

enabled to state those American ships which had been captured by the British ship of war the Leopard, after a detention of 4 or 5 days, were released and had arrived at Cadiz. The British packet which had spoken the Leopard, also arrived there, and brought London papers to the 18th ult. The American vessels, apprehending war, were preparing to leave speedily the country. The British, Portuguese, and French armies remained in the same situation as they were during a month or two past. The American consul at Cadiz sent despatches to our government by the Commodore Rodgers; and as she sailed the Commodore the Manlius, the merchants also sent their letters by her.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4. MURDER.

On Monday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a French and Italian sailors, on the Body of Mr. William Chambers, who kept an extensive Grocery Store, at the corner of Market and Anson streets. It appears that on Sunday night, some of the gang had provoked a quarrel with Mr. Chambers, in which they were beat and obliged to retreat; and that on Monday night, in order to obtain revenge, they had increased their numbers, and arming themselves with knives and clubs, commenced an assault upon Mr. Chambers's house, and a general scuffle ensued, in which Chambers was stabbed to the heart and instantly expired. A man of the name of George Smith, a captain of a Coaster, received a deep wound in his side, but it is believed that he will recover. Four of the party have been arrested, and were this morning committed to Goal by James Bentham, Esq. viz.—Jean B. Mitchell, Francois Otto, Pierre Matherau, and Jean Lalin; Jean Chocolate, supposed to be the principal aggressor, has not yet been taken.

The above named Jean Chocolate was found yesterday afternoon concealed under a bed and from his clothes being bloody, and other suspicious circumstances, he was committed to prison, under the belief that he is the murderer. We understand that the men, who have been committed to prison, are a part of the crew of the French privateer La Vengeance, lately arrived at Savannah; who are thus requiring our hospitality by murdering our citizens.

BANK ROBBERY.

We have been waiting for several days, to hear something further concerning a business so extraordinary; seeing little prospect however of any further development of the mystery, we shall now state the circumstances as correctly as possible, from what has come to our knowledge.

On opening the Bank on Monday morning the 26th ult. it was discovered to have been robbed, since the preceding Saturday, to the amount, when ascertained, of one hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars, upwards of one hundred and eighteen thousand of which were in gold. No appearance of violence having been done to the locks, suspicion was immediately aroused, and lighted indiscriminately upon the best as well as the worst members of society. In this state of anxiety and distress on the one part, and fear of detection on the other, the public mind was kept till Saturday, when a number of coincident circumstances led to the issuing of a warrant for the apprehension of a Mr. Benjamin Gray, whose great skill in mechanics, among other causes, tended to induce a belief in the minds of many, that he had been concerned either as a principal or accomplice in the robbery. Mr. Gray, was accordingly taken and underwent a long examination by John H. Mitchell, Esq. in the presence of the directors and other gentlemen, which terminated without any thing positive appearing in evidence against him; he was, however, committed for further examination.

In the evening, a Negro man belonging to Mr. Gray, was arrested by William Blacklock, Esq. at whose house his wife resided; he being intimately dated, confessed to this effect; that his master called, in a cart, for him on Saturday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock; that he got up and joined his master in the cart, which then proceeded to the Bank, when the Negro to his great surprise, as he says, found the money piled up in boxes in the Bank yard, which he, with another Negro, assisted his master in putting into the cart, which then drove off—and it does not appear that in passing from the very heart of our city, where the Bank stands, and the suburbs, to the distance of about a mile and a half from it, to the place where the money was found, on premises in the possession of Mr. Gray, that they saw or were seen by any more than two persons, who were standing in Magazine-street when the cart passed. On receiving the information from the Negro, Capt. Strobel, with a detachment of the City Guard, attended by the fellow who had confessed, proceeded directly to the spot, where the money was found entire. (with the exception of a few hundred dollars which had been made use of) and brought to town just a week from the time it was stolen. With the money were found a leather bag containing the false keys with which the Bank had been opened, wooden models of keys, files, matches, a dark lantern, &c.

A late arrival at New York, bringing London papers to the 18th July, has furnished Capt. Bingham's official account of the action with the President, as published in the government papers, and as perfectly agreeing with the one heretofore received from Halifax, and given in the Minerva. Accompanying Capt. Bingham's letter, are the following official despatch and copy of instructions.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, July 16.

Copy of a letter from rear admiral Sawyer, commander in chief of his majesty's ships and vessels on the coast of North America, to John Wilson Crocker, Esq. dated on board the Africa, at Bermuda.

