

and distracted by a general revolt of the... He will fail in the struggle; and history will exult in the event, and history will record your triumph as a dreadful warning, and a glorious example for man-

A PUBLIC LOAN:

Understand that a loan has been obtained from the bank of the United States for \$1,000,000, pursuant to an act of Congress passed the last session, authorizing the President to borrow a sum not exceeding 8,000,000. The money borrowed is to bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, and to be reimbursed on the 1st of January, 1811—unless Congress shall re-grant a charter to the bank of the United States, in which case the sum loaned is to be repaid within three months after the bank shall be re-chartered. Spirit of '76.

CENSUS... 1810.

City of Hartford, (Conn.) according to the last taken, contains 3,955 inhabitants. In the number was 3,378. Increase in ten years 577.
Town of Marblehead, (Mass.) contains 1,100 inhabitants.
Following is the population of several towns in the present states, according to the new census:
Boston, (Mass.) 33,234
Beverly 5,693
Ipswich 3,698
Brunswick 2,635
North Providence 3,758
Roxbury 3,671
Rowley 1,680
Brookline 784
Hamilton 785
Wenham 551
Providence, (R. I.) 10,734
York, (Pen.) 2,848

Dispute has for a considerable time existed between the Corporation of the City of New-Orleans and an incorporated company, entitled the Navigation Company. This dispute relates to the Canal Carondelet, for the passage of which the councils of New Orleans, under the Legislative Law of the Territory, laid a duty of one dollar upon every vessel.—This the Navigation Company resisted; and it finally has brought before court, and determined in favor of the Navigation Company. This case, and al. vs. the Mayor, &c. of New Orleans, was decided on the 27th of August, before Judge Johnston, who previous to ordering an injunction was delivered a very clear and luminous opinion on the history and leading points of the

Thursday about noon, the new powder mills of Worrell, at Frankford blew up with a tremendous explosion. The workmen fortunately escaped at dinner, no lives were lost.—*Phil. Inq.* On the same day as a drove of cattle were passing across the new bridge at the falls of Schuyl, the works suddenly gave way, and part of the superstructure fell into the river.—*Ibid.*

The New South Wales Advertiser contains a narrative of the capture of several persons by the natives of one of the Fijee islands. Among the captives was a Mr. Lockerby, formerly the first mate of the American ship Jenny. They were released; but during their detention a civil war was prosecuted; and the victors at the time.—The war was between the chief of the island of Buva, and the island of Tafferia.

To the surprise of the Swedes a competitor for the crown of Sweden has started up in the person of Bernadotte, upon whom the Swedish people have been lavishing the warmest eulogies, not by order of the French government.

Maryland Election.—Alexander M'Kim and John Little, Esqrs. are elected to represent the District and County of Baltimore, in the 12th Congress.

MISFORTUNE.

Messrs. Coolidge and co. of Boston, lost 24 full bodied Merino Sheep on the night of the 21st—supposed to have been destroyed by Dogs!

Extract of a letter, dated Baton Rouge, August 26. The convention met at this place on Wednesday last, the 22d inst. and waited on the governor, who accepted in toto, the code prepared for them for the future government of the colony. This has terminated the revolution in West Florida—a reform effected without tumult and without bloodshed. Perhaps so complete a triumph was never gained by a people over their oppressors, without disorder. The province is yet governed in the name of the Spanish monarchy.—Governor De Lassus is continued governor, with a salary of 3,000 dollars per annum. Courts of justice are established as nearly similar to those of the United States as the nature of the Spanish law will permit, a military system is established, a land office opened, the admission of aliens regulated, deserters from the service of the states in amity with this province, prohibited from settling, and when taken to be delivered on demand, to any officer of the country from which they have deserted. A printing press authorized, to be under the direction of the superior court. These form the principal features of the reform effected by the convention.

The convention will adjourn in a few days to meet again on the 2d Monday in November.

Some one in the Spirit of '76 is exposing the conduct of some of the principal officers of the Navy Yard, and seems disposed to consider it criminal to speculate on the public. One of the head men owns a house which, the other day,

was assessed at the value of \$400. The owner of this house has been renting it to the public for the accommodation of some of the Navy Yard concerns, at the rate of \$300 per annum. Now 75 per cent. interest on real estate seems to be a little too much. Nothing can justify it but a consciousness of having deserved well of the public, and a firm conviction of the right such patriots have to remunerate themselves when they have the power. Ingratitude is the sin of republics; and by paying one's self, the land may be freed from the sin.

