

Exposition of the proceedings of the Government of the United Provinces of South America, during the present administration, and is from the pen of Juan Alvarez de Puyarredon, President of the Republic of Buenos Ayres. It is one of the most able and interesting manifestoes of a former nation, we have ever seen, and cannot fail to attract general attention. The elegance of the translation does rare justice to the merit of the original.—N. Int.

An unfortunate personal altercation has taken place between Gen. Mason and Mr. Mercer, on the subject of the late congressional election in Loudon district, Virginia. It will be recollected that Gen. Mason purposes to contest Mr. Mercer's right to a seat; and the very hour at which he gave that gentleman notice of his intention, seems to have excited some surprise. I should consider it a circumstance to be lamented, if Mr. Mercer's talents should be lost to the nation at this particular juncture. His splendid abilities, popular and commanding manner render him capable of doing more good than most men who have lately been in opposition to the administration. The latest posture of the quarrel may be gathered from the following articles which appear in the Leesburg paper:—

To the people of Loudon.
The closing paragraph of my answer to the first address of Mr. Mason, the application of which is now sanctioned by his own acknowledgment, leaves me nothing farther to add, in reply to his second, than that I cannot forgo my claim to the character of a gentleman, by resorting upon him the language of a blackguard and a bully.

C. F. MERCER.
To the Public.
If Mr. Mercer intends, in the last Washingtonian, to apply the terms, "blackguard and bully" to me, I cannot hesitate to pronounce him to be an infamous liar and scoundrel!

ARMISTEAD T. MASON.
Oct. 25th, 1817.

New York Battery—the following letter from the War Department, has, for the present, quieted the minds of the citizens on this subject:—
DEPARTMENT OF WAR, Oct. 24, 1817.
Sir,—I am directed by the President to acknowledge the receipt of the letter which you addressed to him on the 9th instant, in relation to a subject which has unfortunately given rise to an unpleasant controversy between the corporation of New-York and the general officer commanding the troops of the United States in that department.

Had it been known to the president that the erecting of buildings on the main land ceded to the United States adjoining the Battery at New-York, was contrary to the wishes of the corporation of that city, he would not have authorized the erection of them, and be deeply regrets that he was not apprized of the fact, before the corporation undertook to direct their street commissioner to perform an act incompatible, as he thinks, with the cession of soil made by the corporation of New-York, and that of jurisdiction made by the state to the United States.

Whether the United States have or have not a right to erect buildings of the description contemplated by the commanding general on the ground ceded to them by the corporation of New-York, is a question on which, as you justly observe, the judicial authority is, perhaps, alone competent to decide. Until such decision, the President deems it improper to perform any act which may be considered a relinquishment of the right. With this reservation he does not hesitate, in a spirit of accommodation, to yield to the wishes of the corporation and the citizens of New-York. I have the pleasure, therefore to inform you that orders have been given to prevent the erection of the buildings in question, and to remove the materials.

I have the honor to be,
With great consideration and respect,
Your obt's servant,
(Signed) G. O. GRAHAM.
Jacob Radcliff, Esq. Mayor of the city of New-York.

NEW-JERSEY.—In the Council, Jesse Urson was chosen Vice President, and Ebenezer Elmer was elected Speaker of the house of Representatives, at the late opening of the Legislative Session.
ISAAC WILLIAMSON is re-elected Governor of that State for the ensuing year.

Col. PAUL BENTALOU is appointed Marshal of the District of Maryland, vice Thomas Raiter, Esq. deceased.

"Prodigious!"—One hundred and eighty pumpkins were produced from one vine, in the garden of Mr. F. L. T. Pride, situate on Catawba, near Lansford, (S. C.)

[COMMUNICATION.]

The General Court Martial ordered to convene at Newbern a second time, for the trial of General Roberts, has, it is rumored, been discharged from any further consideration of the case by order of the commander in Chief. Thus, the military bubble which has excited no inconsiderable interest in this section of the State, has at length exploded—or in other words vanished in smoke!

It is generally known that the charges against General Roberts, were of a most serious nature; and having been publicly and solemnly made, the honor of our militia and the dignity of the State required such an investigation as would have removed the stain from the former and added lustre to the latter. It is reported that a strong case was made out for Gen. Roberts by his most able and indefatigable counsel, John D. Delaney, Esq. with a view to his defence before the Court in June last, but the General did not

wing to the strength encountered the talents of his or to some defect in the laws that the military prosecution has wholly failed. It is as impossible to conjecture, as it would be improper at this time (while the Gen. is threatened by the arm of the civil law) to pronounce an opinion on the merits of the case. If its failure may be attributed to any defect in our martial code, would it not be a subject worthy the consideration of the General Assembly to provide for such a revision or amendment of the militia laws as shall in fact enable the Commander in Chief to act with more decision and effect?—Newbern Fed. Rep.

