

...one of the most wonderful feats ever recorded in the annals of horsemanship. One of the horses was completely knocked up before he had gone four miles. Mr. Milton, when he reached Stamford, appeared very little fatigued.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.
A letter from Bayonne, dated Dec. 18, to a gentleman in this city, says—"The American sequestered and confiscated property, sold at this port only amounts to about seventeen millions of francs. Five and one fourth francs to a dollar."

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 19.
MORE CAPTURES.
A letter from Liverpool of the 7th of January states that a large convoy from the Baltic, was captured by the Danes, amongst which it was said were, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN American vessels.

NORFOLK, Feb. 29.
A gentleman who came passenger in the scho'r Norfolk, arrived here on Monday in 55 days from Lisbon, informs, that the French army was largely reinforced by upwards of 20,000 men; that it was the general opinion that the British army was preparing to re-embark, the heavy baggage being on board transports, and that the inhabitants were all prepared to evacuate the city and retire with the English. Provisions getting very scarce and on the rise.

TRANSLATED FOR THE HERALD.
In Portugal, the head quarters of the combined army continued at Cartaxo; and Massena's at Santarem. Those armies had made no movement of consequence, except that the French had built two bridges across the river Zezere.

In Catalonia, the Marquis Campoverde had sustained an attack from Gen. Macdonald's whole army. The former repulsed the latter; and pursued him to the mountains.—There had been several engagements in various parts of the province, by small bodies, in which the Patriots had the advantage.

The Spanish army of the center, posted on the frontiers of Murcia and Andalusia, had an obstinate engagement with the French on the 8th of November, which terminated in each army keeping its former position.—But the French on the 9th, fearing, it seems, an attack, retreated with precipitation.

In Barrenachura, the Spanish Gen. Ballosteras continued in the vicinity of Larena. He had some partial engagements with the French, much to his advantage.

The department of Cuenca, in New-Castille, had been entirely evacuated by the French. In that Province, and in every other occupied by the French, they were constantly harassed by small parties of Patriots, who constantly attacked their detached and foraging parties, and convoys of provisions, causing them considerable loss.

On Monday, at the Borough Court, came on the trial of two Negro fellows named Dick and Bob, for breaking into the store of Mr. Joseph Foster which they plundered of a quantity of Groceries. After a long examination they were found guilty, and condemned to be hanged on Friday the 5th of April next. Dick, we learn, is an old offender.—Herald.

Last evening, a lame black fellow, who is well known as a meal seller in our market, had his thigh broke by a bag of meal which was hoisted into Mr. Haldanes's ware-house, falling on it!

Congress of the United States.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21, 1811.
Mr. Pickens, Mr. Loyd, Mr. Whiteside and Mr. Crawford spoke yesterday in Senate on the bank bill. The question was taken at half past four on striking out the section. Worthington stuck to the sinners and the votes were equally divided.

Ayes.	Noes.
Anderson,	Bayard,
Campbell,	Bradley,
Clay,	Brent,
Cutts,	Champlin,
Franklin,	Condit,
Gaillard,	Crawford,
German,	Dana,
Giles,	Giltman,
Gregg,	Goodrich,
Lambert,	Horsy,
Leib,	Lloyd,
Matthewson,	Pickering,
Reed,	Pope,
Robertson,	Smith, N. Y.
Smith, Md,	Tait,
Whiteside,	Taylor,
Worthington,	Turner,

The Vice-President then read a short speech, which few could hear. Something said about danger of consolidation, and the ease of having the constitution altered. He concluded with saying that his duty constrained him to vote in the affirmative. Thus is a triumph obtained which will go far towards ruining the victors.

Nothing important is yet before the house. Lyons has just now offered a resolution for laying additional or original duties on card wire, hemp, lead and cotton, and on all manufactured articles of which these constitute the principal part.

