

...this resolution including the communication to the English government. Mr. Mosely... to incorporate it with his resolution.

...question on resuming the consideration of resolution was taken by yeas and nays, and... 71, noes 39.

...spoke a short time in favor of his... His object in submitting the resolution... to obtain information respecting those... which might have led to the execution... not to say hypocritical letter of Mr....

...some further debate, Mr. Mumford... amendment, which went to require in... respecting the forgeries in England, of... purporting to be such as are required for... sailing under the American flag.

...amendment was so modified, as to make... information required, embrace forgeries... of papers in any nation.

...question was at length taken on Mr. Mumford's... amendment, by yeas and nays and carried... 89, noes 28.

...question then recurred on the passage of... resolution as amended; which was agreed to... noes 19.

...bill making appropriations for the support... of the present year was read... and passed.

...house resolved itself into committee of the... on the bill providing for taking the third... of the U. States, Mr. Milnor in the chair.

...inconsiderable amendments were proposed... agreed to.

...Tuesday, February 6.

...which will be the glory of America, as a free and independent nation.

...FRENCH IN LOUISIANA. The Democratic Clarion, (Nashville) speaking of the late emigration of foreigners to Orleans Territory, says—"It is a fact which ought not to be concealed from the public, that French and Spanish subjects make very bad citizens, and that the most serious consequences are to be apprehended, should the numbers in the territory, at the approaching census, be found sufficient to entitle it to the rank of a state. EVERY THING IS NOW FRENCH OR ON FRENCH MODELS—and there is no calculating the consequences when Congress could have no check on them."—N. Journal.

...STATE OF THE ARMY. For a particular account of the deplorable state of the army, I refer to the following letter. Certainly the New-Orleans campaign has been more destructive than any during our revolutionary war. The people expect to know by what means an army of twenty-two hundred men has been reduced to that state, that no more than two hundred and seventy-six are fit for duty! It is particularly necessary to know whether five hundred and twenty-three privates have been murdered by the misconduct of a general, or whether their death has been the effect of causes which could not be controverted.—Vir. Patriot.

...Extract of a letter from Washington. "The following is the return of the army at New-Orleans, as made to the House, in pursuance of the resolve for that purpose.—N. B. The mover Mr. Newton—with many of his political brethren—such as Mr. Epps and Dawson, opposed the printing—perhaps it may, in a degree, implicate the former President, in consequence of his continuing Wilkinson in command."

Table with 2 columns: Description and Count. Includes: Privates fit for duty (376), Do. sick (621), Do. in arrest (8), Do. absent (deserted) (399), Do. dead from 1st. of May, to 15th Nov, 1809 (523), Officers on duty (43), Do. sick (17), Do. in arrest (3), Do. resigned (51), Do. absent (46), Do. dismissed by court martial (6), Non-commissioned Officers, Absent (43), Do. absent on duty (95), Do. sick (107).

...Extract of a letter to the editor of the U. States Gazette, dated WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. "Mr. Newton of Virginia has introduced a resolution, which, I doubt not, will have a good effect—it is, to have a return of the army.—He was indebted to col. Tallmadge for its modification so as to come at the thing he wished.—I presume we shall now know the situation of the army at N. Orleans—and be able to judge of the propriety of the office of colonel being a mere sinecure. We shall see whether col. Duane derives the full pay of a colonel for attending his printing shop, or whether he must join his regiment and do the duty of a colonel.

"I assure you that many things, which the popularity of Jefferson's name compelled people to submit to, are likely now to undergo a serious inquiry. Americans can no longer submit to the degradation introduced by Mr. Jefferson, and murmurs are heard from all parties. The appointment of this man was insulting enough to the American character; but the manner in which he has been indulged is beyond all endurance. Jefferson little imagined how odious he was making himself to the American people, by his partiality to this foreigner, for the aid he had afforded him in his lying paper—but it will be long, very long remembered against him. A few officers such as Wilkinson and Duane, and the unexampled indulgence shown them, is sufficient to destroy any administration, and, rightly—for the people can see through these schemes, and will form a correct opinion of their works "for by these shall you know them—and punishment, though tardy, is sure to come in the end."

...EMENTON, Feb. 9. On Friday night last about 12 o'clock a Fire was discovered, in a smoke-house near Mr. John B. Blount's. It was easily extinguished without damage. The fire was evidently communicated by design.—At the same time the store of Messrs. Littlejohn and Bond was broken open, and an iron chest carried off containing \$1500 in cash and bonds and notes to the amount of between 6 and 7000 dollars. The perpetrators of this daring robbery were taken up the next morning, and the chest with all its contents—found, buried, in the door, of one of them. They had attempted, in vain, to open it.

Our administration insinuate that Britain alone was benefited by our renewing our intercourse under Erskine's arrangement. Pray, were not our Rulers a little indebted to that step for preserving their popularity? Were not the Southern States benefited by getting cash for their herds of tobacco, rice and cotton? Were not the Northern States benefited by finding a profitable market for their lumber, and other exports? Was not our National Treasury benefited by the amount of several millions due on imported articles? Are not the whole country indebted to it, even for prosperity, which flowed to every man's door?