(Gen. Roberts was released from his military arrest by a writ of habeas corpus, consequently the court martial had nothing further to do.—Min.

The following resolution has passed the Connecticut legislature:—
Resolved by the assembly, That they entertain a high and respectful sense of the virtues, gallantry and naval skill, of their fellow citizen, commodore Isaac Hull: that an elegant sword and a pair of Pistols, both mounted with gold, with suitable inscriptions, and manufactured in this state, be procured; and that his excellency the governor be respectfully requested to present the same to the commodore with a copy of this resolve, as honorary tokens of the high esteem in which he is held by the people of this state, for his personal worth and public services; and that his excellency be requested to do this in a manner which he shall deem most expressive of the sincerity of that esteem.

The monument of Gen. Moreau, stands on the field of battle something more than a mile from Dreden, and though extremely simple consisting of one granite stone, is very expressive. It is surmounted with a bronze helmet wreath and sword. The inscription is merely "MOREAU, der Held, fiel hier an der seite ALEXANDERS."
The Hero, MOREAU, fell here by the side of ALEXANDER.

Mr. West, has nearly completed his vast painting upon a subject derived from The Revelations. It is characterized by terrific sublimity.

FROM THE NEW-YORK EVENING POST.
Theatrical.—Last evening introduced to us Mr. Phillips from the Drury lane and Dublin theatres, being his first appearance in the United States. The piece which he very judiciously chose for his debut, is called, The Operatic, Melo Dramatic Romance of the Devils Bridge, and which, under a miserable name taken from an incident in the last act, is, in our judgment, for music, plot and interest, preferable to any opera we have ever witnessed. We saw it, with great pleasure, throughout, although we even carried our common sense into the house along with us, and were only called to lay it aside occasionally. The music of the piece was composed by Horn and Braham, and of course, was particularly calculated to show off the powers of the latter to the utmost advantage—and equally well those of the debutant, whose style closely resembles that of the great singer.

Mr. Phillips' fame had preceded him, and he was welcomed on his entrance with loud applause; but this was nothing to what he soon showed he had a claim to, and which was, on all hands, liberally allowed him. His person is good, his face intelligent and his voice, sweet, flexible, and of great compass; as perfectly at his command as a violin in the hands of a master. He runs his divisions with much facility, and executes his cadenzas with wondrous skill, returning to his subject with an emphasis well which never fails to draw after it the plaudits of the whole audience. We, however, sometimes almost inclined to think he left us too long. Against this style of singing, we confess our prejudices were strong; but we are now convinced that they were in some measure unfounded; and suspect they originated in witnessing the abortive attempts of those who were unequal to the arduous task of executing it, and still more from seeing the indiscriminate introduction of it into every species of music, and consequently into some, where we still think it wholly inadmissible—Such as the Irish melodies, the Scotch airs, universally, and the English ballads. The Italian cadenza in such music is as incongruous and as much out of place, as embroidery on plain rich velvet. But there is a totally different style, such as that of the songs composed by Braham, and for him, in which ornament may be liberally and judiciously introduced with great beauty and effect. Such were, last night, the songs "Though love is warm awhile," "Is there a heart that never loved," "Tis but fancy's sketch," and more than all the rest, the bravura, "In vain may that bosom."

But the excellence for which Mr. Phillips is particularly to be valued, is his distinct and clear articulation—every syllable he utters is perfectly pronounced amidst the finest modulations.

* Lord Chesterfield says, in one of his letters, that in order to enjoy an Opera, you must leave your common sense with your guinea, at the door. In general a just observation.

DEATHS.—On the 12th ult. Anna Matilda, infant daughter of Mr. John Perkins, of Newbern.—In the same place, Mr. Joseph Oliver, Sen. Mr. John Crepin, and Mrs. Ann Mitchell. On the 8d ult. at Milledgeville, the Rev. Robert Finley, president of the University of Georgia.—Near South Washington, N. C. on the 2nd, Mrs. Sarah James, wife of Hinton James, Esq.—Late Col. NATHANIEL RAMSAY of Baltimore, who in the revolutionary war distinguished himself, as a brave, meritorious and humane officer. He was loved and esteemed by all the army, particularly by the great, good and discerning man, Gen. Washington.

At the Battle of Monmouth, when our army was pressed, by the enemy advancing rapidly; Gen. Washington asked for an officer, Col Ramsay presented himself, the General took him by the hand and said if you can stop the British ten minutes (till I form) you will save my army. Col Ramsay answered I will stop them or fall, he advanced with his party, engaged and kept them in check for half an hour, nor did he retreat until the enemy and his troops were mingled, and at last in the rear of his troops fighting his way sword in hand fell pierced with many wounds, in sight of both armies—added to this he was one of the best husbands, fathers and friends, in the world; he will for ever be lamented by his neighbors, and all who knew him.

