

these officers than to any cowardice in the men, who on every occasion have manifested a willingness to perform their duty so far as they knew it.

I am, sir, with sentiments of high respect,  
your obedient servant,  
ANDREW JACKSON, Maj. Gen.

BOSTON, FEB. 7.

### FROM PLATTSBURG.

Two officers arrived in town on Saturday evening from Plattsburg, which place they left on Tuesday last, from whom we learn that the report of 900 British troops, and 18 pieces of cannon having been taken by a part of general Wilkinson's army, is not correct. They state that about the 24th ult. a detachment of general Wilkinson's army about 1000 strong, went to surprise an outpost of the British army situated about 16 miles from French Mills, consisting of about 700 regular troops, but the British obtaining information of their approach, retreated, and the detachment returned.

They also state that they saw officers from the army which left the French Mills the day before, from whom they learned that the whole army was under marching orders, (destination unknown) and expected to take up their encampment in a few days. General Wilkinson was at Plattsburg—he had perfectly recovered his health and spirits.

BURLINGTON, FEB. 4.

The account of a British Major being taken at Champlain, was stated in our paper of the 21st ult. It seems by a statement in the Plattsburg paper, that his name was Rutter, the commandant at Odletown, and that the major, his servants and bugler, were so disguised as to pass the sentinel, at Chazy, in a sleigh undisturbed. But having been recognized by some of our citizens, his character was made known to the dragoons, who immediately pursued and overtook the major and suit, at a store a short distance this side the guard, where he had halted for the purpose of procuring a flag—alleging, that he came out with a truce, and had lost it. He was however taken into custody and brought to Plattsburg.

Having some protection, he has since been allowed to return!

ERIE, (PENN.) JAN. 28.

Letters have recently been received by Major General Mead, from General Hall commanding on the New-York Frontier, advising him that the enemy is concentrating a large force on the Niagara strait, and that he has received a reinforcement of 1500 regulars from Kingston. A short time will determine whether this force is to be sent against Malden or this post, or both.

It is correctly ascertained that the British are building vessels on lake Huron. In all probability their plan is to attempt the reduction of the squadron here, should they fail in this, to retake Malden and erect batteries so as to prevent our vessels sailing up until they have a fleet large enough to cope with ours. They will not surrender the supremacy upon an element they have vauntingly called their own without another struggle.

A considerable regular force we understand has been ordered on here by the general government.

ALEXANDRIA, FEB. 9.

By accounts subsequent to our last, it appears that the frigate of 50 guns, and the two 48 gun brigs, &c. had moved from St. Mary's on Wednesday last, and proceeded up the Bay the next day. By various accounts it appears that the Adams frigate, Capt. Morris, did make a push during a snow-storm and got out to sea. The act was done, as is reported, while this small marauding squadron, now up the Bay, lay off the mouth of York-River or the lower light-house.

### RALEIGH:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1814.

#### DETACHED MILITIA.

For the following information, the editor is indebted to the politeness of Lieut. Col. Atkinson, of the North-Carolina Militia, lately detached for service against the Creek Indians: "Savannah, February 8, 1814.

"SIR—I presume it will not be improper for the public to be informed of the reasons which prevent the immediate march of the troops at this place, under the command of Col. Pearson. You may, if you think proper, insert in your paper, that on the first instant there marched into this place between eight and nine hundred militia. Since that time a few more have arrived, but not a sufficient number to complete the organization of the regiment; which rendered it necessary to order out the militia of Burke county. As soon as they arrive, and are organized, the march will commence, should there be funds placed in the hands of the commandant for the transportation of the troops—for we have not as yet received either a cent of money, or been furnished with a single article of camp equipage.

"There prevails amongst the men an anxiety to be on their march, and a great degree of willingness to perform the tour of duty. The day the troops arrived here, was the most disagreeable I ever witnessed. It rained and froze the whole day. The men, notwithstanding, appeared in very good spirits, although there was not a single tent at our command to shelter them from the inclemencies of the weather, nor more huts in barracks than covered one half of the men. The men are abundantly supplied with provisions, and are in good health.

