

European Affairs.

HISTORY OF THE CAMPAIGN.

We have copied the following from the last Messenger, as containing the best historical view of the operations of the renewed war in the North of Europe that we have seen.

The arrivals at this port since our last paper, have brought us news from Europe about a month later than we had before received; comprising a very important period of history.

It will be remembered, that in the beginning of May last, the allies possessed all that part of Germany north of his Austrian majesty's Kingdom of Bohemia, which lies on the north easterly side of the river Elbe.

When hostilities recommenced on the 7th Aug. the force of the allies was disposed of in four distinct armies, besides the Russian reserves of 80,000, which was advancing through Poland; under gen. Benningsen.

The 1st or northern army, under his royal highness the crown prince of Sweden, including 20,000 Swedes, 25,000 Russians under Winzingerode, and 40,000 Prussians under Bulow, was stationed on the northern boundary between the Elbe and the Oder, as described in our paper of the 15th inst.

The 2d or eastern army, under the renowned Prussian gen. Blucher, on the eastern boundary in Silesia, near Breslau, about 100,000 strong. This army consisted of Russians and Prussians, & the generals Yorek, Sacken and Langeron held commands in it.

The 3d or grand army was in Bohemia, on the left bank of the Elbe, and south of Dresden. This army consisted of Austrians under gen. Kleist, estimated in all at 200,000 men. With this army were likewise the emperors of Austria and Russia and the King of Prussia, and the French gen. Moreau, who had just joined the allied army, after an exile of some years in this country.

Dresden was the centre of Bonaparte's operations. Davoust, who was near Hamburg with his corps, and the whole Danish army, Oudinot who was stationed with the three corps of the French army at Dahme, about 50 miles south of Berlin, were destined to act against the northern allied army.

On the 15th August, Bonaparte with his guards left Dresden for the eastern frontier. He seems to have been at this time uninformed of the amount of the force which the allies had assembled to attack him from Bohemia, on the left bank of the Elbe.

*We think it proper here to remark, that the French, while rating the loss of the allies at 60,000 men, make their own to amount to 30 more than 4,000. This is very improbable, as the French, in the hottest of the battle, were the assailing party.

allies for the purpose of intercepting their communication with Prague, had arrived on the 29th at Peterswalde, and on the 30th were surrounded and attacked by gens. Tolly and Kleist. Gen. Vandamme, with five other generals and 15,000 men, were made prisoners, and 80 pieces of artillery were taken.

After Bonaparte had left the eastern frontier for Dresden on the 23d of Aug. M'Donald took a strong position in the neighbourhood of Jauer, about 80 miles west of Breslau. There on the 26th he was attacked by Blucher, and driven from his position, leaving on the ground 50 pieces of artillery, and sustaining a loss of 10,000 men taken prisoners.

During these important operations, the northern army was advancing under Bernadotte. After the battle of Dresden, Ney had been dispatched by Bonaparte to reinforce & command the French forces in this quarter.

Davoust after taking Lauenburg, advanced towards the Baltic as far as Schwerin, and the division of gen. Loison attached to his corps advanced as far as Wismar, a distance of 60 miles from the Elbe.

The southern Austrian army, it is said has defeated the viceroys at Laybach, Austria, 40 miles from Trieste, but of this there is no official information.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. POSITIONS OF THE ALLIED ARMIES.

The great difficulty in this country of comprehending even the official accounts from armies on an extensive field of operation, chiefly results from a want of correct maps upon a large scale.

The following account of the positions occupied at various times, by the several armies (by the recent advices) in Saxony, Prussia, Silesia and Bohemia may be found useful to those who read official despatches with a common map.

*We shall begin by the positions occupied by the grand army in Bohemia, from their advance to Dresden, until the capture and overthrow of Vandamme on the frontiers of Bohemia.

- Jungfern Tignitz, 25 miles N. West from Prague.
Peterswalde, 18 miles S. by E. of Dresden, 10 miles N. by W. of Toplitz.
Attenberg, on the road from Toplitz to Dresden, 10 miles from the former and 15 from the latter place.
Marienberg, 38 miles S. W. of Dresden.
Toplitz, in Bohemia, 25 miles S. of Dresden, and 40 N. N. E. of Prague.
Comotau, 50 miles N. W. of Prague.
Zobitz, 15 miles N. by W. of Comotau, 30 S. W. of Dresden.
Mit Sieda, 15 miles S. of Dresden.
Dippoldswalde, about 10 miles S. by W. of Dresden.
Plauen, near the walls of Dresden.
Hollendorf, on the road from Dresden to Peterswalde, about 5 miles in advance of the latter.
Zinnwald, on the frontiers of Bohemia, 20 miles S. of Dresden, in advance of Toplitz.
Kulm or Culm, about 5 miles S. by E. of Toplitz.
Positions of the Silesian army, under General Blucher.
Lauenburg, on the Bober, 50 miles W. from Breslau.
Jauer, 30 miles W. by S. of Breslau.