John Quincy Adams has been nominated to fill the seat of the late Judge Cushing. There is no doubt of the concurrence of the Senate.—Pa. Fal.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22.
Mr. Eppes yesterday proposed the following amendment to the supplementary non-intercourse

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that in case Great Britain shall so revoke or modify her edicts as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States, the President of the United States shall declare the fact by proclamation; and such proclamation shall be admitted as evidence, and no other evidence shall be admitted of such modification or revocation in any suit or prosecution which may be instituted under the fourth section of the act, to which this act is a supplement. And the restrictions imposed by virtue of the said act shall, from the date of such proclamation cease and be discontinued.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, that until the proclamation aforesaid, shall have been issued, the several provisions of the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 18th sections of the act entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall have full force and be immediately carried into effect against Great Britain and her colonies, dependencies, &c. Provided however, that any vessel or merchandise which may in pursuance thereof be seized prior to the day being ascertained whether Great Britain shall on or before the 2d of February, 1811, have revoked or modified her edicts in the manner above mentioned, shall nevertheless be restored on application of the parties, on their giving bond with approved sureties to the United States in a sum equal to the value thereof, to abide the decision of the proper court of the United States, thereon; and any such bond shall be considered as satisfied if Great Britain shall on or before the 2d day of February, 1811, have revoked or modified her edicts in the manner above mentioned.

Mr. Mumford offered the following addition.—Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to effect the cargoes of ships or vessels wholly owned by a citizen of citizens of the United States, which had cleared out for the Cape of Good Hope, or for any port beyond the same, prior to the 10th day of November, 1810.

This certainly has an ex post facto operation. The decrees were not revoked on the 2d of November, and the collectors have no right to seize till three months after the actual revocation. It is not a *disputable* point; and no law now made, can justify seizure, or oblige the merchants to give bonds to abide the decision of any court.—No court would consider this retrospective part of the section as of any force, as affecting any vessels which may arrive previously to the promulgation of this law.

There is some value in the other section however as it abandons the opinion of our being bound to France to carry into effect the non-intercourse with England.

I expect the subject will be called up to day, but I cannot believe the retrospective part will be carried.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, February 22.
FOREIGN RELATIONS.

On motion of Mr. Eppes, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Desha in the chair, on the bill supplementary to the act concerning commercial intercourse. &c.
Mr. Rhea (T.) moved to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Eppes, so as to provide that if, before the 2d of February last, G. Britain shall have so revoked or modified her edicts, &c. then, and in that case only, should the President issue his proclamation suspending the non-intercourse, &c. He said he wished to avoid any difficulty in the construction of the law. He was opposed to any modification of the agreement with France, and desirous to carry it into full effect. Had Great Britain done the same, he would have shewn the same disposition as to her.

Mr. Eppes said he considered it no part of the compact or agreement with France that if Great Britain should not revoke her orders before the 2d of February, we were to remain in a state of non-intercourse with her forever. If she should revoke her orders, as was possible, it must be the wish of every man that, the moment the fact was known, the non-intercourse should be withdrawn. The Legislature might not at the time be in session, and the bill would vest the power in the President during the recess to declare the fact on which their revocation depended.

Messrs. Wright and Rhea of Ten. supported the motion, and Mr. Eppes replied. Their remarks we are compelled to postpone for the present.

The committee rose without taking a question, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

Saturday, February 23.
The house resumed, as in committee of the whole, the consideration of the bill supplementary to the act concerning commercial intercourse, &c.

Mr. Rhea's motion, made yesterday, was negatived, two only voting in favour of it.

Mr. Rhea moved to strike out the 1st section of the amendment proposed by Mr. Eppes, authorizing the President to issue his proclamation suspending the non-intercourse whenever Great Britain shall revoke her orders, &c. He said the principle would extend to a hundred years as well as to a single day after the 2d of February.

The motion was lost, Ayes 9.

Mr. Livermore objected to the principle of making the President's proclamation the proof of the occurrence of a fact. The principle he said was not to be found in any former law, and was contrary to reason as well as precedent.

Mr. Eppes and Mr. Ross opposed, and Mr. Livermore and Mr. Milnor supported the motion; which was negatived, 54 to 36.

Mr. Wright said he has about to make a proposition which he hoped would meet the approbation of every member of the house. It was to amend the section to read: "In case Great Britain shall make such arrangement with the United States relative to the surrender of impressed American seamen as shall be satisfactory to the President of the United States; and shall so revoke, &c. then the President, &c."

Mr. W. supported his motion by urging a variety of considerations arising from the detention of our seamen in British jails, as he termed the ships of war. He estimated the number now in this situation at 10,000. He alluded to a late imprisonment of a nephew of a Senator of the United

States (Mr. Reed)—said they paid no distinction to persons, and would as soon impress a member of this house as any one else.

Mr. Rhea supported the motion. Our minister had told us a very firm tone ought to be assumed with that government.—instead of which, as it now stands, this bill would be rather irritating than otherwise. If the amendment were adopted, he said, it would at least serve to keep alive the remembrance of those who appear nearly to have been forgotten.

