

Miscellany.

From the Georgetown Federal Republican. TO JOSIAH QUINCY, ESQ.

Exil'd so long from Europe's hostile plain, Peace had hop'd to fix her dwelling here, But here, alas! now ends her gentle reign...

Say is there yet no warning voice to save Once blest Columbia from so dire a fate? Minions of power in our councils rave...

When stern oppression with her iron hand Drove thy forefathers first from Britain's shore, They hail'd with joy Old Massachusetts' strand...

And well their brave descendants learnt to prize The boon for which their fathers cross'd the main, They taught Columbia's southern sons to rise...

Now when the thunder of the war again Is heard to rattle o'er our native land, Say will those freemen push to arms again...

Hail! to the Patriot Statesman, who proclaims The voice of Massachusetts stern and high, Who tells us that her bold and hardy swains In Freedom's cause are ready all to die...

Quincy! 'tis thine to represent a land, Which, though it boasts not of its fertile soil, Yet freedom scatters with unsparing hand...

From the National Intelligencer. TO THE EDITORS.

28th January, 1813.

Gentlemen—A publication signed "P. B. Porter" has appeared in sundry public prints, in which the writer professes to give a true account of the prominent transactions of the 28th November, and 1st of December, at Black Rock.

He states that on the 27th November there were collected near Black Rock 4500 effective men, under my command; that on the 28th 2000 or 2600 were embarked; that on the morning of the 1st December 4000 men without order or restraint were discharging their muskets at the navy-yard.

I affirm that on the 27th Nov. there were collected in the neighbourhood of Black Rock not more than 3300 effective men, non-commissioned officers and privates, of every corps under my command; not more than 1500 were liable to be ordered to cross the Niagara, according to opinions generally received.

On the 28th, there were 1050 good troops embarked, and also many irregular volunteers as occupied five boats, estimated at 150.

On the morning of the 1st Dec. the number of men armed with muskets, who were at the navy-yard, embarked or not embarked, did not exceed 200 men. This statement is as correct as I can make it; and is essentially correct.

He says that he is informed that gen. Tannehill's volunteers were ready to cross. I had in my position a return shewing that of 150 officers of that brigade only 37 were willing to cross: that only 211 men volunteered unconditionally and 165 on various conditions.

A part of general Tannehill's volunteers (I have been told 360) marched to the navy yard by a route I had prescribed, and were prepared to embark. The remainder went to Black Rock by the way of Buffalo, I presume to be speculators.

If they ever for a moment intended to cross the Niagara, that intention was never communicated to me.

If there were 4500 effective men near Black Rock, how will general Porter, in his capacity of contractor, answer to his country for having on the 30th only 35 barrels of flour on hand, not two pounds of flour to each man!

The hostility of general Porter to myself grew out of the contract. The troops were starving for provisions; the officers complained of unfair practices, that damaged flour was forced upon them; that the lean beef was stripped of every morsel of fat, that vinegar, candles and soap were not furnished; and in the sickly state of the camp, those wants were severely felt.

Under such circumstances, after making ineffectual requisitions, I was compelled to order purchases to be made.

If Congress desire that our armies should conquer, they will consider that "an army is an edifice of which the basis is the belly," and they will prescribe some effectual mode of honestly and amply supplying our armies with good and whole.

Respectfully your most obt. ALEXANDER SMYTH.

It is an error to rely on any troops except those who are bound to obey. Of capt. Richardson's company of riflemen, and the companies of Greens, under captains Powers, Dillon, Tate and Walker, there were embarked, on the 1st December, only captain Tate, two Lieutenants, and eight men of Greens.

For this fact I refer to col. Winder. To lieut. col. Boerstler. To col. Parker.

THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER.

From the Port Folio of March, 1812, we collect the following information respecting the character and reign of Alexander, Emperor of Russia. Every thing must be interesting that is calculated to make us better acquainted with the man upon whose fate depends in a great degree the happiness or misery of the civilized world.

Alexander the 1st, Emperor of all the Russias, was born on the 12th of December, 1777, married in the year 1793, to Louisa Maria, Princess of Baden, now the reigning Empress, and was crowned at Moscow on the 16th September, 1801, having ascended the throne on the 12th of March of that year.

Since his accession he has added to the Russian Empire the provinces of Belesstock, Finland and Georgia, containing together a population of one million six hundred thousand inhabitants. He has by canals of an immense extent effected a communication between the Baltic and Black Seas, a distance of two thousand miles; the Sea of Prussia and the Black Sea, and the Baltic and Caspian Seas.

Under his administration a new organization of the government has been made. The ministry is now divided into the following departments:

1st, of Foreign Affairs; 2d, of War; 3d, of Marine; 4th, of the Interior; 5th, of Justice; 6th, of Finance; 7th, of Public Instruction; 8th, of General Police.

