

An Embassy it is said was laid in England about the 15th of July in consequence of the expedition of 35,000 men being about to sail.

The Spanish Government of Spain have appointed Cavalier Ossa, Ministry Plenipotentiary from the Catholic Majesty, Ferdinand VII. to the United States.

This Gentleman was under Secretary of State, in the Department of his excellency don Pedro Cevallos. He was expected to embark, with all his family, in a short time for America.

The prejudices of the Spaniards against the English, on account of their religion, had in a great measure subsided in Spain. The priests had taken much pains to convince the populace, that the English, by the assistance they had afforded the patriot cause, had washed out much of the sin of heresy.

The beautiful queen Frederica of Sweden and her interesting children, are with the late king Gustavus Adolphus, in his confinement. The latter had demanded his liberation, and that he may be permitted to visit the continent.

The king of the Two Sicilies (Murat) had left Naples with his body guards and infantry. He was expected at Rome the 12th June. It is probable he will oversee the new order of things in that province, and then go on to Austria. A Naples paper of June 14th says, the English have embarked all the troops from Sicily. We have seen them pass by. We know not their destination. The Tyrol and the Vorarlberg [June 16th] were in complete revolt. The French had been driven from Innsbruck and were surrounded in Kalstein. The grand duke Constantine (brother of the emperor of Russia) left Petersburg the 23rd of May, to take command of the Russian army which is to act against Austria. Other accounts say against Constantinople. A Vienna article of June 9th, says, the Russians are in possession of all Bulgaria, in Turkey. The duke of Vicerenza is the French Ambassador in Petersburg. An Austrian ambassador left that city the 23d May. The emperor of Austria, at the last date, was at Wolkersdorf, 8 leagues from Vienna. A Stockholm (Sweden) paper of May 23d, says, the famous American col. Burr, formerly vice-president of the U. States, whose trial made so much noise, has just arrived in this capital.

ROUEN, (France) June 22.—An imperial decree has been issued from Ebersdorf, authorising the minister of the interior to grant licences to foreign vessels to export French wines, brandies, cordials, dried fruits, vegetables, corn and salt; and bring back ship timber, hemp, masts and iron, from the north, Jesuit's bark and medicine; but no colonial produce. 600 bales of Arragon (Merino) wool, was sold at Bayonne the 4th July. In one of Marshal Ney's dispatches, he mentions one of his majors, who in the battle at Oviedo, received his 55th wound!

DOMESTIC.

William Cocke, Esq. has been elected Governor of Tennessee by a majority of between two and three thousand votes over Willie Blount, Esq.

At a Camp Meeting near Lynchburg, Va. about the middle of August, there were 33 Preachers—78 persons professed to have found the forgiveness of their sins.—Press.

On the 16th inst. a fire broke out in an untenanted ware-house on Southgate and Dickson's wharf in Norfolk, and destroyed 5 ware-houses, and injured the wharf. Some suppose the fire was occasioned by rain acting upon unslacked lime, others that it was the work of an incendiary.

The prisoners in irons in Carthage, have all escaped. They were fifteen in number.—Of these, the last two reached this city yesterday in the schooner Capac. Thirteen still remain in the hospitals; with the hope of soon being able to follow the example of their deluded fellow sufferers.—N. York pap. of Aug. 22.

TIMOTHY PICKERIN, a Senator of the United States, from the state of Massachusetts, has commenced an action for libel against Baptist Irvine, Editor of the Whig, printed at Baltimore, having laid his damages at Ten thousand dollars.

Yesterday (says a late National Intelligencer) the United States frigate the PRESIDENT, Capt. Bainbridge, dropped down below the bar at the mouth of the Eastern Branch, whence she will shortly proceed on a cruise. We understand that this frigate has been fitted out in the highest style in every respect, being, at this moment, greatly superior to what she was when originally fitted out; and is equal, if not superior to any vessel in the world, carrying the same weight of metal.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The Chesapeake frigate yesterday hauled into Charles' River, opposite the navy yard; where we understand, she is to undergo repairs.