Another officer hires a negro for 60 dollars per annum; and lets him to a superior officer for one dollar per diem. A fine speculation: but public losses are private benefits.

If all the vile conduct that takes place at the Navy Yard should be fully exposed: how guilty would some patriots appear. Congress ought to appoint a committee next session thoroughly to investigate the state of the Navy Yard. Some thousands might be restored, and the expenditure of many thousands more prevented.—*A. D. Gaz.*

Amongst other regulations ordained by the new government of West Florida, one interdicts lawyers or attorneys from appearing or pleading before any court!

Mr. Morier, the British secretary of legation and charge d'affaires ad interim, arrived in Washington on Wednesday.

Mungo Park.—A London paper of the 23d August contains an extract of a letter dated Senegal, July 6, 1810, which states that the intrepid traveller Mungo Park, is still in existence in the interior of Africa.

Diving Machine.

The public have been informed of an invention, by which the bottom of the sea can be traversed, and articles lost thereon recovered. A machine for this purpose has been constructed by Mr. Samuel Farmer, of Portsmouth; who has it now in this harbor. The proprietor has been at much expense of money and time in experiments to demonstrate the invention to be a public convenience. He expected to have received remuneration of his labor and expense in the recovery of valuable articles from the bed of the deep. But in this he and his associates have been disappointed; and they are compelled to solicit the public patronage of their enterprise. To shew how well they can execute their profession, they will descend at any of the wharves in Boston, and proceed on the bottom to fort Independence in one tide, and back in the next; and they invite any gentleman to accompany them in the submarine tour; and pledge themselves they shall receive no injury. From the liberality of the citizens of this town, they therefore ask a subscription to enable them to make the tour contemplated; and which is necessary to the encouragement of an American invention. Subscription papers will be placed in the several insurance offices, and the assistance of the liberal and public spirited is solicited.—*Bos. Cen.*

Irish Linens.—A Belfast paper mentions; that within these few weeks past there have been no less than 1666 boxes of linen, of 60 pieces each, shipped from Dublin for America; or about 100,000 pieces of 25 yards each, being two millions five hundred thousand yards, which, at the average of 2s. 6d per yards, amount to more than £250,000 sterling.

A Paris article of July 21, thus announces the arrival of the Ex-King of Holland's son.—“The Prince Napoleon, Grand Duke of Berg, arrived at St. Cloud the day before yesterday, Friday. The Emperor held him a long time close in his arms. “Come my son, (he said to him) I shall be your father, you will lose nothing by the change. The conduct of your father grieves me to the heart; his sickness alone can account for it. When you will be grown up, you will satisfy his debt and your own—Never forget in whatever situation my policy, and the interest of my empire should place you, that your first obligations are towards me, your second towards France, all your other duties, even those towards the people that I should happen to intrust to you, come only after them.”

CHILlicothe, (Ohio) Sept. 5.

An intelligent gentleman has communicated the following melancholy circumstance, which transpired at the salt works:

On last Saturday night, about midnight, a certain James Bradley, (being in liquor) had a quarrel with the wife and children of James Quire, he being also intoxicated. During the disturbance Pleasant Webb happening to interfere, Quire ordered him out of the house; Webb used, it is presumed, some language in order to draw Quire out likewise, and in the mean time had prepared a gun, with the intention, it is supposed of making the murderous attempt. While Quire was peeping out of the door, in a stooping position, Webb fired at him, and the contents of the gun were lodged in his side!—He expired in about three quarters of an hour afterwards.

Webb is about forty-five years old—has a wife, and five or six children— he is about five feet eleven inches high—fair hair, round face, blue eyes, a large mouth, and is a well built man.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.

LATEST FROM DENMARK.
Capt. Jeffries arrived here on Saturday from Kiel, which he left the 18th Aug. informs that all the ports in Holstein and Denmark, have been shut against American vessels. The port of Kiel was shut about two weeks before he sailed, and a line of Douaniers was drawn along the Danish lines, to prevent the passage of colonial goods, as Buonaparte had determined that all the commerce of the continent should pass through

France. Upon the news of these measures being received at Kiel, every kind of produce became a mere drug. The ports in Sleswick were not shut when Capt. J. sailed, but they were expected to be closed immediately. It was thought the vessels carried in would be released.