Captain Thompson, of the British ship Mary, 35 days from Liverpool, who arrived at America on the 28th December, reported that a number of British vessels were fitting out in England for France, having been furnished with French and British licences to trade to France and Holland.—The British vessels were to be allowed to bring corn from France; Capt. T. also reported that 3 large French privateer luggers were captured and carried into Cork just before he sailed.

...THE FASHIONS. Two great coats of the same size, colour, and quality, the outside one nicknamed a cape.

...With the females, bare-skirts has the place of the bare skin of former times. Our belles sport stockings with variegated clocks, and it is observed, that these are the only clocks that will keep time, during the present intense season. A kind of military cap is so frequent, that it appears as if our elegantes had been plundering a camp to ornament their persons.

...The ladies continue to carry their pockets in their hands; but the gentlemen, this cold season, wear their hands in their pockets. Tickler. Rats! Rats! Rats!—The democratic Rats have gnawed a hole in the chest which contained the national provender, and have made dreadful havoc. The millions of dollars with which the treasury was overflowing last year (according to Mr. Jefferson's account,) has it appears, vanished into thin air, and.

...Like the baseless fabric of a vision, Left not a Crumb behind. Mr. Galatin says, indeed, that the treasury is four millions of dollars worse than nothing. In this situation of National Poverty, the democratic Collector of N. Orleans absconded with \$150,000 of the People's money. Having so fair a precedent, the democratic Collector of York, Massachusetts, has become a defalcator to the tune of \$31,500 of the People's money. What next?—Let a Gag Law be passed and the People can easily be kept in the dark.—F. Journal.

...WILD GESE.—Capt CORNELIUS CRUSER, of Somerset county, for the two last seasons has been successful in raising and domesticating wild geese. He has now a flock of 37 of this species, which appear to have lost their wild nature, and to be perfectly contented in their present situation. They will come at his call from a considerable distance, and with the utmost familiarity eat corn from his hand. The Quills are larger and clearer than those of the common geese.—N. Jersey paper.

...MARRIED, On the first inst. Mr. Joseph Butler, aged 70, of Bladen to Mrs. Elizabeth Thames of Cumberland, aged 60. DIED, In Person county, on the 14th ult. Mrs. Purthia Atkinson, aged 29, the amiable wife of Col. Richard Atkinson.

...In Newbern, master Spyres Hawks, son of the late Mr. Samuel Hawks. In Cumberland county, on the 26th ult. Mr. Nathaniel Holt, aged 76. On the 31st ult at his residence in Currituck County, after a long and painful illness, John Scurr, Esq, a respectable inhabitant of that County.

...On the 5th inst. in the 28th year of his age James Wooten, Esq. Clerk of Halifax County Court. In the same County, after a long and painful indisposition, Mrs. Carney, consort of General S. W. Carney.

...Published this day, a collection of all the Militia Laws in force in this state; to which are added, the Manual Exercise, and the Formation and Exercise of a company. Price 25. cents. TICKETS in the Cape Fear Navigation Lottery, price 6 dollars, for sale at the minerva Office. TICKETS in the Franklin Academy Lottery, price 2 dollars, for sale at the minerva Office.

...Circumstances of a domestic nature having rendered it necessary that Frances Bowen should return to her family in Fayetteville, she has (though reluctantly) withdrawn herself from the Raleigh Academy, and purposes opening A SCHOOL in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March, for the reception of Young Ladies. She engages to teach them those various branches of literature which she has taught, with some success, for three years past in the Raleigh Academy. She is encouraged to hope that the Parents and Guardians of children will feel no apprehensions in placing their children or wards under her instruction. They may depend that the utmost exertions will be made to cultivate the minds, and to improve the morals of such as may be committed to her care. Terms of Tuition will be made known, on application to the subscriber. FRANCES BOWEN. Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1810.

HYCO ACADEMY LOTTERY.

THE Trustees of the Hyco Academy, solicit more liberally to encourage and perpetuate the advantages arising from this seminary, and conscious of the ill success in a direct application to the generosity of the public, obtained an act of the Legislature of this state, to raise a sum by way of Lottery, to be applied by said Trustees, to the use and benefit of the said Academy; and now most respectfully offer the Scheme to their fellow citizens and solicit their patronage.

The particular friends to the Institution, will require no further injunction on their liberality, to embark in the scheme, than a knowledge of its utility. The friends of science in every quarter where the scheme may be presented, there is no doubt, will have sufficient motives to extend their generosity. The moderate price of the Tickets and the fairness of the plan, it is hoped, will be a sufficient inducement to individuals, who wish to become adventurers in Lotteries; which they may do for the small sum of Three Dollars, and for which sum, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS may be gained! Who would not enhance his fortune at so moderate an expence?

