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Foreign.

DISTURBANCES IN IRELAND.

Dublin, Oct. 4.—With dismay and sorrow, we are compelled to state, that the whole of the county of Limerick, and even the liberties of the city, have been declared by a large and unanimous meeting of the Magistrates, to be in a state of disturbance, and a memorial has been accordingly transmitted to government. The meeting was held on Tuesday, at the county court house, to take into consideration the state of the county. The hon. Mr. Quin was called to the chair, when the magistrates residing in every barony, were examined *seriatim*, as to the informations they had taken of the state of their respective baronies, and it was then unanimously resolved, that a memorial should be sent to the Lord Lieutenant, praying his Excellency and the privy council to proclaim the county. The city Magistrates concurred in praying also, that the liberties of the city, except that part which was attached to, and formed a continuation of the city, should also be included in the proclamation.

Malta, Aug. 22.—Five Piratical Gallies, mounting from 6 to 8 guns each, with from 50 to 80 men, have lately sailed from the harbor of Maina, in the Morea, and capture vessels of all nations.—Their cruising ground is between Cerigo and the Island of Sapientia, and their prizes are sent to the Bay of Coron. They have made several captures, among which are a Cephalonian brig commanded by Parnagiotte Panna, from the Black Sea, under English colors, laden with wheat and caviare; and a Maltese vessel, commanded by Vitta, with a cargo of tobacco, &c. Part of the plundered property, to the value of 30,000 piasters, has arrived at Patras for sale.

Limerick, Sept. 13.—It is with regret we state, that scarcely a day passes without accounts reaching our office from different parts of this country, of atrocities committed by armed bands of nightly marauders. On Saturday night last, they attacked two houses in the centre of the town of Billingsgarry, of a man of the name of Kennedy, a locksmith, residing in one of them; they forcibly carried off a blunderbuss he had to repair, and because he did not instantly give it up, they flogged him unmercifully; the other house belonging to Thomas Gorman, they broke into and robbed it of a musket. From the quantity of arms those miscreants have obtained possession of by plunder, their daring, and countless numbers, the gentleman who has authorized us to make the above statement, has no doubt on his mind, if the magistrates do not promptly obtain military aid, rebellion will soon be organized so as to burst forth in deeds of massacre and blood.

In consequence of the recent murder committed near Charleville, as stated in our last, and other outrages in that neighborhood, the magistrates have requested a military force to assist them in their exertions to preserve the peace, and a detachment of the 5th battalion, of the 60th regt. has been ordered there from Youghal. On Tuesday night, the Dispensary House of Ballogh, near Dundrum demene, county of Tipperary, was levelled to the ground. It was intended to station a party of soldiers there, and this is supposed to be the reason of the ruffians for having levelled it. A cow and horse, the property of Mr. Brew, of Kilrush, were maliciously shot near that town on Tuesday night: five ricks of turf were consumed by incendiaries. Two of the men who were wounded on Tuesday, at the fair of O'Brien's bridge, (as stated in our last) have died in consequence; and another with a desperate wound in the back, is received into the County Hospital.

The following is one of the notes served upon the Protestant clergymen, in different parts of the county of Tipperary, by "the redoubtable champions of the poor man's harvest";—or, in language better understood, by the ruffian gangs of murderers and spoliators, whose existence disgraces the Irish name and nation:—

"You are to take notice, that any Proctor, collecting tithes in this parish, either by day or by night, or any person in company with them, shewing them any lot of ground, will be sure to meet the same fate as the Proctor himself—two shillings to be allowed per acre, for third or entitled ground.

(Signed) "Captain KILLPROCTOR.
On Tuesday se'night, at four o'clock in the morning, a number of fellows, after a night's excursion, went to the servant's lodge of John Vercker, Esq. at Wightfield, in the li-

erties of this city, and after attempting to break in the dwelling, demanded fire arms, which, on Mr. Vercker hearing, he rushed out, and in concert with a faithful neighbor, dashed after the ruffians, and succeeded in apprehending two of them, one of whom was unfortunately rescued on the new road, he is however known; the other fellow named John Connors, a farmer of Pass, was brought into jail; he had a white shirt over his clothes, was armed with a musket, and appeared to be the leader of the deluded party; in his possession was found some ball, and in Tidney's house, which the party broke into the same night, a written document was left which they forgot, of which the following is a copy.

