

executed on the 20th of March, at Madras in
She was conveyed to the place of execu-
tion clothed in a red chemise and having her
face and face covered with a black veil, which
was not removed until the moment that the ex-
ecutioner was about to sever her head from her

Raleigh:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1811.

State Bank.—As this institution will probably
discontinue discounting about the 18th instant, we
for the information of our readers, the fol-
lowing form of a negotiable note, as agreed upon
by the board of directors:

"RALEIGH, day of 18
days after date, promise to
or order, the
dollars, and
negotiable and payable at the STATE BANK OF
NORTH CAROLINA."

These expressions in the form, when it is used for the differ-
ent banks, will of course be varied.

It is gratifying to perceive that the gloominess
of the times and the difficulties of our situation,
have neither checked the vigor of American en-
terprise nor palsied the nerve of American indus-
try. In every department of labor the general pro-
spect seems to be advanced; and, what will appear
little strange, even ship building does not form
an exception. More numerous accounts of launch-
es now appear in the newspapers than have been
usually met with. Amongst these we notice one
of a brig, owned by Col. Tayloe, of Virginia, the
prime materials of which his own premises fur-
nished, his common hands executing the work.—
The draught was made out by a mulatto slave.—
Nearer home, we are gratified to state the launch
of a beautiful new brig, built at Elizabeth City.
The superior court for Pasquotank being at that
time sitting, she was named *The Henry Sewell*, in
honor of the presiding judge. The brig is of one
hundred and twenty tons burthen.

EDWARD FINKER,

The murderer, was executed at Newbern on
Friday last, conformably to the sentence previous-
ly pronounced. An interesting report of the trial
about to be published.

At the recent term of the superior court for this
county, suits were commenced by the adjutant gen-
eral, in the name of the governor, against several
delinquent officers. A plea in abatement was en-
tered by the counsel for the defendants, on the
ground, that, as the governor did not reside in
Wake county, the suits could not be maintained in
the court for that county. As the executive re-
presents the state, all suits in its behalf must be
brought, according to the act & the doctrine of the
plea, in the county of his residence. The fact of
residence, then, would seem to be the knotty point
of the argument.

According to the advice of the National Intel-
ligencer, the papers have begun most manfully to
discuss the question of an increase of the Navy.
Will turn out to be great cry and little wool—
abundance of words but small profit. With gun
boats, torpedoes, scotch snuff and proclamations,
what use have we for a navy?

At a meeting of the federal republican dele-
gates from a number of townships in Luzerne
county, it was unanimously agreed to vote for
Chief Justice Tilghman, for the office of Governor
of Pennsylvania, at the approaching election.

The honorable William Gray, lieutenant gover-
nor of Massachusetts has been appointed president
of the new state bank.

Cotton Trade.—The National Intelligencer af-
fects to deplore the loss of the cotton market in
France, and observes, that much cotton is now
grown in Italy and Naples, through which, and
other causes, it may henceforth and forever be
excluded. It is therefore proper to recollect, that
Barrington was detected and exposed in the act of
breaking the embargo, by sending two casks of
the best Georgia cotton seed to Bonaparte, to en-
able him to undermine our own cultivation,
which it seems he is going on to accomplish. The
cotton seed was landed in this city, and the whole
arrangement was rendered notorious. After
the affair got wind he apparently countermanded
the arrangements, but it is more than probable,
that he made some other attempt to ship it.—*Bal-
timore Rep.*

We learn that flour, which a few months ago,
was selling in New York for 10 and \$11 the
barrel, has fallen to 7 1/2 and \$7, with the al-
most certain prospect of its being still lower. Let
the farmers remember, that they are under obli-
gations to the "restrictive system" for this in-
teresting fact. However, they are kindly inform-
ed by the friends of the administration, that al-
though they can't sell they can eat it—and that is
more than it might have been.—*Connect. Mirror.*

A vessel, named the Constellation, to sail against
wind and tide, has just been completed at Bristol.
It has one mast of iron, with an upright with

windless affixed to the same; her sails, which
are of a peculiar construction, when in motion,
can weigh her anchor, work with three pieces
of mechanism (two projecting from her sides, and
one in the centre) two pumps, and upon occa-
sion, two sweeps of 24 feet.

