

apeake, and that the object of the enemy is now provisions and water. Forty three barges ascended the St. Mary's in Maryland for this purpose, and had returned, with what success I have not been able to ascertain—Upon my visiting the shore to-day, I find the same number of vessels as reported by Gen. Parker yesterday; and there are six large ships and some smaller vessels all coming up—Admirals Cochrane, and Cockburn left the fleet a few days ago, in less than one hour after a vessel said to be just from England had arrived—I shall take the first opportunity to communicate to you several important facts relative to the late operations of the enemy with which Mr. Peirce has promised to furnish me."

RALEIGH:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1814.

Detached Militia.—The detached militia from Chatham county, about 140 strong, who had passed through town 2 days before on their way to Norfolk, returned on Wednesday; their marching orders having been countermanded. This was, it is understood, in consequence of information from the war department, that only one regiment of our militia would be required to aid in the defence of Norfolk.

A very singular and improper circular was not long ago addressed by the committee of safety of New-York, to the editors of newspapers in that city, requesting them to suspend all political discussion whatsoever. The Evening Post with its usual correctness, protests against this interference and points out in the clearest manner, the fatal tendency of the example. The other gazettes, it is trusted, had not less independence and spirit in their conduct upon the occasion. If the time shall ever arrive when the presence of a foreign enemy is to suppress enquiry into the measures of our own government, and to silence the press as to the weakness or villainies of public men—that time will find us fighting the less dangerous enemy, the open enemy of liberty—while the more dangerous one is secretly and cautiously advancing towards his object in the bosom of our country.

British Finances.—Our limits did not permit an insertion, in the fourth page, of the entire statement made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on presenting the budget for the present year. It appears that the government obtained a loan of twenty four millions on terms something more than five and a 1/4 per cent, including all charges. One and a half millions had been saved by delaying the bargain for a few days, and the funds continued to rise even under the pressure of so large a loan.—The export of manufactures had been greater than in any preceding year.

General Izard's expedition. The troops under Gen. Izard embarked at Sacketts' Harbor, on the 19th and 20th ult, their destination not generally known.

The corporation of Washington City has resolved to present a handsome sword to Commodore Barney, for his gallant conduct before that city.

Mr. Cheves, Mr. Lowndes and Mr. Welcott have been mentioned in reports as the probable successors of Mr. Secretary Campbell.

In an account of the late storming affair before Fort Erie, the following particulars are stated:—The action lasted more than two hours—we took near 400 prisoners, among whom were twelve officers. Our loss, except in officers, was small. The enemy's loss could not have been less than 800 killed, wounded and taken.

We have to lament the loss of Col. Gibson, Lieut. Col. Wood, and three or four subaltern officers killed.

Gen. Ripley, Col. Aspinwall, Major Trimble, and a few subaltern officers wounded. Gen. Davis, of the militia, was killed; Gen. Porter slightly wounded; besides some other officers, names not known.

The long statements accompanying Com. Macdonough's official letter, have been omitted, as an estimate of the force of the two squadrons with a list of killed and wounded, were published in last weeks paper. The prisoners amounted to 27 officers and 340 seamen.

Col. John E. Howard, well known in the Southern Department, during the revolutionary war, for his gallantry and good conduct, is the federal candidate for congress, in the Baltimore district. The democratic candidates are Mr. Puckney, late attorney General, and Nicholas E. Moore, Esq.

It appears by the papers that Gen. Scott is to command at Philadelphia, and General Gaines at Baltimore.

In Wilmington, on Saturday the 24th ult, there was a general illumination, with a barbecue, &c. in consequence of the late repulse of the British. There were also an illumination and a national salute at Fayetteville.

A Rifle corps is organizing in Wilmington for the defence of the place; and there is some expectation of having a body of mounted Infantry.

Salt has risen to four dollars per bushel in Newbern.

A fine coppered bottomed schr. prize to the privateer Grampus, of Baltimore, was lost off Beaufort on the 17th ultimo. The privateer Sabine of Baltimore, was lost off Wilmington on the 19th ultimo.

