

Whether to kill some pigs for him, during the absence of the letter to get some refreshment, having left his wife behind, four young children, who had been witnessing the operation, agreed to play at killing the youngest was to be the pig, when one of the others, who acted the part of the butcher, struck him in the throat and killed him on the spot; the other three alarmed at what they had done, ran into the adjoining mill, and hid themselves under the wheel which was not working at that time, but was set going almost immediately afterwards, and crushed them all to death.—London paper.

A drummer belonging to the 84th regiment brought an action, at the York Assizes, against the proprietor of a coach which runs between Sheffield and Doncaster, for a serious injury sustained by him, by the coach overturning in consequence of the drunkenness of the coachman, and obtained 120 guinea damages.

Beaufort, (S. C.) April 13.

A number of persons of the different denominations of Christians, in this place, convinced of the propriety and expediency of disseminating a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, and putting them into the hands of those who are destitute of them, have formed themselves into a Society by the name of the BEAUFORT BIBLE SOCIETY, and elected the following gentlemen to be Managers:

- Robert Barnwell, Esq. Pres.
Thomas Fuller, Esq. Vice.
Dr. James E. B. Finley, Pres.
Rev. Benj. M. Palmer, Sec.
Rev. John B. Campbell, Sec.
John Joyner, Esq. Sec.
Robert Means, Esq. Treasurer.
Gen. Charles Coatsworth Pinkney
Rev. Galen Hicks.
Rev. James Graham.
Dr. Archibald Campbell.
John M. Verdier.
Josiah Bedon, Esq.

Nearly 700 dollars have been already subscribed in this small town, and the subscription is still increasing. For the purpose of giving activity to the design of the institution, \$ 300 have been appropriated for the immediate purchase of bibles and Testaments, in Philadelphia, which are expected to arrive in a few weeks.

A German author has lately published a work in which he states a very curious fact. "A person" says he, "having an artificial magnet suspended from the wall of his study, with a piece of iron adhering to it, remarked for several years, that the flies in the room, though they frequently placed themselves on other iron articles, never settled on the artificial magnet; and even that if any of those insects approached it, they in a moment again removed from it to some distance." "It is worth the trouble," says Professor Voigt, who repeats the same circumstance in his journal, "to make further observations on this phenomenon, and were it confirmed magnetised iron might be employed to preserve it from being dirtied by flies. Perhaps it might be employed also for other purposes."

A boy seeing a gentleman walking the street placed himself in a convenient situation to speak to him; when the gentleman came up the boy pulled off his hat, held it out to the gentleman and begged for a few cents.—Money! (exclaimed the gentleman) you had much better ask for manners than money! "I asked for that (said the boy), I thought you had the most of!"

We are requested to state that the Examination of the Students of the FRANKLIN ACADEMY will commence on the first Wednesday in June, and not on the third Monday as stated in an advertisement of last week—the play will be exhibited on Thursday evening the second day.

MARRIED.

On Saturday the 12th inst. Mr. Peter Perry, merchant to Miss Jane Beze, both of Fayetteville.

On the 8th instant, Howell Cobb, Esq. a Representative in Congress from the State of Georgia, to Miss Martha J. Rootes, daughter of Thomas R. Rootes, Esq. of Fredericksburg, Virginia.

DIED.

In Johnston County, on Tuesday last, Osborn Hunter, Esq. a very worthy and highly respected farmer of that county.

In Jones county on the 11th inst. Joseph Sanderson, esq. At Philadelphia, on the 4th inst. Mrs. Mary J. Spaight, consort of the late Richard D. Spaight, of Newbern.

At his seat near Boston on the 9th inst. Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, a veteran of the revolution.

BY THE LAST MAIL.



It comes The noisy herald of a busy world."

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, May 13.—The ship Ariadne, Burrows, arrived at this port an hour since, from Cadiz, which place she left the 6th of April, and confirms the account of the death of Admiral Lord Collingwood. He died of Toulon—his body was brought to Cadiz—put on board a frigate which sailed for England on the 3d of April. 5,000 British troops had arrived at Cadiz, and were debarking when the Ariadne came out. There were 14 ships of the line in Cadiz Bay, watching the movements of the French, who still remained on the opposite shore, going on with the fortifications. Cadiz was quiet and tranquil, and under no apprehensions from the enemy. The Ariadne had 38 days passage.

