## Beid Abbertigements.

CARRY AND MADE AND AND ASSESSMENT

STRAYED

the first of April inst: a bright bay four feet 10 inches high, pages remark. rell and fast—eyes apparently sore—has a appet on the left side, below the hip—Reas mation will be made to any person who will de-or to Dr. A. S. H. Burges in Raleigh, or to the sub-

JOHN M. JOHNSON. April 6, 1815.

PRIME MACKEREL.

R USS and Cook have just received several barrels of Mackerel, and Nova-Scotia Herrings—which will be April 5, 1815. 14-31

#### NOTICE

HAT on Saturday the 13th of May next, at the mar-Let house, in the city of Raleigh, will be sold at pub-lic sale to the highest bidder, the residue of the person-al estate of Sterling Yencey, deceased, consisting of loar likely young negroes—some household and kitchen fur-niture are see. Six months credit will be allowed on all sums over four dollars—the purchasers giving bond, with approved security.

M. COOK, Administrator. of Sterling Yancey, deceased. 14-3L

April 6th, 1815.

### SHERIFF'S SALES.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Rockford, Surry County, on Priday the 2d day of June next, the following tracts of land, or as much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year, 1813,

of Ashley Johnson, dec'd. given in by Ashley Johnson, 130 do in the Tax Nobs, Capt. Martin's district, given

by John Weisner, belonging to the heirs of Thomas may be daily expected.

Spence, deceased.
300 do near the Rowan county line, in Capt. Wiles's district, given in by Matthew Johnson.

150 do on the waters of North deep creek, given in by Peter Fitzgerald, for Stephen Fitzgerald.

100 do in Capt Hanby's district, on the waters of Bull run, given in by Peter Cook.
100 do in Capt. Hanby's district, given in by Stephen

65'do on the waters of Tom's creek, given in by Wm

200 do on do given in by Curtis Weatherly. 1300 do near to the Pilot Mountain, belonging to

Summer or Summer's heirs not listed. 250 do on Words creek, in the Hollow, belonging to

Zedock Riggs and not listed. 200 do on the waters of Mitchell's river, given in by John Andrew.

200 do on the waters of Fish river, capt Calloway's dis-trict, belonging to Pausey Merideth and not listed. 100 do on do in Calloway's district, given in by Levy Sarvis for Reziah Jarvis.

150 do in Capt. Martin's district on the waters of the Yadkin, given in by Francis Rose, JOHN WRIGHT, Sh'ff.

March 25, 1815.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about the first of January last, a Negro man by the name of LEWIS, about 25 years of age, very black, bow legged, and does not weigh more than 140—no particular marks recollected—Also, ranaway about the 15th March a negro named ANDREW, but may perhaps assume the name of Littleton, as he did on a former occasion. This fellow was raised in Halifax county, near Edwards's Ferry on Roanoke, where I expect he has gone. Stutters badly, and has small eyes about 23 years old, and of the common size -Lewis, I apprehend is lurking in my own neighbor hood, and harboured by some unprincipled white men .-The above reward will be given for the delivery of both the above named negroes, or ten dollars for either, and all reasonable expences paid. D. W. DAVIS.

Franklin, March 31, 1815.

## NOTICE.

14-3t.

Treasury Department, March 10, 1815. In pursuance of powers, which have been duly vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, under an act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act to authorise a loan for a sum not exceeding eighteen millions, four hun-dred and fifty-two thousand, eight hundred dollars," approved by the President of the U. S. on the 3d of March. current, proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Treasury from this time, until the first day of May next (unless the amount required should be previously subscribed) for a loan to the United States, of the sum of twelve millions of Dollars, or any part thereof, on the following terms, and in the following manner:

1. The proposals must state the amount to be loaned; the rate at which the stock will be received; the instalments in which the party will make payments, not exexceeding, for the whole, ninety days from the date of the subscription, and the banks into which the pay-

ments will be made.