"I am, with sentiments of respect,  
"Yours, &c. "R. ATKINSON."

#### JUDICIAL RESIGNATION.

The Honorable Judge LOCKE has resigned his seat on the bench of the superior and supreme courts of this state. In consequence, his excellency Governor Hawkins has summoned the Council of State, to meet on Friday next, for the purpose of filling the vacancy.

#### LOAN OF TWENTY FIVE MILLIONS.

In the house of representatives on the 9th inst., the bill authorizing a new loan, was taken up. Mr. Epes, chairman of the committee of ways and means, offered a variety of statements to show the necessity of borrowing, and the practicability of obtaining money on reasonable terms. The amount

of expenditure during the present year is estimated at upwards of forty-five millions. The receipts into the treasury, from loans already authorized, and all the different sources of revenue, at about sixteen millions. This leaves a deficiency of something less than thirty millions, which is proposed to be raised, twenty-five millions by ordinary loans, and the remaining five millions on an issue of treasury notes. The bill gave rise to an interesting discussion.

#### NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The batch of new appointments, which has been laid before the public will not be found to have added very much to the executive strength. George W. Campbell is very inferior even to Mr. Gallatin in point of capacity and financial talent. How much then, is he below Hamilton and others who presided over the same department! Mr. Bacon, who succeeds Mr. Rush, as comptroller, is a man of good intellect and much industry. The appointment is therefore certainly a judicious one.

The President has now carried the most of his favorite measures, even to the appointment of Mr. Gallatin as envoy. Let us then see how our affairs may go on.

#### MISSION TO GOTTENBURG.

If this pacific scheme shall not answer, it cannot be attributed, on our part, to a niggardly nomination of commis-tioners. Five ministers, with each his proper suite, will form a very goodly show abroad; but we wish too many cooks may not spoil the broth. The out-fits and salaries will amount to a pretty item of expenditure on foreign intercourse. Five ministers—nine thousand dollars each. Five times nine are forty-five. Forty-five thousand dollars out-fits! Very well—for a beginning. But if the mission procure us peace, and the thousands we changed into millions, it would be the best expended money which has ever passed through the hands of the democratic administrations.

#### SAVING THE PEOPLE TROUBLE.

It is reported that the members of congress have saved to the people the trouble of thinking about who shall be their next president and vice-president, by agreeing that the president shall be taken, as matter of right, from Virginia, and that Pennsylvania shall be granted the vice-presidency. "James I. is to succeed James I." and we shall have the pleasure of changing the name of Mr. Madison for that of Mr. Monroe. But there will be little change of principles or measures. At all events the sceptre must not depart from Judah.

#### MAJOR FORSYTH.

A letter from Albany states, that a few days since, a party of British came over from Canada, with an intention to take possession of a commanding situation about 20 miles from French Mills. They were attacked and driven back by Major Forsyth, who killed several and followed the party into Canada. The Major, finding their number increasing very fast, returned without losing a man.

#### REPORTED NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Several paragraphs have lately appeared respecting the capture of the French fleet which has for a long time been fitting out in the Texel. The following is the latest article on the subject, and is taken from a Jamaica paper of the 6th ult: "From the captain and passengers of the Peripigan, we learn, that the Texel fleet, consisting of 15 sail of the line and 4 frigates, did not surrender, as has been stated, but were captured after a severe engagement of six hours, by the fleet under Admiral Young, during which two of them were sunk. It appears they were on their way to Brest, at the time the engagement occurred, having received orders to quit the Texel, for fear that they might be delivered up to the British."

#### GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN.

By a decree of the cortes, dated Cadiz, Oct. 4, the provisional government of Spain was to be removed to Madrid, as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made.

#### SPANISH BRAVERY.

After the severe battle of the 13th of August, Lord Wellington issued a general order, in which he attributed to the Spaniards exclusively, the merit of the victory. By his express direction, the English took no part in the contest, that the glory of a complete triumph should rest entirely with the native forces. The result of the war was eighteen thousand Frenchmen, killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

Extract of a Letter from Gen. William Clark, Governor of the Missouri Territory, to a Gentleman in this City, dated, "SAINT LOUIS, Jan. 15, 1814.