Isaac Wayne Esq. of Chester county, son of General Anthony Wayne, has been nominated by the federalists of Philadelphia, as their candidate for Governor of the state of Pennsylvania, but declines standing.

A very sensible and interesting article will be found under the Quebec head in the present number.

The date in the first page of the Minerva this week should be Oct. 7, and the No. of the paper 966. The error occurred by the transposition of a figure.

Important.—The postscript of a letter from Major Jones Assist. Adjt. General, dated Fort Fric, at 12 o'clock at night, Sept. 21, says, "That the troops are to be under arms at 3. It is thought that the enemy is either moving off or intends visiting us before morning. 22d, 6 o'clock, A. M. They have moved off."—[Wash. Gaz.

Major George Armistead has been raised to the rank of lieutenant colonel of artillery, for his gallant defence of Fort M-Henry. It was erroneously stated that this officer was raised to the rank of colonel, though well merited by him.

Casualty.—One of the men attached to Com. Barney's command, by the name of Brown, was yesterday very adventurously walking round the parapet wall at the top of the old Capitol, when the wall gave way, and the unfortunate man was precipitated to the earth, and immediately killed.—[Nat. Int.

George Washington Campbell, in consequence of long and increasing indisposition, produced by a severe and incessant devotion to official duties, has resigned the office of Secretary of the Treasury.

James Monroe, late Secretary of State, is appointed by the President, with the concurrence of the Senate, Secretary for the Department of War.—[Nat. Intel.

The dispatch schr. Chauncey may be shortly expected; a letter having been received in this city from Liverpool, dated July 10th, which mentions that Mr. Clay had ordered her from Gottenburg, forthwith to proceed to Ostend, for the purpose of receiving and conveying dispatches to our government.—[Bost. D. Adv.

M. De. Chaumion, the Representative of the Sovereign of Holland, arrived in this city on Thursday last, and on Saturday presented his credentials to the President of the U. States.—[Nat. Int.

VERMONT ELECTION.

One of our Burlington Letters, after giving some account of the late Victory on the Lakes, subjoins the following Remarks on the late Election in Vermont:

"I can also announce to you another Victory, perhaps little less glorious than that of the 11th in the certainty of the re election of Governor Chittenden and his co-patriots.—He deserves the love and confidence of his fellow-citizens:—He is principled against all Wars of Aggression; but the instant this became a Defensive war he engaged in it with a zeal and ardour beyond all praise. His presence animated our soldiery; and 4 or 5000 of them embarked cheerfully under his auspices to repel the Invader.—They were commanded by Gen. Strong. He is unquestionably elected by the People; and if he were not, and there were no choice by them, he would most assuredly be appointed by the Legislature. The Peace councillors are also elected, and by a still larger majority. The Men of Blood, who voted for this unnecessary and immensely expensive war, have all leave to stay at home. You may rely on the election, as Representative to the 15th Congress, of the Hon. Chauncey Langdon, Daniel Chipman, Asa Lyon, Luther Jegett, Charles Marsh, and John Noyes—Men who form a galaxy of talent as well as independence and patriotism. It is truly said, "To the interposition of Heaven be ascribed our glorious victory."

PORTSMOUTH, sept. 24.

The two elegant brass field pieces taken by the privateer Harpey from a British Packet and brought into this port were purchased by the town at the last sale, for 1524 dollars.—They belonged to the Post Office Department, and bore its initials.

Treasury Report.—In noticing the prodigality of the ex-Secretary, in negotiating the last fragment of a loan, we exhibited the transaction in too favorable colours. The acknowledgment that some of the contractors had failed in their payments, to the amount of \$ 410,000, was overlooked. The treasury only receives 2,520,000. Stock is issued for 3,150,375, which is a premium of 630,075. Add the 8 per cent. restated to the contractors for the 10 million loan, 717,100. You have as the total of premium paid on \$ 2,520,000, actually received, \$ 1,347,175, being a fraction more than FIFTY THREE PER CENTUM.

Further comment on this subject, must be superfluous. Fed. Rep.

THE HOUNTY FOR DESERTERS.