The Constitution frigate, we are told, has also been ordered to this port.—Tant mieux.—Though Mr. Jefferson professed himself an enemy to American "work-shops," and acted accordingly, we are happy to find, that Mr. Madison places as much confidence in the skill of northern Mechanics, as Washington did in the valour of northern troops.

We understand that in the case of the prosecution of the Journeymen Shoemakers, for an illegal combination to regulate their craft, which has been several days on trial in the court of Oyer and Terminer for this county, the jury have to day returned a verdict of Guilty. The prosecution embraces two hundred and seventy journeymen shoemakers. In the case determined Messrs. Hall, Price and Jennings supported the prosecution, and Messrs. Key and Luther Martin were counsel for the defendants.

Mr. Martin has since moved to arrest the judgment.—Baltimore paper.

The following (abridged) letter was communicated by the father of the writer, to the editor of the Connecticut Herald, for which the editor tenders him his thanks, and is the more obliged, as they are of different political sentiments.

Dear Parents, I shall embrace every opportunity of writing to you, and among the many advantages which the possession of my letters may reach you, that you may be informed of my situation. I have been a prisoner ever since the 15th October last, since which I have travelled as such from Rochefort to this place, (which is about 500 miles) in company with a number of my countrymen. Since our arrival here we have written many times to the American minister, General Armstrong, requesting him to make application for our release, or give us some small support, our allowance being two cents to live on, as it is but 19 cents per day, to furnish every necessary of life.—We received an answer saying, that although no exertions on his part should be wanting to obtain our release, yet it would be wrong in him to flatter us with hopes that it would suddenly be granted.

Mr. Isaac Cox Barnett, American Consul for the district of Havre, has been for a long time using every possible means for the release of his unfortunate countrymen, who are detained as prisoners in this country, but being opposed by the above-mentioned powerful misanthropist, his efforts have unhappily fell short of his expectations.—This worthy gentleman, of whose merits the highest encomiums must fall infinitely short, has been endeavouring, among others, to obtain the release of a Mr. Stephen Clubb, who has his wife, a very amiable American lady, with him. Mrs. Clubb is the daughter of Benjamin Carpenter, Esq. of Boston. They were taken on board an American vessel in December 1807, since which time they have been detained as prisoners. Mr. B. could not succeed, on account of the strength of his opponent Gen. A.

I saw a letter three days since, received by Mr. C. from Mr. B. stating that he (Mr. B.) had been authentically informed at the war office that General Armstrong had not claimed the release of any Americans during 12 months last past, and that without his claims they could not, with propriety, be cleared.

I shall subjoin a list of the names of such persons as have come to my knowledge in this depot, who claim the protection of the United States, wishing you to publish it, that their friends may know where they are; and, although it is almost impossible to send them any assistance, they may make application to the government for their release. As I must send this to-day, and the seamen are confined in the citadel, where I cannot go, it is impossible for me to give you the names of the towns to which they respectively belong; so I must content myself with giving you the names of the states.

As I still retain a very good knave at hoping, so I cannot yet relinquish the sweet idea of again enjoying the blessing of liberty which is so justly and highly esteemed, by every true American, but should I unhappily be doomed to linger out a wretched life of misery under the galling yoke of confinement, my most fervent prayers shall ever be for the welfare of that country to which I owe my birth.

This is the third time I have written you since my confinement; the first was from Rochefort prison, by, I know not what conveyance; the second by the fair American, Capt. Bruce, who sailed from Dunkirk about the first of May; this is forwarded by the Mentor, from L'Orient. You may write me by ships bound to any port of either France or Holland; I should receive a line from you with inexpressible satisfaction.

I remain your dutiful son, ISAAC DOOLITTLE.

Arras, (France,) 8th June, 1809.

NOTE TO THE FOREGOING LETTER.

Mr. Doolittle says that he shall subjoin a list of those Americans who were, at the time of writing, confined in the Arras prison, and he accordingly did. On comparing his list with the official one of the worthy Mr. Barnett, late consul at Havre, we find that the latter contains all except the three following names—Benj. Sanborn, Mass. Wm. Forrester, Salem, (do) and John Wills, Virginia.

