inducy by Beauty's Sped, Braham, Lin-

111. From Payettevalle by Reckingham, Walter of Salisbury once a week.
Leave Payetteville every Burday at 6 a. m. and arrive Salisbury every Sunday 10 a. m. Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 2 A. m. and arrive at Fayetteville on Salisbury expenses at 2 A. m. and arrive at Fayetteville on Salisbury every Wednesday at 2 A. m. and arrive at Fayetteville on Salisbury expenses at 2 A. m. and arrive at Fayetteville expenses at 2 A. m. and arrive at Fayetteville expenses at 2 A. m. and arrive at Fayetteville expenses at 2 A. m. and arrive at 5 A. m. and arrive at 5

lay by 5 p. m. 12. From Payetteville by Laurel Hill, Winnfields-, S. C. Cherawe, h. and Camden to Columbia once a

Leave Washington every other Monday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Lake Landing on Tuesday by 6 p. m. Leave Lake Landing on Wednesday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Washington on Tuesday by 6 p. m.

115. From Halifax by Enfield, to Tarboro', once a week.

Leave Tarboro every Priday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Ha-fax by 6 p. m. — ave Italifax every Saturday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Tarboro' by 6 p. m. 116, From Italeigh, to Nash c. h. once a week.

Leave Baleigh every Saturday at 4 d. m and arrive at ash c. h. by 6 p. m. Leave Nash c. h. every Thursday Nash c, h. by 6 p m. Leave Nash c. h. every Thursday h 4 m. and arrive at Raleigh by 6 p.m. 117 From Halifax by Scotland Neck, Hamilton, Wil-

mston, Jamestown, Plymouth and Washington c. h.

Leave Elizabethtown every Saturday at 10 a. m. and ar-

rive at Mrsh Castle by 6 p. m. Leave Marsh Castle at 8 p. m. and arrive at Elizabethtown the next day by 3 p. m.
122. From Newbern, by Swansboro' and Wilmington, to Smithville, once a week.

NOTES. 1. The Past-master General may expedite the mails and after the times for arrival and departure at any time du-ring the continuance of the contract, he previously stipu-

lating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and of sing the mail, at all offices where no particular time is specified.

3 For every thirty minues delay (unavoidable acci-dents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, a forfeiture of double the amount allowed for carrying the mail one trip shall be incurred, unless it shall be made to appear that the delay was occasioned by unavoidable accident; in which case the amount of pay for the trip, will, in all cases, be forfeited and retained.

4 Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly—in the months of February, May, August and November, one month after the expiration of each

5. No other than a free white person shall be employed

the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his proposals.

7. The Post-master General reserves to himself the right of declaring any contract at an end whenever one failure happens, which amounts to the loss of a trip. 8. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of April next, and continue until December 31, 1813. GIDEON GRANGER,

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, Washington City Aev 8, 1810.

THE GRAND LODGE OF North Carolina & Tennessee,



Will conveye in their Lodge room in this city on the evening of Saturday the first day of December next. At which time and place the Officers, Members, and Itepresen-tatives are requested to at-

THO. L. WILLIAMS, Grand Secretary Buleigh, November 24, A. L. 5810, A. D. 1810.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN RALEIGH, N. C.

The missender intending to remove out of this state of the special part and a special part of the state of the special part of the state of the special part of the sp

my soliciting payment at as early a period as convenient to them; and those who have any demands against me are requested to bring them forward prior to the 15th of March ensuing.

THE STOCK OF GOODS

THE STOCK OF GOODS

Belonging to William Shaw & Co. now on hand, is large and well assorted, (the greater part fresh) acteeted particularly for this market, will be from this time cold at unusually reduced prices, either by while side or retail for Cash, Cach, or marchinable Cotton in seed, or even on a short credit to those customers whose attention to regular payments has been satisfactory. My present intention and writing at Washington on Mosday at 4 p. m. Leave Washington to the greater of those concerned to dispose of the present Stock in trade at such rates as to induce purchasers to give them a preference, it being agreed upon to wind up as specify as possible all the business in this state, (at least for the present Washington by 10 p. m. Leave Washington on Priday by 6 p.m.