Accounts from Copenhagen, by late arrivals, state, that upwards of seventy sail of American vessels were detained at that place, although they had stopped at Elsinour, and paid the Sound duty.

CHARLESTON Sept. 28.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL DETECTED.
On Saturday morning was committed to gaol, by James Bentham esq. James Warren Oliver, (who lately drove the stage between Santee and Georgetown) for robbing the Mail of the United States. It seems, that during the month of August last, three Mails sent from the Post-Office in this City, say on the 6th, 22d and 29th, to Fayetteville, were discovered to be missing by the Post-Master at that place, who communicated the same to the Post Master at Charleston—steps were immediately taken by those two gentlemen, in conjunction with Mr. Cotton, the Mail contractor at Fayetteville, to discover where the robberies were committed. Mr. Cotton was upon the eve of his departure to go along the line, when, on this day fortnight, the Mail which should have been received in Charleston from Georgetown, was missing. Mr. Cotton being informed of this, was then satisfied that the act was perpetrated on his part of the line; and his suspicions, corroborated by several circumstances, fell upon Oliver, notwithstanding this man had been several years in his employ, and considered by him as one of his most confidential drivers. Immediately after committing the last robbery, Oliver left the line with Mr. Cotton's permission, stating that he had received a letter from North Carolina, informing him that his mother lay at the point of death. Mr. Cotton then went in pursuit of him and with the assistance of some of the contractors, and others, was enabled to overtake him him within a few miles of Raleigh, and brought him to town in the stage, in irons, on Saturday morning. It seems he has made a full confession of the facts to Mr. M' Rae, the Post-Master at Fayetteville, and to Mr. Cotton. Upon searching him, when taken, between 600 and 700 dollars were found upon him, a part of his plunder. It seems, that on his way to Georgetown, he had the address to change some of the bills, thinking thereby to avoid detection.

Great credit is due to the exertions of Mr. Cotton, (whose activity and zeal in his duties as Contractor, we have more than once commended) for apprehending this villain, who, we trust, will meet the punishment due to his crime.—*Times.*

THE DUKE OF ORLEANS.

Letter from the Supreme Council of Regency of Spain and the Indies, to his Serene Highness the Duke of Orleans

“MONSIEUR,
“The Spanish nation rose against the unjust aggressions of Bayonne... it swore unanimously to preserve its independence or to die for its legitimate sovereign Ferdinand the VIIth. Neither the reverses of our armies, nor the fortune of the tyrant have been able to weaken our constancy. Love for the country, for religion, and the king, animate all our hearts, and will never cease to animate them, because the sentiments of honor and of loyalty can never emigrate from this land of heroes. Your highness desires to defend the cause of his august house, and to fight in the Spanish armies. There was a time when circumstances frustrated this generous wish; but now that these obstacles are removed, the supreme council of regency intreat your highness to come and take the command of the army in Catalonia. The enthusiasm of the illustrious and brave inhabitants of that province will be increased by seeing a prince, the relation of our good king, share with them the fatigues of war, and lead them, under the blessings of Providence, to immortal victories. Your magnanimous ancestors have gained triumphs in Catalonia, the memory of which subsists. Your highness will preserve these laurels in all their verdure. The enterprise is terrible, the conflict painful, the enemy obstinate... But the Spaniards have an ardent attachment to their lawful sovereign, a determined hatred of the usurper, an enthusiastic inclination for independence. The people will aid you constantly, and prove, that no prince ever defended a cause more noble and just, with soldiers more determined to defend it. Please God, that from the summit of the Pyrenees, and at the head of our victorious army, your highness may one day raise your voice, proclaim freedom to enslaved France, save the throne of your ancestors, restore order in Europe, and proclaim upon the ruins of tyranny and immorality, the triumph of virtue!—But at any rate your august birth. Princes are the natural defenders of the rights of the people. We rejoice that it has fallen to our lot to manifest love to your person, and our admiration for your heroic qualities. God guard your life for many happy years.
“Xavier de Castanos, President.
“F. de Asparza.
“A. de Espartero.
“M. de Lardebaly Uribe.
“Royal Isle of Leon, May 4, 1810.”

MORE MOB LAW.