Her cabin is also extended or shortened in an
instant, and, if required, the mast, with all its
appendages, is as quickly lowered. She has
neither blocks nor running rigging, except a
fore and aft stay, and cables. In fact, she is a
complete life as well as packet boat, and calcu-
lated to sail upon as well as before the wind.—*Lon-
don Pap.*

By a late London paper we learn that Dr.
Buchanan intends to visit Jerusalem and the in-
terior of Palestine, with a view to the promotion of
the translation of the Scriptures, and the exten-
sion of Christianity. He will learn if it be
practicable to establish presses in Jerusalem or A-
leppe, for the Hebrew, Arabic and Syrian lan-
guages. He intends to touch at Alexandria, on his
voyage to Palestine, and to return by the Lesser
Asia through the region of the seven primitive
churches; to pass from thence to Athens and
Corinth, and the larger islands of the Archipe-
lago.

The account of the President's breaking his leg,
is partly confirmed—but it was the leg of his
breeches, between his horse and a tree, that re-
ceived the contusion or fracture.

HORRID SUICIDE.

A few days ago, John Schofield, of Harrison
county, in open day and in the presence of his
wife and family, cut his own throat. After the
first gash was made, his wife discovered the hor-
rid deed, and with all the eloquence of sympathy
and distress entreated him to desist, but beg-
ging her to leave him, he went to an adjacent
room, seized another knife, drew it across his
throat eleven times, and then thrust it down to his
heart and instantly expired. We are also inform-
ed that a brother of the deceased who was present
at his burial has since attempted to hang himself
and finally succeeded in putting an end to his life
by cutting his throat.—*Kentucky Paper.*

In a long and sportive article in a London pa-
per, the witty author in allusion to the famous
pitched battle to be fought between the Ameri-
can blackman Molyneux and Cribb the celebrated
English pugilist, very happily applies a line in a
Roman poet, by way of advice to Cribb:

Hic niger est, hunc tu Cribbo caveto!

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Ameri-
can western army, to the Editor of the Free-
man's Journal, dated Washington, (M. T.) Au-
gust 26, 1811.

Lieut. Col. Purdy has received orders to hold
in readiness a detachment of 240 men; of which
are, light dragoons, captain Helms, late Brearly's
company—1st regiment infantry, captain Carson's
company—5th regiment, captain Johnson's com-
pany—7th regiment, captain Dougherty's com-
pany; to march from this place through the wilder-
ness, to the Muscle Shoals, where two companies
of riflemen are to join the detachment. The ob-
ject of which is, to cut and open a road from
thence to Mobile, or East Florida. It is said the
Creek Indians (through whose territory this road
must be opened) have high ideas of their conse-
quence and independence as a nation—that they
are insolent and ferocious, and can bring into ac-
tion 5000 warriors—that they are determined to
resist any attempts to cut roads or pass through
their country.—It appears the U. States are de-
termined to put the matter to issue. The road is
to be opened *vi et armis*. The Chickasaws and
Cherokees remain firm and friendly; the Chock
laws are wavering, and doubtful.

I am attached to this expedition, which will
probably be a 9 or 12 months job.

From the Tickler.

Not long since the Aurora howled most dolo-
rously "the British are upon us!—the blood
hounds are at our doors!" And then commenc-
ed a dreadful discharge of small grape and can-
nister shot at the wickedly disposed squadron of
sir Josey Yorke, which was to have laid the good-
ly city of New-York under contribution, then sail-
ed up the rocky Susquehanna, "Copenhagenized"
Lancaster, seized on the august person of Simon
Snyder, and held him as special bail for the good
behavior of the general government. That all
these dreadful scenes were not realized is solely
to be ascribed to the Aurora and its able editor,
Billy B'Duinn. He, intelligent soul, took the hint
from the London papers, (which, he has repeat-
edly declared are not to be believed at all, at all,
unless they may chance to say something in our
favour) and like a faithful trumpeter he proclaim-
ed all that he knew, and more too. The conse-
quence is, that sir Joseph has been half scared
out of his life at the idea of the "Yankee lasses"
coming Paddy over his sailors and deceiving them
from their duty; and then the poor commander
would be taken prisoner and greeted with a coat
of tar and feathers. Sir Joseph will now believe
in the story of the syrens of the ancient poets and
that they abound on the coasts of Columbia.

The British squadron has turned tail and left
our latitudes, rather than run the risk of being
blown up by the squibs of the Aurora.

From the Poughkeepsie Journal.