114. From Washington by Bath, Woodstock and Germanton to Lake Landing on Mattamuskeet once in two weeks.

WILLIAM SHAW.**

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1810.

N. B. I will also sell a Negro woman who is an exce lent cook and good liouse servant

STRAYED



FROM the house of Elias Gay L living on the Hillsborough road, four miles from Raleigh, a SORREL MARE, with a small star in her forehead, six years old last spring, four feet ten or eleven inches high, no white feet; her mane and tail pretty

nicely trimmed, and branded with It is stoppersong, once a week.

Leave Halifax every Sunday at 6 a.m. and arrive at Scuppersong the next Tuesday by 6 p.m. Leave Scuppersong every Wednesday at 6 a.m. and arrive at Halifax on Friday by 6 p.m. and arrive at Halifax on Friday by 6 p.m. and arrive at Halifax on Friday by 6 p.m. and arrive at Halifax on Friday by 6 p.m.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a.m. and arrive at Newbern on Tuesday and Friday by 6 p.m.

Leave Raleigh on Saturday and Sunday at 6 a.m. and arrive at Raleigh on Saturday and Tuesday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville every Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Wilmington on Wednesday by 4 p.m. Leave Wilmington on Wednesday by 4 p.m. Leave Wilmington on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville every Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Wilmington on Wednesday by 4 p.m. Leave Wilmington on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville every Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Wilmington on Wednesday by 4 p.m. Leave Wilmington on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville overy Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville overy Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville overy Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville overy Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville overy Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville overy Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville overy Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville overy Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville overy Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville on Saturday by 6 p.m.

Leave Payetteville overy Monday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville overy Thursday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville overy Thursday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville overy Thursday at 8 a.m. and arrive at Payetteville overy Thursday at

on Saturday by 5 p. m.

12). From Syetteville, by Elizabethtown and Belviders to Wilmington once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Friday at 5 a m. and arrive at Wilmington on Sunday by noon. Leave Wilmington every Tuesday at 6 a.m. and arrive at Fayetteville on Thursday at 6 a.m. and arrive at Fayetteville on Thursday by noon.

121 From Elizabethtown, to Marsh Castle, once a A Copy

A Copy T. SEARCY, C. M. E. 49 3w

> State of North Carolina, RICHMOND COUNTY.

Leave Newbern every Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at Smith-ville the next Saturday by \$1 a m. Leave Smith-ville every Saturday at \$1 \(\rho \) m and arrive at Newbern the next Taggday by \$6 \(\rho \) m.

123 From Newbern, to Beaufort, once in two weeks.

Leave Newbern every other Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at Beaufort by \$6 \(\rho \) m. Leave Beaufort the next day at 6 a m and arrive at Newbern by \$6 \(\rho \) m.

Leave Newbern every other Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at Beaufort by \$6 \(\rho \) m. Leave Beaufort the next day at 6 a m and arrive at Newbern by \$6 \(\rho \) m.

Tagpearing that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state: Ordered that publication be made three weeks in the Raleigh Star, that unless he appear at our

Creek.

It appearing that the deigndant is not an inhabitant of this state: Ordered that publication be made three weeks in the Raleigh Star, that unless he appear at our next Court to be held for said County, at the Court-house in Rockinghum, on the 3d Monday in September next, and replevy, final judgment will be entered against him.

From the Records

W. P. LEECH, C. C. C. 49 3W

SECOND CLASS OF THE CAPE-FEAR LOTTERY.

THE drawing of the Cape-Fear Lottery will com-mence on the fifteenth day of January next, and con-tinue to draw one thousand tickets per week, until it is finished. The presi dent and directors of the Deep and Haw River Navigation Company, who have the manage ment of the above Lottery, flatter themselves that the following scheme is so plain and fair that it needs no ex-planation. Tickets will be sold at nearly all the publicplaces in the state, and any gentleman taking ten tickets can have them on credit until the drawing is finished, and the prizes will then be received in payment.

