

Miscellany.

From the Maryland Gazette.

The following sweet and touching lines were written by the Hon. St. George Tucker, of Virginia, on being solicited to know why he had ceased to court the Poetic muse? They are full of feeling, simplicity and truth and cannot but find their way to the heart. In them we discover an elevation of spirit that can look back on the changes of time with a dignified complacency unmingled with regret, and a lively christian hope, which points to the future and anticipates the joys of Heaven. It was not from the rich treasures of his highly cultivated mind that this venerable man derives this desirable temper, but from the study and observance of the mild and benevolent injunctions of "the Father of Peace." Such a state of mind alone is happiness—to all it is desirable; and, happily, to all attainable.

DAYS of my youth! ye have glided away;
Hairs of my youth! ye are frosted and gray;
Eyes of my youth! your keen sight is no more;
Cheeks of my youth! ye are furrowed all o'er;
Strength of my youth! all your vigor is gone;
Thoughts of my youth! your gay visions are flown.

Days of my youth! I wish not your recall;
Hairs of my youth! I'm content you should fall;
Eyes of my youth! ye much evil hath seen;
Cheeks of my youth! bath'd in tears have ye been;
Thoughts of my youth! ye have led me astray;
Strength of my youth! why lament your decay?

Days of my age! ye will shortly be past;
Pains of my age! yet awhile ye can last;
Joys of my age! in true wisdom delight;
Eyes of my age! be Religion your light;
Thoughts of my age! dread ye not the cold sod;
Hopes of my age! be ye fix'd on your God.

From the Baton Weekly Messenger.

FIRST INDIAN BULLETIN.

PROPHET'S TOWN, NOV. 1, 1811.

It is the custom of the chief of the Men-with-water, when he has murdered a great many men, burnt a town, or cheated his enemy, to send a talk among his men called a bulletin. Now that the Big-knives (Americans) are coming upon us like the spoke of the forest to overwhelm us and to steal from us our lands, I will make a talk whenever they are defeated, to let my people know of their folly.

To the Shawanoes, the Kickapoos, the Hurons, the Powatomies, the Winnebagoes, the Chippewas, the Ottowas, and to all the other nations of the Red-men, I, the first man, created by the Great Spirit, whom he hath sent to support the world that already leans and trembles, and will fall unless the red men listen to my words. I, Tecumseh, give my commands, to send round the world until they are lost, these two strings of wampum, each of which has two knots, and each knot a bullet in, and with them this talk:

Gen Hop-shins, (Hopkins) a great chief of the Big-knives, crossed the Washab to destroy the towns of the Red-men, and to lay waste their country. Two thousand whiskey-drinkers, corn-stealers and raccoon-catchers, followed them. Their hearts were bent against the towns in the West, but their way was bent towards the Lake in the North. Hop-shins dared not to look up to the stars which twinkled above to guide him, but followed the fire-fly lamp that the great Spirit sent to delude him. Six days they marched towards the North, but on the seventh the sight of their own shadows alarmed them and they fled. They spurred their horses until they were broken winded, and still their shadows pursued them. So rapid was their flight that they marched back in a single day, without stopping to eat, the whole long way through which they had advanced forwards in six, pausing three times a day to abate their hunger. Their chief, Hop-shins, being cheated out of a fair start, lost sight of his men, and rode home alone.

Our chiefs Walk-in-the-water, Winemack, and Jump-in-the-dark, had drawn out their warriors in order of fight, 120 miles distant at the Westward, and were waiting the approach of the Big-knives. In their absence from the towns, two Big-knife chiefs, col. Rush-ill, (Russell) and gov. Eat-words, (Edwards) came up the Illinois and burnt the town of Peoria. We can rebuild it in three days.

Great Spirit, who didst send the Big-knives on this wild-goose chase through the lands of thy children, and didst send them back again uttering and cackling like wild geese in a storm, we pray thee give them no rest until they are reduced again to the foam from which they sprung, or until the sweat of their face shall swell the rivers, their blood shall fatten the soil, and their bones shall whiten the mountains, which they have torn from us thy faithful children.

TECUMSEH.

SECOND INDIAN BULLETIN.

PROPHET'S TOWN, NOV. 10, 1812.