The minister of each of these departments renders an annual account to the council of state.

Among the most important laws of this reign is that relative to commerce, which fixes the rights and privileges as well as the duties of merchants, whether natives of the country, resident foreigners or transient traders.

What is more characteristic of the liberal views of the emperor is the privilege granted to the nobility of engaging in trade, either personally or by the investment of their funds in commercial houses, without any derogation from their prerogatives or dignity.

Of the same character is the law for naturalizing the Jews, which provides the means of instruction for them—invites them to share in agriculture and trade, and without restraining in the least the liberty of their religion, extends to them the rights and protection of other Russian subjects.

During the reign of Alexander a number of universities, colleges and primary schools have been established in various parts of the empire. In order to secure the great objects of these institutions, the order of Jesuits has received the Emperor's protection, and a college has been founded for them at Petersburg.

In addition to these improvements in the foreign and domestic affairs of the Russian empire, the laws have undergone a general amelioration, which has freed the peasantry of the country from the many aggressions and miseries to which they have been before subjected.—Boston Patriot.

RUSSIAN WAR

Smolensko (where the French were surrounded) is on the frontier of Russia proper—Lookoo, where Kutsoff's van had arrived on the 15th November (latest date from the army, then 150,000 strong) is 30 or 40 miles south of Smolensko. Polotsk (where is a Russian army) W. N. W. 100 miles from Smolensko. Slonim, where is the van of admiral Lichtchakoff's army, is 250 miles S. W. from Smolensko, on the road to Warsaw.

TREASURY NOTE BILL.

The 1st section authorises the President to issue such sums in treasury notes, as he may think expedient, not exceeding the sum of five millions of dollars.

2d Authorises the President to issue notes in addition to the above, not to exceed five millions; Provided the money obtained on the notes authorised by this section, be considered as a part of the money authorised to be borrowed by the act called the 25 million act.

3d Authorises the reimbursement of the notes one year after the date, with interest at five and two fifths per cent per annum.

4th Authorises the President to appoint persons to sign the notes, two of which persons are to sign each note and be paid \$1 25 for every 100 notes so signed. The notes are to be countersigned by the commissioners of loans or by persons appointed by the President for that purpose who are also to receive \$1 25 for every hundred notes so signed.

5th Provides for the sale and negotiation of the notes.

6th Authorises the Secretary of the Treasury with the approbation of the President, to appoint an agent to sell such notes, and allow the agent a commission of one quarter of one per cent on all notes which he may sell.

7th Makes the notes transferable.

8th Makes the notes receivable in payment of all duties and taxes laid by authority of the United States.

9th Regulates the mode of payment of the notes into the hands of the collectors or receivers of public monies.

10th section is as follows

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners of the sinking fund be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to cause to be reimbursed and paid the principal and interest of the Treasury notes which may be issued by virtue of this act, at the several time and times when the same, according to the provisions of this act should be thus reimbursed and paid; and the said commissioners are further authorised to make purchases of the said notes, in the same manner as of other evidences of the public debt, and at a price not exceeding par, for the amount of the principal and interest due at the time of purchase of such notes.

11. Makes an appropriation to defray the expence of preparing, printing and signing the notes. 12. Makes it felony to counterfeit the notes. 13. Authorises the payment of a commission on the notes formerly authorised, and which yet remain unsold.

RUFUS KING Esq. is chosed a Senator in the Congress of the United States, from the State of New York, vice John Smyth, Esq. whose term of service expires on the 3d of March next.

A BARGAIN.

I OFFER FOR SALE my store of BOOKS & STATIONARY, and will give a credit of one, two and three years. I expect to receive in a few days a large supply from Philadelphia, to make the assortment more complete.

WM. BOYLAN. 80af

STRAYS.

STRAYED from town last fall, a red and white STEER, three years old, with a half crop in the right ear, commonly termed an under square. Also, a red yearling BULL of the same mark.

WM. BOYLAN. 80af

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.

State of North Carolina.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law. New Term, 1812.

Francis Lewis, vs. Andrew T. Davidson.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Andrew T. Davidson, the defendant in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this state; therefore it is ordered by court, that publication be made three months successively, in the Raleigh Minerva, unless the said defendant appear at the next superior court of Law, to be held for the county aforesaid, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and replevy or plead in issue, judgment will be entered up against him.

79 3m TH: HENDERSON, c. s. c. c.

Twelve-and-an-half Cents Reward.

ASCONDED from the subscriber, Alexander McKay, an indentured apprentice to the silversmith's business. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for his delivery to me, on my premises, in Ireland.

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned not to harbor the said apprentice at their peril. January 11, 1813. 3rd

State Bank of N. Carolina,

DECEMBER 15th, 1812.