A British deserter was taken into the service of the U. States, and appointed a Sergeant in a corps of regular troops now stationed at Washington. On Wednesday evening this Sergeant was ordered to take to camp a soldier who was absent. The soldier being unused to the strict discipline observed in the British ranks, resisted the rough treatment of the Sergeant, who

instantly shot him through the body, a few yards from the Georgetown bridge. The man was buried the next morning.—[Ibid.

A letter from a gentleman of the first respectability at Rapide, Louisiana, contains the following paragraph:

"A letter has just been received by Judge Johnston from Doctor Sibley, which states that an express has arrived at Natchitoches from St. Antonia, with a general pardon from the King of Spain, to all the insurgent Spaniards—that 1500 troops will be instantly marched from St. Antonia to the Sabine.—That Bayou Pierre will be taken possession of by the Spaniards, if not opposed by the American troops and militia of the country. The commanding officer of the troops of Natchitoches is determined to oppose the crossing of the Sabine by the Spaniards as far as he may be able. The letter also states that Gen. Ryon has acceded to the new government of Spain."

Communication.

ON the 2nd inst. the Rev. Joseph Caldwell delivered a Sermon, establishing the propriety and necessity of worshipping God, from three grand arguments: 1 Nature; 2 The excellencies, the perfections and the omnipotence of the supreme being; 3 The many advantages that invariably attend a sincere worship; such as framing us into his own image, assimilating our dispositions and affections to his, and preserving us in the path of duty both towards our heavenly Father and our fellow creatures. He insisted largely on the utility and consistency of prayer, as being the most essential exercise of divine worship. He also recommended in scriptural terms the manner in which it becomes us to present our petitions to the throne of a heart-searching Judge. His style was energetic, perspicuous and evangelical. His sentiment nervous, methodical, and bold. He was forcible, engaging and often eloquent. The arguments of infidelity and sophism fled before the force and penetration of his superior judgment. As usual, his success was effectual. So fully did he establish his point that no rational mind could withhold its assent. This excellent discourse savoured of a mind well versed in the corruption of the human heart, and experimentally acquainted with the important truths of our holy Religion. Upon the whole, in point of style, doctrine, spirit, and argument, we have rarely seen or heard its equal. AUDITORE.

Foreign.

QUEBEC, AUG. 23.

We may every moment expect intelligence from Europe, on the question of the continuation of the war, or of a peace with the U. States, as a short time must bring the depending differences between the two countries into such a state, that the negotiators may, in forensic language, be said to be at issue; and it cannot take any great length of time to try that issue.—As the American negotiators will undoubtedly be well informed of the force sent out to America by G. Britain, that knowledge must have its due weight in lowering the American tone. This consideration added to the very moderate disposition evinced by Great Britain, in the late European treaty of peace, and which disposition appears to be systematic, holds out strong ground for believing that the United Kingdom will meet the United States with temper and such a conciliatory spirit as, we think, will bring the war to a termination. Of a new boundary between the Canadas we confess, whatever may be our wishes, we are not very sanguine in our expectations. With all our strength it would be rashness to attempt to penetrate to any distance into the enemy's country.—Such a measure would infallibly expose our army to be taken in the rear, and produce perhaps another Saratoga disaster; therefore, the utmost that can be done must be on the American border—that from this country, cannot be much; and therefore the advantages from which we should have to set up a claim to more territory cannot be of a very impressive nature.

On the seaboard much mischief might unquestionably be inflicted on them, in the nature of chastisement; but this, though a loss to them, would be no acquisition to us; and when once that mischief is accomplished, there ends the extent of our power. They would have nothing more to fear, and only evince perhaps, more pertinacity in their resistance to our claims. Rendered desperate and inaccessible to further attacks, their unbending spirit would only become more stubborn. To a terrapin system they have been pretty much accustomed, and must by this time, be able to reconcile their minds to it.—Their country is sufficiently abundant to keep them from starving, and luxuries, for a time, they might make up their minds to renounce. If then, in addition to their being shut out from the E. India trade, they should be, in some degree, curtailed in the fisheries, we fear that is as much as we can look for.

