—Decree in favour of Complainants.

Thomas Turner, Clerk, &c. v. John Skinner, from Washington—This was a rule on Defendant to shew cause, wherefore costs incurred in the Court below, and not included in the bill of costs annexed to the transcript sent to this Court, should not be taxed—Judgment in favour of Plaintiff at his own costs.

Nancy Skinner, Administratrix, v. John Skinner, from Washington—Same rule and Judgment as in the case of Turner, Clerk, &c. v. Skinner.

State v. Allen Twitty, from Lincoln—Indictment for passing counterfeit Bank Notes. Judgment arrested.

State v. John Armfield and Rich'd Wright, from Surry—Indictment for trespass. Judgment against Defendants.

State v. Nixon Curry, from Fredell—Indictment for murder. Diminution of record suggested, and Certiorari ordered.

State v. John Peter Mataw, from Rowan—Indictment P. L.—Certiorari awarded.

State v. Joseph Hodge and Esther Hodge—Indictment for trespass—Dismissed because not filed within the three first days of the Term.

DIED. In this city, on yesterday morning, after a lingering indisposition, Mr. B. Deloach, Grocer. At the residence of her son, Mr. Thos. Alston, of this county, on the 8th inst., Mrs. Martha Alston, of Warren county, relict of the late Col. William Alston, in the 60th year of her age. She came to Raleigh last fall to attend to her daughter, Mrs. Hawkins, wife of the Comptroller, who was confined to the bed of sickness, when she was attacked with the prevailing fever, of which, after several weeks severe illness, she had so far recovered as to make an effort to return home; but was stopped by a relapse at her son's—where, after languishing for several months, she paid the great debt of nature. She had always been exemplary in the discharge of her social and domestic duties, and for many years past a sincere follower of the Redeemer. She has left a large family and numerous acquaintance to deplore her loss, being one among those who might be emphatically called a sincere christian, a good neighbor, an affectionate mother, and humane mistress. At his residence, Chapel-Hill, on the 1st inst. Mr. James Hogg, aged 59 years. At Fayetteville, on the 1st inst. Mr. William Warden, merchant of that place, at an advanced age.