Another letter from Mr. Doolittle to his father, written from Arras prison, June 20, states, that Captain Clubb had been released through the interference of Mr. Barnett, who sent on a petition to the Emperor at Vienna. On Captain Clubb's arrival at New York he sent the following letter to Mr. Doolittle, the father.

NEW YORK, August 6, 1809.

Mr. I. Doolittle, Sir.—When I arrived at Paris the Minister was sick and not to be seen; my wife, however, procured a sight of Mrs. Armstrong, and sent the petitions in to him, who returned for answer, that it was impossible for him to do anything, for that there are "no Americans at Arras!"

Since we came away, some British officers have deserted from parole, and all the officers are confined to the prison. I should be very glad to hear of their release, and when you receive a letter beg you will be so good as to inform me by a line, and if I can be of any service, it would give me great pleasure; as he is a young man whom I respect very much. STEPHEN CLUBB.

REMARKS.—There are no Americans at Arras! We entertain not a doubt that every poor, innocent, hapless, wretched prisoner has in vain petitioned for his protection, but still groans in the dungeons of France and frantically shakes the chains of slavery, in an American Citizen. To go no farther, Mr. C. and his lady, long imprisoned at Arras, are indisputably Americans; and we personally know that Mr. Doolittle is a native of this city, and that Mr. John Bradley (named in the list of prisoners at the same depot) is also a native of East-Haven.

The Star.

RALEIGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1809.

FURTHER RETURNS OF ELECTIONS.

BURDELL—Israel Pickens, Senate. Isaac T. Avery, Charles McDowell, Commons. IRRELL—James Hart, Senate. George L. Davidson, Samuel King, Commons. CURRIE—Brickhouse Bell and Jesse Bernard, Commons. SAMPSON—State of the poll: Blackman, 355, Mobley, 227, Senate. Wm. B. King, 674, James Matthews, 531, Jesse Harden, 456 Commons.

The fall riding of the Superior Courts of this State will commence in the several Circuits on Monday next. The Judges will ride as follows.—1st Circuit Judge Taylor, 2d Judge Wright, 3d Judge Henderson, 4th Judge Locke, 5th Judge Hall, 6th Judge Lowrie.

On Saturday last Miss Sarah Jeffries, daughter of Mr. Simon Jeffries, of Franklin County, and Miss Patience Hunt, daughter of the late John Hunt, Esq. of the same county, were thrown from a chaise in consequence of the horse taking fright and running against a tree. Miss Jeffries expired in about two hours.—Miss Hunt, though much hurt, is expected to recover. Miss Jeffries was very amiable young lady in the 17th year of her age.

Bonaparte is now surrounded with more than usual perils. His dominions are of immense extent, and every where, except in France (which is but a small part of his empire) he sees a spirit of disaffection and revolt; and he is on all sides surrounded by brave and potent enemies, made desperate by his exorbitancies. In the north of Germany insurrection has become formidable. In Tyrol it carries every thing before it—disaffection pervades Holland and Switzerland, and ventures to speak loudly even in Italy. His defeat at Esslingen has suspended the progress of his arms. Spain is acquiring strength from discipline, resources and courage, and England even increases in her wonderful exertions to oppose the common enemy of the world. The wide stretched power of Bonaparte, if wielded by any other hand, would rupture and fall in pieces; but the resources of his mind are altogether beyond the reach of calculation.

It is reported on seemingly good authority that Serapossa has been retaken by the Spanish patriots.

The present summer has been colder and more healthy than any perhaps ever before experienced in the State. The Mercury in the morning, during a considerable part of July & August, has been as low as 70 degrees. Fires have been agreeable and indeed necessary to comfort. Wheat crops in the Western part of the State have been unusually abundant—but Corn in the lower country has been greatly injured by cold and wet.

A Herkimer (New-York) paper informs that snow fell at Warren on the 9th of August, and that on the morning of the 10th a frost whitened the surface of the earth at Herkimer. Corn crops will turn out nothing, and the continued wet prevents either making hay or harvesting wheat.

The President's last Proclamation has met with the decided approbation of the democratic papers except the American Citizen, and the greater part of the Federal papers. The Norfolk Ledger, Baltimore North American, Virginia Gazette, Connecticut Herald, and many others have expressed their satisfaction at the measure. The New-York Evening Post and Baltimore Federal Republican at first violently assailed it on the ground of its impolicy and unconstitutionality; both have since expressed different sentiments.