Table with 2 columns: Prize description and Amount. Includes: 1 prize of 1000 Dollars is 1000, 2 prizes 400 do. 800, 4 do. 100 do. 400, 6 do. 50 do. 300, 11 do. 30 do. 330, 50 do. 10 do. 500, 666 do. 5 do. 3330, 740 Prizes, 1480 Blanks, 2220 Tickets at 3 Dollars 6660.

...Tickets, 3 dollars, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Part of the above Prizes to be determined in the following manner: The 1st drawn Ticket after 500 is drawn, 100 Dollars, 1st do. after 1000 do. 100 do., 1st do. after 1500 do. 100 do., 1st do. after 2000 do. 1000 do. Tickets will be sold by the Trustees of said Academy, also at some of the most convenient Post Offices.

...The drawing will commence at the Red House as soon as three-fourths of the Tickets are sold, and continue to draw five hundred tickets per day at least until the drawing is completed. All Prizes payable within thirty days after the drawing is finished.—Those not applied for within six months from that time, will be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the institution. JOHN M'ADEN, Pres. Red House, (Cavell) Feb. 1810.

...Fort Johnson, Charleston Harbour, January 4th 1810. 100 Dollars Reward. For 6 Deserters, who deserted from this post on the 3d instant, viz—John Wynne and Thomas Stewart, of Capt. Armistead's company of the first Light Artillery.

...STEWART was born in Ireland, (but came to this country when an infant;) he is five feet 11 1/2 inches high, twenty-two years of age, has grey eyes, brown hair, good complexion, by occupation a laborer; took with him citizen's cloaths, and armed with a rifle and pistols. The pistols are of uncommon make, the property of the United States. JOHN WYNNE, was born in Georgia; he is five feet six inches high, thirty five years of age, has grey eyes, light hair, fair complexion, by occupation a Taylor; went away in citizen's clothes, and armed with pistols, and probably a rifle, as the parties stole two rifles and a number of pistols, previous to their desertion. The rifles are very ordinary in their appearance, the pistols uncommon, particularly with respect to the locks, and fixing of the ram-rod.

...JOHN HOPKINS, of capt. Laval's Troop was born in South Carolina, is five feet nine inches high; has dark complexion and hair; went off in citizens clothes, and armed with either pistols or rifle. CHARLES MERUL, of said Troop, is a native of South Carolina, twenty three years of age, five feet ten inches high; has light complexion and dark hair; went off in citizens clothes, and armed with either pistols or rifle. DANIEL HOLLOWAY, of capt John R. Span's company of Light Artillery is a native of Virginia, twenty-three years of age five feet nine inches high; has fair complexion, blue eyes and dark hair. WILEY BARLOW, of said company, deserted at the same time, of whom an accurate descriptive list cannot be given.

...The above reward with all expenses, will be paid (or in that proportion for either) to any person who will deliver the said deserters to me at this post, or secure them in goal, and give the necessary information to me, or to any commanding officer in the army of the the United States. A. B. ARMISTEAD, Capt. U. S. 1st. Regt. of Artillery commanding. DION. THIS justly celebrated horse will stand at our stable on Flat River in Orange, or at Hillsborough, the ensuing season to cover mares—the season to commence on the 1st of March and to expire the 1st of August. Terms and further particulars will be duly made known. BENNEHANS & CAMERON. Orange County, Feb. 8th, 1810. Kosciusko's horse artillery; a work highly commended, and published at the request of General Davis. For Sale at this Office.

Raleigh.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1810.

...publish a piece from the Virginia Argus, addressed to the Hon. John Randolph. The writers hard to vindicate the conduct of Jefferson, Giles, and the Smiths—and says Gallatin has amassed wealth to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars, which he has fraudulently by speculating on the public. The people we hope will ponder well the assertion, made by a friend of the administration, that Mr. Gallatin is guilty of the charge, that are we to think of Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison for suffering him to continue in office? Can we indicate themselves from the charges of Randolph, the administration, must indeed run, if they are obliged to accuse one of the body of peculation.—If we mistake not, this is the author of this piece.

...of a letter from a member of congress to the Editor, dated WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1810. The bill is still hung up in the senate—have referred it to a select committee, who are generally opposed to the bill, and said they are not likely to agree on amendments.

...ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE. At length, the French party have forth in plain terms, and demanded an alliance with France. The following is presented to the Aurora, without comment. The second reason why we ought immediately to form an ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE, is, that our demands it; for no man of information but that Spain and Portugal will be subdued in a few months, and then Pensacola and Mobile will be under the power of France. It is well known that Spain is very weak at the mobile; and soon as Tombigy & Alabama are well settled, the trade will be immense. If we form an alliance with France, we can, on very easy terms, get possession of those lands, which will be a great acquisition to the United States. Nor is there one argument why we should procrastinate in this connection. Champagny's letter speaks particularly of American happiness, and says all in it that we can wish to establish, and