2. The payments will be received either in money, or in approved bank notes, or in treasury notes actually issued before the 3d of March current, under the acts of gress, passed, respectively, the 30th June, 1812, the 25th of Pebruary, 1813, and the 4th of March, 1814, at their par value, with the interest accrued thereon at the time of payment. The kind of payment intended to be made must be stated in the proposals : and where the terms of subscription are equal, a preference will be given to offers for paying in Treasury Notes, which have become due and remain uspaid, with an allowance of the interest upon such notes, as well since, as before they became due.

On failure to pay any instalment at the time stipulated, the next preceding instalment shall be forfeited for the use of the United States.

Scrip-certificates will be issued by the Cashiers of the Banks into which the payments shall be made, to the corporations, or persons, making the payments; the Cashiers will, also, endorse the payment of the succesaire instalments ; the scrip-certificates will be assignable by endorsement and delivery; and will be funded at the Loan Office of the state, in which the bank is stuated, where the payments have been made.
5. For the amount loaned, stock will be issued, when

the instalments are completed, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly. The stock will be reimbursable at the pleasure of the United States at any future time after twelve years from the last of December next; and the Sinking Fund is charged with the punctual payment of the interest, and the reimbursement of the principal, according to contract. It is desirable, as far as the public interest will permit to reduce the amount of the Treasury Note debt, and, particularly, the portion of it, which is due and unpaid particularly, the portion of it, which is due and unpaid and, therefore, an early subscription is recommended to the holders of Treasury Notes. But, in order to save time and trouble, it may be proper to observe, that the terms of the proposals should bear some relation to the actual fair price of stock, in the market of Philadelphia or New York.

A commission of one fourth per cent, will be allowed to any person collecting subscriptions for the purpose of incorporating them in one proposal to the amount of 25,000 dollars or upwards, provided such proposals shall be accepted.

A. J. DALLAS,

# LOST OR MISLAID,

Note of hard against William Wright ONE Note of hard against WiClass Wright, pence, (Virgina money,) dated the 5th of August, 1815, and on demand one or two days after date. I forware all persons from trading for the note, as the said Wright has paid me the amount of said note.
WILLIAM MPGREGOR.

April 2, 1815.

### STRAYED

FROM the Subscriber, three or four weeks since, A YOUNG BLACK MARE, a little upwards of five feet high. She is a likely nag; and has been heard of as far as the falls of Neuse on that road. — A liberal reward will be given for the delivery of said mare to the subscriber, in Raleigh, or any information which may enable him to 2. T. C. WIATT. get her again. 14-3t April 6.

#### FOREIGN.

Boston, March 25.

HALIFAX PAPERS. By the cartels from Halifax we have the papers of that town to the 15th mst.-They contain ondon dates to the 13th of January , but do not announce any interesting political events.

Things in England were rapidly resuming a Peace Establishment A great number of traisports had been discharged,

The speculations on the result of the deliberations at Vienna, had not abated in number or tocongruity-and the affairs of Poland, Saxony, Italy and Belgrum were in constant discussion. We find but little in them to alter the opinion we have before given of the destiny of these Stateswhich is that Poland will accrue to Russia-Saxo-200 acres lying on rocky branch, belonging to the heirs ny to Prussia; - the Austrian Emperor obtain all he wishes in Italy-Murat be established on the throne of Naples -- and the Netherlands be annexed to Holland. However, the great Vienna arin by James Foster.

ded to Holland. However, the great Vienna arrangement will settle every thing; and its receipt

A large promotion of the midshipmen of the British navy was to take place on the basis of merit and service, unpropped by patronage.

A vessel from the Mediterranean reported having spoken a Turkish frigate, towing three Dutch galliots, her prizes. We knew before that Algiers was at war with Holland; but not that the hostility extended to Turkey. The Dutch fleet sent against the Algerines separated in a gale of wind, and several have arrived in English and Spain are said to be unsettled.

Advices from Holland to the last of January, inform that the great Congress of Vienna had finished its business amicably and had dissolved. Nothing more likely.