MAY 15.—The British Packet Princess Amelia, captain Moorson, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon in thirty-five days from Falmouth, by way of Halifax, nine days from the latter port with the March mail, which was made up at the general-post-office on the 30th of March, from which the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have copied the most interesting articles. Indeed the papers are principally filled with debates in the Imperial Parliament on subjects wholly uninteresting to an American reader, and with details of the journey of the German Archduchess from Vienna to Paris.

One circumstance has occasioned considerable sensation in England—Sir Francis Burdett has been committed to the Tower for publishing a letter to his constituents in Cobbett's Register, under his own name, in which he denies the power of the House of Commons to imprison the people of England.

The United States frigate John Adams sailed from Cowes for France on the 24th of March, with dispatches from Mr. Pinkney.

From London papers to April 8th, received at the Office of the Mercantile Advertiser by the British Packet.

LONDON, March 26.—The dispatches from Mr. Pinkney to the American government were, we understand, sent from town on Sunday last to the American frigate John Adams lying at Cowes.—They were taken by Lieutenant Elliot of that ship, which was to proceed to obtain the dispatches from General Armstrong. It is not, however, improbable that General Armstrong will demand passports, and return himself to America in the John Adams, as the French government has recently adopted measures so hostile to the American government that it would lose all respect in the eyes of mankind if it were to submit to them. Private letters, from Paris, indeed, dated the 18th instant state, that General Armstrong had actually demanded passports, as the French government had issued an order for the seizure and sale of American vessels and property. Intelligence of the same nature, it is said, has been received by Mr. Pinkney and by our ministers. The conduct of Bonaparte towards America has been so strange, capricious and impolitic, that such an order might naturally be expected from him; and if so, we trust it will dispose the American government to be more sensible of the wisdom of being upon good terms with the only power that can guard their commercial interests, and enable them to support their independence.

A London paper, of March 24, has the following article:—"Mr. Elliot, who takes out the dispatches from Mr. Pinkney, in the John Adams, has left town, and that frigate will sail the moment he arrives on board.—On the subject of the adjustment of the differences between this country and America, we have little to add to the communication, that all is settled as far as can be done on this side of the water."

The court of Denmark, it is said, has seized and ordered for sale all American vessels in its ports, and directed the proceeds to be paid into the royal treasury.

March 28.—The following letter has been received from Holland, but we are by no means disposed to pledge ourselves for the truth of its contents:—

Banks of the Scheldt, March 22.—All matters of apprehended difference between the courts of Russia and France, are finally and amicably adjusted, so that there is not the smallest chance of a disagreement between these two powers.

"Pacific proposals have been made, or will be immediately commenced, to Great Britain by France, upon the occasion of the August matrimonial alliance between France and Austria."

March 31.—We yesterday received some Portuguese papers—they are of so late a date as the 18th inst. and contain very favourable representations of the state of the armies in Spain and Portugal. The British head quarters continued at Vizen on the 15th, when an expectation appeared to be entertained that a battle would very shortly take place.

A harassing warfare, the best which the Spaniards could wage, appears to be maintained all over the Peninsula. The French were repulsed in an attack upon Astorga.

Several sail of the line are assembled at Yarmouth, and are to be joined by a fleet of transports, with troops, destined upon a secret expedition.

April 5.—We yesterday received additional sets of foreign papers, but their contents are unimportant. Their principal features continue to be the details of the journey of the new empress of France. At Strasburg where she arrived on the twenty third, she every where shewed herself to the people, and is stated to have been much admired; and on the following morning she proceeded on her journey to Cambrige, at which city (says Berthier) she was very anxious to arrive. At that place she was received by Bonaparte; and on the 30th they were to reach St. Cloud; and the 31st was the day appointed for the formal solemnization of the imperial nuptials. This event, our readers already know, was announced by a general firing along the coast a few days since. By a neutral vessel arrived at Harwich, we learn that great rejoicings have also taken place in Holland on the same occasion, the oppressed people of that country indulging in the fond hope that the event may lead to a general peace.

April 6.—The proceedings of the House of Commons last night, on Sir Francis Burdett's case, cannot fail to be read with considerable interest by persons of every description, whatever may be their political opinions.

At the early hour of 10 o'clock yesterday morning all the avenues to the House were blocked up by crowds of people, eager for admission.

An extraordinary number of constables were on duty to preserve order; and, if we are rightly informed, the Horse guards had received orders to hold themselves in readiness to be called out in case of any necessity.