Saturday the 26th instant being the Anniversary of the Polemic Society in this city, the Members composed of Students of the Academy celebrated the event. At 2 o'clock they partook of a neat repast, after which the following sentiments were delivered:—

- 1. Polemic Society.—May its Members be esteemed for what is good, and admired for what is great.
2. Literature.—May her basis be the pillars of Eternity; her magnitude commensurate with infinite space, and her power as resistless as electric fire.
3. Raleigh Academy.—Its fame has been deservedly great. It has flourished as the Cedar of Lebanon. May its anticipated slumber be short; and like the Phoenix from its ashes, may it rise with renovated vigor.
4. University of North-Carolina.—May she avert the poignards of her enemies, and her existence be long and prosperous.
5. Him that traced the shooting stars and explored the secrets of electricity.—May the friends of Science bestow his urn with the most fragrant flowers of the western continent, while his immortal name is borne on the wing of fame from the boreal North to the cauld South.
6. Pestalozzi and his disciples, Neef.—May their new formed system of Education prove such as will correct the errors of their predecessors, and establish a new era in the literary world.
7. The Faculty of the Raleigh Academy.—In the vineyard of Science may they never toil in vain, and may happiness with prosperity accompany their success.
8. The Trustees of the Raleigh Academy.—May their indefatigable exertions in establishing and supporting this seminary, ever redound to their honour, and the improvement of the rising generation.
9. The American States.—United, they the powers of earth defy, "As rocks resist the billows and the sky."
10. The President and Heads of Departments.—May wisdom and virtue guide them, and national happiness be their ultimatum.
11. The State of North Carolina.—Her citizens have evinced that before they will be galled by French fricassee or English roast beef, they will stick to plain hog and homony.
12. The immortal Washington.—"First in war—first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."
13. The remembrance of those heroes, who, when grim-visaged war frowned on our country, burst the iron chains of oppression, and built the glorious fabric of independence on the ruins of despotism.
14. The enemies of our liberty.—When they come again to recite may they have good lessons, and stand a good examination, or our monitors shall note their conduct, and the faculty shall suspend or expel them.
15. The Liberty of the Press.—One of the greatest blessings of a free people—the happy means of disseminating knowledge, and the cement of our liberties.
16. The Army and Navy of the United States.
17. Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures.
18. The American Fair.—Like roses, may they retain their sweetness when their bloom has faded.

The following paragraph is from a late Nashville paper: "Mr. BRADFORD, you are requested to make known through the medium of your paper that Patrick Beagley is a candidate for the assembly at the next election; his sentiments are fully republican and he is decidedly in favor of an equal division of property."

[Many of the Patrick's have long been in the habit of dividing property more equally without giving an equivalent, but we believe they never before attempted to have it done by law. There is less danger of the gallows in the latter, than in the light-fingered mode usually practised, but not less desert of it. Patrick will certainly poll well among those who have no property of their own, no disposition to labour for any, and no scruples of conscience in profiting of the industry of their neighbours. He would no doubt, succeed well at Botany Bay, where a Le-

gulation set in operation on his plantation, would manifest wonderfully in keeping up the desired equality in that nimble-fingered commodity.]

The last Pennsylvania Republican has the following article: "Petersburg will not be behind hand in Domestic Improvements. A small but patriotic association of citizens are rapidly constructing a—(a What think you?)—a Cotton Machine!!—about three miles from town!"

How many hundreds of North-Carolinians go without the reward of being praised for their patriotism in erecting Cotton Machines, when they, poor souls, instead of swelling and swaggering in the fullness of their patriotic zeal only think of their ability to purchase a blind horse to set their machine (of about equal value) in motion. Virginia is the place to hear talk of patriotism; there it seems to be going dog cheap.

Died at Sanford, England, June 28, very suddenly, Mr. Daniel Lambert, the Mammoth Man of the Age—weighing 739 pounds—181 heavier than the famous Bright. His coffin was 6 feet 4 inches long, 4 feet 4 inches wide, 2 feet 4 inches deep. He measured 3 yards 4 inches round the belly, and 1 yard 1 inch round the leg. His clothes cost him about 30 pounds sterling a suit.

