

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY THOMAS HENDERSON, JUN. FOR SELF & CO. AT THE UPPER END OF FAYETTEVILLE-STREET, NEAR BASSO'S CORNER.—PRICE THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALP-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.—SINGLE PAPER 10 CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS. UNIVERSITY.

WE are happy in being able to inform the public that a Teacher for the Academy at Chapel-Hill has been obtained for the ensuing year. It has been our object to procure a man who by his talents and experience, should be qualified for the Tuition of Youth; whose taste and habits should dispose him to adopt it as his profession, and who would be permanently responsible for its efficacy.

In this search we have been successful. Engagements have been made with Mr. GEORGE JOHNSTON, whose skill as a Linguist is too well known to need recommendation. He came to this country from Edinburgh, where he finished his education, and entering immediately into the business of teaching, he has continued in it during the nine years he has been among us.

Horses Fed.

THE Subscriber, living within three miles of Raleigh, is provided with good Stables and plenty of Corn, Mackerel and Oats, and will Feed the Members' Horses at Two Shillings per day. Strict attention shall be paid to the Horses, but will not be liable for accidents.

October 27, 1809.

State of North-Carolina, } Court of Pleas and Montgomery County, } Quarter Sessions. October Term, 1809.

Petition to obtain Letters of Administration on the Estate of Allen Dunn, dec'd and to obtain a repeal of those granted to Lewis Loftin and his wife. JOHN SMITH, Clerk.

BOARDING. Josiah Dilliard

OFFERS his acknowledgments to those Members of the late Assemblies and to his friends generally who have favoured him with their company.

Committed

ON the 15th instant, to Wake county jail a Negro woman by the name of R.A. 2, who says she belongs to a Mr. Miller who passed through Raleigh a few weeks ago.

A Bargain.

ON Saturday the 18th of November ensuing, at the market-house in the City of Raleigh, William L. Turner will offer for sale his House and Lot (as advertised some time since) together with such articles of household furniture, stock, &c. as he cannot conveniently carry with him.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having a wish to remove to the western country next spring, requests all those indebted to him, and Cummins and Burrow, to make immediate payment in order that they may meet the demands against them.

October 14th, 1809.

RAN-AWAY

FROM the Subscriber on the 10th day of September, a bright mulatto fellow by the name of Ralph. He is about 35 years old—a number of his fore teeth are missing—several before, so as to disqualify him from chewing any thing hard.

Wadesborough, Sept. 25. 1809. JOHN JENNINGS.

Cash Store.

The Subscriber has just received from New York a fresh supply of

GOODS,

Among which are the following (scarce and useful) Articles: HARNESS Mounting complete; Sursingles, rollers and common buckles; Fleut Setts, steel-heads and cowboys; Inlets, plated; Buckles, tips and slides; Saddle Nails; plated and common Stirrup Irons; plated Bits, curb and snaffle; common do do; Straining and Woolen Webbing; Lancer Girt do; Saddle Tacks, from 6 to 20 oz. two-penny, three-penny, and four-penny Clouts, cut and Wrought; Knives and Forks; Stock, Pad, Chest, and Fringe Locks; Plane Irons and Socket Chisels; Nails of all kinds; Mill and Cross-Cut Saws; Pewter Half Pin Tumblers; Leather and Calfskin covered Travelling Trunks; Willis and celebrated Patent Three-slit Pens; Waite Thread; Irish Linens and Cotton Shirtings; Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines, first quality; best Philadelphia bottled Porter, &c. &c. &c.; all of which will be sold at a very moderate profit for cash.

WILLIAM SHAW. Raleigh, Oct. 5, 1809. 49—tl.

100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on the 15th of August last, from the subscriber, at Abbeville District, South Carolina, a Negro Man named PETER, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet high, stout and well made; of a yellow complexion, much marked on the right side by whipping—suspected to be in company with a white man.

NOTICE.

IN the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at Johnston, last August Term, the Subscriber qualified as Administrator (with the will annexed) to the Estate of the late Col. Samuel Smith dec'd.

October 14th, 1809.

JUST PUBLISHED HENDERSON'S STAR ALMANACK, For 1810,

And for sale at \$40 per dozen, \$7 per gross, \$4 per half gross, 75 cents per dozen, or 10 cents single, by the Publisher in Raleigh: Henry Blanson, Fayetteville; William Lockhart, Hillsborough; Stephen Sneed, Granville; Peter R. Davis, Warrenton; William Burt, Halifax; Daniel Redmond, Tarborough; and by various other Merchants throughout the State.

Mrs. CASSO

RESPECTFULLY informs her Friends and the public that her TAVERN, near the State-House Square, is open for the reception of Travellers, and ample accommodations are provided for 30 or 40 members of the ensuing General Assembly.

Raleigh, October 16, 1809.

NOTICE.

On Monday the 20th of November next, at the late dwelling house of Col. Samuel Smith dec'd.

October 14th, 1809.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Trustees of the Fayetteville Academy with pleasure inform the Parents and Guardians of Children, that the Rev. William L. Turner is engaged as Principal Teacher in this Seminary, and will enter upon the duties of his appointment about the middle of November next.

THE Rev. WILLIAM L. TURNER, Principal of the Raleigh Academy, and Pastor of the City, having signified his intention of resigning, his 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.

