

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS information has been received, that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, or residents within the same, and especially within the State of Louisiana, are conspiring together, to begin and set on foot, provide and prepare, the means for a military expedition or enterprize against the dominions of Spain, with which the United States are happily at peace; that for this purpose they are collecting arms, military stores, provisions, vessels; and other means; are deceiving and seducing honest and well-meaning citizens to engage in their unlawful enterprizes; are organizing, offering, and arming themselves for the same, contrary to the laws in such cases made and provided: I HAVE THEREFORE THOUGHT FIT TO ISSUE THIS MY PROCLAMATION, warning and enjoining all faithful citizens who have been led, without due knowledge or consideration, to participate in the said unlawful enterprizes, to withdraw from the same without delay; and commanding all persons, whatsoever, engaged or concerned in the same, to cease all further proceedings therein, as they will answer the contrary at their peril. AND I HEREBY ENJOIN AND REQUIRE all officers, civil and military of the United States, or of any of the states or territories, all Judges, Justices, and other officers of the Peace, all Military officers of the army or navy of the United States, and officers of the militia, to be vigilant, each within his respective department, and according to his functions, in searching out and bringing to punishment, all persons engaged or concerned in such enterprises, in seizing and detaining, subject to the disposition of the law, all arms, military stores, vessels, or other means provided or providing for the same; and, in general, in preventing the carrying on such expedition or enterprize, by all the lawful means within their power: AND I REQUIRE all good and faithful citizens and others, within the United States, to be aiding and assisting herein; and, especially in the discovery, apprehension, and bringing to justice, of all such offenders; in preventing the execution of their unlawful combinations or designs, and in giving information against them to the proper authorities.

JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.

JAMES MONROE,
Secretary of State.

President's Proclamation.—The following extract from a Circular published in the New-Orleans prints, will serve to explain, in some measure, the proclamation of the president which we insert this day.

"Sir—The favorable moment has at length arrived for making a successful attempt in favor of the patriots of new Spain. The enterprize offers an opportunity for distinction, and promises a complete triumph. The place of rendezvous is Belle Isle, near the mouth of Chafalua. About 500 chosen men, among whom are some late commissioned officers of the U. S. Army, will accompany me from that place to Matragorde, where we land—thence to Labahia, a thirty-five miles.—At Labahia, on the river San Antonio, about forty miles from the sea-coast, and eighty miles from San Antonio, I will wait for reinforcements from Nachitoches, &c. Labahia will fall an easy sacrifice! it is badly defended, and its weakness is well known."

"Sabela, the proscribed Patriot, a native of the province of Yucatan, and delegate from thence to the Cortes of Spain accompanies me. We have arms and ammunition—1000 men already engaged and can calculate largely on the aid from Tennessee and Kentucky.—The country through which we pass, and seat of our operations, abounds in cattle, sheep, and nothing will be wanting to ensure complete success. Our cause embraces the best interests of humanity—the general enlargement of an oppressed people, and all the blessings attendant upon unrestrained commerce and industry, this too, accompanied by a prospect of incalculable advantage to the United States."

HENRY PERRY.

Copy of a letter from Com. Decatur, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated
U. S. ship Guerriere, off Cape Palos,
June 20th, 1815.

"Sir—I have the honor to inform you, that on the 19th inst. off Cape Palos, the squadron under my command, captured an Algerine brig of twenty-two guns, and one hundred and eighty men. After a chase of three hours, she ran into shoal water, where I did not think it advisable to follow with our large ships, but dispatched the Epervier, Spark, Torch and Spitfire, to whom she surrendered after a short resistance. Twenty-three men were found dead on board. We received from her eight prisoners, the residue of her crew having left her in boats. Many of them must have been killed by the fire of our vessels, and one of the boats was sunk. None of our vessels sustained any damage, nor was there a man killed or wounded. This brig is larger than the Epervier—was built in Algiers five years ago, by a Spanish constructor, the same who built the frigate captured on the 17th inst. and is perfectly sound."

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, &c.
STEPHEN DECATUR.
Com. Benjamin W. Crowninshield,
Secretary of the Navy.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 1.