"What are you? I am a man. How can you prove yourself to be a man? By being born a true member of the church of Christ. Which is the greatest river you ever met? Were you baptised? Yes. What name did you get? Truth and Liberty? What do you mean by Liberty? I mean the sons of Liberty, the North Star. How long are you from the centre of Ireland? It lies in the centre of my heart. Have you any proof for that? Yes, God prosper the true United Boys long. What are you up to? To the rights of my country. Who keeps your rights from you? My former Brothers. How comes it that we are equal to the builders of Babel? We do not understand each other. How long are you in the world? Since my Baptism. What arms of protection do you carry? I carry the Cross as a gift from God, under my heart. What is your age? My age is my name, and my name is my number. What is your number? B. What is the chief Countersign? *Elephantio notes cisten Montique.* What is that in English? Death to a traitor, or a Traitor to Death. Where do you keep your secrets? In a Bone Box on my left side. How high are you? Three steps towards Paradise. Which are them? F. H. C. They are seven clouds over us, I hope heavy showers will bring them down. You are going one side on your shoes? It is no matter to you whether I stand upright. Do you stand so? No. Why so? There is a heavy yoke over us since the Battle of the Boyne."

The fair of O'Brien's Bridge, on Thursday, was a scene of dreadful riot. At ten o'clock a general engagement between two clans commenced; each party fought desperately, with guns, pistols and blunderbusses, and though none of the persons that were engaged were actually killed on the spot, yet the following were wounded, some of whom are pronounced to be in imminent danger:—Quinlivan, a farmer, received a gun shot through the thigh; L. Dohany, dangerously wounded in the leg and thigh; Mrs. Ryan, a musket-shot through her thigh; O'Brien, a shot in the side; Red Lynch, a shot in the leg; and John Quilligan, stabbed in different parts of his body. A party of infantry and cavalry, with major-general Barry, left this at two o'clock for O'Brien's Bridge, but we regret the battle was over before the troops reached the field to dispossess the sanguinary combatants of their fire arms. On Wednesday night a large party of armed desperadoes attacked the house of Mr. Clohane at Liscarol, near Charleville, in search of fire arms. Mr. Clohane and his sons made a resolute resistance, but having lighted a candle, the assailants outside took deliberate aim with a loaded musket at Mr. Clohane, sen. which unfortunately took effect, and mortally wounded him. On Monday night, a very large party, mounted and armed, traversed the country between Marlfield and Baro, compelled the farmers to swear that they would pay no tithes but in kind or at the rates of 2s. per acre. They posted up a written notice to this effect on the turn pike gate, at Marlfield, threatening with vengeance any person who should tear it down. Monday night another party traversed the neighborhood of Liellesty, beyond Feithard, to the westward of Slievedemain Mountain, and swore numerous farmers to the above import. From New Inn to Suir Castle, various troops of midnight legislators drove through the country on Sunday night, on a similar errand; on which night a house was burnt by them to the ground, on the road from Cashel to the New Inn, scarcely a mile from the city?

On Monday night, information having been received by Mr. Taylor, of Noan, a Magistrate, that an illegal meeting was to be held at a certain place in this neighborhood, he took a party of the Wexford Regiment with him, from the barracks of Ballynure, and went in pursuit of them. As they were on their way, they were fired on by a party of wretches from behind the covers on the road side, by which a sergeant was so severely wounded, that his recovery is very doubtful. It is even said he has since died, but we hope not truly. The military party fired after and pursued the ruffians, but we know not with what affect, as it seems, they dispersed the bogs immediately after the perpetration of the crime. On Sunday afternoon Edmond Dwyer, a Proctor of the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, was shot dead near Clonoulty, by a party of assassins. The particulars we have not heard.