The debate lasted till past seven o'clock this morning. In the course of the debate Lord Falkstone concluded a speech in opposition to the Resolutions, by moving that the House do proceed to the other orders of the day. After a long & in some respects an animated discussion, this motion was negatived, on a vote 271 to 86. The resolutions were then adopted; after which, sir Robert Salisbury moved, "That sir

Francis Burdett be committed to the Tower." Upon this motion Mr. Sheridan moved, as an amendment, "That the House do now adjourn," but, on a division, the amendment was lost, and the motion for the commitment was carried, the numbers being 190 to 132. Sir Francis, who was at his House in Piccadilly, was immediately informed of the decision by his brother, Mr. Jones Burdett, who had been in the gallery during the whole of the debate. The Sergeant at arms arrived at Piccadilly with the Speaker's warrant, nearly at the same time with the barronet's brother, and proceeding to the Tower, after sir Francis had taken leave of his family, he and his brother left the house with the Sergeant at arms.

STATE PAPERS.

[An Extra National Intelligencer of the 19th inst. contains the following Correspondence: The Dispatches were received, we suppose, by the Packet Princess Amelia, whose arrival at New-York is noticed above.]

Extract of a letter from Wm. Pinkney, Esq. to R. Smith, Esq. Secretary of State, dated London, March 21, 1810.

On the 27th of November Mr. Brownell delivered to me your letters of the 11th, 14th, and 23d of the preceding month; and on the Saturday following I had a conference with the Marquis Wellesley, in the course of which I explained to him fully the grounds upon which I was instructed to request Mr. Jackson's immediate recal, and upon which the official intercourse between that Minister and the American government had been suspended.

Lord Wellesley's reception of what I said to him was frank and friendly; and I left him with a persuasion that we should have no cause to be dissatisfied with the final course of his government on the subjects of our conference.

We agreed in opinion that this interview could only be introductory to a more formal proceeding on my part; and it was accordingly settled between us that I should present an official letter, to the effect of my verbal communication.

Having prepared such a letter, I carried it myself to Downing Street a few days afterwards, and accompanied the delivery of it to Lord Wellesley with some explanatory observations, with which it is not I presume necessary to trouble you. You will find a copy of this letter enclosed, and will be able to collect from it the substance of the greater part of the statements and remarks which I thought it my duty to make in the conversation above mentioned.

A copy of the answer, received on the day of its date, is inclosed."

[Here follows the letter from Mr. Pinkney to the Marquis Wellesley, under date 2d January, 1810, in which Mr. P. takes a comprehensive view of the cause of Mr. Jackson's dismissal, and concludes by expressing a "most ardent wish that out of the incident which has produced this letter, an occasion may be made to arise which, improved as it ought to be, and I trust will be, by our respective governments, may conduct them to cordial and lasting friendship.—Thus to endeavour to bring good out of evil, would be worthy of the rulers of two nations that are only in their natural position when they are engaged in offices of mutual kindness, and largely contributing to the prosperity and happiness of each other." This letter, which is too long for insertion this week, shall appear in our next.—The Marquis Wellesley's answer to it follows:]

Foreign Office, March 14, 1810.

SIR—The letter which I had the honour to receive from you under date of 2d January, together with the additional paragraph received on the 24th January, has been laid before the king.

The several conferences which I have held with you respecting the transactions to which your letter refers, have, I trust, satisfied you that it is the sincere desire of his majesty's government, on the present occasion, to avoid any discussion which might obstruct the renewal of amicable intercourse between the two countries.

The correspondence between Mr. Jackson and Mr. Smith has been submitted to his majesty's consideration.

His majesty has commanded me to express his concern, that the official communication between his majesty's minister in America and the government of the United States, should have been interrupted, before it was possible for his majesty, by any interposition of his authority, to manifest his invariable disposition to maintain the relations of amity with the United States.

I am commanded by his majesty to inform you, that I have received from Mr. Jackson the most positive assurances, that it was not his purpose to give offence to the government of the United States, by any expression contained in his letters, or by any part of his conduct.

The expressions and conduct of his majesty's minister in America having, however, appeared to the government of the U. States to be exceptionable, the usual course in such cases would have been, to convey, in the first instance, to his majesty, a formal complaint against his minister, and to desire such redress as might be deemed suitable to the nature of the alledged offence.