The following article translated from a Ghent paper will be found interesting :-

Yesterday the American Legation gave a magnificent dinner to the English Ambassadors, at which the Intendant and numerous Hanoverian Staff officers, were present. Every thing indicated that a most perfect reconciliation had taken tack." place between the two notions.

Lord Gambier had risen to give "the United States of America" as the first toast; but His Excellency was prevented by Mr. Quincy Adams who gave " H's Majesty the King of England"on which the music struck up " God save the Ming." Lord Gambier then gave, " The United States of North America;" and the music played " Hait Columbia."

Count H. Von Steinhuyer then gave-" The Pacificators of the States-May their union contribute to the happiness of the Department which is confided to my government; and may their Excellencies communicate to their governments the lively interest which those under me take in their reconciliation."

Mr. Adams then gave-" His Royal Highness the Prince of Orange ?" and Mr Gallatin and Lord Gambier both begged the Intendant to certify to the city of Ghent the gratitude of the Ministers for the attention which the inhabitants had shown

Next Thursday the Intendant will give an entertainment in his turn to their Execulencies.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 21st of January, gives the following extract of a letter trom Vienna:

"The Corgress will be obliged to dissolve it self without having come to any definitive arrangement; not with an intention of renewing the war, but to reassemble anew, in order to form a great European Convention, to devise the means of organizing twelve states, to be united to Europe .-This project has no allusion to the views of which Russia is supposed to have upon the possessions of the Grand Seignor."

Whilst the commerce of other powers is resuming its ancient activity which a state of peace naturally brings, ours still continues in a state of stagnation. The intercourse with our trans-atlantic possessions are suspended in consequence of dissentions which have unhappily disturbed those countries; and we are threatened with a rupture with the regency of Algiers. The commerce of our coasting craft is the only one we can as yet enjoy with security, and to which we are lamentably reduced, will then also be interdicted to us, owing to the dangers to which our vessels will be exposed. Our naval force is not sufficiently formidable to cause them to be respected. These circumstances will effect all the ports of the Peninsula, but more particularly those of the Mediterranean. We feel more sensibly our unhappiness when we compare our situation with the ever growing prosperity of our neighbors the Portuguese; their maritime commerce is growing to a very flourishing state. Not long since, Portugal sent to Canton, in China, only 2 ships per year; she now sends twelve; and the number of ships now trading to India, ammounts to eighty. The port of Lisbon presents a picture truly interesting.

Martinique Restored .- A. Barbadoes paper of December 15, contains accounts of the formal surrender of the colony of Martinique to the French, (pursuant to treaty) on the 2d of that month. The change of flag was announceed by the thunder of artillery, from the batte-

monget all parties, and a splendid entertainment was given by Sir James Leith, the com-The colony of Martinique is now, therefore, under the entire controul of the government of France. Major-general Lindsey, is the governor of the colony.

Extract of a letter from Paris, received by the schr. Vixen.

" The MANTLE CLOCKS, with the statue of the great WASHINGTON, which we had the honor to plan when you were here, are completed; and I can assure you they are equal in elegance and intrinsick value to any work of the kind and price, ever executed in this city. They are about 18 inches long and 21 high, and will cost with an elegant glass and every thing complete, from 300 to 320 francs:

I pray Sir, that you will acquaint your gallant countrymen of this national and elegant piece of furniture. You may rely upon it, that the statue is a good likeness of " the Father of the Republic," as no pains and expense were spared in searching the Louvre, the galleries and hotels, which abound with efforts to perpetuate his memorable person. There are connected with this work other devices, entirely American, which cannot ful to make it desirable to the Patriots of your country.

I have the honor, Sir, &c. &c.

Aine harloger rue Michel Le Compte, No. 33, en foce Le Beareau des Hypotheques a Paris."

From the Baltimore Patriot, March 27. INTERCEPTED LETTERS.

