

lished: the conduct of Gen. Gaines will bear as close an investigation as that of any officer, I believe, in the service of the U. S. Lt. Col. Trimble the prosecutor in this unprecedented and unwarrantable act, is now, (poor fellow) sick of the wounds received on the 17th Sept. 1814, the memorable sortie, and I should guess was as much sick of the appellation of prosecutor. No witness, who has been examined for several days past, elicits any new matter; the same interrogatories are produced to all: hence, you may infer the duty becomes irksome.

SALEM, N. Y. SEPT. 12.

The court of common pleas at the county of Washington, adjourned on Saturday last, after a laborious term of two weeks. Several very important causes were decided. But we feel constrained particularly to mention one case, from a conviction that it teaches a very instructive lesson on a subject neither as well understood, nor as generally regarded as its importance requires. It may serve as a very timely warning to all overseers of highways. It shows clearly that the law holds them responsible for all losses accruing from their negligence in performance of official duties. If path-masters generally knew this, the traveller would not find, as now, in every part of the State, so many crazy bridges, which are not crossed but at the hazard of life or limb, both to man & beast. In the case we refer to, William Crozier, bro't an action against Moses Barlett, an overseer of highways of the town of Salem, to recover the value of a horse, that in February, 1814, broke his leg and died, in consequence of falling through a bridge in the district of which the defendant was overseer. It was proved, on the trial, that the bridge had been out of repair and dangerous for several weeks; that the defendant had notice of its condition, and had himself crossed it a few days before the accident; that the accident was to be ascribed solely to the condition of the bridge, and not to any carelessness of the driver; and that the horse died in consequence of the accident. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, sixty four dollars, the full value of the horse. To many, doubtless, this will seem a hard case. But the principle upon which it was decided is certainly correct. Justice approves the decision, and public safety renders it expedient.—*Morals come in the cold abstract from pulpits, but men smart under them practically when lawyers are the preachers.*

**Caution to lovers.**—A verdict of three hundred dollars was last week obtained in the court of common pleas of this county, by a young woman against her lover, for a breach of promise of marriage.

**Wives bridle your tongues.**—Mr. Beattie also recovered in the same court, during the same term, two hundred and twenty five dollars, on an action of slander brought by him against Mr. John Beattie, Junr. for words spoken by the wife of the said defendant.

**Horse thieves! beware.**—One Dr. Hunter was last week convicted, at a court held in this town, of stealing a horse; and therefore sentenced to fourteen years confinement at hard labour in the state prison.

**Infernal War.**—The names of the bomb vessels attached to the British expedition now gone against Algiers, are—*the Belzebub, the Hecla, the Fury, and the Infernal.* Belzebub and the Furies against the Algerines! A fight of devils in good earnest.—*Northern Whig.*

ALBANY, SEPT. 20.

*Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Sackett's Harbor, Sept. 18.*

Col. Hawkins, agent for the United States, under the treaty of Ghent, and Major Roberdeau, topographical engineer, have been here on their way to the westward, exploring the line, &c. They say the line west of Connecticut river is at present too far south, and that by establishing it on the true 45th degree or parallel of latitude will give the United States 16 townships of lower Canada and their excellent fort and island, the ISLE AU NOIX.

FREDERICKSBURG, SEPT. 19.

I am happy to inform you that the almost unprecedented alarm which has been excited in this place and the neighbouring counties by the drought of July and August, is about to subside, owing to a belief that with economy the farmers will make quite a sufficiency of Corn, Hay, &c. for their own consumption, and the subsistence of their Stock. In the upper parts of Orange, Madison, Culpepper and Fauquier their Crops of Corn are as good, if not superior, to their Crops last year. In the lower and poorer parts of those counties, together with Stafford and Spotsylvania, the Crops will be rather short, but it is believed by good judges to produce, (with a favorable fall) enough for home consumption.

WILMINGTON, SEPT. 23.