PURCHASERS of Stock in the State Bank are informed, that a power of Attorney authorising a 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 all who may be concerned will take notice.

W. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

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 & HENDERSON, LUCAS & A. H. BOYLAN.

December 31, 1812.

W. BOYLAN

HAS RECEIVED, THIS WINTER, SEVERAL IMPORTATIONS OF BOOKS,

Among which are the following:

Gill's complete Body of Divinity, 3 vols. \$15 Mason's Spiritual Treasury, 2 vols. 4 Stackhouse's History of the Bible, 6 vols. 18 Buck's Theological Dictionary, 2 vols. 5

Miscellany, 2 vols. 2 50 Campbell on the Gospels 6 50 Paley's Evidences of Christianity 2 25 Natural Theology 2 25 Moral Philosophy 2 50 Davies' Sermons, 3 vols. 7 50 Doddridge's Family Expositor, 2 vols. 5 The complete Duty of Man, by H. Venn, 2 25 Fordyce's Sermons to Young Women 1 Doddridge's ditto to Youth 80 Confession of Faith and Constitution of the Presbyterian Churches in the U. S. 1 25 Scott's Essays 1 Clark's Discourses to Youth 1 40 Saurin's Select Sermons 2 25 Wesley's Sermons, 3 vols. 5 25 Galloway on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 2 Newton's Works, 9 vols. 9 Dick and Perry on Inspiration 1 12 Practical Piety, by Hannah Moore, 1 Ferguson's Roman Republic, 3 vols. 7 50 Female Biography, or Memoirs of illustrious women of all ages and countries, by Mary Hays, 3 vols. 9 Plowden's History of Ireland, 5 vols. 15 Molina's History of Chili, 2 vols. with maps, 5 Depons' do. of the Spanish Main, 3 vols. with maps 7 50

Stanton's Embassy to China 3 Life of Sir William Jones 3 Cavallo on Electricity, 3 vols. 13 Antenor's Travels in Greece and Asia, 3 vols. 10 Kames's Elements of Criticism, 2 vols. 8 50 Hoole's Ariosto, 6 vols. London, calf, gilt, 16 50 German Theatre, do. do. do. do. 18 75 The Looker-on, 4 vols. do. do. do. do. 9 Chaucer's Works, 14 vols. do. do. do. do. 30 Shakespeare's do. 25 vols. do. do. do. do. 50 Watts' Works, 7 vols. do. do. do. do. 7 50 Every man his own Gardener, by Mawe and Abercrombie, Marshall on Gardening, 2 vols. 2 Kirwin on Manures 99 Kneef on Education 99 Knickerbocker 3 25 Vision of Don Roderick, by Walter Scott, Lempriere's Universal Biography, 3 vols. 8 50 Cox's Russian Discoveries in America, with maps and plates, 5 Pike's Expeditions to the sources of the Mississippi, thro' the western parts of Louisiana, and a tour through the interior parts of New Spain, with maps and charts, 4

Ewell's Medical Companion 3 25 Thomas's Practice 4 25 Stanton's Virgil, English notes, 4 25 Wilson on Diseases, 2 vols. 6 50 Carey's Pocket Atlas, 2 25 Virginia Spy, Jefferson's Manual, The Spirit of the Book smart's Horace, Frances' do. Melhus on Population, 2 vols. 6 50 Gillies' History of the World, 3 vols. 8 Ancient Greece, 4 vols. 20 50 Rich's Memoirs of Europe, 3 vols. 10 Melmoth's Cicero, 3 vols. 12 50 Boswell's Life of Johnson, 3 vols. 10 50 Four to the Hebrides 3

NEW NOVELS.

Vivian, 2 vols. 6 Milesian Chief, 2 vols. 2 Self Indulgence 1 Asylum, 2 vols. 2 50 Married Life, 2 vols. 2 25

The best Writing Paper, by the ream or quire. Red and Black Sealing Wax. Red and Black Wafers. Red and Black Ink Powder. India Ink. Boxes of Paint. Office Tape. Inkstands. Quills of the best kind. Copy and Cyphering Books. Little & Smith's Music Books. Blank Books for Music. Pocket Ledgers. Ledgers, Journals, and Record Books. Blank Notes and Checks. County and Superior Court Blanks. Copy Slips. January 22. 77, if.

Eagle Tavern,

IN WILLIAMSBOROUGH.

THIS Tavern will again be opened, on the first of January next, for and on account of VAUGHAN & 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 favor it 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 300 dollars per annum, yet the last year it was shut up, contrary to articles of agreement with the lessor.—It is to be hoped, notwithstanding, that the public patronage, which has heretofore been so liberal, will again aid and assist in reviving it; and that most moderate terms will be observed.

JAMES VAUGHAN, LEONARD CARDWELL.