"Are you a federalist or a democrat Uncle Pe-
ter?" a simple countryman asked an inkeeper as
I passed his door yesterday morning. "A demo-
crat to be sure" was the answer. "And what is
a democrat, Uncle Peter?" they are these sort
of folks that never tax our labor and industry Jem-
my: when federalists had the rule they taxed us all
over, we therefore turned them out and got in our
friends the democrats, who never tax us at all.
"But Uncle Peter I remember of reading in a
book, that no nation can exist without contributing
a part of their earnings to their mutual support
at home and defence from foreign invasion?"
"Well Jemmy, I dare say you read that from your
Bible; but don't you know Jemmy that we have
a fine income from taxes on the damned English

manufactures that ruin our wool farmers and wea-
vers?—I know that our Congress men, have cur-
tailed them in order to bring England on her
marrow bones, but that very thing, saves all our
money at home for the benefit of our own citi-
zens." "O I understand you Uncle Peter, we
shall by this means become able to pay taxes."
"I'll tell you Jemmy the short and the long of
the matter; as you say all countries must pay
taxes; but we must make it appear that these
burdens are the evils of federalism; we demo-
crats will carry on with grand effect as long as
we can borrow or swim without taxes, and then
we will make a virtue of necessity, and let in the
federalists to oppress and tax the people, while
we rail at them, to make ourselves seem the real
friends of the people, and thereby ensure our
succeeding to them in office as soon as the re-
paired state of the finances makes that eligible."
"Bless me Uncle Peter! but you make the mat-
ter as evident to me as that quid of tobacco; give
me the tumbler; here's to all the honest, disinter-
ested democrats; and ruin to the tyrants of federa-
lism."

PETRO PETROVITCH.

From the Aurora of September 21.

There are many letters in town from Europe
some that we have seen containing great events,
but some which we have received contain mat-
ter fraught with events which appear to be inevi-
table.

By letters which we possess from correspond-
ents at Paris—we learn that the coalition which
was begun in August, 1810, and formed during
the last winter, was to consist of the following
powers, Russia, Prussia, Denmark, Turkey, Eng-
land; it had been before agitated, and was on the
very verge of consummation, when Bernadotte
was chosen crown prince of Sweden, but suspend-
ed on the failure of the efforts of Russia to avert
that event.—*Ibid.*

It would be a curious phenomenon in human
history and depravity, to see England and Den-
mark—Turkey and Russia—in a coalition against
France—yet it is a fact that such a coalition was
on the tapis, and the terms every thing but ratifi-
ed, when the French Emperor demanded answers
of Russia to three questions—

Would Russia enforce the Continental system?
What was the object of the Russian armaments?
Will the emperor of Russia admit a French gar-
rison into Riga, to complete the chain from thence
to Altona, for the purpose of completely exclu-
ding British commerce?

To these questions—Russia answered that she
would not admit a French garrison into Riga.—*Ib.*

Contemporaneous with this answer, the whole
disposable force of Russia in contiguity to the
frontier, were ordered to march from Poland.

In these facts we find explained the mystery of
the unusual inertness in the Spanish campaigns.—*Ibid.*

The camps forming on the coast of the English
Channel have their destination, like the camps of
discipline at the same place which preceded the
battle of Jena; the troops which were on the 8th
of September at Boulogne, fought the battle of Je-
na the 8th of the next month.—*Ibid.*

The campaign in Spain about the present time
must have re-opened; the French emperor has
signified, that he means to have every marshal
and general of France by his side in Spain before
the month of October.—*Ibid.*

The duke del Infantado is gone to England as
ambassador, exactly as another duke had gone
before him—it is the fashion of modern courts to
send a man on an embassy whom they want to
get rid of. It may be recollected that the duke
del Infantado was one of the first who came into
the views of Bonaparte at Bayonne, perhaps he
was about taking another turn.—*Ibid.*

Several Canadian French have arrived in great
discontent at Boston, having been banished from
the English provinces by order of the Government,
on suspicion of their intriguing in counter politics
to the established authorities.

DIED,

In Newbern, on the 20th ult. Captain Erick
Bates, and on the 21st, his father, Mr. David Bates
of natives of Connecticut.

At the same place, on the 19th, Mrs. Ann G.
Mastin, wife of the Rev. J. Mastin.

In Newbern, on the 16th, Mr. James Slover,
Merchant.

Raleigh Academy.

The semi-annual examination of the students
will commence on Monday the 4th of November
next, and close on the Friday following.

Oct. 4 3t

Attention!

RALEIGH VOLUNTEER GUARDS.
YOU will parade on the State House square,
Y to-morrow the 5th instant, at 3 o'clock in the
afternoon, equipt.

JOHN T. C. WIATT, Capt.

Oct 4

A Teacher,

WILL be wanting in the *Germantown Academy*,
some time in November next. A person
who can come well recommended will meet with
liberal encouragement.

THO'S T. ARMSTRONG,
Stokes county, Sept 1811 9 4tp

Ranaway,

FROM the subscriber, living near the falls of
Neuse, in Aug. 1810, a negro woman named
Aisey, about 35 years of age, large, of dark com-
plexion and full faced. She was purchased of Dun-
can Lemmon, formerly residing near the falls of
Tar river, Nash county, where her father and mo-
ther live, and where she is supposed to be now
lurking. Ten dollars reward will be given to any
one who shall deliver said wench to me.