- Bautzen, 35 miles W. by N. from Breslau, and 10 N. of Lowenburg.
Goerlitz, 35 miles W. from Breslau, and about 50 E. from Dresden.
Positions in the Crown Prince's despatches.
Rabenstein, about 40 miles S. W. of Berlin, 20 from Jutterbuck, W. by N.
Roslau, 60 miles S. W. of Berlin, on the Elbe, near Dessau.
Leipsic, 75 miles S. by W. of Berlin, on the Pleisse, a branch of the Saale.
Wittenburg, 45 miles S. by W. of Berlin on the Elbe.
Zalina, 6 miles from Wittenburg, towards Berlin.
Jutterbuck, 37 miles S. by W. of Berlin, between that city and Wittenburg.
Daham or Dama, 12 miles N. E. by N. of Jutterbuck.
Luckau, 10 miles E. of Dama, and 40 N. of Berlin.
Schweinitz, 15 miles N. of Jutterbuck.
Hersburg, 18 miles N. by E. of do.—both on the Ester a branch of the Elbe.
Torgau, on the Elbe, 25 miles from Wittenburg, S. E. and 30 S. of Jutterbuck.
Magdeburg, 75 miles W. by S. of Berlin.
Hoyerswerder, about 50 miles S. by E. of Berlin, and 45 S. E. of Jutterbuck.
Seftenburg, in the same direction, about 7 miles N. of Hoyerswerder.
Elsterwerden, S. by E. of Jutterbuck 85 miles.
Grossen Hayn, 50 miles from Jutterbuck S. by E. and 20 from Dresden, N. by W.

- Positions of the part of the Crown Prince's army, opposed to Davoust on the side of Hamburg.
Schuerin, 70 miles E. of Hamburg.
Wismar, on the Baltic 15 miles N. of Schwerin.
Crevitz, 15 miles E. by north of Schwerin.
Weimar, 20 miles in the same direction.
Gadebusch, 16 miles W. by N. of Schwerin.
Rennen, 25 miles W by N. of Schwerin.
Grefsmuhlen 15 miles W. of Wismar.
Schonburg, 30 miles W. of Wismar, 10 miles E. of Lubeck.
Lubeck, 40 miles S. E. of Hamburg, on the Stiecknetz, which is a branch of the Elbe, commencing at Lauenburg, and emptying into the Baltic.

- Ratsburg, 35 miles W. of Schwerin 15 miles N. of Lubeck, and 37 E. of Hamburg.
Domitz, on the Elbe, 35 miles N. of Schwerin 65 miles S. E. of Ramburg.
Boitzenburg, 40 miles E. of do on the Elbe.
An examination of the map compared with Despatches will shew that the grand army of Bohemia, according to their present positions, are in advance of the limits of the armistice, notwithstanding the pretended defeat at Dresden, about 50 miles. The battle before Dresden, was only partial, and was entirely defensive on the part of the French.

The army under Gen. Blucher has advanced 140 miles within the limits of the ground which the French had previously occupied; and has arrived within sight of Dresden. The French Gen. Davoust, Prince of Eckmuhl has retreated 80 miles without a battle, and gen. Loison has made a retrograde movement of about 45 miles.

The Crown Prince has advanced his main body 40 miles; and sent detachments from 60 to 70 miles in advance of Berlin towards Dresden.

Thus the Allies are surrounding the French in Dresden, and the communication of the French army with its rear must be interrupted. Napoleon must either risk a battle or retreat: and a retreat with inferior cavalry must be hazardous in the extreme.

New Store.

CROMMELIN & SAYRE, thankful for the liberal encouragement received since commencing business in this place, inform their friends and the public that they have just received, from New-York and Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of WOOLLEN and FANCY GOODS, well adapted to the present season and laid in for cash, which enable them to sell as cheap as any in this place.

- Among them are:
Cloths, Bombazetts,
Casimeres, White and colored Lustrings,
Vestings, Levantine Silks,
Stockinets, Silk Hose,
Coatings, Cotton and worsted do.
Flannels, Long and short Silk Gloves,
Bocking Baizes, Kid do.
India Muslins, Men's Beaver do.
Cambrie do. Ribbons,
Linen, Silk Cord,
Cotton Shirtings, Sarsenets,
Long Lawn, Pasteboard and Wire,
Caicoes, Bonnets,
Dimities, Shoes, &c. &c.
Cotton and Silk Bandanoes.

WITH A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES. Raleigh, Nov. 11, 1813. 19 St.

Adjutant-General's Office,

It is required of all Officers, called into service since the 16th day of July last, to forward to this Office immediately a Muster Roll of the Officers and Soldiers under their command respectively, designating the time of service of each person. It is requested of all Officers and other persons, who have furnished any of the Troops of this State, called into service since the 16th of July last, with any kind of provisions or other supplies, to forward to this office immediately an account thereof duly authenticated. ROBERT WILLIAMS, Adjutant-General of the Militia of N. Carolina. 19-51.