Enclosed I transmit to you, for the information of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, a copy of a letter from Capt. Arthur Batt Bingham, commander of his majesty's sloop Little Belt, received this day from Lord James Town, and captain of his majesty's ship Eolus, and

senior officer at Halifax; by which their lordships will perceive he was attacked on the 16th of May last, when cruising between Cape Henry and Cape Hatteras, by the United States' frigate the President, of forty-four guns, commanded by Commodore Rodgers; and that after a close action of three quarters of an hour, the American ship made sail from him.

Captain Bingham's modest, but full and clear statement, renders any comment from me unnecessary; and I have only to admire the extraordinary bravery and firmness with which himself, his officers and ship's company supported the honour of the British flag when opposed to such an immense superiority of force. I have however deeply to lament the number of valuable British seamen and royal marines who have been killed or wounded on this unexpected occasion; a list of whose names is also enclosed, together with a copy of my order, under which Capt. Bingham was cruising.

I have the honour to be, &c.
H. SAWYER, Rear Admiral.

By Herbert Sawyer, Esq. rear admiral of the red, and commander in chief of his majesty's ships and vessels employed in the river St. Lawrence, along the coast of Nova Scotia, the Islands of Anticosti, Madelaine, and St. John, and at Cape Breton, the Bay of Funda, & at or about the island of Bermuda, or Somers Island.

You are hereby required and directed to put to sea, in his majesty's sloop under your command, and proceed without loss of time off Charlestown, where you may expect to meet Capt. Pechell, in the Guerriere, to whom you will deliver the packet you will herewith receive, and follow his orders for your further proceedings. Should you not meet the Guerriere, off Charlestown, you will stand for the northward, and use your utmost endeavours to join him off the Capes of Virginia, or off New-York; and in the event of not meeting the Guerriere, you will cruise as long as your provisions and water will last, and then repair to Halifax for further orders.—You are to pay due regard to protecting the trade of his majesty's subjects, and the capture or destruction of the ships of the enemy.—You are to be particularly careful not to give any just cause of offence to the government or subjects of the United States of America; and to give very particular orders to this effect to the officers you may have occasion to send on board ships under the American flag. You are not to anchor in any of the American ports, but in case of absolute necessity, and then put to sea again as soon as possible.

Given under my hand at Bermuda, this 19th of April, 1811.

HERBERT SAWYER,
commander of his majesty's sloop Little Belt,
by command of the rear admiral,
H. N. SOMERVILLE

Raleigh:

FRIDAY, SEPT. 4 1811.

SUBSCRIBERS

To the Minerva are requested to take notice that in November next, a year will have elapsed since the present proprietors undertook the publication of the paper. In November, therefore, one year's subscription will be due from most of their patrons; the payment of which will be necessary to enable them to meet their expenses. As the departure of the different members to attend the approaching session of the Legislature, will afford a convenient mean of making remittances, either in payment for the present or in advance for the coming year, they trust the opportunity will not be neglected. Those otherwise indebted than for subscriptions will likewise oblige the proprietors by forwarding the sums due.

THE MAILS.

On Saturday last, the northern stage brought no mail to town, and yesterday another disappointment occurred. This, we understand, was owing to a belief in the driver that the Neuse would not be passable, there being at this time no bridge across it. He had, therefore, not attempted to perform the trip. It is, perhaps, useless to offer complaints on this subject, or to endeavor to trace the fault to its true source, but these failures are to us considerably injurious as well as vexatious.

While on this subject we cannot refrain from mentioning, that a letter which was dispatched to us by an intelligent and attentive friend in Baltimore, anticipating the regular newspapers, and containing interesting intelligence, only reached Raleigh after the lapse of thirteen days, although it should have arrived in five days at the utmost!

Wm. Sears, confined for the alleged murder of his wife, died in the course of last night. The prison of this city is now without a single tenant.

The recent elections in Rhode Island have terminated in the triumph of correct principles. The federalists will have a majority at this time in that state, equal to their majority last spring.

In Maryland, the result is different. Of the electors for choosing a Senator to the Congress of the U. S. the enemies of the Constitution have a majority of four; consequently a democrat will be chosen. It was not fully ascertained how the state legislature would be divided; but it is probable that the Constitutionalists will be in the minority. Baltimore county, however, has done well in again rejecting the famous commodore Barney. Any man must deserve an office as well as he; for a greater wretch can scarcely be found.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated August 30, 1811.

