

Miscellaneous.

From the London Monthly Examiner.

BONAPARTE'S ARMY ARRANGEMENTS.

It is to celerity of movement, by which, when properly directed, Napoleon obtained his former triumphs over every coalition, and to which, when extended too far, and with too presumptuous a disregard of possible consequences, all his misfortunes and adversities are owing.

The equipage of a French army consists of a fine train of field pieces, a light and well furnished field hospital; the heavy artillery follows at a distance; the muskets must be in the best condition; and when after that the soldier is furnished with two pair of shoes, and provisions for two days, he is, in the opinion of Bonaparte, abundantly provided.

A large French army, on taking the field, is divided into several corps of twenty or twenty five thousand men, each under the command of different marshals. Bonaparte acts as commander in chief. Berthier acts as major general, receives his orders and communicates them to the different corps.

When the army takes the field, it is divided into several columns; the business of the day is marked out for each of the marshals independent of the general instructions they have received, and each corps of the army advances as if it were acting alone, without concerning itself whether it forms the right wing or the left.

Such are some of the arrangements in the French army for all that relates to the personal comfort of the soldier, and prepares him for those vigorous and rapid marches to which Napoleon was indebted for repeated triumphs, and which are his only confidence in the present state of his affairs.

FRIGATE CHESAPEAKE.

The capture of this vessel has in England been heard of with the greatest exultation. The victory of Trafalgar was scarcely announced with greater pomp and rejoicing.

Str.—I have the honor to inform you, that being close in with Boston light house, in his majesty's ship under my command, on the 1st inst. I had the pleasure of seeing that the U. States frigate Chesapeake, whom we had long been watching, was coming out of the harbor to engage the Shannon.

I have to lament the loss of many of my shipsmates, but they fell exulting in their conquest. My brave first lieutenant, Mr. Watt, was slain in the moment of victory, in the act of hoisting the British colors; his death is a severe loss to the service.

Mr. Aldham, the purser, who had spiritedly volunteered the charge of a party of small arm men, was killed at his post on the gang way. My faithful old clerk, Mr. Dunn, was shot by his side.

I am happy to say that Mr. Samwell, a midshipman of much merit, is the only other officer wounded besides myself, and he not dangerously. Of my gallant seamen and marines we had twenty-three slain and fifty-six wounded.

To Mr. Etouch, the acting master, I am much indebted, for the steadiness with which he bro't the ship into action. The lieutenants Johns and Law, of the marines, bravely boarded at the head of their respective divisions.

The enemy came into action with a complement of 440 men—the Shannon having picked up some recaptured seamen, had 330. The Chesapeake is a fine frigate, and mounts 49 guns, 18's on her main deck, and 32's on her quarter deck and fore-castle.

(Signed) P. B. V. BROKE. To Captain the Hon. T. BLADEN CAPEL, &c. Halifax.

HAMBURG.

Hamburg Letter.—Whoever can read the contents of the letter published this evening, which was handed us by a friend and is dated "near Hamburg," without feeling a deep and sorrowful sympathy with the writer, had better quit this country in the first vessel going to France.

What shall I write to you my dear friend? Political events have no doubt come to your knowledge, and as to myself, to say that I am at all in existence is all the good tidings I can give you.

Alas! the dream is over and with it our enthusiasm has fled; we are now more miserable than before, after having tasted for a moment our ancient liberty, our chains are drawn still closer. How to depict to you the misery of our ill fated city I know not—a gloom is spread over every countenance, and how could it be otherwise?

adequate to the task which his presumptions led him to accept. This age it seems produces no more Tells or Washingtons. If there existed a head capable to guide, hands would not be wanting to execute.

It is vain for us to search for the motives of providence why one generation should pass their lives in happiness and their descendants undeservedly doomed to misery—but so it is. History records a continual change. Empires, like individuals, when they have arrived at that renown which fate intended for them, decline, either gradually, or are overthrown by some great convulsions of nature.

We have read with interest the unexpected deeds of valor of a young nation, as yet without a character or reputation, but who dared to assert her rights against the colossal power of the mistress of the ocean.

The Swedes have upwards of 20,000 men in Mecklenburg; they might do much, but remain inactive; it is not difficult to foresee what game the Crown Prince means to play. It would seem that all wisdom had fled from Danish councils when we survey their conduct since the unhappy attack on Copenhagen.