The English ship Perseverance, on her passage from Canton to Batavia, with a Javanese & Malay crew, was risen upon. The chief mate who was on deck, was killed—the Captain, second mate and supercargo were in the cabin, and finding what had happened they barricaded the companion-way loaded their muskets and pistols for defence, and then drew a cask of

powder to the middle of the cabin, and informed the crew if they did not restore the ship, they would blow her up.—The crew were not intimidated, but endeavored to force their way into the cabin, upon which the supercargo fired a pistol, and, whether he intended it or not, it communicated fire to the powder, and the ship blew up. The supercargo and several of the crew were saved. The supercargo found himself, after the explosion, on a piece of timber in the water. The captain and most of the crew perished.—The mutineers, at one time, endeavored to bring one of the carriage guns to bear, so as to fire into the cabin, but did not succeed.

It has been objected to the construction of the national ship Independence of 74 guns, built at Boston, that her lower deck ports were not sufficiently high from the water—and as the Franklin of 74 guns, built by Messrs. S. Humphreys and C. Penrose, of Philadelphia, and launched on the 21st of August last from the navy yard, was supposed to be on the same model, apprehensions of a similar defect in that ship has been entertained.—These apprehensions are relieved by the subjoined comparison between the Independence and the Franklin.

		Fet. Inch.
The Independence, when launched,	drew aft	19 0
Franklin,	do. do.	17 2
Independence,	do. forward,	14 6
Franklin,	do. do.	13 6
Independence, 4th port from aft,	above water,	10 0
Franklin,	do. do.	11 8 1/2
Independence, 5th port from forward,		12 0
Franklin,	do. do.	13 2

The Independence had on board, when launched, 35 tons ballast, which could not have settled her more than two inches.—Her bowsprit was not in.

The Franklin had no ballast on board, but her bowsprit was in.

[Political Register.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

Ferdinand IV. king of Sicily, is the son of Charles III. king of Spain, and was born Jan. 12, 1751. He ascended the throne Oct. 5, 1759, on his father's becoming king of Spain. He was married April 7, 1768, to the Princess Mary Caroline, daughter of the empress Maria Theresa of Austria, and aunt to the present emperor. As he has lately been brought into notice, by his new accession to the greater hall of his dominions on the downfall of Murat, some of our readers may be gratified with a little information of his character.

In his person, he is described, by those who knew him many years ago, as tall, muscular and active, capable of immense fatigue, and apparently formed for long life; his features coarse and harsh; his nose immoderately long like that of his father and brother Charles III. and Charles IV. king of Spain. In his manners and conversation there was an unpolished simplicity and rudeness, which being found on a throne where more of disguise and artifice are expected, were rather pleasing.—He is said not to be so deficient in understanding as in manners, and the artifices by which ignorance is usually concealed. His appearance is like that of a rustic, suddenly raised to the throne by accident.

It is asserted that his education was systematically neglected by his father, lest he should become a dangerous rival to his older brother Charles IV. who was acknowledged as heir to the Spanish crown; Philip, Duke of Calabria, the oldest brother, being entirely set aside from the right of succession, on account of acknowledged debility of understanding. He consequently hardly understands any language but Italian, and even does not speak or write that with elegance.—Almost his only amusement and occupation through his whole life, has been hunting, fishing, and other active sports. In indulging these sports, he never regarded fatigue or privations. His skill is such that he rarely misses a shot, and the quantity of game which he has killed in the course of a long life it would be impossible to calculate. He takes great pleasure in dissecting and dressing the game which he has killed, an operation which he is remarkably skillful. Such has been his passion for fishing too, that in his diversion he regarded neither heat, cold, hunger nor danger.

A Noble Picture.—PERRY'S VICTORY.
THE LONG EXPECTED PICTURE of this important and extraordinary action has at length been published, and not only equals but surpasses all that was expected from it, though the hopes of the public were raised very high by the reputation of the artist who undertook it, and by the grandeur of the subject, upon which their talents were employed.—The point of the action selected by the painter, is of all others the most interesting, and indeed the most favourable to the artist, because better than any other calculated to exhibit the principal figure in the most prominent attitude, and to present it most detached from the crowd of personages, concerned in the engagement. At this, besides, the advantage of exhibiting the hero in that precise moment of time, when, by the exertion of his superior mind he rose above ordinary command, and accomplished what mere courage unaccompanied by genius never could have attained. It leads up to the imagination not merely the weight of the warrior's sword, but the fertility of his resource. The time chosen is that crisis, when, finding his ship the Laurence, unfit for continuing the action, Commodore Perry, shifted his flag to the Niagara. The fleets involved in smoke and confusion constitute the background of the picture—while, in the fore, the Commodore is exhibited standing in his boat under the bow of the latter ship, from which a man is seen throwing out a rope to draw the boat along side.