Under this head will be found a variety of exracts of letters from English officers late on the coast to their friends, which were found in the St. Lawrence, when taken by the Chasseur of this

From Col. Maicolm to Rear Admiral Malcolm.

Comberland Island, Feb. 5, 1815. " I received your letter of the 5th ult. It is written before your last attack on the place, but I most sincerely hope you will ultimately succeed From all accounts New-Orleans is very strongthe enemy will have gained a great confidence in themselves from their success-what a disappointment it will be in England should you fail. The chance of failure has not been calculated on, French ports. Affairs between England and and from the force employed, it has been made too sure from the first I have no opinion of either the Indians or black new raised sorps; the former in this country carry on a most furious war; murder and desolation mark their track; there is no hope but flying or resistance to the last moment of life : this is what every one says of the Floridan Indians. of course the inhabitants of all descriptions would fear to come near you. There is a report here that neither the 21st or 44th regiments behaved well, but as a report I treat it. I should be sorry to hear two British regiments slurred in an at-

> In this letter of the colonel's there was a lamentation expressed that his share of the prize money at St. Mary's did not exceed five hundred and stating expressly, that the Creek Indians a hounds !]

From Col. Malcolm to Rear Admiral Malcolm. Cumberland Island, 11th Feb. 1815.

" I hope we may hear from you in a short time and of your success against the place you are now before (New-Orleans)-it will repay the troops for all their trouble and fatigues !- I do not expect either war or peace, that we will move from this Island this winter; If the war goes on a garrison must be left here in charge of the Island."

From Sir Thomas Cochrane, of the Surprise frigate to capt. Pisos off N Orleans, dated

Cumbertand Island, Feb. 12, 1815. " I came here just two days too late to share in the good things going on. Old Somerville was senior, & ordered the attack on St Mary's, which Barrie execused. The prize money will be about thirty thousand pounds, not more. Had our force enemy, until the morning of the 22d; been sufficient, the next movement would have been against Savannah; but not mustering above a thousand bayonets, we are content to keep possession of this Island, which we are placing in state of defence. Our operations will, I suppose, be shortly put a stop to by our friend Jemmy Madison, as peace or war now depends on him-the Commissioners at Ghent having signed, and the flag (Todd) brought also a verbal com Prince Regent ratified, the terms of a peace, and hostilities will cease so soon as he does the same. hert, commanding on this station, saying We hope, in the mean time, better luck will attend you at New-Orleans than has hitherto dones and that you will have time to give Gen. Jackson a trimming."

From Sir Thomas Cochrane to Sir Thomas Trou bridge, off New-Orleans, N. End. Cumberland Island, Feb. 12,

" I hope this will reach head quarters in time for the St- Lawrence, who sails immediately for your part of the world with the news of peace being concluded with this country, but of which I should states, that they were manning their but think you will receive earlier intelligence direct from England. We are in daily expectation of a flag of truce to inform us of Madison's having ratified the treaty, on his doing which, hostilities will immediately cease. I confess myself by no means sorry for this event. I think we have had quite enough of war for some years to come, although should have wished we had made the Yankees more sensible of our power and ability to punish them, should they again provoke us. As it Sailed in company with brig Spllynx, is, except the injury done to their trade we have little to boast of. We are very much grieved to learn the disasters in your quarter. Our loss seems to have been immense; from the reports we pick up, one is led to believe there was not much prospect of success at the commencement of the attack. We are most particularly unfortunate in our general officers on all occasions. I am afraid General Power, and the regiment with him, will not be with you in time to render any service. He was at Bermuda on the 24th ult. at which period the Statira had not arrived. I came here six weeks ago, and found St. Mary

had been taken two days before my arrival, which of course cuts me out of what is captured. Barrie of course cuts me out of what is captured. Barrie commanded the party landed; old Somerville was resistance. She sailed with a fleet, ries and ships, when the populace rent the air sensor officer, the Admiral having only arrived the with "Vive le Roy! Vive les Bourbons!" day before me, in consequence of being blown off to New-York convoying her prize had the coast by strong N. W. gules on his way from the coast by strong N. W. geles on his way from news of peace from the Ocean, of

the Chesspeake. It was first supposed, it al on all these occasions, that a great deal of ney would be made; but if they clear thirty is sand fourtle, it will be as much as they will do