SCHEME.

60 Priz	es of	\$ 100 ca	ch	6000
100	do	50	do	5000
290	do	20	do	*\$800
600	do	10	do	6000
1200	do	6	do	7200
2250 Prizes 3750 Blanks				30000
MA DE 16	119 K.W			14. W

6000 tickets at \$ 5 each B 30000 The first drawn 250 Blanks, will be entitled to one of the prizes of \$ 6 each.

HENRY BRANSON. JOSEPH MINTER, MURDOCH M'KENZIE, ARCHIBALD D. MURPHEY, BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

Fauetteville, Nov. 19, 1810.

EDUCATION.

THE Trustees of the Vine-Hill Academy, have great pleasure in announcing to the Public, that they have pleasure in announcing to the Public, that they have engaged as principal of that Institution, Mr. DANIEL ADAMS who has long devoted himself to the instruction of Youth, and for the last two years has been the principal of a very respectable Academy at Stratford, in Connecticut. Mr. Adams will teach the learned Languages and the various branches of science preparatory to a College Education; and from the great respectability of his character, (which is personally known to one of the Trusteus) his experience and success, it is hoped this institution will receive the patronage and support it infant state.

MILLIS NELMS,

At his shop on Harget Areat, staty yards East of the Market House,

Market House,

Has on hand an Assortment of Excellent Boots and Labors, made out of the best leather that could be produced at Petersburg, and offers them for sale vary low for carel at Petersburg, and offers them for sale vary low for the missions will take the trouble to call and purpor for themselves, he flatters himself that they will not have received to complian either of price or quality.

Raleigh, Nacomber 28, 1810.

The English department will be under the superintendance of Mr. Hawkins, whose great attention to his school the present year, and conduct generally has been highly satisfaction. The Truste are caudid when they declare for the satisfaction of Parents, their belief that the site of the Millian Academy and his vicinity, to excelled by few in the state flexits salubrity. The school will commence the first of January next. A hearding-house will

Board may also be attained in asspectable armses seighburhood for any number of students. It is advence.

Seeign Ass. Apr. 91.



FOREIGN.

The Danube, Capt. Pierce, arrived at New-York the 14th instant, from Beifest, brings London dates to the 19th of October. A dispatch was received at Lord Liverpool's office on the 13th of October from Lord Viscount Weilington, dated at Colmbra the 30th of September, 1810, giving an account of a severe battle fought on the 25th, 26th and 27th of September, between the British and Portuguese combined army on the one side, and the French army under Mershal Massens on the other.

After detailing various previous manouvres and skirmishes, and describing the strong position he had taken on the Sierra Busaco on the Mondego river, Lord Wellington proceeds:

At six in the morning of the 27th, the enemy made two desperate attacks upon our position, the one on the right, the other on the left of the highest point of the Sierra. The attack upon the right was made by two divisions of infantry. One division of the French infantry arrived at the top of the ridge, when it was attacked in the most gallant manner by the 88th regiment, under the command of the hon, lieut ool. Wallice; and the 45th regiment, under the command of the hon, lieut, col. Meade, and by the 8th Portuguese regiment, under the command of lieut col Douglas, directed by major-general Picton. These three corps advanced with the bayonet, and drove the enemy's division from the advantageous ground which they had obtained.

I beg to assure your Lordship, that I never witnessed a more gallant attack than that made by the 18th, 45th, and 8th Portuguese regiments, on the enemy's division, which had reached the ridge of the Sierra.