"Some time since, arrived here a schooner called No. 5, belonging, as pretended, to the emperor of France, entering on a plea of distress—she was put into the hands of the carpenter, and her crew turned over to the brig Diligence, then in port. It was soon discovered, that No. 5, was the schooner Exchange, belonging to Mr. Madison and Mr. Greenham, of your town, seized

some time since in France, and fitted out with-out concealment. On that plea she was last week seized, and this day Judge Peters gave the parties concerned their first hearing. The Frenchmen employed no lawyer to appear for them, but soon after the business commenced, the French consul handed the judge a paper, in form of protest, against the libellants and the court, saying, that if they condemned the schooner, his master would look to them (the court) for indemnification, &c.—Judge Peters treated it with becoming indignation, as an insult to the court, and said, that he had never seen or heard of any thing like it since the days of Genet.

"Dallas, the attorney of the district, coming in, he (Peters) handed it to him and told him he might do with it what he pleased; but it should not go on the files of the court.

"It is supposed the paper will be handed to the President, at Washington, and then we shall see how far French influence will go.

"I am in hopes of getting a copy of the protest, when you will see it, and a more correct statement in the papers."

The inhabitants of Venezuela, comprising the provinces of the Carraccas, Cumana, Barinas, Margarita, Barcelona, Merida and Truxillo, in South America, have entered into a confederation similar to that of the United States, and issued a declaration of rights and of independence. The name of the celebrated Miranda, is among the delegates.

It is pleasing to see, that in disuniting themselves from the fate & spurning the shackles of the old world, our brethren of the south are adopting the mild and rational form of republican government.

Court of Inquiry—The gentlemen who compose the Court of Inquiry, appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate Commodore Rodgers' conduct, prior to and during his engagement with the sloop Little Belt, assembled this morning on board of the United States frigate United States, now lying in the port of New-York, and entered upon the business of their appointment. The court is composed of Commodore Decatur, as President, Captains Chauncey and Stewart, Associate Members, and Adjutant Gen. Wm. Paulding, Judge advocate, in the place of Nathan Sandford, Esq. who declined serving in that capacity, on account of ill health. It is supposed that the business will occupy the court several days.—N. Y. Paper.

Communicated for the Baltimore Federal Gazette. Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in Bordeaux to his friend in this city, dated July 15.

"This is to inform you that a decision has been issued at Paris, ordering the coffee imported in this port, per schooner Friendship of Baltimore, to be exported by some vessel, agreeably to the Navigation Act, renewed on July 7th 1810, whereby no goods can be admitted but such as are the growth of the importing flag.

"Among the vessels formerly admitted, some colonial produce was allowed owing to its very limited proportion, and with the explanation that it was an indulgence.

"The foregoing decision on the Friendship must of course be looked upon as the standing rule; and no other goods but of real American growth must be shipped, to France, except under special permits.

"I thought a knowledge of these facts worthy your [a shipper's] consideration."

"Honour thy father and mother," is part of that sacred law given to mankind, ever worthy to be remembered. It becomes us to revere, obey, and love them to whom we are so greatly indebted. Disobedience to parents hath been awfully marked with God's displeasure, while affection for them and attention to them have been eminently sanctioned by him as the means of promoting their felicity and our own honour and esteem. So justly is filial affection appreciated by the Chinese, that they erect public monuments and triumphal arches in honour of those children who have given proof of great filial affection.

A gentleman of Sweden was condemned to suffer death as a punishment for certain offences committed by him in the discharge of an important public office, which he had filled for a number of years with an integrity that had never before undergone either suspicion or impeachment. His son, a youth about 18 years of age, was no sooner apprised of the predicament to which the wretched author of his being was reduced, than he flew to the Judge who had pronounced the fatal decree, and, throwing himself at his feet, prayed that he might be allowed to suffer in the room of a father whom he adored, and whose loss he declared it was impossible for him to survive. The Magistrate was thunderstruck, at this extraordinary procedure in the son, and would hardly be persuaded that he was sincere in it. Being at length satisfied, however, that the young man actually wished for nothing more ardently than to save his father's life at the expence of his own, he wrote an account of the whole affair to the King, and the consequence was, that his Majesty immediately dispatched back the courier, with orders to grant a free pardon to the father, and to confer a title of honor on his incomparable son. The last mark of royal favour, however, the youth begged leave with all humility to decline; and the motive for the refusal of it was not less noble than the conduct by which he had deserved it was generous and disinterested.—"Of what a vail," exclaimed he, "could the most exalted tide be to me, humbled as my family already is in the dust? Alas! would it not serve but as a monument to perpetuate in the minds of my country men the direful remembrance of an unhappy father's shame?" His majesty (the King of Sweden) actually shed tears when this magnanimous speech was reported to him; and, sending for the heroic youth to Court, he appointed him directly to the office of his private confidential Secretary.

