

190. From Salisbury by Henry's Ford, Graham, Lincoln and...
Leave Salisbury every other Wednesday at 1 p. m. and arrive at Spartanburg...

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN RALEIGH, N. C.

The subscriber intending to remove out of this state early next spring...
The terms will be made easy and accommodating to the purchasers.

In consequence of my intention as above stated, those few who are indebted to me will perceive the necessity of my soliciting payment at as early a period as convenient to them...

THE STOCK OF GOODS

Belonging to William Shaw & Co. now on hand, is large and well assorted...
The goods will give Goods at their present market prices for real good Cotton in seed...

WILLIAM SHAW

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1810. 29 3w
N. B. I will also sell a Negro woman who is an excellent cook and good house servant

STRAYED

From the house of Elias Gay, living on the Hillsborough road, four miles from Raleigh...
J on the left cheek, and with P on the left shoulder...

JESSE PRITCHARD

Nov. 26, 1810. 49 2w

State of North Carolina ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

In Equity—October Term, 1810
Philip Rose vs John C. Cox & Tensly Vernon } Original Bill
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John C. Cox, one of the defendants named in the Bill of Complaint...

State of North Carolina, RICHMOND COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Sept. Session, 1810.
Neil McLead, vs John Lennon } Original Attachment.
Levied on a Tract of Land on the drains of Little Mountain Creek.

SECOND CLASS OF THE CAPE-FEAR LOTTERY

The drawing of the Cape-Fear Lottery will commence on the fifteenth day of January next, and continue to draw one thousand tickets per week, until it is finished.

SCHEME

Table with 4 columns: Prize Amount, Number of Prizes, Total Value, and Description. Includes 60 Prizes of \$100 each, 100 do 50 do, 290 do 20 do, etc.

EDUCATION

The Trustees of the Pine-Hill Academy, have great pleasure in announcing to the Public, that they have engaged as principal of that Institution, Mr. DANIEL ADAMS...

kept at the Academy by Major Ashbrook, which will be under the particular supervision and control of the Trustees. Price of board \$9 dollars per annum...



The noisy herald of a busy world.

FOREIGN

The Danube, Capt. Pierce, arrived at New-York the 14th instant, from Belfast, 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 Wellington, dated at Coimbra the 30th of September, 1810...

After detailing various previous manoeuvres 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...

I beg to assure your Lordship, that I never witnessed a more gallant attack than that made by the 39th, 45th, and 8th Portuguese regiments, on the enemy's division, which had reached the ridge of the Sierra.

On the left, the enemy 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. Crawford...

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 lieutenant colonel de Rego Bomto, lieutenant col. Hill, and Major Armstrong, shewed great steadiness and gallantry. The loss sustained by the enemy in his attack on the 27th, has been numerous. I understand that the general of division Merle and gen. Mauet are wounded, and gen. Simon was taken prisoner by the 52d regiment...

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 Coimbra 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...

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...

The Morning Chronicle states had Lord Wellington had obtained so much the advantage of position on the 28th, the day after the battle, as to place Massena in a situation of great embarrassment...

difficultly by cutting of his communication with the French commander had, in consequence of these movements, no choice but to try the experiment of another attack upon the British positions...

We have been favored with the following extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 25th Oct. 1810.

"The Minds of people here are so agitated by the rapid movements of the two armies, they are incapable of doing anything. I should have sailed for New York this day, but things remained here were a few days since, when finding the combined forces under Lord Wellington falling back so rapidly after a partial engagement of his left wing with a party of the French, I was induced to wait a few days longer. The alarm is so great here that business is entirely at a stand. Within these two last paper money has fallen twelve per cent; it is fluctuating between 35 and 40 below par.