This is unquestionably one of the noblest pieces in that department of painting that we remember to have seen. The likeness of Commodore Perry is strikingly fine: we are told too that several others of the portraits bear a strong resemblance to the persons they are intended to represent: And we think that, in adverting to the great value of this work, we should be unjust, and shamefully unmindful of what is due to the deserving person to whose enterprise and industry the country is indebted for it, and for other first rate works, if we neglected to compliment Mr. Delaplane on this occasion, to observe, for the public consideration, that he is the first, and indeed the only person in the union who has done any thing effectually to commemorate by graphical representation, the actions of those men who have

conferred glory on this Republic, and to declare our opinion that the country will justly incur the charge of ingratitude, if it does not reward him for it by the most universal and extensive patronage.—Fed. Rep.

THE STORM.

During the night of Sunday last and the Morning of the following day a most dreadful Storm of Wind and Rain was experienced in this place.—The Chimneys of the Cape-Fear Bank of the large House lately owned by Wm. Giles, Esq. dec. of Mr. Robt. Mitchell, of the Stores occupied by Mr. Jennett and Messrs. "Ree and Corrie were blown down and the Roof of the last mentioned Store was carried away. The Wharves have been somewhat injured, a Sloop from Bermuda sunk and a Brig forced from the Wharf and driven some distance below on the shore of Mr. Campbell's Plantation. Fortunately no lives have been lost nor have we heard of personal injury received by any one in the Town. But along the Sound the devastation has been wide spread and ruinous. The tide rose in some places to six and others to 14 feet above high Water Mark, highness in the direction of the Salt Works of Messrs. Jocelyn and Garnier. These Gentlemen, who had deservedly the credit of having carried their experiments in Salt Making to a successful result, and led the way to the establishment here of Salt Works, which had rapidly extended along the Sound, have been the greatest sufferers. 14 out of 17,000 feet of their Works have been washed away, besides 3000 bushels of Salt. Mr. James W. Walker and Col. A. F. McNeil have lost considerable Salt besides a part of their Works. Messrs. Blake, Cowan, Geer and Robeson have suffered a total loss of their Works, besides a quantity of Salt already made. Maj. John R. London and Mr. R. Bradley suffered a partial loss still severe loss occasioned by the wind alone. Indeed we understand that not one establishment of the kind, with the exception of Mr. Henry B. Howard's, has entirely escaped the ravages of the Storm. The loss sustained by the different Owners of these Works may be estimated at between 50 and \$50,000.

At Swansborough the Storm raged with great violence. Two schooners were lost on the Bar and two driven ashore, a ship belonging to Messrs. Burns and Pigot and a schooner to Mr. Jones were taken off the stocks and driven to some distance in the woods. At the Sound below, Ward's Salt Works were totally destroyed.—On Brown's Bank a house occupied by Mr. Nelson and family, was washed away, his wife three children and an orphan child were drowned, himself and one son escaped on a part of the wreck, which was driven 10 or 12 miles as far as Stone's Bay.—Another House in the vicinity belonging to Mr. Evans, was also washed away. Two white women and a black man and a woman perished in it.

The wreck of a schooner was found near the mouth of New-River, supposed to be from the Northward from some Cheese being discovered near the wreck.

It is supposed that 20 or 30 vessels lying inside the Swash at Occoock must have been driven ashore as the gale seems to have been more violent to the North and as they were completely exposed.—Wt. Gaz.

Captain Lucket, of the ship America, from Liverpool, arrived at Alexandria the 7th inst. spoke July 27, the British frigate Niger, from the East Indies, 7 weeks, bound to England, informed us he had on board the crown and throne of the king of Ceylon, which placed in possession of the British, having been captured after a hard fought action, in which the British lost two general officers and a number of men. The crown and throne were valued at eight millions—they had likewise on board a number of wild beasts; he said American privateers had been very numerous in the East Indies.

MARRIED.

At White Hall, a few days past, by the Rev. Isaac Alexander, Mr. Thomas M. Dowl to Miss Patience Galt, all of Mecklenburg county.

DIED.

On Sunday, at Smithville, Carolina Louis, between 2 and 3 years of age, youngest daughter of Col. Thomas Cowan. Lately at New-York Mr. John M. Neill, eldest son of Dr. Daniel McNeill late of Wilmington.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Court of Pleas & Quarter JOHNSON COUNTY. Sessions, Aug. term, 1815. John Pearce, vs. Thomas Gray.—Original Attachment.