**Late Gale.**—On Saturday the 21st inst. the weather during the day indicated an approaching storm. On Sunday the 22d, the appearances increased with a heavy fall of rain during the most of the day—at 3 A. M. (Monday) wind at S. E. blew and rained so tremendously as to endanger houses, vessels, &c. at five blew a perfect gale, which continued until about half past nine, when the wind veered to S. W. which checked the rising of the water in the River, from which considerable danger was apprehended, there being at that time several low floors on the wharf inundated.

A number of vessels in port parted their fasts during the gale—to wit: Capt. Cameron's new ship; a Haytian ship; brig Margaret, capt. Manning; brig William, capt. Thornbor; a schooner owned by J. Hogg, Esq. sloop Richard, capt. Roberts, of Norfolk, with several small craft. All have been got off without much difficulty and with inconsiderable damage.—Wharfs are damaged considerably by the tide

and drifting vessels, particularly above the Market.

During the gale, a Ware House on the west side of the river belonging to H. Kelley, Esq. with a quantity of Lumber and Naval Stores in and about it was consumed by fire. We are pleased to learn, that the whole loss does not fall on Mr. K. alone, the naval stores, &c. belonging to other persons.

The damage sustained at Smithville is much less than was apprehended. The British ship John, capt. Vaux, schooner Regulator, captain McIlhenny and several smaller ones were blown ashore, all were got off without injury or unloading except one or two small craft, the particulars of which we have not learned.

Ship—Drummond, capt. Quarles; the Revenue Cutter, capt. Bureh, and a brig rode out the gale at Smithville without any damage.

Salt Works on the Sound, we are informed escaped with nominal injury.

### Miscellaneous.

FROM THE GREENSBURGH (PA.) GAZETTE.

Mr. Maclean,

I am about preparing for publication a Farce, to be called "The Election." You may publish the following Soliloquy out of it, if you think proper. Perhaps I may send you some other parts, if your readers relish this. AN AUTHOR.

Enter MUGGINS, staggering.

These Demos and Fedos are main kind people, before an election.—Now there be Dr. Physick, the demo, and Counsellor Law, the fedo, who be just hand and glove with me. At home, in the old country, I durst no more speak to such big folks no more than I durst speak to the Lord Mayor of Lunnun. Why, no less nor yesterday, I incepts Dr. Physick, and he smiled so at me, and was so kind—it would have done your heart good to see us shake hands. Says he, my friend Muggins, says he, how is all at home? Purely, your honour, says I, only Bet has got the hives and Bill has got the worms. Oh! says his honour, you must make use of a little pedeluvia, if that wont do, veni-section, if that wont do I will give them some stimul: such as the essence of pitch-fork, or tincture of wagonwhip. But, says I, your honour, what will you charge me? Not a cent, my dear friend, says he. Well, says I, I'll vote for your honour, you can talk so learned, & you would make such learned laws amongst the congress people. But in less time than a cow could crack her thumb does I meet Counsellor Law. Oh! hol is that you, my honest fellow? Friend Muggins, says he—come it is past twelve o'clock,—come to my house and we will have some old whiskey and cool water. With all my heart says I, and so at it we went, cheek by jowl. But I had not taken more than 4 or 5 pulls out of the blue bottle before he says, Muggins, who are you going to vote for, and your neighbors, Christophe, Honicle, and Peltz, for? Why your honour says I, we be all for you—for to tell the truth his liquor was main good and plenty of it. But after all I was in a peck of troubles who to vote for, so I axid my wife. Why John, you fool you, says she—and she looked so contwistical—throw Physick to the dogs, what act of charity did he ever perform? what poor man's debt did he ever pay? or who did he ever bail out of jail? And anyhow, you fool, Law can only take your purse, but Physick may take your life. Well, well, lovee, says I, I don't be so very dispassionate—I'll vote for Law.—Yes, burn me if I don't. Exit Muggins.

### BONAPARTE'S CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA.

The Moniteur contains the following pathetic tale, arising out of Bonaparte's enterprize in Russia. It is, we presume, only one of ten thousand equally heart-rending narratives of domestic woe which that campaign has produced.