"The head quarters of Lord Wellington's army was at Villa Franca yesterday, and to-day at Mafra, 35 or 40 miles from Lisbon, and the line of defence is formed from thence to Alverca. Thus the army is situated from the sea to the banks of the Tago. Alverca is only 16 miles from Lisboa. Beresford is there, Lord Wellington at Mafra, where he is determined to receive the French, and there decide the fate of Portugal. Morier with 70,000 men by last accounts was at Tomar, and Romana with 20,000 Spaniards were at Abrantes observing the movements of Morier. Some prisoners were brought in here yesterday, among which were General Simmon, he is badly wounded. Massena has declared that he would never stop after striking the first stroke, until he drove the English into the sea; he has now commenced and it is much feared the English will be obliged to embark in a very short time. The French force is estimated at 75 to 80,000—the combined armies are nearly equal; therefore it is expected to be a dreadful affair, should the English wait the issue. It is whispered that the French are much stronger. The retreat of Lord Wellington seems to confirm this report. Last night all the large boats and lighters were put in requisition and sent up the river, it is said for the sick and heavy baggage. The head quarters of the French army, by the latest accounts, were at Barbaça."

The lords commissioners for trade have been pleased to acquaint the merchants, trading to the Mediterranean, that the government of Algiers have ceded to his majesty the extensive and fertile tract of territory on the African coast, between and comprehending the settlements of La Caia and Bona; from whence the French African Company, in their trade from Marseilles, have till recently derived essential advantages, during a period of above one hundred and fifty years.

On the 20th of September, the Bank of England declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent—It was declared at the Directors Meeting, that the report that the Bank Bills had depreciated was untrue.

October 12—Letters from Holland to the 8th inst. were received yesterday. They confirm the melancholy accounts, brought by the previous arrival, relating to the increasing embarrasments of the merchants, in consequence of the total extinction of their trade. Scarcely a day passed in which some failure of consequence was not declared. The sale of American property announced in our paper on Tuesday, is confirmed, as will be seen by the following communication:—"Paris, Sept. 25—We inform you that his Majesty issued the following decree on the 24th instant:—"The merchandize proceeding from the American vessels which were sequestered in Holland, and which have not been already transported to Antwerp, shall be sent there without delay. The Maryland tobacco, however, which have not been yet removed thither, may be sold in the ports where they are.

The French fleet in the Scheldt consists of 16 ships of the line, 3 frigates, 14 prams and 33 gun boats. The celebrated Maitre Margaro was expected shortly to put to sea.

DEFEAT OF THE TURKS

Official account of the Russian Army.—The General in Chief, Kamenskoy, having left lieutenant general count Langeron before Rudschuk, marched on the 5th September, against the enemy, he arrived on the 6th in the evening, with the army, forming five columns, in the vicinity of the Turks, and ordered a general attack to be made on the following day. It began at ten in the morning, and at 7 at night the Turkish army was no more.

The whole camp, all the arms, baggage and artillery, 173 stands of colors, and upwards of 5000 prisoners, have fallen into our hands. Among the prisoners Achmet, Pacha of three tails, the Commander of the flotilla, a Pacha of two tails, and a great number of officers of distinction. The Seraskier 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 trifling. Thus was an army of 40,000 men dispersed and destroyed in nine hours time.

Funeral of Abraham Goldmidt.—The remains of this much lamented person, were interred yesterday in the Jews Burial Ground, at Mile-End, at half past 5 in the morning; the hearse which conveyed the body, passed over London Bridge, followed 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 mankind.—The High Priest and Elders paid every distinction in their power to the remains of their departed friend; but in conformity to the Mosaic Laws, they withheld from him the customary funeral rites. When the corpse was deposited in the grave, one of the near male relatives of the deceased fainted, and fell on the ground. There was not a person present whose unfeigned regret did not bear testimony to the many virtues and uncommon philanthropy of the deceased.

THE GRAND LODGE OF North Carolina & Tennessee,

Will convene 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 Representatives are requested to attend. THO. L. WILLIAMS, Grand Secretary.

STRONG, HANDSOME & CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES.

WILLIS NELMS, At his shop on Hargett Street, sixty yards East of the Market House. Has on hand an Assortment of Excellent Boots and Shoes, made out of the best leather that could be procured at Petersburg, and offers them for sale very low for cash. If gentlemen will take the trouble to call and judge for themselves, they will find that they will not have occasion to complain either of price or quality. Raleigh, November 28, 1810.