Music.

J. F. GONEKE, Professor of Music, respectfully informs the public, that he has established himself in Raleigh, and proposes devoting his time chiefly towards the instruction of young ladies on the PIANO FORTÉ. His terms will be as follow: TUITION, per quarter, Dollars 15, session, 25, year, 50. An additional dollar per quarter will be charged where scholars are waited on at their respective houses. The teacher will always keep their Pianos in good order, free of expense. He has, however, invented a simple instrument whereby all young ladies of attention and tolerably good ear, can learn to keep, themselves, their instruments in good tune. This he conceives to be a great advantage offered to those who reside where it is difficult to find masters capable of tuning. The newest music, good strings, &c. will be constantly kept for sale, whereby scholars can without difficulty be supplied. At the end of each quarter a Concert will be given, in which scholars will give a public exhibition of their progress. Having taught some years at Newbern and Washington, in this State, and feeling a confidence in his knowledge of the science, the teacher doubts not of giving satisfaction to his employers, and of being found deserving of a portion of public patronage. P. S. Young gentlemen will be taught, on the foregoing terms, any of the variety of instruments chiefly used in playing or concert. Nov 5-1813.

State Bank of North-Carolina,

RALEIGH, NOV. 2, 1813. AGREEABLY to the 2d section of the Act incorporating the State Bank of North-Carolina, an Election of 19 Directors of the Principal Bank shall take place annually on the first Monday in December. The Stockholders of the said Bank, are therefore called upon to hold said Election, and to attend to such other business in relation to the Gene. Int. of the Institution, as may be judged necessary, on Monday the 6th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the morning, at the Academy building, in the City of Raleigh. WM. H. HAYWOOD.

Such Stockholders as do not attend the Election of Directors personally, will authorize proxies in the form heretofore prescribed.

LOTTERY NOTICE.

THE NEW-YORK UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY, WILL commence drawing on Friday week Oct. 1st: and finish drawing in Dec. Those who wish to know the fate of their tickets in a short time after purchasing, cannot purchase in a better lottery. Tickets 8 dollars and 50 cents; Halves, 4 25; Quarters, 2 12; Eighths, 1 6. Orders from the country, inclosing 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, Maiden-lane, NEW-YORK, and No. 28, State-street, ALBANY. Ad tickets examined gratis, and cash given for all N. York prizes sold at Waiter's. September 20. 13,7tp.

Notice.

At the last court of pleas and quarter-sessions held for the county of Franklin, Administration was granted to the subscriber on the estate of ROBERT HIGH, deceased, late of said county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment—Those who have claims, will present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. J. KNIGHT, adm'r, Greenville, Oct. 14, 1813. 16,6t.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber has LOST two NOTES, given to him or to D. & S. JACKSON; one of them for about thirty-five dollars, and the other for thirty-five dollars and eight cents, and both dated on or about the 15th day of September, 1813, signed or executed by Benjamin Joiner and John C. J. This is therefore to forbid the said Joiner and Cherry paying the said notes to any other person than myself, or order; and also to forward every other person from purchasing or trading for said notes, as I have taken the necessary steps to prevent their being paid until they are returned to me. Any person having said notes, is requested to deliver them to the subscriber, as they can be of no use to any other person. DAVID JACKSON, Greenville, (Pit) Oct. 23, 1813. 17,5t.

For sale,

THE handsome little FARM, of one hundred acres, about 4 miles to the East of Raleigh. Apply to DANIEL DU TRE, Raleigh, 12th Nov. 1813. 19 11.

State of North-Carolina,

PITT COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter-Sessions.

August Term, 1813.

William Adams versus Alexander Nelson.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, Levied on a piece of land supposed to contain one hundred and twenty acres, adjoining the land of Giles Nelson, Edward Lainghouse—Samuel Tuten and Levi Adams. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant in the above case is not an inhabitant of this state, ordered, that publication be made in the Minerva for three months, that unless the defendant appear at the next succeeding term of this court, to be held for this county at the court-house in Greenville, on the first Monday in November and February next, replevy and plead, judgment will be entered against him. 14,60w3mp. Test, ALEXANDER EVANS, clerk.

Raleigh and Newbern Stages.

NEW LINE.

SCOTT & HELM propose starting, within a short time, a new Line of Stages, to run weekly from Raleigh to Washington's Store, where it will meet Mr. Jos. Bell's Line from Newbern. The Stages will leave Raleigh & Newbern every Monday at 11 A. M. and return at Washington's Store every Tuesday at 12 A. M. and meet to both places on Wednesday at 8 A. M. FARE to Washington's Store, 6 dollars, from hence to Newbern, 6 dollars, and in proportion for intermediate distances. P. S.—CASH will be given for five or six good Stage Horses in application to WILLIAM SCOTT, Raleigh. November 3, 1813. 18,5t.