From the Hollowell paper of August 30.
On Monday evening, August 27, David Sewell, Esq. of this town, agent for certain proprietors of townships between this and Penobscot, was most violently assaulted at a house in a plantation of Green, five miles west of Belfast, by a number of armed men in disguise, two of whom entered the room where he was sitting, and forcibly dragged him out of the house. All attempts made to assist him were prevented, as the house was surrounded by the party. Mr. S. was carried to the distance of one or two miles, his clothes entirely torn off, and his body bruised in a severe manner.

A blow was received on the head while exerting to disengage himself at the door, and a deep cut made on his face, very near his eye. After they had satiated their revenge, he was placed on a horse, and carried back to the house senseless. During that night and the succeeding day, his life was thought to be in danger, but every possible assistance being rendered, we have the satisfaction to state that he is now on the recovery

MARRIED.

In Portsmouth, N. H. on the 24th ultimo, the Hon. William Edstis, Secretary at War to Miss Caroline Langdon.

On Tuesday the 25th ult. Mr. Hugh M'Lean to Miss Peggy Peabody, both of Cumberland county.

DIED.

At his seat in Bladen county on the 28th ult. John Cowan esq. in the 52nd year of his age.

Last week Rebecca Long, infant daughter of Lemuel Long Esq. near Halifax town.

On Friday the 29th ult. Mrs. Wornam of Northampton county.

A FUNERAL SERMON

On the death of the late Mr. JOHN T. HIGH, will be preached on Saturday the 27th instant, at the house of his father, Mr. A. High, in Wake county, near the Falls of Neuse.

WINSLOW AND HUSKE

Offer for sale the following General Assortment OF STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, Which have been just received from New York, and are now opening at their Store in Fayetteville:—

ROSE and striped Blankets, Coatings, Superfine black, brown, bottle green, drab cloths, Single and double milled casimeres, Fine and 5-4 cloths, Pelisse cloths, Plains, kerseys and negro cottons, Ingrain carpetings, Scarlet and drab cardinals, Worsted, silk and cotton vestings, Fine and coarse flannels, Black and figured bombazetts and durants, Italian crape, Irish linens, Cotton shirtings, Common and furniture dimities, Fashionable gingham and calicoes, Jaconet, mull mull, leno and sarsenet muslins, Plain and figured cambricks and muslin robes, Florence, Levantine, India and English silks, satins and Florentines, Plain and figured tabby velvets, Cotton velvets, fancy and hunters' cords, Thread and cotton laces, Silk and cotton shawls and handkerchiefs, Irish and Russia diapers, Cotton diapers, and table cloths, 100 pieces humhums, Ladies' silk, worsted and cotton hosiery, Men's do. do. do. do. Ladies' laced, silk, beaver, kid and cotton, long and short gloves, Men's beaver, worsted, and cotton gloves, Nankins, cotton casimeres, and jeans, Worsted and cotton curtain furniture, Linen and cotton threads, Ribbons, ferret, galleons, furniture tapes & bobbins, Silk and cotton umbrellas, An assortment of fashionable bonnets, Ladies' kid and Morocco shoes, Mens' calf-skin and Morocco do. Misses' and children's do. A quantity of negroes' shoes, Men's fine and common fur hats, A quantity of large and small wool hats, A general assortment of hardware, cutlery and saddlery, An assortment of paints, putty and glass, Paper, quills, blank books, writing desks, Metallic steel pens, &c. Crockery, China and glass ware, Imperial, hyson, and bohea teas, Loaf sugar, and a few other groceries, Swedish, English and Country Iron, Swedish and Country Steel—and many other articles, which will be sold low for CASH. October 1, 1810. St.

Caution.

ABOUT seven weeks ago, I received from William Jones of Raleigh, a Note of hand on James Ivy, now of Georgia, written and witnessed by Elhannon Nutt, for about One Hundred and Twenty Eight Dollars, dated in the year 1798, payable one day after date, for the purpose of taking it with me to Georgia to collect, but I have lost it. ROBERT CRENSHAW.

Notice is hereby given

TO all Persons, not to purchase or in any manner trade for the above-mentioned Note; and the said James Ivy is also forbid to pay off the same to any one except to myself or order. WILLIAM JONES. Raleigh, Oct. 10, 1810. St.

The Salisbury Races

WILL commence on Thursday the first of November.

FIRST DAY, A colt's purse for 3 year olds, entered—five dollars entrance—mile heats—to close October the 20th.

SECOND DAY, A subscription purse—two mile heats—free for any nag. By order of the SALISBURY JOCKEY CLUB.