A blundering reader of a newspaper lately read "cunning" for "Canning," and where a hope was expressed that "the British Ministry might soon be changed" he omitted the *c* in pronouncing the last word.

A FEW TICKETS IN THE LEHIGH LOTTERY FOR SALE AT THE STAR OFFICE.—Price \$3.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the estate of the late P. Conway, dec. will please call on Mark Cooke, Esquire, and settle their respective accounts, &c. he being fully authorized to receive all monies now due the estate and give discharges.

Those indebted are further notified that Mr. Cooke is instructed to place all such notes and accounts in the hands of the proper officers for collection, if not paid in a very short time.

JAMES HENDERSON, Adm'r. Raleigh, August 26, 1809.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution issuing from the Circuit Court of the United States for the North-Carolina district, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction for Cash, at the dwelling-house of Lemuel Smith, in Chatham county, on the 1st day of November next, eight likely Negroes and the tract of land whereon Angus M'Neil, deceased, lived, supposed to contain 280 acres, lying in said county on Tick creek, adjoining the lands of said Smith and Henry Bray, junr. The above property will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid execution in favour of Watson and Ebenezer Stott vs. Angus M'Neil.

BEVERLY DANIEL, Marshal for the N. Carolina District. August 18, 1809.

Education.

ON Monday the 16th of October next I shall open a SCHOOL at my place near Williamsborough, Granville county, in which will be taught the English, Latin and Greek Languages, together with such of the Sciences as are commonly studied in American Schools.

I have engaged as an Assistant Teacher Mr. Benjamin Rice, of Virginia, a young gentleman of unquestionable morality and of liberal education.

Those who may send their children or wish to this School may rely on the greatest exertion of the Teachers to amend the heart as well as enlighten the understanding.

JAMES K. BURCH. August 28, 1809. 44-3p

Notice.

THE Subscriber at Wake County Court in August instant, having qualified as Administrator of the estate of John Pool, dec. requests all persons indebted to the said deceased to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims of any kind or denomination against the estate of said deceased are desired to present them to the subscriber within the time limited by law, otherwise they will be barred of recovery.

JENJ. RODERY, Adm'r. August 29, 1809. 44-1p

Five Cents Reward

WILL be given to any person who will apprehend and deliver to the subscriber an indentured apprentice boy by the name of Arthur Rawley, who has lately left my service, and who I suppose is lurking about this place. I hereby forwarn all persons from harbouring or employing the said Arthur in any manner whatsoever, as I am determined to put the law in force against any such offenders.

CH. CHRISTOPHERS, Raleigh, August 30, 1809. 44-3t

PRINCIPAL OF AN ACADEMY AND PASTOR WANTED.

THE Rev. WILLIAM L. TURNER, Principal of the Raleigh Academy, and Pastor of the City, having signified his intention of resigning the situation at the close of the present Session, the Trustees of the Academy and the Inhabitants of the City are desirous of procuring a suitable character to supply his place. To a Clergyman of finished education and unexceptionable moral character, a liberal salary will be given, or the whole profits of the Academy (after paying the Assistant Teachers) with a handsome subscription from the Inhabitants of the City and neighbourhood, for his Clerical services.

This Academy has at present one hundred and fifty Students, about sixty of which are Females, principally in the care of a Female Teacher, under the superintendance of the Principal of the Academy (taught in separate Buildings erected for the purpose on a four-acre square of the city, granted to the Trustees by the Legislature) and the number of Students heretofore has annually increased.

Raleigh being the Seat of Government of North-Carolina, a very healthy and pleasant situation, in the fully cultivated, containing a moral and respectable society, where every necessary of life can be had in plenty on reasonable terms, and where most of the principal Inhabitants are guardians of the Academy, it is presumed that this Seminary will draw a large attendance from any other Academy in the Southern States.

Applications for any of these situations, made to the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, by letter, post paid, will be duly attended to, and immediately answered, and such further information given as may be required.

N. JONES, Pra. Aug. 30.