DIED, on Sunday morning 2nd inst. at his fathers residence, near Fayetteville, Capt. DAVID L. EVANS, late commandant of the detached militia at Deep Water Point, Smiths. Ile. Capt. Evans was 36 years of age, and had served about 3 years in the U. S. Artillery with reputation and without reproach, and was discharged in 1801, when the army was reduced. He was an honest, and honorable man; a brave, active and intelligent officer.—His death is very sincerely lamented by his numerous friends and acquaintances.

In Granville county on the 1st instant, Mr. Chesley Daniel, a respectable citizen of that county, in his 84th year.—From his youth to the close of this long life, he placed before his neighbors a remarkable example of true and unaffected piety.

WANTED, A TEACHER properly qualified and well recommended to discharge the duties of Principal in the Tarborough Academy. Gentlemen to whom the office would be desirable, will please address their applications to the Subscriber on or before the 15th of December at which time the Trustees will proceed to make the appointment. The exercises of the Academy to commence early in January, and to embrace the usual Academic studies. The terms are liberal, though the board look forward to an advancement of Salary, proportioned to the prospect and increasing reputation of the School. ROBT. JOYNER, Sec'y. Tarborough, 1st Oct. 1814. 65-115D.

JOHN S. RABOTEAU respectfully informs the Public that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a small assortment of **DRY GOODS**, consisting of Cloths, Cassimer's, Vesting, Taylor's trimmings, &c. Domestic Goods of good quality, and Shoes of every description, all of which he is disposed to sell on good terms for cash.

P.S. A very likely Negro Girl, thirteen years of age, for sale. Apply as above. J. S. R. Raleigh, Oct. 6. 1814. 66-41.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 11th instant, A NEGRO FELLOW named OLIVER, tolerably stout built and well made, aged about 27 years but looks young for that age, having very little beard, about 5 feet 8 inches high; he is a tolerably black fellow, with a very pleasing, smiling countenance, is very polite and courteous in his address, has rather a soft, effeminate voice, and has a short quick step when he walks. He has for several years past been employed as a waiter in the public house kept at this place and carried with him sundry articles of very good clothing which cannot be described. He took off with him a dark, chestnut sorrel HORSE (at that time much sun burnt and in low order) about 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with a white face, and a scar under his right eye, about 7 or 8 years old. I will give the above reward for securing the above described negro fellow, so that I get him again; all proper expenses if brought home and a reasonable compensation for such information as may enable me to regain the horse. As he ran away without any cause whatever, I am apprehensive he has been furnished with free papers, and will make his way towards Newbern, or some other seaport town. THO. B. LITTLEJOHN. Oxford, Granville County, 29th Sept. 1814. 66-41.

The Editors of the Newbern Federal Republican and Charleston Courier, will please insert the foregoing, three times each, and transmit their accounts to the Minerva office for payment.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

RALEIGH, N. C. OCT. 4, 1814.

To the Citizens of the State of North-Carolina.

THE circumstances under which our government is at this time placed, call for the most active exertions of its officers in the discharge of those duties which stand intimately connected with the important cause in which the nation is engaged. Alien enemies have been suffered to remain within the United States, and have been treated with a degree of hospitality by the government, which it was confidently hoped, would induce them to conduct themselves with the utmost propriety; but in this reasonable expectation the government has been much disappointed. With the view, therefore, of enforcing a more strict observance of the mild restrictions under which they are placed, I have to solicit the co-operation of the citizens in the discharge of my duties towards the persons of this description residing within the limits of my official jurisdiction. To effect this object, it is necessary that the citizens should be particularly vigilant and watchful over the conduct of those aliens, within the reach of their observation; and report to me, on affidavit, every act of misconduct which may fall under their notice; that steps may be taken to apply the necessary means to prevent a repetition. Intemperate expressions relative to the government, which cannot possibly comport with the situation in which persons of the foregoing description are placed, will be considered highly reprehensible and cannot be overlooked. BEVERLY DANIEL, Marshal.

SALISBURY RACES, for 1814, will commence over the Salisbury course on Tuesday the 25th of October next, and continue five days.

First day, for three year old colts, and Fillies, eleven entered. Fifty dollars each, half forfeit, closed.