On the left, the enmy attacked, with three divisions of infantry of the 6th corps, that part of the Sierra occupied by the left division, commanded by brig. gen. Crawford, and by the brigade of Portuguese infantry commanded by brig. Gen. Pack. One division of infantry only made any progress towards the top of the hill, and they were immediately charged with the bayonet by brig. gen. Craw-ford, with the 18th, 52d and 96th regiments, and the 3d Portuguese Cacadores, and driven down with immense loss. Brig. Gen. Cleman's brigade of Poruguese infantry, which was in reserve, was moved up to support the right of brig. gen. Crawford's division, and a battalion of the 19th Portu Macbean, made a gallant and successful charge up on a body of another division of the enemy, which was endeavoring to penetrate in that quarter.

Beside these attacks, the light troops of the two armies were engaged throughout the 27th, and the 4th Portuguese Cassidores, and the first and 16th regiments, directed by brigadier general Pack, and commanded by lieut colonel de Rego Bomto, heut. col. Hill, and Major Armstrong, shewed great steadiness and guilantry. The loss sustained by the enemy in his attack on the 27th, has been numerous. I understand that the general of division Merie and gen. Mauen are wounded, and gen. Simon was taken prisoner by the 52d regiment and 3 cols. 38 officers and 256 men. The enemy left 2000 killed upon the field of battle, and I understand from the prisovers and deserters that the loss in wounded was immense. The enemy did not renew his attack, excepting by the fire of his light troops on the 28th, but he moved a large body of infantry and cavalry from the left of his centre to the rear, from which I saw his cavalry in march on the road which leads from Mortagoa over the mountains towards Oporto.

As it was probable that in the course of the night of the 28th the enemy would throw his whole army upon that road by which he could avoid the Sierra de Busaco, and reach Coinbra by the high road to Oporto, and thus the army would have been exposed to be cut off from that town, or to a general action on less favorable ground; and as I had reinforcements in my rear, I was induced to withdraw from the Sierra de Busaco. The enemy did break up in the mountains at 11 at night of the 28th, and he made the march expected. His advanced guard was at Avelans, in the road from Oporto the Coimbra yesterday; and the whole was seen in mar;h through the mountains; that under my command, however, was already in the low country, between the Sierra de Busaco and the sea; and the whole of it with the exception guard of theirs is this day on the left of the Mondego.

This movement has afforded me a favourable opportunity of shewing the enemy the description of troops of which this army is composed; it has brought the Portuguese levies into action with the enemy for the first time in an advantageous situation; and they have proved that the trouble which has been taken with them has not been thrown away, and that they are worthy of contending in the same ranks with British troops, in this interesting cause, which the afford in they best hopes of saving.

I should not do justice to the service, or to my own feelings, if I did not take this opportunity of drawing your Lordship's attention to the merits of Marshal Beresford. To him exclusively, under the Portuguese government, is due the merit of having raised, formed, disciplined, and equipped the Portuguese army, which has now shewn itself capable of engaging and defeating the enemy.

The precise loss of the British army is 97 killed and 434 wounded—of the Portuguese 90 killed and 518 wounded. The loss of the French killed, wounded and pri-

The Morning Chronicle states had Lord Wel-lington had obtained so much the advantage of pos-tition on the 28th, the day after the battle, as to place philanthropy of the deceased.

ners is stated at 10,000, some accounts say 15,000.

French commander had, in comovements, so choice but so try another attack upon the Brillish render his army.

We have been favored with the ! of a letter from Luciton, dated och C

"The Minds of people here are so selluted the rapid movements of the two artists they incapable of doing anything. I should have for Naw York this day, it althings remarked in were a few days sines a limit finding her continues under Lord Wellington falling back so idly after a partial engagement of his left wing a party of the French, I am induced to wait a days longer. The plants is so could here the days longer. The darm is so great here that a ness is entirely at a stand. Within these two a paper money has fallen twelve pur cent.; it is a tuating between 35 and 40 below pur.