Ennis, Sept. 6.—Mr. Molony Kiltanon, having some time in the last month sent the man who receives his rent to the lands of Beagha, in Burren, to desire that his tenant on those lands would pay him half a year's rent out of five years due to him, and the man having driven a few head of cattle, they were rescued from him. Mr. Molony, in order to try whether his presence would produce the same treatment, went last Thursday, with five men armed, distrained about 160 sheep and some horned cattle, which was driven into a yard near the lodge. In some time he thought it prudent to send the stock to pound, and was proceeding with his men for that purpose, when they were attacked by above 300 persons, men and women, who set up a shout, and commenced to throw from slings and otherwise, stones of three or four pounds weight. Mr. Molony in vain remonstrated with them, and then in his own defence, was obliged to fire, making use of small shot in hopes to intimidate them, but it served only to redouble their fury. Mr. Molony, wishing to bring off his men, attempted to charge those on the road with his cavalry sword, but the showers of stones were so numerous and well directed, that his horse being often struck, and frightened at the shots of the assailants, became quite unmanageable, and Mr. M. was obliged to relinquish the stock, not, however, until he had collected his men, one of whom was tumbled into the beach of the sea, where he would have been murdered, were it not for Mr. M'Dermot, nephew of the Parish Priest, who laudably exerted himself for his protection. Mr. Molony was then obliged to retire to his lodge, and remained housed with his men a considerable time, while the cattle were driven off in different directions. Mr. Molony received a wound in his leg, and two blows of stones on his thighs, one of which, (but for the steel scabbard of his sword) would have been broken, and before he retreated, one of his men was so wounded in the groin and chest, as to be taken home in a state of uncertainty as to his recovery. Dublin, Oct. 7.—In the neighborhood of Wilton, in this county, on Friday night, upwards of fifty ruffians assembled and administered to each other illegal oaths. Monday last, Lieut. Gen. Merick, (who is appointed to command the Proclaimed Counties) arrived here from Clonmel; and already he has made, in concert with Gen. Barry and the magistrates, the following disposition of the troops, viz. The 74th regiment 700 strong, are ordered to be cantoned in this county; headquarters to be at Rathkeale. They are to leave this to-morrow. The 2d battalion, 88th regiment, under the command of Major Dunn, are ordered from this garrison to be stationed at Clare Castle. First division moves to-morrow. The 74th regiment are to be replaced here by the 93d Highlanders, under the command of Col. Creagh, and the 88th by the Leitrim militia. This morning an officer's detachment of the 74th regiment marched hence for Pallas-Kerry. Paulus Singer, Esq. Deputy Commissary General, has arrived here to make arrangements for the troops that are to be cantoned in every part of the county of Limerick. Mullingar, Oct. 5. We regret to state that the same spirit of discontent which has been manifested in the counties of Tipperary and Limerick, and has or some time past subsided in this quarter, has now re-appeared with renewed vigour.

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated, 30th September, 1815.

"The allies are beginning to strip the Louvre of all its proudest ornaments, and I much fear, that soon but little will remain of that once immense display of imperial magnificence and taste, but the bare walls. I look upon this dismemberment of the arts, as one of the greatest calamities attending the overthrow of Napoleon. The dispersion of these great monuments of art over all the countries of Europe, will render difficult to all, and impracticable to most travellers, the gratification of a liberal curiosity, which before might have been indulged within the precincts of one city.—A military execution took place here on the 27th inst. under circumstances peculiarly interesting—two Generals of Bonaparte's old army—twin-brothers—men who had never been separated from the moment of their birth—the resemblance so strong between them that they could scarcely be distinguished from each other—their attachment extraordinary, and so complete a coincidence of opinion even on the most trifling subjects, that they were scarcely ever known to act separately, or dress differently. They were condemned to death for adherence to Bonaparte, after the return of the King, a crime of which hundreds of thousands have been guilty—but being men of talents, fortune and influence they were peculiarly obnoxious to the Bordelais. They died as brave men only can. They marched with a firm step to the place of execution—would allow no bandage over their eyes—carried the troops through their exercise—gave the fatal word, and fell at the moment. They entered the world together, were never separated through life, and quitted it at the same moment!"

FROM A FRENCH PAPER.

In the confession made by Joachim M— to a fellow collegian, and now published in a newspaper, the writer has forgot to mention a *peccadillo*, which no doubt, its insignificance induced him to pass over as unworthy of notice.—While Joachim was a King, he had, in imitation of his brother-in-law, ordered a letter to be written by a Minister to the Government of the United States, assuring all the merchants of that country of his high protection, and inviting them to send ships and cargoes to Naples, promising them at the same time a welcome reception, and all sort of favours. Those good people sent, in consequence, valuable cargoes, which were, according to custom, confiscated. The merchants are well known to whom Joachim sold before-hand, at Paris, in a journey he made to his capital, the cargoes of certain vessels from New-York, which were announced as coming to N—. This is an undoubted fact, Joachim had the address to sell the skin of the bear before he was caught.