Mr. Lyons made some observations on the subject of the inclusion of the blockades of May, 1806, in the edicts demanded of Great Britain to be revoked. This, he said, was not authorized by law; and this was to be another impediment thrown in the way of any settlement.

Mr. Smith opposed the annexation of such a proposition as this to the present bill.

Mr. Wright supported his motion at considerable length. He said our seamen had been piratically taken; and if we could catch their captors in this country, they ought to be hung. He said if the house refused to take any measures for the relief of these seamen, he should move to bring in a bill to ransom them, as we had done from the Algerines. This was a good time too, he said, for every body knew where there were 7,200,000 dollars of money (stock held by British subjects in the Bank of the United States) which might be well applied to this purpose. Unless our seamen were to be released, it was high time there should be a revolution in our country, &c.

Mr. Wright's motion was negatived, 16 voting in the affirmative.

The first section proposed as an amendment by Mr. Eppes was then agreed to.

The bill went through the committee before the house adjourned.

Monday, February 25.
The bill supplementary to the act concerning commercial intercourse, was taken up in the house and discussed till the usual hour of adjournment.

Tuesday, Feb. 26.
Mr. Bacon from the committee on the conduct of Wilkinson, reported an immense mass of documents, which, with the report of last year, were referred to the president.

The committee of enquiry into the sickness at New Orleans, also made a report similar to that of the last year.

The debate on the supplementary non-intercourse bill again progressed, and the house adjourned after a sitting of eighteen hours.

Wednesday, Feb. 27.
The first section of the amendment proposed by Mr. Eppes was adopted without debate. Debate then took place on the other section. Mr. Gold and Mr. Pearson, the latter in a speech of three hours, opposed, and Mr. Chatham supported the amendment. Various motions for adjournment, postponement and amendment, were ineffectually made, and at 5 o'clock in the morning, the bill was passed with the amendments proposed by messrs. Eppes and Mumford.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 26th Feb. in Northampton County, Mr. William B. Lockart, to Miss Sarah Gee, both of that county.

On the 24th Feb. Mr. John Davis, to Mrs. Elizabeth Beasley, widow of Mr. Geo. Beasley, all of Chowan county.

To Correspondents.

Several communications, on file, are withheld from insertion for what we deem sufficient reasons. It is one of our purposes always to guard against permitting free discussion of public questions to degenerate into individual persecution. The official conduct of public characters and proceedings in regard to them, are undoubtedly fair subjects of disquisition; but beyond this public good seldom demands that any should go. Nor will we, if it can be avoided, ever consent that the sacred recesses of private life shall be needlessly violated. This, we presume, has not been designed; but we wish to guard even against the appearance. We are always thankful for the favors of our friends; but their respectable talents, equal to higher objects, can be more usefully and certainly more agreeably employed.

To the Public.

FROM a circumstance as unpleasant, as it was unlooked for, and perhaps equally as ungenerous, I have been compelled to leave the Indian Queen Tavern, which I have occupied for four years in succession; during which time I have had the good fortune to be favoured with the calls of many, both as travellers, and as people on business to this place; gratefully for which, I would offer them my sincere thanks. I expected that I had rented the above premises for two years more, buying it from under the hand of the owner, that I should; however, on Saturday the 2d inst. (the coldest day we have experienced this winter) I, with my family, were turned out of doors, and upon my offering to go out of the house, provided I could get into the house the present occupant was about then to leave, he contended that he had rented that also; however the fact is, it was not so. I now occupy it myself; it is the premises formerly belonging to the late Col. Hardy Murrey; the dwelling house is elegant, large, and very convenient with houses and stables, with the advantage of a pasture and a never failing spring; all rendering my present situation more commodious than before. I have the best of liquors, and plenty of forage, &c. for horses; and pledge myself to spare no pains to accommodate those who may please to favour me with their patronage. It is not for me to say, nor do I presume to say, whether it was or was not the intention of my successor to the Indian Queen Tavern, to prevent the establishment of any other Tavern in this place, so that he might have it in his power to impose extravagant charges on the public, or to effect a serious injury on me; I leave this for others to judge of.

EDWIN LILES.
Hillsborough, Feb. 9, 1811. 79-3w.

Raleigh Academy.
The second quarter of the first Session will commence on Thursday the 14th of March next.