This course of proceeding would have enabled his majesty to have made such arrangements, or to have offered such seasonable explanations as might have precluded the inconvenience which must always arise from the suspension of official communication between friendly powers.

His majesty, however, is always disposed to pay the utmost attention to the wishes and

sentiments of states in amity with him; and he has, therefore, been pleased to direct the return of Mr. Jackson to England.

But his majesty has not marked, with any expression of his displeasure, the conduct of Mr. Jackson, whose integrity, zeal and ability have long been distinguished in his majesty's service; and who does not appear, on the present occasion, to have committed any intentional offence against the government of the United States.

I am commanded to inform you that Mr. Jackson is ordered to deliver over the charge of his majesty's affairs in America, to a person properly qualified to carry on the ordinary intercourse between the two governments, which his majesty is sincerely desirous of cultivating on the most friendly terms.

As an additional testimony of this disposition, I am authorised to assure you, that his majesty is ready to receive, with sentiments of undiminished amity and good will, any communication which the government of the United States may deem beneficial to the mutual interest of both countries, through any channel of negotiation which may appear advantageous to that government.

I request that you will accept the assurances of the high consideration with which I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) WELLESLEY. William Pinkney, Esq. Sec. &c.

POSTSCRIPT TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT

AT CHAPEL-HILL, N. C.

THE Subscribers have made arrangements for the accommodation of 50 or 60 guests, during the ensuing Examination of the Students of the University.—Those who may favour them with their company then and at all other times will be entertained with the best the country affords. Rooms as convenient as can be obtained, and good Beds, Liquors, &c. are provided.—They have good Stables and well supplied with provender, &c. and an excellent Out Pasture for Horses.

DAVID & ELIZABETH NUNN. May 20, 1810. 21 4p

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby warned from trading with my Negroes without a permit in writing from me; and from trespassing upon my lands either in Orange or Chatham.

FRANCIS JONFS. Chatham, May 20, 1810. 21 3w pd.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Court of Equity, } March Term, 1810.
Fitt County, }
Hadrianus Van Noorden, } INJUNCTION BILLS.
John Bedient & James Johnston, }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Bedient and James Johnston, are not Inhabitants of this State; it is therefore ordered, that the said defendants appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Greenville in said County, on the first Monday in September next, and answer the Bill of said Complainant, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against said Defendants.—It is further ordered that a copy of the order be published three weeks successively in the Raleigh Register and Star.

A Copy, Test. J. EASTON, C. M. E.

Attention!

WILLIAM ROSE

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies of Raleigh that he will open, on the 10th of June, an Elegant Assortment of Straw and Fancy Bonnets, Cambric and Muslin Robes, Calicos, Laces, Caps, Lace Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c. N. B. Men's Beaver and Willow Hats.

Strayed



FROM the Subscriber on the 12th inst. a BAY MARE about five feet high, seven years old, three white feet, trots and paces, is shod and was raised in the upper part of this State. Any person delivering said Mare or giving information will be rewarded and reasonable charges paid.

L. O'BRYAN. Tarboro'gh, May 20, 1810. 21 2w

Franklin Academy.

THE Examination of the Students of the Franklin Academy will commence on the first Wednesday in June & continue three days. The second and third days will be occupied by speeches and Theatrical exhibitions. On the evening of Thursday will be performed, for the advantage of the Academy, that celebrated Comedy "The Man and Wife, or More Secrets than One," with an appropriate Farce.

May 10, 1810. GREEN HILL, Sec'y.

UNIVERSITY.

THE following Trustees are appointed a committee of visitation to attend at Chapel Hill on Friday the 23d day of June next, to wit:

- Thomas Blount, Thomas Brown, jun.
Joseph H. Bryan, The Rev. Jos. Caldwell,
Willie W. Jones, William Little,
Israel Pickens, William E. Webb,
John S. West, Joseph Winston,
Robert Williams (of Raleigh).

Published by order of the Board. ROBERT WILLIAMS, Sec. Raleigh, April 3d A. D. 1810.

Eagle Tavern, KINSTON.



THE Subscriber informs those TRAVELLERS who may be passing and repassing through this place, that he has a convenient house, furnished with good Beds and Liquors, not inferior to any that the country affords.

Those Gentlemen who may honour him with their company, will enjoy that quiet repose so necessary to a weary Traveller.

JOSIAH HANCOCK. Kinston, March 9, 1810. 11—4w/2m