By the Great Rapids of the Maumee, three hundred warriors had lighted the fires and were holding a war-dance in honor of the glorious victory of Tippecanoe. The ghosts of the chiefs who were killed in that battle were there. They rejoiced that we had not given up our hunting grounds to the great chief of the Big-knives. In the midst of the fete the warriors were disturbed by the cries of the Big-knives drowning in the Maumee. Their chief Tooper, (Tooper) on a gray mare at the head of 800 fighting men, had come to the Rapids under the pretence of stealing the corn and hogs of the Red-men. But this was not their object—it was to steal our lands. While our warriors were singing the song to the souls of the dead the Big-knives were crossing the Maumee. Their numbers choked up the river; and the Great Spirit roused the waters and floated them away.

Great Spirit, who madest the Red-men, the Red-coats (English) and the Men-with-hats, and who hastest the Big-knives because they came from the foam of the Great Lake to torment thy children, where was then thy servant Walk-in-the-water, the friend of thy prophet, and the enemy of the Big-knives? A sad night would it have been for the warriors of the Big-knives had Walk-in-the-water been there. They escaped from the waters, and Split-log, Fire-drinker, Light-foot, Pumpkin-belly, and many other brave warriors followed them. The darkness assisted them to escape, every man with his own scalp upon his head.

When the dance was over and the feast of the dead was done, when the fires had gone down and the sun had arisen, Split-log led out the warriors to battle. Split, mounted on the white horse descended from the Great Spirit, was in front. Prick-my-skin on the right, and Pepper-eater on the left. Pumpkin-belly with a bold step brought up the rear.

Tooper and the Big-knives declined the fight, and showed themselves unworthy to tread on the hunting grounds of the Red-men. To excite their courage, the crafty chief Split-log turned out his hogs from their sty into a field of corn, in the very face and eyes of the Big-knives. Their parched mouths began to water and their courage to revive at the sight. They boldly charged upon the hogs and put them to flight. Tooper attempted to with-draw them from the pursuit, but in vain. At that moment our warriors fell upon them and put them to rout. A few escaped to tell of the bravery of the Red-men.

The Big-knives came to steal corn from the fields of the Red-men. These fields are now fat with the blood of the Big-knives. Their children when they come to steal the land of the Red-men shall be frightened by the white bones of their fathers.

TECUMSEH.

The date of gen. Tooper's exploit was just one year after the battle of Tippecanoe. That was one of the many battles in which the victory was claimed on both sides.

The translation of the Bible into various languages of the east, is an occurrence that has for several years engaged the attention and invited the liberality of the christian world. Much has already been done, but an affliction has befallen the mission establishment at Lerampore, which must for awhile retard the great endeavours. It is announced in the London Commercial Chronicle of September 17th, 1812, that a letter, written the 12th of March preceding states that a fire had broke out in the printing office of the mission-house, the evening before the date of the letter, and had destroyed 2000 reams of English paper, which were there worth 500 pounds sterling, together with founts of types in fourteen of the oriental languages. The loss, it is said, cannot be less than £12,000 sterling. Time and extreme labour will be requisite to redress the catastrophe. Nor will these of themselves be sufficient. Though the missionaries appropriate the whole of their earnings to the work in which they engaged, the beneficence of fellow christians in different parts of the world must be employed. The British and Foreign Bible Society, besides £500 sterling, which for several years it has voted for the translating and publishing the Divine Word in Asia, has resolved on presenting the mission with £2000 sterling more, to assist in the recovery from an affliction which the God of mercy and truth has permitted to try the faith, and to arouse the charity of all who fear his name. America has already exerted herself in behalf of the blessed work; she has sent not only her silver and her gold, but her missionaries also, and it is believed will again come forward to testify her love to the Redeemer, and her zeal for the diffusion of his sacred name. Any sum that the citizens of Philadelphia, or elsewhere, may feel inclined to tender, they are requested to transmit to the Rev. Dr. Wm. Staughton, captain Benjamin Wicks, or Robert Ralston, of this city, who will avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of forwarding it to the missionaries at Lerampore.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

LITERARY.

WHITING and WATSON, of New-York, have made arrangements to commence a *Stereotype* edition of the HEBREW BIBLE, from the text of Vanderhooght's celebrated edition, with the points: to which will be added, the various readings, selected by Dodeleim and Meisner from the voluminous works of Kennicott and De Rossi—These learned and indefatigable scholars compared 1346 MSS. and 352 printed copies of the Hebrew Scriptures! A number incomparably greater than was ever compared for any other book. A work of this description, executed in a neat and correct style, is a desideratum to the Biblical Students, to the interest of religion and science in this country. The Stereotype Plates will be cast by Mr. Watts, the pupil and connection of the celebrated WILSON, inventor of this wonderful improvement in England; and from the specimens of his skill in the art, the greatest confidence is cherished of his success in this splendid undertaking. The work will be corrected, in type, by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Mason, Principal, and the Rev. J. M. Matthews, Professor of Biblical Literature and Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary of New-York; and will be published under the joint patronage of this Seminary, and the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts.