A Lady, of talents and acquirements equal to the undertaking, is also wanted to take charge of the Female Department of the Academy; and a Young Gentleman, suitably qualified, as an Assistant Teacher of the Latin and Greek Languages, &c.

MILITARY.

REGULATIONS FOR HORSE ARTILLERY, Extracted from "Manoeuvres of Horse Artillery, by General Koscitoko; written at Paris in the year 1800, at the request of General William R. Davie, then Envoy from the United States to France.

- 1. To march in advance and in order of battle. 2. To retreat in good order and in the same form. 3. To march in column, advancing or retreating. 4. To fire upon the enemy while advancing. 5. To fire upon the enemy while retreating. 6. To form front in any direction, and 7. To fire upon the enemy in flank, on either the right or left.

In order to execute these with the utmost celerity, so that the enemy may suffer the effect of the attack before he can perceive its cause, and being unsuspecting of the quarter from which it comes, or the time at which it is made, he may be unprepared to resist or avoid it, the aid of horses is indispensable; and the rapidity of their motion, in comparison to the ordinary and laborious one of men with drag ropes, constitutes the whole advantage that Horse Artillery has over that of the field, which is common to all armies.

The company being composed of four officers and a competent number of gunners and privates, the captain of course commands the whole; the second captain and first lieutenant have under them the command of the right and left half battery, and they repeat, each to his own command, the orders given by the captain for the whole.

may be distinctly heard at each extremity.—The second lieutenant should be stationed (except when occasionally ordered elsewhere) by the side of the captain, and there perform the duties of adjutant; this officer is specially charged with the direction of the leading pieces when marching in column, that they may accurately follow in that line pointed out by the captain; he is also charged to designate the points between which any new line is to be formed, and to place himself as the pivot upon which the wheeling is to be made, taking care that the new line of march shall be exactly at right angles with the one just quitted; it is his duty to communicate the captain's orders to the commanding officer of each half battery, and to the first gunner or commanding officer of every piece, in case of the words being imperfectly heard or understood; so that the duties of this officer are essential to the preservation of order throughout.

Horse Artillery should, on the field of battle, constantly manoeuvre with the prolonge or drag, and in order that the display of columns in battery may be performed with the more promptitude, the pieces should always march in two columns, unless it be necessary to march in one to pass a defile, a bridge, a causeway, or in any place which will not allow sufficient room to march in two. The captain will indicate when and how two columns are to be formed when marching in one, or when and how one column is to be formed when marching in two.

- No. 1 and No. 2, four-pounders. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 & No. 4, six-pounders. No. 1 and No. 2, howitzers. No. 1 and No. 2, caissons for four-pounders. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4, caissons for six-pounders. No. 1 and No. 2, caissons for howitzer.

One caisson for each piece and howitzer will form the first line of caissons; in case a greater number should be employed, they will form a second line, at a certain distance, and serve to replace the caissons of the first line, as fast as they are emptied. These caissons are under the particular superintendance of the guard of the park, who designate those which are to

The following is the method of fixing the (prolonge or) drag to a field piece, and marching with horses. The limber is separated from the carriage, the trail of the latter resting on the ground. One end of the drag is made fast to the guides of the limber, and several turns are taken round it in order to let out rope occasionally as it may be necessary to lengthen the drag, then passing over the limber, one turn is made round the pulley of the limber, and the other end of the drag is made fast to the lashing rings at the trail of the carriage. The length of the rope between the trail and the limber, to which the horses are harnessed, is determined by the nature of the ground; if it be even, about twelve feet will be sufficient; if rough, it may be extended to eighteen feet, and even more if there should be intervening steep hills, letting out and taking in as these circumstances may require at the guides of the limber.

The drag is only fixed for manoeuvres in the field, for advancing and retreating before an enemy, and all operations of exercise; for mere travelling the carriage is fixed to the limber in the usual way, and the drag is wholly wound round the guides, so as to be always ready and out of the way.—TRANSLATOR.

Four-pounders and six-pounders appear to be too near each other as to caliber, and might perhaps create some confusion in case of the ammunition getting mixed in the heat of action. Some authors have designated four-pounders and eight-pounders as the proper calibers. Considering that a four-pounder is of a relatively small power, and requires as much labour, and is attended with as much difficulty as a six-pounder in transportation and all the manoeuvres; considering also that in this country the roads are generally worse than in Europe, especially among our woods, which abound in stumps, logs, and other obstacles, would it not be better to have six instead of eight-pounders. If these considerations have weight, it would be better to form the company with six six-pounders and two howitzers, thereby obtaining a mean of power and a mean of difficulties, with a uniformity of caliber. In a line of march the front must always wait for the rear, the piece which marches with the least difficulty must wait for that which is the most embarrassing; consequently the battery of four and eight pounders cannot go faster than if all were eight pounders, unless the force be divided, which would expose it to be taken by halves.—When all are of one caliber, all may move with the same celerity, and be in no danger of separation, nor of capture by any force inferior to the whole.

Caisson will be substituted for ammunition waggons throughout this translation. In artillery the French terms have been generally preserved, as *cour* instead of *wedge*, and in many other instances; in this it is especially preferred, because but one word is required instead of two.