"The head quarters of Lord Wellington's a

was at Ville Franca Sestorday, and to-day at Mai 35 or 40 miles from Lisbon, and the line of defe is formed from thence to Alverca. Thus the Alverca is only 16 miles from Lisbon. Bere is there, Lord Wellington at Mafra, where determined to receive the French, and there does the fate of Portugal. Mortier with 73,000 men last accounts was at Tomar, and Romana with Spaniards were at Abrantes observing the a in here yesterday, among which were Go Simmon, he is badly wounded.—Massena he clared that he would never stop, after striking first stroke, until he drove the English into the he has now commenced and it is much feare English will be obliged to embark in a very stime. The French force is estimated at 75 to 000—the combined armies are nearly equal; the fore it is expected to be a dreadful affair, should English wait the issue. It is whispered that it French are much stronger.—The retrest of La Wellington seems to confirm this report. Is might all the large boats and lighters were put requisition and sent up the river, it is add for the sick and heavy baggage. The head quarters of the French army, by the latest accounts, were at Bay

The lords commisioners for trade have be pleased to acquaint the merchants, trading Mediterranean, that the government of Al have ceded to his majesty the extensive and find tract of territory on the African coast, betwirt an comprehending the settlements of La Cala Bona; from whence the French African Compa in their trade from Marseilles, have, till re derived essential advantages, during a period above one hundred and fifty years.

On the 20th of September, the Bank of Endeclared a semi-annual dividend of five per or It was declared at the Directoral Meeting, that if report that the Bank Bills had depreciated was u true.

October 12 -Letters from Holland to the inst. were received yesterday. They confirm melancholy accounts, brought by the previous rival, relating to the increasing embarassments the merchants, in consequence of the total axi tion of their trade. Scarcely a day passed in whi some failure of consequence was not de The sale of American property announced in paper on Tuesday, is confirmed, as will be seen the following communication :-

" Paris, Sept. 26 -We inform you that Majesty issued the following decree on the 240 instant:-

" The merch rican vessels which were sequestered in Holls and which have not been already transporte. Antwerp, shall be sent there without delay. Maryland tobaccos, however, which have not been yet removed thither, may be sold in the ports where The French fleet in the Scheldt consists of It

ships of the line, 3 frigates, 14 praums and 22 g The celebrated Maurice Margaro was expe

shortly to put to sea.

DEPEAT OF THE TURKS.

Official account of the Russian Army—The Geral in Chief, Kamenskoy, having left ficut, gun count Langeton before Rudschuk, marched on 5th September, against the enemy, he arrived on 6th in the evening, with the army, forming five cumns, in the vicinity of the Turks, and ordered general attack to be made on the following dayt began at ten in the morning, and at 7 at ni the Turkish army was no more; The whole camp, all the arms, baggage and ar-

tillery, 173 stands of colors, and upwards of 50 prisoners, have fallen into our hands. Among the prisoners Achmet, Pacha of three tails, the Cor mander of the flotilla, a Pacha of two tails, and a great number of officers of distinction. The Scraskier Couch and Hali Pacha was killed. All the entrenchments and their environs were covered with slain Turks. The enemy's loss in killed exceeds 5000: our loss is triffing. Thus was an army of 40,000 men dispersed and destroyed in nine hour's time.

Funeral of Abraham Goldsmidt.-The remains of this much lamented person, were interred yesterday in the Jews Buriel Ground, at Mile-End at half past 5 in the morning; the hearse which conveyed the body, passed over London Bridge, forlowed by the carriage of the deceased and 13 mourning coaches, in which were the High priest, the Elders of the Synagogue, and a great part of the family, except his brothers, who were too much affected to attend. On their arrival at the ground, a number of poor persons had collected to witness the interment of a man, who had proved, not only their particular benefactor, but had studied to render himself useful through life to all classes of mandistinction in their power to the remains of their departed friend; but in conformity to the Mosaic Laws, they withheld from him the customary fungrave, one of the near male relatives of the deci ed fainted, and fell on the ground. There was not a person present whose unfergued regret did not bear testimore. bear testimony to the masy virtues and uncomfree