No pains nor expense will be spared to render this a *perfect*, as it is to be a *permanent* edition. The type will be large and elegant, and is calculated to make about 1800 pages, large 8vo. to be comprised in two volumes—The price, in boards, is expected not to exceed seven dollars per volume, and the best of calf binding eight dollars.

W. Boylan

Has just received, from Philadelphia, FIFTY SETS OF WILLIAMSON'S HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA. IN 2 VOLS. Subscribers will please to call or send for them. The price is \$4—to non subscribers \$4 50. October 2. 61-1f

NOTE.

The Patrons of the Minerva are respectfully informed that, hereafter, the terms of subscription to this paper will be precisely those on which the other gazettes of the city are printed. As every new subscriber is required to make a payment of six months in advance, no deduction will be made on that account. Consequently three dollars per year will be invariably demanded. The Minerva, though of equal size, containing as much matter, and costing as much in its execution as either the Star or Register, has hitherto been furnished at a rate one sixth cheaper. This, a regard to the prosperity of the establishment will no longer permit to be done.

THE EDITORS

The Raleigh News-Papers

RETURN thanks to those of their Friends, who, in conformity to the Notice which they published some time ago, have paid up their Accounts to the close of the present year; and, unwilling to part with the few remaining Subscribers who have not found it convenient, or who may not have had an opportunity to do so, they are respectfully informed that their Papers will be continued until the 1st of April next, on which day, if their Accounts shall not then have been paid, or settled by Note, their names will certainly be struck off from the Subscription lists of said papers, and their Accounts put into a train for collection.

JOSEPH GALES,

JONES & FENDERSON,

LUCAS & A. H. BOYLAN.

December 31, 1812.

To the Merchants of Raleigh.

A FRIEND to the Raleigh Academy returns a thousand thanks to you for past favors; but for the future, you will please to let me have at least one half to say in the making of all bargains in which I am concerned; that is to say, I wish you to raise no more accounts in my name, without my orders, verbally or in writing, as I am firmly determined to pay none of them. Children are easily induced to purchase; but parents are the best judges of what their children want. I shall not find fault with your accounts hitherto. I believe them to be all just and true, but they are such as I do not think proper to have been raised. A burnt child dreads the fire.

N. B. The stores of Mr. Boylan and Mr. Gales are excepted.

Jan. 15.

76 3c

State of North-Carolina,

CHATHAM COUNTY.

COUNTY COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, November Term, 1812.

James Bishop & wife, } Petition for Partition of
Edward Madrey & wife } Land.

IT appearing, to the satisfaction of this court, that Edward Madrey and his wife Anne are residents without the limits of this state, therefore ordered, that notice be given by publication in the Raleigh Minerva, for three weeks successively, not unless they appear and answer within the three first days of the next term of said court, to be held for said county, at the court house in Pittsborough, on the second Monday of February next, the petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte. Test,

76,3p

THOMAS RAGLAND, c. c.



Charles Parish,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the liberal encouragement they have given him heretofore in his line of business, and informs them that on the first inst. his large and commodious three story brick building, at the

SIGN OF THE EAGLE,

north of the state house, will be in complete order to receive boarders and travellers; where he earnestly solicits the continuation of their patronage. He pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to render general satisfaction to those who favour him with their custom. Honest and active servants alone will be engaged, and his stables will perhaps be excelled by none.

Raleigh, July 3 1812.

43-1f.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers his services as Agent to transact business in either or both the Banks at this place, on the following terms, to wit: For renewing a Note not exceeding \$100 \$0 50 For do. do. do. 200 0 65 For do. do. do. 300 0 75 For do. do. do. 400 0 85 For do. do. do. 500 0 95 For all sums over five hundred, 1 00 For offering new notes and receiving the money at the bank, the same as above; and he will receive Blank Notes and money for renewal, or send money drawn from the bank for any person, by post or otherwise, as they may think proper to direct, but will not be answerable for postage or accidents in any manner whatever. He will at all times render any other services in the banking business in his power, for a reasonable compensation in proportion to his services.

ARCHIBALD McLEAN.

Fayetteville, 22d Dec. 1812

74,3t.