AMUEL G. SMITH and Larkin Smith, summoned as Garnishees, and the defendant, having removed out of the state, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him.—It is therefore ordered, by the Court, that publication be made in the *Raleigh Minerva*, for three months, that the defendant may come forward and reply or plead, &c. by next Court, or judgment will be entered against him.

R. S. SANDERS, C. C. C. 15—3m.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Court of Pleas & Quarter JOHNSON COUNTY. Sessions, Aug. term, 1815. Joseph Ingram, vs. Thomas Gray.—Original Attachment.

AMUEL G. SMITH, summoned as Garnishee, and the defendant, having removed out of the state, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him.—It is therefore ordered, by the Court, that publication be made in the *Raleigh Minerva*, for three months, that the defendant may come forward and reply or plead, &c. by next Court, or judgment will be entered against him.

R. SANDERS, C. C. C. 15—3m.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, Court of Pleas & Quarter JOHNSON COUNTY. Sessions, Aug. term, 1815. Reuben Sanders, vs. Thomas Gray.—Original Attachment.

AMUEL G. SMITH, summoned as Garnishee, and the defendant, having removed out of the state, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him.—It is therefore ordered, by the Court, that publication be made in the *Raleigh Minerva*, for three months, that the defendant may come forward and reply or plead, &c. by next Court, or judgment will be entered against him.

R. SANDERS, C. C. C. 15—3m.

STOLEN, on the night of the 20th August last, from Col. Gideon Spencer's stable, a *Large Black Horse*, upwards of five feet high, round forehead; thick neck; left hind hoof split on the outside; lately bled in the neck; trots, paces and gallops very well; and has not a very thick mane. I will thank any person for information, and pay for any trouble.

SION G. SPENCER,
Near Charlotte C. H. Virginia.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell six hundred and forty-five acres of Land, lying on the waters of Second Creek, Rowan county; belonging to the Heirs of Hatch Dent. It is deemed unnecessary to give a minute description of the land, as it is presumed those wishing to purchase, will view the premises. The soil is fertile, and well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, &c.—the situation pleasant and healthy. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber in the neighbourhood of Salisbury, Rowan county.

THOMAS H. DENT.

Rowan County, 2 August 30, 1815 15—15tp.

NEW STORE.—Thos. W. & John Scott, have just received an elegant assortment of DRY GOODS, which they are opening next door above the Star Office, Raleigh. Their purchases were made in New-York for Cash, and the articles carefully selected. They can therefore promise the most reasonable terms to those who may favor them with their custom. A good supply of GROCERIES is daily expected.

September 15, 1815. 15—3t.

ALMANAC, for 1816, just published and for sale at the Minerva Office, by the quantity or single, at the usual prices. S. p. 15. & S.

NORTH-CAROLINA,

Treasury Office, 1st Sept. 1815.

THE acknowledged faithfulness and punctuality with which the Sheriffs of the several counties of the state addressed have, for years past, accounted for the Public Taxes, would seem to supersede the necessity of the customary annual advertisement.—The Public Treasurer therefore holds, he will have done all that is necessary, when he reminds the Sheriffs at present in office, that the laws require the amount of the Public Taxes shall be paid into the Treasury on or before the first day of October, in each and every year.

JOHN HAYWOOD, Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, Sept. 8, 1815. 14—4t.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, NORTH-CAROLINA.
BALDWIN, SEPTEMBER 7, 1815.

WHEN an application for a pardon shall be made, affidavits supporting the facts contained in the petition, and a statement of the cause with the evidence of the trial made by the court, will be considered as indispensable.

WILLIAM MILLER.

THE TRUSTEES of the ACADEMY at STATESVILLE, have elected the Rev. John M. Shatt, principal of that institution; and on the 25th of Oct. next, he will commence teaching the Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages, English Grammar, Geography, Euclid's Elements, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural and Moral Philosophy, &c. It is confidently expected, that the acknowledged talents of the teacher, the healthiness of the situation, and morality of the inhabitants, will, when combined, induce parents and guardians to make trial of this institution. Bowling may be had on reasonable terms in the town and in respectable families in the neighbourhood.