"I was visited about two weeks ago by a deputation of the Potowatomies, on the subject of peace. I did not enter into any arrangement with them, but recommended them to leave hostages, and entered them to the commanding officer. They have left at Belle Fontaine 7 hostages. Those Indians say, that the tribes near them are not friendly. The Kickapoo, Winnebago and others, toward Prairie des Chiens, have not come in for peace as yet excited. There is but little doubt but that they will continue hostile as long as they can, or until the Upper Lakes and Prairie des Chiens are in our possession and garrisoned by strong posts.

The sooner this object is effected the better, as an early possession of the Upper Mississippi is immensely important in securing the entire tranquillity of our frontier. The Indians inform me that Dixon is with the Sioux's keeping alive British influence."

RICHARD RUSH, of Pennsylvania, is appointed, by the President and Senate, Attorney General of the United States, vice WILLIAM PINKNEY, resigned.

EZEKIEL BACON, of Massachusetts, is appointed by the President, with the unanimous consent of the Senate, to be Comptroller of the Treasury, vice RICHARD RUSH, resigned.

ALBERT GALLATIN is appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be one of the Mission to Gottenburg.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CAMPBELL, of Tennessee, is in like manner appointed Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

These appointments it is understood, received no opposition in the Senate, with the exception of perhaps an vote against the first of them.

MICHAEL LEIB (now a Senator from Pennsylvania) is appointed, by the Post Master General, to be Post Master of the City of Philadelphia, vice Robert Patton deceased.

JOHN LAWRENCE, Esq. of New-York is appointed Secretary of Legation, to accompany our Envoys to Gottenburg, who it is said will sail in about ten days in the Corvette Adams, Capt. Angus, now preparing for the voyage.

CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, Jr. Esq. of Baltimore, is likewise appointed secretary of legation to the Gottenburg mission.

Nat. Int.

### RETAIL PRICES CURRENT, IN DOLLARS AND CENTS.

Fayetteville, Feb. 11.—Bacon, 8 to 10; butter, 20 to 25; beeswax 15; beef fresh, 5 to 6; whiskey, 70 to 75; apple brandy, 70 to 75; peach, 75 to 80; corn 75 to 80; clean cotton, 15 to 16; coffee 30 to 35; flour, 6 to 7 50; flax seed, 85 to 90; iron, 7 to 7 50; lead, 12 to 13; lard, 12 to 13; molasses, 90 to 1 dollar; oats, 50 to 55; rice, 4; salt, 2 to 2 50; sugar 22 50 to 25; tobacco, 3 to 3 50; tallow, 10 to 12; wheat, 110 to 120.

Richmond, (Virg.) Feb. 12.—Coffee, 28 to 31, sugars 20 to 25; teas, 250 to 3; wheat 75 to 80; corn, 8; whiskey 80 to 90; pork per. bbl. 16 to 18; tobacco, 1 to 9

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—Coffee 25 to 28; cotton Louisiana; 32 to 33; upland 25 to 29.

Petersburg, (Virg.) Feb. 11.—Flour 450 to 5; corn 27 5 to 3; wheat 50 to 75; cotton 16 to 20; tobacco 1 to 10; pork 650 to 7; whiskey 70 to 75; apple brandy 80 to 90; peach 90 to 100, coffee 34 to 35 cents; salt 225 to 230; brown sugar 25 to 27.

New York, Feb. 4.—Cotton 28 to 35; flour, 7 to 9 50; Carolina indigo, 1; coffee 24 to 25; sugars, 20 to 21; whiskey, 106 cents.

### THE SUPREME COURT

Is attended, at this term, by an unusual number of eminent gentlemen of the bar, besides the gentleman of that profession in each branch of Congress, who are licensed to practise in that court. Judge WASHINGTON attended yesterday; so that the court is now full. Mr. HARPER took occasion yesterday, when one of the causes of the United States was called up, significantly to remark that he was not quite certain whether the United States had now a Representative at the bar. Mr. PINKNEY observed to the court, that he had tendered his resignation of the office of Attorney-General to the President, who, he had understood, had nominated his successor. Of course he was not now authorized to act in behalf of the United States. He might, however, (he added) hereafter trespass on their honors' attention, by assisting the future Attorney-General in conducting the causes of the United States.