NEW GOODS.—S. BOND, has just received, a large assortment of FALL & FANCY GOODS, which he is disposed to sell on the most reasonable terms. He has among a variety of other articles the following:—cloths and cassimeres, pelisse cloths, mill drabbs, coatings, shannels, green baize, bombazettes, cambricks, calicoes, linen and cotton shirting, silk shawls, cotton do. luteatings, florentine bandannoes. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, elegant shot-guns, mill and panel saws, glass and putty, china by the box, queensware, cheese, loaf and brown sugar, coffee, hyson tea, shoes, best chewing tobacco, glassware, cotton and wool cards, iron and steel, powder and shot, blacksmith's tools, spades and shovels, travelling trunks, case and striped blankets, &c. &c. &c.
Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1817.

THEATRE.
On Monday evening, the 17th Nov.
Will be presented, Tobin's excellent comedy, in 5 acts, called
THE
HONEY MOON,
After which, the farce in 2 acts, called
THE
VILLAGE LAWYER.
For characters see the bills. Performance to begin at half past 7.
Raleigh, November 14, 1817.

STATE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Raleigh, 14th Nov. 1817.
A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank is requested on Monday the 1st of December next, at the Academy building in this city, for the purpose of electing Directors, &c. Stockholders having it in their power to attend may vote by proxy if authorized by power of attorney.
By order of the Board,
WM. H. BAYWOOD, Cash.

FOR SALE.—The representatives of the late Edward J. Jones, offer for sale pursuant to the power vested in them by the last will and testament of said deceased, the valuable tract of land upon which he lately lived, containing about 2000 acres; lying in the county of Warren, within a mile and half of the Shocco springs, ten miles south of Warrenton. The situation is generally known and need not be pointed out, it is surpassed by none on this side of the other side of the mountains, and in the productions of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, there are but few plantations in the country that equal it. Those who are disposed to purchase this property, will do so from their own persuasion to Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, residing on the premises or to Mr. John H. Jones of Warrenton.
Persons desirous to purchase and who are acquainted with the land are Mr. Adair, Messrs John Brodie, John Jones, Jacob Hunter and George Murphy all of whom live in the neighborhood and are well acquainted with the land and its boundaries. Gentlemen who wish to purchase land in a healthy country and in a neighborhood as free from debts as any other will do well to apply soon as possible—being, however, need apply who cannot make it convenient to pay at least one third of the purchase money on receiving a title.
Warren County, Nov. 6, 1817.

THE GREAT
Surgical Lottery,
Positively commences drawing in the City of B. Bimoro,
ON WEDNESDAY,
26th of the present Month (Nov.)
100,000 Dollars. }
50,000 Dollars. } Capitals
20,000 Dollars. }
THE LOWEST PRIZES ARE FIFTY DOLLARS.
Not two Blanks to Prize—Only 8000 Tickets.
THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN
IN TEN DAYS DRAWING.
PRESENT PRICES,
Whole Tickets \$55,
Halves, - - - - 27 50
Quarters, - - - - 13 75
Fifths, - - - - 11
Eighths, - - - - 6 87
Tenths, - - - - 5 50
Sixteenths, - - - - 3 44

FOR SALE AT
G. & R. WAITE'S
Old Established and Truly Fortunate Lottery and Exchange-Office, corner of St. Paul Lane & Market street, BALTIMORE.
Where has been sold the Highest Prize ever won in the United States, viz.
SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!
And numerous Prizes of \$2000, \$3500, \$3000, \$2500, \$2000, &c. &c. &c.
The Prizes of the above Splendid Lottery, are all payable in cash (no Ticket Prizes) at the Bank of the United States, in Baltimore.
Orders from any part of the Union, addressed to G. & R. WAITE, promptly attended to.
Purchasers of a single Ticket, or shares to the amount of a Ticket at Waite's Office, will be entitled to the Lottery Register gratis during the drawing.
Oct. 7. 41.

NOTICE.—All those INDEBTED to a subscriber by bond, note or book are requested to call and settle the same with J. der McRae, of Sneedborough; who is fully authorized to settle and give discharges.
JOHN McRAE,
Late of Sneedborough, N. C.
13th Oct. 1817. 24—Jlt

BOARDING FOR STUDENTS.—The subscriber will take five or six MALE STUDENTS, of the Raleigh Academy, as boarders during the next session of that institution. The session will commence on the 1st Monday in January, by which time he will be well prepared for their reception, and can accommodate them on reasonable terms.
J. F. GONEKE.
Oct. 30, 1817. 26—Jt

A young Gentleman from the north, wishes to find a situation in a good school, or an Academy.—Apply to Mr. Hill, at Mr. Jeter's Tavern.
Nov. 5, 1817. 27—At