Madame Chalme, daughter of M. de Raville, Chevalier of St. Louis, and Commissary of War under Louis XVI. emigrated with her father, first to Prussia and then to Moscow, where she carried on a profitable business as a milliner, until the arrival of the French army in Russia in 1812. On the burning of Moscow, she saved a few valuables and set out on her way to Wilna, accompanied by her husband and three infant children. M. Chalme and two of the children died on the route, from the effects of the horrors by which they were surrounded. On the 22d of November, 1812, being then seven leagues from Wilna, the convoy of which she formed a part was pillaged by a party of Cossacks; and seeing the extreme agitation in which she was, a French artillery soldier offered to carry her child for her as well as he could. Accepting of his generous offer, and thinking to be able to follow him, she delivered to him her child, then aged ten years, with black hair and eyes, sneaking perfectly French and Russian, and named Ernestine, born at Moscow. In the course of the same day, a *hourrah* separated Madame Chalme, who then travelled on foot, from the artillery soldier, and consequently from her child, and from that fatal day she has heard nothing of either. All the inquiries which she has made in Russia, Prussia, and France, have been fruitless; and unfortunately, in an extreme agitation, she forgot to ask the name of the soldier or the number of his regiment: all persons, therefore, who can give any consolation to this unhappy mother are requested to address them to the Special Commissary of Police at Mezieres."

FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS SPY.

The general remarks in our last, upon hard times, were intended as a sort of introduction to occasional hints upon the same subject.

The extravagance of dress is one cause of the embarrassed circumstances of individuals. The farmer complains of the pressure of taxes, & gives this as a reason for opposing the adoption of many important measures in his town or parish, which would require money for their accomplishment. But look at his family. They are, perhaps, at the very moment vying with the fashionable world in their dress. Instead of bending all their exertions to the improvement of his dairy, they are, perhaps, buy-

ing themselves in a dozen little pursuits which will enable them to gratify their vanity at a neighbouring store.—The shelves of the dairy are robbed of their burthen from time to time, for the same purpose. Things were managed otherwise once; and people, once, were prosperous. Many, we know, manage them otherwise now.—But to many others will not the above remarks apply? And, if so, will they not account for much of the scarcity of money?

How is it with many of our worthy mechanics? Will a hint to them be amiss?—Who is he with that elegant horse and wagon, with his silver-mounted whip, and booted and coated like a possessor of thousands? 'Tis a mechanic from a neighbouring town, whose note is due at the bank. He has come to ask "some indulgence." "It is a very difficult time about money," he has "always been punctual heretofore;" and hopes he "shall not be put to cost," as he "expects to be able to make payment in the course of a few weeks." But, my good friend, your equipage—your equipage—how much does it cost you to support it, and to pay for your frequent journeys in order to obtain "indulgence?" Your dress, your whip, your horse and your wagon, occasion dismal forebodings. Remember the fate of many young mechanics, fond of show like yourself; and beware!

### RALEIGH:

RALEIGH, OCTOBER 4, 1816.

**Steam Boats.**—The editor of the New-York Evening Post is somewhat in error, I believe, on the subject of the late fatal accidents on the Ohio and near Charleston. Neither of those unfortunate events could be attributed to the particular construction of the engines. The first was owing to an act of carelessness in regulating the safety-valve: the other, to a stroke of lightning, which descended by the furnace chimney, to the boiler. Under such circumstances, no boiler in the world could have stood.

A. J. Dallas, Esq. Secretary of the Treasury, left Washington on Tuesday, the 1st instant, to resume the practice of the law in Philadelphia. It is not yet positively known who succeeds him—but most probably Mr. Lowndes of S. C.

The curiosity of the reader will probably find something gratifying in the address to Napoleon, from Mr. Cobbett, which will be found in the preceding page. It is designed to offer, in the next *Minerva*, some remarks suggested by this singular production.