Second day; A Jockey Club purse, two mile heats, free for any thing.

Third day; A Jockey Club purse, one mile heats, free for any thing.

Fourth day; Second class of the Colts, stakes, fifty dollars entrance, half forfeit, seven entered and to remain open until six o'clock the preceding evening.

Fifth day; A proprietor's purse, free for horses, foaled, raised and owned in Rowan county.

The whole to be run agreeable to the rules of the Club. By Order of the Club. MOSES A. LOCKE, T. & C. Salisbury, N. C. Sept. 26th, A. D. 1814. 66-3tp.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Deserted from Morganton on the third day of Sept. FRANKLIN CALWELL, born in Anson County, aged 21 years, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches high, of fair complexion, brown eyes, fair hair, and by profession a labourer. I suppose he is lurking in Anson county or York, South Carolina, where his parents reside; he is quite diffident, slender person, and fair skinned and quite a boyish appearance. All persons will be vigilant to apprehend and detect the said deserter and secure him in any Jail, or deliver him at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county N. C. where the above reward will be paid.

A. W. BRANDON, Capt. 3rd R. R. Morganton End-zvois, Sept. 25, 1814. 3t.

NOTICE.—I shall attend at Wilkesboro, rough until the 18th of October next, at Statesville on the 19th, at Charlotte on the 21st, and at Salisbury on the 24th, 25th and 26th of the same month, in order to settle the claims of persons lately under the command of Col. Jesse A. Pearson, in the U. S. service, who have not been paid off; capt. Waugh's light dragoons who were discharged in February last, and have not received their pay will also attend at the above places. Strict attention is required as the rolls will be closed by the last of October.

A. NESBIT, Lt. and Paymaster, of the N. C. Militia in the U. States service. Sept. 21st, 1814. 1t-pd.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Richmnd County.—September Term, 1814.—Peter H. Cole, vs. Thomas Mitchel.—Original attachment.—It appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that Thomas Mitchel, the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, ordered, that publication be made for three weeks successively in the Raleigh Minerva that the said Thomas Mitchel appear at the next court of Pleas and quarter session to be held for the county of Richmond at the court House in the Town of Rockingham on the third Monday in December next and enter his plea to said suit or Judgment will be taken according to the Plaintiffs demand. Test, MARTIN D. CRAWFORD, C. C. 66-3tp.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Richmnd County.—September Term, 1814.—Allen Shaw and others vs. Angus M. Gill and Norman Shaw exors. of Danl. Shaw dec'd.—Petition for Legacies.—It appearing to the satisfaction of this court that Norman Shaw one of the defendants is not an inhabitant of this state, Ordered that publication be made for five weeks in the Raleigh Minerva that the said Norman Shaw appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Richmond on the third Monday of December next and enter his plea to said petition as to him shall be taken pro confesso and heard ex-parte. Test, MARTIN D. CRAWFORD, C. C. 66-5tp.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Richmnd County.—September Term 1814.—Peter H. Cole vs. Thomas Mitchel.—Original Attachment.—It appearing to the satisfaction of this court that Thomas Mitchel the defendant is an inhabitant of the state of S. Carolina, ordered, that publication be made for three weeks successively in the Raleigh Minerva that the said Thomas Mitchel appear at our Court of pleas and quarter sessions for the County of Richmond at the Court House in the town of Rockingham on the third Monday in December next and enter his plea to said suit or Judgment will be taken according to the plaintiff's demand. Test, MARTIN D. CRAWFORD, C. C. 66-3tp.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Richmnd County.—September Term 1814.—Peter H. Cole vs. Thomas Mitchel.—Original Attachment.—It appearing to the satisfaction of this court that Thomas Mitchel the defendant is an inhabitant of the state of S. Carolina, ordered, that publication be made for three weeks successively in the Raleigh Minerva that the said Thomas Mitchel appear at our Court of pleas and quarter sessions for the County of Richmond at the Court House in the town of Rockingham on the third Monday in December next and enter his plea to said suit or Judgment will be taken according to the plaintiff's demand. Test, MARTIN D. CRAWFORD, C. C. 66-3tp.