MARRIED.

At the Glebe, the seat of Mr. Alexander Falconer, of Franklin county, on Wednesday the 4th inst. Mr. Richard Frear, of Northampton county,

to Miss Evellina Belmont Wynne, daughter of Mr. Thomas W. Wynne, dec'd.
On the 4th ult. in Lenoir county, Mr. Lewis C. Bryan, to Mrs. Mary Coom.

DIED.
On the 3d inst. Mrs. Mary Roan, aged 30, consort of Mr. John Roan, of this county.
At Mount Cabant, on Friday the twenty third ultimo, Mrs. Mary Wright, the wife of Mr. Wm. Wright of Northampton county. It is but a just tribute to this lady's memory, to say that her manners and deportment gained her the respect and esteem of her equals, and her charity the gratitude and blessing of the poor.

On the 27th ult. in Carteret county, Mr. Jarvis Buxton, aged seventy five.
In Newbern, on the 23d ult. Chauncy Gridley, Esq. late of Oneda county, state of New York.

In Wilmington, on the 28th, Mrs. Murphey, wife of Mr. Robert Murphey.
Some time since, suddenly, Mrs. Clinton, wife of William Clinton, Esq. of Sampson county.
At Smithville, on the 27th ult. Oliver Howes, Master of the sch'r Sally and Betsey of Barnstable.

THE PITTSBOROUGH RACES
WILL commence on the first Thursday in October, and continue three days, free for any horse, mare or gelding. Sept. 13.

State of North-Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1811.

John Howard, vs. Henry Trott, } Original attachment levied, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, Henry Trott, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered that publication for three weeks be made in the Raleigh Minerva that the said Henry Trott the defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the Court House in Salisbury on the second Monday in November next, and enter his plea to the said suit, or judgment will be taken according to the plaintiff's demand.

TEST, JOHN GILES, c. c. c.

State of North Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1811.

George Wacaser, vs. Philbird Wright } Original attachment levied, &c.

It appearing to the court that the defendant, Philbird Wright, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered that publication for three weeks be made in the Raleigh Minerva, that the said Philbird Wright, the defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the said county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury on the second Monday in November next, and enter his plea to the said suit, or judgment will be taken according to the plaintiff's demand.

TEST, JOHN GILES, c. c. c.

State of North Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term 1811.

Robert Torrence, vs. Thos. L. Sewell } Original attachment, levied, &c.

It appearing to the court that the defendant Thomas L. Sewell is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered that publication for three weeks be made in the Raleigh Minerva that the said Thomas L. Sewell, the defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the said county of Rowan at the Court House in Salisbury on the second Monday in November next, and enter his plea to the said suit, or judgment will be taken according to the plaintiff's demand.

TEST, JOHN GILES, c. c. c.

State Bank of North-Carolina.
NARRICA, August 19, 1811.

THE State Bank of N. Carolina having been this day put into operation, the stockholders of the said Bank are hereby required to pay the Second Instalment, on the several shares which they may hold therein, in Gold or Silver, to the Cashier of the Principal Bank, or to the Cashiers of such of the Branch Banks as they originally subscribed to, on or before the 18th day of October next.
By order of the Board.
W. H. HAYWOOD, Cashr.

University of North-Carolina.

THE commencement and annual examination of the students at the University of North Carolina, will begin on Saturday, the 9th day of November next.

The committee of visitation appointed for this purpose are,
The Rev. Joseph Caldwell,
Duncan Cameron,
Robert Cochran,
Jesse Franklin,
John Haywood,
John D. Hawkins,
John Hill,
Edward Jones,
Robert H. Jones,
Francis Locke,
Archibald McDrige,
Aulai Osborne.

TEST, ROBERT WILLIAMS, Secy.
Raleigh, August 27, 1811.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th July, a negro man by the name of Bob, near six feet high, about forty years of age, of a yellowish complexion, bald headed, the middle finger of his right hand has been split open, which occasions the nail to be forked, a sensible and talkative fellow. Any person delivering the said fellow to me shall receive ten dollars.
SIMON GREEN.
Franklin County, Aug. 24, 1811, 4-30