GASWELL POWEL,
Wake county, Oct 4, 1811.

PROPOSAL,
By Thomas Dobson, at the Stone House, No. 41, South Second
Street, Philadelphia.
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION;
THE ECLECTIC REPERTORY
AND
ANALYTICAL REVIEW,
MEDICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL.
EDITED BY A SOCIETY OF PHYSICIANS.

THE nature of this publication is indicated by
its title: a leading object is to present quar-
terly a selection of the most valuable pieces from
the foreign Magazines, Journals and Reviews, ap-
propriated to Medicine and its kindred sciences.
A department is allotted for such original con-
tributions, as the editors shall judge proper to ap-
pear in this work. They will cordially receive re-
ports of interesting cases of diseases, well written
histories of epidemics, accurate meteorological
observations, experimental inquiries, and acute but
temperate analyses of books; and will insert what-
ever, in their estimation, may have a tendency to
enlarge the sphere of science, to rectify the errors,
amend the practice, and increase the usefulness
of that profession to which they are peculiarly de-
voted.

The work is printing on a fine paper, with a
good type, and will be delivered to subscribers in
quarterly numbers, each containing about one
hundred and twenty pages, forming one volume in
a year.

The price to subscribers is three dollars annu-
ally, to be paid on delivering the first number of
the volume; and no numbers will be furnished to
any persons but subscribers.

It is understood that any gentleman, wishing to
discontinue his subscription, should give notice to
the publisher within three months after the com-
pletion of the volume for which he had subscrib-
ed; and that those at a distance who wish to con-
tinue their subscription, will send payment for the
ensuing volume by the time that the first number
of it should be ready for publication, in order to
prevent delays in transmitting their numbers, as
the payment of the volume will be the only pro-
per evidence of their wishing to receive the work.

The first volume of this highly valuable work
is now finished, containing a number of very in-
teresting papers, both foreign and domestic; rich-
ly meriting the attention of medical practitioners,
presenting to them much important information
not otherwise to be readily obtained; and it is the
intention of the editors to render the subsequent
volumes not less worthy of the patronage of their
medical friends. The first volume contains be-
tween five and six hundred pages, besides engrav-
ings, and will be readily furnished on application
to Thomas Dobson.

Subscriptions to the above work will be re-
ceived by William Boylan,
Oct 4 9 3t

DOBSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA,

IN TWENTY ONE VOLUMES 4to.
W. BOYLAN
WILL sell this very valuable work at the fol-
lowing reduced prices:
Bound in boards, \$ 105
Bound in sheep, lettered, 136
Bound in calf, do, 160
Bound in calf, elegantly gilt, 171
Which is 48 dollars cheaper than they have
heretofore been sold at.
Oct 4 3t

A Pointer Dog

IS supposed to have strayed, during the present
session of the superior court, from his owner,
resident in this city. Information of him, lodged
with the editors of the Minerva, will be gratefully
acknowledged.

Oct 4

SCHEME

OF THE

CAPE FEAR LOTTERY,

No.	III.	prize of	1000 dollars	1000
1	500	500	1000	1000
2	200	200	600	600
3	100	100	3000	3000
4	50	50	3200	3200
5	20	20	4000	4000
6	10	10	5000	5000
7	6	6	7200	7200
2000	prizes,		Dolls. 25,000	
3,000	blanks,			
5000	tickets at 5 dollars,		Dolls. 25,000	

Only one and a half blanks to a prize.
STATIONARY PRIZES.

1st drawn number,	50 Dolls.
1st after 1000	100
1st do 2000	200
1st do 3000	500
1st do 4000	1000

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.
The drawing will commence in Raleigh on the
third Monday of November next, and will be fi-
nished before the rise of the assembly.

The improvement of the navigation has com-
menced, and I flatter myself that in twelve months
from this date it will be the greatest improvement
ever made in North Carolina.

All prizes in the first and second classes of this
lottery, will be received in payment for tickets in
this class.

H. BRANSON, Pres't.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1.

State of North Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY,
September Term, 1811.

G. Shober, vs. T. Pickering.

Original Attachment.
It appearing that the defendant in this cause,
is not within the limits of this state—it is ordered
that advertisement be made for three weeks in the
Minerva, that an attachment has issued against
him, and that unless he appear at next court
(which will be on the 23 Monday of Dec. next) he
plead or replevy, judgment will be taken against
him.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, c. 8-3t