Nat. Int.

Orders have been issued to convene all the new recruits within the state at the principal rendezvous in Chillicothe, preparatory to their taking up the line of march for the Headquarters of the North Western Army.

General HARRISON will hold a Council with the Chiefs of the North Western Indians at Dayton, during this week, for the purpose of concluding peace.

Chillicothe paper.

A bill has passed both Houses of Congress and wants only the signature of the President to give it the force of a law, to raise three complete regiments of Riflemen, in addition to the military force now authorized by law. Instead of only one, we shall now have four regiments of this popular and highly valuable description of force.

Nat. Int.

An arrangement is understood to have been made, within a few days, between the states of Virginia and Pennsylvania, to make Mr. Monroe the next president. We may be able to give some interesting particulars upon this subject. At present we would barely turn public attention to the intrigue carried on by the men of these states, who are bargaining three years ahead to dispose of the people like cattle. James H. is to succeed James I. and if gen. Armstrong stands in the way of this arrangement, he will be discarded and hunted down. Upon this subject, however, enough for the present.

Fed. Rep.

Commodore Rodgers.—The story of his having had a brush with the Orpheus, in company with the Albion, 74 on their passage from this coast for Bermuda, fell in with the President frigate; and Commodore Rodgers, under his topsails only, unannounced, in hopes to lead the Orpheus out of the reach of the 74—but the Albion, while the Orpheus was chasing the President, kept so close, as to prevent the Commodore's wished for single combat. The President ultimately filled away, and soon ran the Albion and Orpheus out of sight.

N. Y. Gazette.

The United States' Frigate CONSTELLATION CAPTAIN GORDON, went down on Thursday last to Halport Roads, with an intention to proceed to sea, but the wind falling very light, she returned on yesterday to Crauey-Island, where she is now anchored.

Norfolk Led.

#### NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY.

A Court of Inquiry has been called to investigate the cause of the surrender or loss of the late United States frigate Chesapeake, captain Lawrence, commander; whereof Com. Bainbridge is President, Captains Isaac Hull and John Smith, Members, and George Sullivan, Esq. appointed by Com. Bainbridge, Judge Advocate.

The Court commenced its session at the Navy Yard in Charleston, on Wednesday last, and is still in session.

Boston Daily Adv.

Gen. Armstrong is possessed of information that Gov. Prevost is authorized and ready to agree to an armistice, whenever it is desired by the administration.

Fed. Repub.

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

The House of Representatives have adopted the proposed alteration of the constitution of the United States, reducing the term for which senators are elected, from six to four years—years 77, says 7.

Political Register.

The New-York Gazette says:—The "Albany Gazette" of yesterday's Mail contains no interesting proceedings of the legislature, nor any thing respecting armies. The trial of Gen. Hull progresses, and, it is supposed, will occupy the Court for 5 or 3 weeks."

Major General HARRISON, in General Orders issued from Cincinnati, January 19, announces his having command of the 8th Military District. General Howard is allotted to the command at Detroit; Col. Russell to the command of the troops within the Indiana and Missouri territories, and General Gano to command the Ohio Militia garrisoning the posts south of the Miami of the Lake.

Advices from the Spanish main state that a great battle had recently been fought in the neighborhood of the Caracacas between the Royalists and the Patriots, in which the latter were totally defeated.

A letter from New-Orleans, dated Jan. 14 to the Editor of the Philadelphia Gazette, says the Militia (particularly the French) had refused to stand a draft for a call made by the Governor, at the request of General Flournoy, for 1000 men. The letter also states the British ship of war Herald was ashore at Balize.

### DIED,

At his residence in Fairfax county, Virg. on the morning of the 6th inst. in the 84th year of his age; Dr. JAMES CRAIK, formerly Physician General to the armies of the United States. He attended General Washington in his last illness.

Lately, in Massachusetts, the Hon. William Heath, a major General in the service of the United States, during the revolutionary war. There remains no officer, of like grade, who partook in that glorious struggle.