TUITION, \$ 15 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. The students may be supplied with BOOKS at the Philadelphia retail prices.
ROBERT WORKE, Secretary.
August 12th 1815. 13—cot 13 Ct.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber, wishing to remove to the Mississippi Territory, is desirous to sell his landed property. Four miles from Raleigh he has a Mill and 333 acres of land, 80 acres of which are cleared and most of it in corn. This property is well worth the attention of any one inclined to live near the seat of government or in the city. The mill is situated in a very good neighborhood for custom, and on a never-failing stream; there are two pairs of stones; two bolting cloths and a cotton machine—all of which go by water: the mill having the preference of any near the city for making good flour. There is also a saw-mill in forwardness, which, it is supposed, will be very profitable when completed, as there is abundance of good timber, &c. and a great demand for stuff at high prices. There are houses sufficient for two small families; with a parcel of good fruit trees. I will sell, with the above, some cattle and hogs and the crop now growing. It is deemed unnecessary to say more, as no one will purchase without viewing the premises.—TOWN PROPERTY.

The eligible LOT on which I reside, containing one acre, is, from its elevated situation, amongst the most valuable in the city; it lies between the Eagle Hotel, and Newbern Branch Bank, and near the State Bank and State-house. Likewise, two other lots, one of one acre, and the other over one and a half acres, with small improvements, in a convenient part of the town and Polksborough. I will take a reasonable price in cash or young negroes, for all or any of the above property; or if more agreeable to the purchaser, I will give six and nine months' credit on one half of the purchase money, by giving negotiable paper, payable at either of the banks in this city. I have a parcel of household and kitchen furniture and plantation utensils, that I will sell low, for cash only. Application may be made to me at any time before the 22d of September next. If not sold before that day, I will purpose then selling the land, mill and crop; and on the 23d sell the balance here in this place.

I take this opportunity of informing all those who have any claims against me, to bring them forward for adjustment; and all those who are in arrears with me, to call without delay and make payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.
J. SCOTT.
July 13, 1815. 6—f

N. B. On the second day of sale, (Sept. 23) I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, TEN SHARES in the State Bank. I wish to return my sincere thanks to a generous public for past favors, and inform them that I have just received from New-York and Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of Jewellery; some good Gold and Silver Watches; a parcel of good Silver Spoons made in my shop; silver-mounted Swords, with Epaugettes and Plumes, at N. Y. Prices. I will have finished, in a short time, a parcel of good eight-day Clocks, warranted to be of the best kind, and on the lowest terms. I have a very good workman, and all kinds of materials for clock and watch making, and will repair and warrant all kinds of watches, clocks and time keepers of the most complicated nature, and will continue to do, and have done every thing in my line as formerly, so long as I remain in this place.
J. SCOTT.

NEW BOOKS.—Boylan and Sloan, have just received the following Books, viz: Capt. Porter's Cruise to the Pacific Ocean, &c. Kerr Porter's Russian Campaigns of 1812 with a narrative of the events which followed Bonaparte's to his de-thronement.

Paris in 1802 and 1814
Magic of Wealth, a novel
Lord of the Isles by Walter Scott
Waverly, by do.
Recluse of Norway by Miss Porter
Gummere's Surveying
Dorsey's Surgery
Dabney's Poems
Cooper's History of America
Urania; a Poem by B. Allen
Artist's Manual
Locke on the Understanding
Hamilton's Works
Harper's do.
Mavor's Universal History, 25 vol.
Cutbush's Chemistry
The Martyr, by Chateaubriand, 3 vol.
Atala; or the Love and Constancy of two Savages, by do.
Stoddard's Sketches of Louisiana
Clarke's Travels, 3d and 4th volumes
Quarrel's of Authors, by the Author of Calamities of Authors
Arator, by John Taylor.

September 1, 1815. 13—3t.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. August Term, 1815. William Roles to the court, on motion to prove will.

PAPER writing, purporting to be and contain the noncognitive will of John S. Jordan, was in open court offered for probate.—Whereupon it is ordered by the court, that notice issue to the next of Kin, and that publication be made in the *Raleigh Minerva*, for six weeks, that those interested may come forward, (if they shall think proper) and contest the same at next court to be held for the county aforesaid, on the 3d Monday in November next.

Test, **B. S. KING, C. C. C. 12—6t.**
Raleigh, AUG 25th

PIANO FORTES.—The subscriber has on hand, and will receive within a few days, several superb PIANOS, of the newest construction; which will be all warranted. A better opportunity of making a choice cannot well offer; as there will be among the number, common and upright, American and English instruments. Letters, post paid, will receive immediate attention and the pianos dispatched to any part of the State without danger of injury.
A. LUCS.

BLANKS of every description may be had at the Minerva-Office.