This letter will be taken care of by a friend who is travelling to —, thus it will not come in contact with any Post Office, otherwise I should not venture any ideas on paper.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

Messrs. EDITORS—As the modus operandi of Cotton in scalds and burns, has not been accounted for, nor has any person as yet, endeavored to investigate. (that I have heard of) it becomes us to throw every light we can on the subject; and as what we already know, by being diffused through our country, may contribute to the relief of many, particularly the indigent, I have stated by a friend for publication the following facts:

On the 30th of June last, I was called to a young lady who a few hours before had been shocked and burnt by lightning—from the family I learned that she was sitting near a window up stairs alone, except two small children; the house was very much injured; after the shock some of the same family ran up stairs and found the young lady on the floor, apparently in a swoon with her cloths on fire, which were soon extinguished, and after some time she recovered a little, and complained of great pain, smarting and burning.

so much loss of surface) that could not have been subdued by ordinary methods. I have had considerable experience of Cotton, and can say, that it is not only beneficial in scalds and burns, but in many other local inflammations, particularly from poison wood and poison vine, technically called Rhus Vernix and Rhus Rodeians.

I am your most obedient humble servant, W. W. DUNNINGTON.

Charles County, Md. Sept. 4.

THE MURDERERS OF Miss HAMILTON.

We learn that on Friday last, two men were lodged in Poughkeepsie jail, charged with the murder of Miss Hamilton, of Athens, the particulars of which murder have been lately published in this gazette.

RECIPT

To make shining liquid Blacking, for Shoes, Boots or any other leather that requires to be kept black.

Take one ounce of oil of vitriol, four ounces of sweet oil, 3 table spoonfuls of molasses, one quart of vinegar, the whites of four eggs. Put the vitriol or lamp black into a metal or earthen bowl, and the sweet oil and molasses; mix them well and add slowly the oil of vitriol, stirring the whole together, then add the vinegar, after which the whites of eggs, to be first well beaten in froth; lastly put the same into two quart bottles for use; a half gallon stone pitcher will do better, with a stick to stir it up when used, a cork to keep out dust, &c.

Two quarts of blacking of the above ingredients, will not cost more than 30 cents. The blacking is free from disagreeable smell—the shoes, &c. that are blacked with it, will not soil the fingers' in putting on, nor stockings in wearing.

The capture of the Boxer is thus disingenuously announced in a Halifax paper: "It is said that his B. M. brig Boxer has been taken by the U. S. brig Enterprize, after a severe and bloody action. The former had 60 men, having sent two boats to cut out some vessels; the latter is said to have had about 100 men, and was every way far superior to the former."

A Teacher wanted,

To take charge of a School, in the Hawfield, Orange, must be capable of teaching, correctly, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic; and should come well recommended. Apply to JAMES PALMER, 15-9.

Duane's Hand Book for Infantry,

MAY be had at the book-store of WM. BOYLAN—One Dollar and Fifty Cents. Oct. 1—5-3.

LOTTERY NOTICE.

THE NEW-YORK UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY, WILL commence drawing on FRIDAY WEEK Oct. 1st and will finish drawing in December. Those who wish to know the fate of their tickets in a short time after the drawing, cannot purchase in a better lottery. Tickets 50 and 50 cents; Halves, 4 25; Quarters, 2 12; Eighths, 1 25. Orders from the country, including the cash, will be punctually attended to at the respective lottery offices of

G. & R. Waite, Corner of St. Paul's-lane and Market-street, BALTIMORE—No. 75, Chesnut-street, PHILADELPHIA—64 and 38, South-den lane, New-York, and No. 23, State-street, ALBANY. All Tickets examined gratis, and cash given for all York prizes sold at WAITE'S. September 20. 15, 7p.

TICKETS,

IN THE NEW-YORK COLLEGE LOTTERY, may be had at the Minerva Office, until the 10th instant, at the following prices: WHOLE TICKETS, . . . . . dolls. 8 50 HALF DO. . . . . 4 25 QUARTER DO. . . . . 2 12 BALTIMORE HOSPITAL TICKETS still selling at half price, and OXFORD ACADEMY, a five dollars, may also be had October 1.

Grand Lodge of North-Carolina.

THE grand annual communication will be held in the State House, Raleigh, on SATURDAY, the 27th of November next.—At which time and place all the grand officers, delegates and members are required to attend. Visitors are respectfully invited.—By order of the R. W. Grand Master, A. LUCAS, Grand Secretary. Sept. 24, A. L. 5815. 12—30.

Will be published,

WITHIN a few days, and prepared for delivery either the thousand, groce, dozen or single one, the NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANACK, FOR 1814. Orders from merchants and others will be immediately attended to. Sept. 24—12, 30.

Notice.

THOSE gentlemen who have kindly undertaken the collection of my debts in the different counties in this state, will endeavour to bring the same to a close as speedily as possible, and at all events to make some return to me, the members of the next General Assembly. WILLIAM BOYLAN. Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1813.—31.