**The Treasury.**—Mr. A. J. Dallas, is now in this city, and has just finished a report to the President, preparatory to leaving the treasury, and arranging the business for a successor. It is now certain that he will retire about the first of October.—Who his successor will be we cannot say, with certainty.—Mr. Lowndes continues to be spoken of, and we think it probable he will be the man.

National Register.

Various conjectures are afloat relative to the person who is to be called to the Head of the Treasury in the place of Mr. DALLAS, whose valuable services the government is about to lose by his resignation, which, it is said, takes place about the first of next month. The name of Mr. LOWNDES, the worthy Representative to Congress from South-Carolina, has been positively mentioned in some prints as his successor; from what authority we know not, but we rather think without any better than conjecture affords. The successor of Mr. Dallas has not been designated, nor is it easy to say who, from the wide range of competent citizens, will be selected for the important station he has filled.—*Nat. Int.*

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 15, 1816.

DEAR SIR.—It appears, that the Democratic Conference of the First Congressional District, have placed my name on their ticket of Candidates, for the approaching Election. Be so good as to express my best thanks to the Committee, for this mark of their esteem and confidence, and to inform them, that as the acceptance of a seat in Congress would be incompatible with the arrangement, which I have made, for resuming the practice of my profession, must respectfully decline being a Candidate for that honor.

A. J. DALLAS.

THOS. LEIPER, Esq. Chairman of the Democratic Conference.

The President and family are expected in the city within a week's time, from their visit to Virginia. The President has never had the advantage of so long a recess from his city residence since his inauguration.—*Ibid.*

We observe on a perusal of the N. Y. Columbian, that on the 23d of July, in the province of La Plata, Gen. Artega's was amply prepared to repel the Portuguese expedition, destined against the eastern district of Banda, of the patriots, with 8 thousand men; having anticipated the wants of Mantevideo, a reinforcement of 3000 men were sent; he had also distributed 35,000 muskets amongst the country people.

### EXCHANGE EQUALIZING.

A letter from a respectable House in Boston, dated the 21st inst. arrived here this morning, states, that drafts on Baltimore were sold that day at *Nine per cent.* discount.

Within the last nine months the difference of Exchange between the two Cities was twenty three per cent.—*Bost. Fed. Gazette.*

ST. LOUIS, AUG. 31.

Col. David Musick, and Lieut. Parker, (who were sent by the executive of this Ter-

ritory to notify the inhabitants of Ouchata Little Missouri, &c. &c. to remove from the Indian lands, agreeably to the President's proclamation, returned a few days ago, after a fatiguing tour of about 12 or 1500 miles. These gentlemen represent the inhabitants of Ouchata a most respectable and orderly people, well disposed towards the government, and willing to abandon the lands they have cultivated for years, if their respectful petition to government should afford them no knity. Subsequent information, derived from gentlemen who have been at the Springs, confirm the opinion generally prevailing in this country that no Indian nation claims the land in question. A few families of the Arkansas Quapians annually visit the Ouchata to hunt, but have never set up a claim to the soil. Wretched indeed must be the fate of the numerous invalids who resort to the springs, if the farmers are driven off their lands.

DIED.

On Thursday the 12th inst. on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in the 59th year of his age, the Rev. JESS LEE, a respectable and eminently useful Minister of the Methodist-Episcopal Church.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**—To be sold, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money at the court-house in Greenville, on Monday, the 9th day of December next, the following LOTS, or half acres of land, with the improvements thereon, in the town of Greenville—or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the taxes thereon for the years 1814 and 15, viz: Nos. 3, 4, 5, 9, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 29, 37, 152, 157 and 158, not given in, owners unknown, valued by the commissioners appointed to assess taxable property in said town, at ten dollars each.—Nos. 36, 43, 44, 45 and 48, owners unknown, valued by said commissioners at twenty dollars each.—No. 98, the property of Mrs. May Smallwood, but not given in, valued by said commissioners, at two hundred dollars.—Nos. 117 and 118, the property of the heirs of Cullen Edwards, dec'd, not given in, valued at sixty dollars.