DR. RAMSAY'S UNIVERSAL HISTORY.—T. C. FAY, will call on the citizens of Raleigh in a few days, for signatures as patrons to the above work. The work will be comprised in 9 or 12 octavo volumes, to be delivered three at a time, once in six months till the whole are completed at \$3 1-3 per volume, in plain binding, or \$4 1-3 in calf gilt. The profits of the publication are to be appropriated for the support and education of the children of Dr. Ramsay, (eight in number, four males and four females) who claim the attention of the American public.
Dr. Ramsay first conceived the plan and importance of the undertaking, while an exile at St. Augustine, during the revolutionary war, upwards of forty years ago: Immediately after his return, he was appointed to the council of the state of South Carolina; then a member to the continental congress, and presided as President pro tem. during the absence and sickness of his Excellency John Hancock, president, to the entire satisfaction of his countrymen. He has had recourse to all public and private papers, as well as the advice of the most eminent literary and public characters, who were instrumental in establishing the American Independence, on the propriety of this valuable work.

Dr. Ramsay was the author of many valuable works; and, as a writer and an historian, he stands unrivalled on this side of the Atlantic. His History of the American Revolution stood the test of criticism in all countries. Priding himself on History and Chronology, he set aside his profession, to the sacrifice of a fortune, and suffered many privations for the completion of an Universal History, which should combine that of the Western Continent: But, unhappily, before the thing was completed, he was cut off by the hands of an assassin. It therefore depends entirely with the public to say whether it shall appear or remain in obscurity.
The work begins with that part which relates to the United States, from the first settlement as English colonies in 1607, and is brought down to the termination of the late war, in 1814. The whole is conducted by a society of literary gentlemen, the principal of whom is the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, late President of Princeton College, N. J. For the honor and dignity of the nation, this work ought to be liberally patronized, as it is the first of the kind ever undertaken by an American, and comes within the means of a most every class of the community to possess it.
October 3 27—Jt

BY AUCTION ROOM.—Ross & Parsons, from the commencement of the Federal Court, until the close of the session of the Assembly, will hold there

AUCTION SALES
at the Long Room, in the late Mrs. Cass's buildings—They expect a large supply of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c. &c. No goods to be delivered until paid for.—Those persons who bid off goods, and neglect to pay for them, must be accountable for the loss sustained, on the re-sale, with the commissions.
Nov. 3, 18 7 27—Jt

FOR SALE my houses and lot in the village of Chapel Hill. The lot contains two convenient dwelling houses, and is situated nearly in the centre of the village. I will also sell a tract of land containing about 700 acres in the immediate vicinity of the University. The houses are well adapted either for boarding, or a tavern.
PLEASANT HENDERSON.
Nov. 6, 1817. 27—3t

STATE OF N. CAROLINA, } In Equity,
ROWAN COUNTY, } Oct. Term, 1817.
Allmond Hall, vs. Lewis Sexton, Joy Gresswauld and Julia his wife, Fanny Sexton, Sarah Sexton, Alra Sexton, Orrin Sexton, Samuel Sexton, Sophia Sexton, Elisha Cowles, Haroy Cowles, Russel Cowles, Rachael Cowles, Armond Cowles, Nathan Cowles, July Henderson, Phelo R. ndman, J. Hendman, John Hendman, and William Hendman.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that all the above named parties defendants in this suit, do not reside within the limits of this state It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Star and the Minerva, newspapers printed in Raleigh, for said defendants to come forward within the three first days of next term to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demure, otherwise the complainant's bill will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.
A true copy. CHARLES FISHER, C. M. E.
26—6t

NOTICE.—In addition to the Union Tavern, under which roof there are nine (nearly ten) rooms, I have several other rooms convenient and comfortable. Those members of the approaching Assembly who make early application will find themselves comfortably situated. Transient persons will find rooms at all times.
C. JETER.
Raleigh, 3d Oct. 1817. 26—Jt

NEW GOODS.—Curtis & Stephenson, inform their friends and the public, that they have just received from New York, a general and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and GROCERIES, which they are now opening in the house formerly occupied by John Armstrong, Esq. a few steps east of the market-house and next door to Mr. Newbey's store, which they will sell on the lowest terms for cash or produce.
Fayetteville, Oct. 20, 1817. 25—Jt

NEW GOODS.—The subscriber has just returned from New-York and Philadelphia, with an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
Well suited to the present and approaching seasons—and which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
JOEL H. LANE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12. 19—Jt

NEW GOODS.—Benjamin B. Smith, respectfully informs his friends and acquaintances generally, that he has just returned from the North, and is now opening at the corner of Hargett and Fayetteville streets, near the Market-house, an elegant assortment of Fancy and Staple Goods, Hardware, Cutlery and Groceries; all of which he is disposed to sell at the most reduced prices for cash.
Nov. 7, 1817. 27—9t