Domestic.

FROM THE GLEANER.

Certainly the circumstance is curious, that the names of the four candidates chosen for the Assembly in Allegany county should begin with C. Their names are—Courtney, Cochran, Coon and Christy.

Lancaster county sends a James, two Joels, a Jeremiah and an Emanuel.—Quite a pious selection!

If Allegany county has shown a singular partiality for "C's" Chester county has displayed a fondness of "J's" no less remarkable. The first name of every member elected begins with that letter. There are three Johns, a Jacob, and a James.

It is said that a great head piece is elected Senator from Franklin county. *Poh! Poe!—There is nothing in it.*

From Lancaster county they have chosen a Smith to represent them in the Senate, "a cunning workman." He is very capable of blowing up a flame among them by his eloquence, and of hammering things, by his arguments, into a proper shape. But he has tough materials to work upon.

From Philadelphia they have resolved to send a very orderly Sergeant to Congress, a complete disciplinarian, who understands his duty well. It is truly hoped that he will bring things into better order—teach the majority to change their front, and to take up a new and more eligible position.

The State Assembly will need no Diller, as Leligh county will enable them to raise the Wind.

The effects of the late election gale have been somewhat extraordinary, as it has blown a *Wind* and a *Storm* into the Legislature at Harrisburg.

The interest of Westmoreland county, in Senate, depends merely upon a *Reed*; not a broken one we hope. They order things better in Allegany and Beaver, for from thence they have sent a man of *Powers*.

Two *Sellers* will be in the House, one from Bucks and the other from Montgomery. But a *Sharp* member from Chester, it is hoped, may prevent the Assembly from being sold. All the *Buyers* who were candidates have got into the Commissioner's office in Northumberland.

Whether the Franklin *Smith*, will be able to *set his shoe* in the Speaker's desk; or whether Jacob, from Philadelphia county, will *hold the gate*, and keep him out, cannot be known, until the wise men of Gotham shall exhibit their wise noddles at Harrisburg.

Should the wise ones become tired before spring, they can amuse themselves by singing "High betty Martin," with the member from Bedford.

The Navy.—The democrats will insist upon it, that they are and ever were, the friends of a Navy, and this in face of facts upon record. The first act for the establishment of a Navy, passed on the 10th of March 1794, after being ably supported by the federalists, and opposed most bitterly in every stage by the democrats. The following are the names of some of the distinguished members of both parties, who voted upon the passage of the law; the federalists voting for it and the democrats against it.—*Norfolk Ledger.*

Federalists.—FISHER AMES, Cobb, Sedwich, Thatcher, Helten, Coffin, Wadsworth, Hillhouse, Trumbull, Smith, Swift, Bourne, Fitzsimmons, Foster, Malbone, Vans Murry, Kittera, Talbot, Tracy, and Boudinot.

Democrats.—JAMES MADISON, Giles, Claibourn, Smiley, Findley, Blount, Maun, Nicholas, New, Niles, Israel Smith, Venable, Greenup, Page, Williams, &c.

Congress.—As a general answer to enquiries on the subject, it may be proper to state that the Fourteenth Congress commences its First Session on the first Monday in next month, being the day fixed by the Constitution for the Annual Meeting of the National Assemblies, when not otherwise directed by law. The present is the longest recess which has taken place for many years.—*Nat. Int.*

Copy of a letter from Com. Decatur to his excellency the Marquis Cérullo, secretary of state and minister of foreign affairs to his Majesty the King of Naples.

U. S. Ship Guerriere, Naples, Sept. 8th, 1815.

SIR—I have the honor to inform your excellency, that in my late negotiation with the Bashaw of Tripoli, I demanded and obtained the release of eight Neapolitan captives, subjects of his Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies. These I have landed at Messina. It affords me great pleasure to have had it in my power, by this small service, to evince to his Majesty the grateful sense entertained by my government of the aid formerly rendered to us by his Majesty, during our war with Tripoli.

With great respect and consideration, I have the honor to be, your excellency's most obedient servant.

STEPHEN DECATUR.

His Excellency the Marquis CÉRULLO, Secretary of State, &c. &c.