Robert Rutherford,

COPPERSMITH & TIN-PLATE WORKER, CONTINUES to make all sorts of ware in his line of business, including its various branches, viz. Stills, wash-kettles, do. for stewing fruit, tea-kettles, coffee pots, &c. of copper or brass. Also tin ware of every description. He also intends to carry on the brass founding to perfection. He offers a liberal price, in cash or trade, for all brass, copper or pewter that may be brought to his shop. Raleigh, August 21.

Music.

MR. BAKER, Professor of Music, having established himself in Raleigh and commenced teaching on the PIANO FORTE, is desirous of giving lessons on that instrument to an additional number of scholars. Parents, guardians and relatives of students attending the academy, are assured that his utmost exertions shall be used, in improving such young ladies as he may be engaged to instruct. He flatters himself, from the close attention he has directed towards the science, and his experience in execution, as well as in the best methods of communicating knowledge to others, that even those who have made some progress in music, may still be benefited by his lessons. His sole time and application are directed to his profession, and his terms will be moderate. His name may be known by applying at the Minerva Office, Jan. 8. 75-3f

Hycos Academy.

NOTWITHSTANDING the wood-work of this academy has again been consumed by fire, preparations have been made for the reception of students, and the school will go into operation on Monday the 4th of January, 1813, under the superintendance of Mr. Abel Graham, as principal teacher. This gentleman's moral character and literary improvements eminently qualify him to discharge the duties attached to the station. His English language grammatically, the Latin and Greek languages and usual branches of science, are taught in this institution. The wood-work of the elegant brick building will be completed, perhaps, by the first of May for the reception of the students, and for the operations of the school. Caswell County, N. C. Dec. 28, 1812. 75-3f

Eagle Tavern,

IN WILLIAMSBOROUGH.

THIS Tavern will again be opened, on the 1st of January next, for and on account of VANDERBILT & CARDWELL, and will be kept by the latter. The former friends and customers to this house and the public in general, may rest assured that every attention will be paid to those who favour with their custom, to render their stay as agreeable as possible. The supplies will be good and sufficient. The stable, perhaps among the best in the state, will be plentifully stored with all kinds of provender, and kept well littered. This Tavern has been leased for several years back at 500 dollars per annum, yet the last year it was shut up, contrary to articles of agreement with the leaseholder. It is to be hoped, notwithstanding, that the public patronage, which has heretofore been so liberal, will again bid and assist in reviving it; and at most moderate terms will be observed.

JAMES VAUGHAN,

LEONARD CARDWELL.

December 3

70-1f

State Bank of N. Carolina,

DECEMBER 1st 1812.

PURCHASERS of stock in the State Bank are informed, that a power of Attorney subsisting on Transfer of a Share or Shares held in the State Bank must be witnessed either by the Cashier of the principal Bank or of one of its Branches, by a Notary Public, or by two Justices of the Peace; and if by the latter, their signatures must be certified by the Clerk of the Court, with the County Seal annexed—This regulation to commence on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, of which who may be concerned will take notice.

72,1f

W. H. HAYWARD, Cashier.

Second Class of the

Sufquehanna Canal Lottery.

This Lottery commenced drawing on the 28th ult. and will progress, thrice a week, until completed. In this splendid scheme, one number MUST DRAW SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, AND MAY DRAW ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

| prizes of | \$ |
|-------------|--------|
| 2 prizes of | 30,000 |
| 2 of | 20,000 |
| 2 of | 10,000 |
| 2 of | 5,000 |
| 2 of | 3,000 |
| 4 of | 2,000 |
| 6 of | 1,000 |
| 10 of | 500 |
| 14 of | 200 |
| 20 of | 100 |
| 44 of | 50 |
| 100 of | 20 |
| 8000 of | 12 |

Amounting to 8,208 prizes. The number of blanks is 17,792.

In the above Lottery are 26,000 tickets but only 13,000 numbers, being two tickets of one number. In every case, two prizes of equal denomination fall to the same number; and the only extraordinary capital prizes are the two of 30,000, which the first drawn number, after half the tickets are out, will be entitled. Consequently any one holding the two tickets of that number, must not only get two thirty thousands, but may get the twenty thousands, making it possible for a single number to draw one hundred thousand dollars. Tickets have risen rapidly, and may, from the great popularity of the scheme and the celebrity of the drawing, be expected still greatly to advance. Tickets may be had at twelve dollars.

Letters, enclosing the foregoing GRANT, intended to with the accounts of the information, via O. P.