Land for Sale.
H AVING an intention of removing from this State to South Carolina in the course of this year, I wish to sell my Plantation in Orange county, containing 600 acres, situated 12 miles west of Hillsborough, in the Hay Fields, about two and a half miles east of Mr. Murphree's Mill, and nearly the same distance from G. Drane's Ferry on Haw River, and on the main road leading from Hillsborough to the same. There are about 200 acres of cleared land, principally fresh; the rest is prime tobacco and wheat land, and well timbered. The situation is healthy and agreeable, and the buildings sufficient for a private family. There are also several very good orchards of a variety of fruit trees on the premises. The terms are, one third of the price ready money, the other two thirds, payable by instalments at 12 and 18 months.—Negroes will be taken in payment.
JAMES PALMER.
Hillsborough, Feb. 26, 1811. 79-1c.

Wm. ROYLAN
Has just received a supply of
BOOKS;

- Among which are the following, viz.
Butterworth's Concordance, 40 copies, price \$5
Buck's Theological Dictionary \$4 50
Davis's Sermons, an additional vol. never before published in the U. States, price \$3 25
Dr. Dodd's Prison Thoughts, plates, 2 v. 12 1-2
Jerusalem Delivered, by Tasso, pocket vol. \$2
Doddridge's Rise and Progress, \$1
Wiston's Josephus, 6 vols. \$7 50
J. Newton's works, 14 vols. \$14
Milton's Poems, 4 vols. 4 dols.
Logan's Sermons, \$2 25
Buck's Miscellany, 3 vols. 4 dols.
Edwards on Redemption, 2 dols.
Cavallio's Philosophy, 4 vols. 21 dols.
D'Anville's Ancient Geography, \$10 25
Anacharsis' travels, 4 vols. 12 dols.
Murray's large grammar, 2 dols.
Fenning's algebra, 2 25
Simpson's do. 2 75
Andrew's Logic, 85 cts.
Ferguson's astronomy with plates
Mavor's Plutarch, 1 40
Johnson's pocket dictionary, 1 40
Sir William Jones' whole works, 13 vols. very elegant, 65 dols.
Gillies' history of Greece, 4 vols. very elegant, \$20 50
Ferguson's history of Rome, 3 vols. \$7 50
Pope's Homer, 2 vols. \$3 75
Vicar of Wakefield, plates, very elegant, 4 25
do. do. do. 2 50
do. do. do. 1 12 1-2
Garth's Ovid, miniature edition, 3 dols.
John Bell's Surgery, abridged, 3 dols.
Quincy's medical lexicon, 4 50
Jackson on Fevers, 1 25
Coxe's medical dictionary, 3 50
do. do. dispensatory, 4 50
Benjamin Bell's anatomy, 4 vols. 11 dols.
Rush's works, latest edition, 10 dols.
Bell on Venereal, 2 50
Goldsmith's secret history of the Cabinet of Bonaparte, 2 vols. 2 25
Coles in search of a wife, 2 vols. 1 50
The easy instructor of Sacred Harmony, by Little and Smith, 1 25

The attention of Post-Masters.

SOME time in November last, a letter covering twenty dollars, addressed to Miss Frances M. Reid in Granville county, (N. C.) was deposited in the Post-Office in Windsor, directed to the Post-Office at Le Mays Roads, which has never been received.
SAMUEL LE MAY, P. M.
Le May's Roads, }
March 2, 1811. } 79-3c.



THE CELEBRATED HORSE FELIX.

WILL stand the present season, commencing the first of March and ending the first of August, at Mr. Woody Martin's stable, in Raleigh, and cover mares at the low price of six dollars the season; the money to be paid by the first of December next. A quarter of a dollar to the groom.—Mares put to Felix while standing at Col. Cook's, not proving to be with foal, may be put to him this season for half price. The greatest attention will be paid to mares, but I will not be responsible for accidents of any kind.

Felix was got by old Cesar, his dam a Fearnought mare. Felix is so well known that I think it unnecessary to say any thing more about him.
REUBEN TALLEY.
February 1811. 79-3d.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having qualified at last February Granville County Court, as administrator to the estate of John Allison, deceased, notifies all persons indebted to the said estate to make payment, and those having claims to bring them forward within the time prescribed by law, otherwise they will be barred of recovery by pleading this notice.
GABRIEL JONES.
February 3, 1811. 76-4w.

In Board of Trustees,

December 6th: A. D. 1810.
BE IT ORDAINED, by the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, (this being an annual meeting) that a special meeting of this Board is hereby appointed in the city of Raleigh, on Saturday the 26th day of July next.
ROBERT WILLIAMS,
Secretary.