From Ad, Cockburn to Capt. Evans, dated M. Quarters,

Cumberland Island, Peb. 11, 1816

" No general, however, as you know, has a here ; you have had them all your way, and I have learnt by a few hasty lines the unforce result of your first endavors against New-Orle vet excepting as far as relates to the poor gen and to the gross numbers you lost, I knew to be tigulars, not even which of my many frie mongst you are dead or alive, or which have ken bones or whole skins. I trust however, it prove that you are amongst the latter, and I to you will, when at leizure, favor me with a detail account of all that has passed in your neighb

We have been more fortunate here in our m way. We have taken St. Mary's, a tolerable place, & with little loss have managed to do mi damage to the enemy and we are now in toleral security upon a large fertile Island in Georgi though an ugly account of peace being signed it particulars of which I have sent to Sir Alexand Cochrane) seems to promise a speedy dismissal us from this coast."

From Mr. Swainson, to Lieut. Douglass, of H. brig Sophie, of N. Gricans, 9th Feb. 1815. "We have had some fine fun at St. Mary the Bombs were at the town and had plenty plander. How are you off for tables, and Chests drawers, &c. ?

### DOMESTIC.

Milledgeville, March 11 We have had several reports respecting them sion of the Floridas to G Britain The follow information relating thereto is derived from respectable source, and we have little doubt of correctness. A cessio i of the Floridas was actually made to G. Britain by the king of Spain, Per nand VII, but the Cortes refused their assent the grant, and directed the captain general of Havanna not to deliver up the provinces, who determined to abide by their instructions. we understand to be the substance of information by a Mr. Arredondo, the representative

East Florida in the Spanish Cortes. A General Order, unscaled, issued by Ad Cochrane, and directed to major Nichola, of manding the British troops at Appalachicela informing that officer of the treaty of peace, forwarded to the Executive of this state last to expedite its conveyance to the British of The order is dated off St. Mary's, (Geo.) Admiral Cochrane of course had arrived.

Accompanying the despatch from Con there was a letter from Admiral Cockburn add sed to the Indian Chiefs, advising them to de from further hostilities against the United Sta allies of G. Britain, were provided for by the tre that they were to be reinstated in a!' the possess and privileges they enjoyed prior to the late and that the British government would see the

Our government, however do not consider Creeks included in the treaty (as they not); and congress, just before the end of the sion, passed a law appropriating money to the expense of marking the lines of the ter ceded to us by the Creeks and directing also what regulations the lands shall be offered for

Extract of a letter from an officer in the troops, commanded by Gen. John M. Intosh, gentleman in Savannah, dated " Medite, 31 February, 1815.

"We arrived here on the 18th instant were momently expecting an attack from a flag boat was sent from the fleet to get prisoners exchanged, and brought a copy letter from Lord Bathurst to the Lord M of London, informing him of a treaty h been sent from our joint ministers at for ratification. The major charged with cation to general M'Intosh from general all offensive operations on their part cease until the pleasure of their govern should be known. Things, therefore, for the present in statu que only that our parations for their reception have not be laxed. We are all anxiety to know the n and, no doubt, a few days will relieve us force off here is stated, by a captain of town, who was a prisoner and brought

New York, April

Important arrival-The schr. Russel beris, of this port, has arrived at New ford in 96 days from Canton, with a full of China goods, to Minturn and Char cort, and parted with her the first night

the treaty reached them.'

Baltimore, April Valuable arrival .- Arrived, full of B dry goods, and eighteen hundred arms the private armed schr. Kemp, Almeda, esq. commander, from a crui

months. The only prize made after the Resol sent into North-Carolina, was the ship 0 from Liverpool for Jamaica, with a codry goods, &c. with which she loaded in