HENRY S. ITH, Sheriff.

Pitt county, September 23, 1816. 70—3 p.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Court of Equity, CHATHAM COUNTY, Sept. Term, 1816.

Thomas Farish, vs. Joseph Brantly and others. ORDERED, That publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Raleigh *Minerva*, that Benjamin M'Daniel, one of the defendants in this case, appear at the next term of this court and plead, answer or demur to the bill, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso against him, and heard ex parte.

70—6 p. Test, CH. J. WILLIAMS, S. C. M. E.

**ALMANAC.**—The North-Carolina Almanac, calculated by Mr. Brooks, for 1817, is just printed at this office, and will be furnished by the quantity or single one at the usual prices.

**RUN-AWAY APPRENTICE.**—Run-away, from the subscriber in August last an apprentice to the tailoring business, named ELISHA R. ROGERS, about 19 years of age. Two cents reward will be given for his apprehension.

JAMES PITT.

**SALISBURY RACES.**—Will commence on the Salisbury course, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of October next; and continue five days as usual.—Each days race to be run under the rules of the Jockey Club.

MOSES A. LOCKE, Treas.

Salisbury, Sept. 22, 1816. 70—2 p.

STATE OF N. C. ROWAN COUNTY, Court of Pleas & Quarter ROWAN COUNTY, 5th Sept. Term, 1816.

Daniel Tenpenny, vs. Christian Tarr.—Original attachment, levied, &c.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Christian Tarr, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore, Ordered, by the court, that publication be made for three weeks, successively, in the Raleigh *Minerva*, that the defendant appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of November next, to plead or reply, or judgment will be taken according to the plaintiff's demand.

JOHN GILES, C. C.

70—3 p.

**ATTENTION.**—Persons having money due them for services done in the 1st Regiment North-Carolina Militia, late in the U. States service at Norfolk, are advised and requested to make immediate application to the subscriber—as he intends in two or three months at farthest to forward the papers of that regiment to the office of the Paymaster General.

WILLIS WHITAKER, P. M.

1st Regt. N. C. M. U. S. E.

Oct. 2, 1816. 70—3

**NO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.**—Thomas Cobbs is in want of two boys to the Coach making business, from 14 to 16 years old—none need apply unless they are of respectable connections, and can come well recommended, to the morals of such, strict attention will be paid. Boys from the country will be preferred.

Raleigh Sept. 4, 1816. 66—1 f.

**THE DRAWING of the Second Class of the GRAND NATIONAL LOTTERY.** Will positively take place in the City of Baltimore on MONDAY the 30th S. p. ember, 18 6.

G & R WAITE, Will guarantee the punctual payment of all Prizes bought at either of their offices.

Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Albany.

Or the subscriber at Raleigh. Price of Tickets only SIX DOLLARS, and the prizes are numerous and great, and Capitals all floating, and those gentlemen at a distance who order tickets from their offices, shall faithfully have the money returned per mail if any of the capitals should be drawn out of the wheel at the time their orders are received, thereby giving distant adventurers as good a chance as those living on the spot.

G & R WAITE also intend printing at their own expense, a list of all the tickets drawn daily, both blanks and prizes, and sending them to every place of importance; and any gentleman or company purchasing twenty Tickets shall have the list forwarded by mail.

The following is an abstract of the schemes:

1 prize of	35,000 dollars,
1 prize of	25,000 do.
1 prize of	10,000 do.
1 prize of	5,000 do.
1 prize of	2,000 do.
4 prize of	1,000 do.
50 prize of	600 do.

The prizes subject as usual to 15 per cent deduction. Should the capital prizes continue in the wheel a few days, tickets must consequently advance from the present low price of six dollar.

G & R WAITE will faithfully execute all orders per return of mail, and warrant the Tickets undrawn.

The four Capital Prizes in the first class of the above Lottery were sold and paid by G & R. Waite. Orders for Tickets in any of the Lotteries drawing in the United States promptly attended to.

Tickets may also be had of the subscriber.

A. LUCAS.