### THE CELEBRATED HORSE

Sir Archy,

Will stand the ensuing season at my house near the Town of Halifax, and be let to mares at the following prices, sixty dollars to insure a mare in foal—fifty dollars the season, which may be discharged by the payment of twenty-five dollars during the season—with a dollar to the groom with each mare. Good high land pasturage gratis, and mares fed to order. Fed to be paid for when the mares are removed. Servants coming with the mares boarded gratis.

Sir Archy is so well known, both as a stallion and a racer, that it is deemed unnecessary to descend to particulars. His great size and unrivalled blood place him beyond competition, being five feet five inches high and the only son of the Queen in America, from an imported mare; his object costs are three this spring, large and promising. Castanira, the dam of Archy was imported from England by Colonel Taylor of Virginia, in 1798, and her blood may be seen by reference to the English stud Book, page 461, under head of Liberty.

The season will commence the 20th of February and end the 20th of July.

ALLEN JONES DAVIE.

Newhope, 4th February, 1814.

9+—ct.

### Playing Cards.

OF the very best quality, for sale at the Minerva Office. Feb. 8. 33-3t

### Letter-Press Printing.

The Minerva-Office has recently been furnished with an excellent new press, a various assortment of new type, plain and ornamental, from the Philadelphia foundry, the best ink, &c. The subscriber is consequently enabled to pledge himself for executing work in a style of elegance hitherto unequalled in the state. He therefore solicits the attention of the public in this line; and will thankfully receive orders either by book, pamphlet or other job printing.

Feb. 18.

33-3t

ALEXR LUCAS.

### Oxford Academy.

The Trustees of the Oxford Academy congratulate the citizens of Granville and the public in general, that their exertions to rear and establish a Seminary of Learning have been crowned with success. A elegant two-story building, 50 feet long and 32 feet wide, is nearly completed, and will be ready by the second Monday of January next, at which time the exercises of this institution will commence. They have employed as principal, Mr. THOMAS L. WELLS, a gentleman who, by his sobriety, assiduity, and long acquaintance with the duties of his profession, has acquired a character equaled by few and surpassed by no person in this part of the country. This gentleman has for two years last past superintended the Northish Mineral Spring Academy; he has taught in several other parts of the state, and has been always highly valued for the mildness and regularity which were observed in his school, as well as the uncommon proficiency of his pupils. An assistant will very soon be employed.—Board in general families can be had, very convenient to the Academy, at about 50 or 60 dollars.

The tuition for classical scholars will be 10 dollars; for English scholars, 7 dolls. 50 cents, each session, to be paid in advance.

The Academy is situated on a beautiful eminence, and very convenient to one of the best springs, perhaps, in the world.

The Trustees flatter themselves, from the high, airy and healthy situation of this Academy, the cheapness of board, and the high and commanding character of the gentleman selected to superintend it, that parents and guardians will find it a very eligible situation in which to place their children and ward.—The Trustees pledge themselves to pay strict attention to the morals of the students and their deportment in every respect.

WILLIAM M. SNEED, secretary.

Dec. 1st, 1813.

24—1 F.

### William Pannill

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has leased the Houses and Lot in the town of Hull-borough, lately occupied by Henry Thompson, Esq. situate on the Main Street, between End Bridge and the Market-house, where he has lately opened a TAVERN. The houses have been thoroughly repaired, and considerable additions made; the stables are new, and will contain about 50 horses in separate stalls.—Those gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, may depend on his best endeavors to please, and see that none depart dissatisfied.

Hull-borough, Dec. 17, 1813.

25 6t.

### Just published,

AND FOR SALE AT THE POST-OFFICE, RALEIGH, (Price 25 cents.)

A WORK, (containing upwards of 100 pages) entitled, "THE YANKEE SLY, or Cosmopolitan's notions of Common Sense, upon Natural, Social and Moral Philosophy; embracing the Rights of Man." By LORENZO DOW. "This seems to be the age of wood cut."—Gen. WASHINGTON.

Jan. 14, 1814.—28, 3/4