

pointed **SHERWOOD HAYWOOD**, Esq. Treasurer, and **Major CHARLES L. HINTON**, Secretary to the Board. Since the last paper, a contract has been entered into with **Mr. De Lacy** for opening the river as far up as **Gov. Stone's Mills**. This contract is to be completed within six months.

Much exultation has been manifested at the recent political triumphs in Connecticut and Rhode-Island. In Connecticut, where the former minority now bear sway, great delight is exhibited at being, for the first time, in possession of all the departments of government. One paper laments the fact that the strict sabbath keeping laws may be now abolished—and that men will be left at liberty to keep that day or any other day, holy, or not, I suppose, as they please. But above all the rulers elect, are earnestly advised to do justice to their own sides.—This refers to the loaves and fishes: and certainly, in regard to the needful aliments, he is worse than the heathen who will not provide for his own family.

General **John Peter Boyer** has been elected President of *Hayti*; in the room of **Alex. Pétion**, dec'd. He died on the 29th March, in consequence, as is said in some of the papers, of a wound received from an incendiary. The official account, however, states nothing of that kind.

**APPOINTMENT.**—Henry Y. Webb, Esq. of Lincoln, N. C. to be judge of the Alabama territory. And among those not heretofore mentioned in this paper, **John A. Cameron**, President of the B. Bank of the U. S. Fayette, Va. **Duncan MacRae**, Esq. Cashier B. State Bank N. C. do. **John MacRae**, Esq. P. M. do. **Archibald M. Hooper**, Esq. Cashier B. State Bank N. C. Wilmington.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT FAYETTEVILLE.  
May 1, 1818.

DEAR SIR—I have the pleasure of informing you that Mr. Jas. Seawell's Steam Boat "Henrietta" was launched yesterday at 3 o'clock, and contrary to expectations of a great many, no accident whatever occurred. She is though smaller than some I have seen, a most beautiful vessel.—The Boilers, together with the other machinery arrived about a week since, and he thinks she will make the first trip in about 4 weeks.

At the present term of Cumberland Superior Court there has been no cause of great importance tried, except that of the celebrated **Gray**, of *Bank Memory*—his trial took place to-day on the first indictment, that of breaking into a store in the night time; the jury found him guilty and the judge has sentenced him to death, which will doubtless afford our governor Branch a subject wherein to exercise his discretion in regard to the power of pardoning.

Private accounts from the Congress Frigate, which bore our three Commissioners, Rodney, Graham, and Bland, to the South, and which was, at the last dates, at Rio Janeiro, represent the conduct of the Portuguese authorities to our Commissioners, not to have been marked by any very friendly feeling or hospitable deportment. On the contrary, it is suggested that they were received with a sort of indifference, amounting nearly to rudeness. Some difficulty arose, too, between the officers of the Congress and the government, respecting a seaman of the frigate required to be delivered up as a Portuguese citizen; in which **Captain Sinclair** is said to have exhibited the spirit which belongs to our naval character. Of these occurrences we have heard only from general report, and know nothing of the particulars; nor, perhaps, if we did, would they be sufficiently important to narrate. If they are, we shall no doubt have them in time.—*Nat. Int.*

In answer to some enquiries, and to prevent mistakes, it may be proper to remark that the late appointment of **Colonel George Gibson** as Commissary, does not interfere with the office of **Calender Irvine**, Esq. who is Commissary General of army purchases, stationed at Philadelphia.

The clothing, camp equipage, &c. for the army, are supplied through Mr. Irvine, and **Colonel Gibson** is Commissary for army subsistence, to supersede the present mode of supplying rations to the troops by Contractors.—*ibid.*

A writer in the Philadelphia Aurora, of the 27th instant, furnishes the following outline of intended operations of the Patriots, by way of an extract of a letter from Washington. We do not think that he is serious when he states the probability of the war being, at this time, carried home against the mother country; though the other arrangements we think not only judicious, but absolutely necessary, for the future successful prosecution of the war, and more especially since the occupation of *Amelia* by the U. S. forces. How far it is proper for those in the secret to disclose such information, we do not pretend to say; but think a due observance of the king of Prussia's maxim, in this particular, would not be amiss: which was, never to threaten, till he was ready to strike.—*Wash. City Gaz.*

The Patriots will take immediate possession of *Swan's Islands*. *Crab Island* (east end of *Porto Rio*) *Rattan*, and some others in different directions, where their national character being established, every cruiser will be legitimized before he is commissioned, thereby favoring all collision with foreign powers. Vessels of war, of competent force, will thus fatten on Spain's commerce; and it seems more than probable that some very daring enterprises will soon be undertaken against mother Spain, and her colonies, till she be made to feel the effects of Morillo's humanity in her own bosom. Vulnerable in every spot in her dominions, the patriots will probably soon give her employment enough to take care of herself.

NOTABLE OCCURRENCE.  
VALPARAISO.

The North American ship of war *Ontario*, **James Biddle**, commander, sailed from New-York the beginning of September, and touched at *Brazils*—whence a Russian frigate was to sail, bearing passports from all the maritime nations—her voyage to be of three years duration. She may be expected from day to day.

The American corvette spoke the frigate *Venganza* on the 24th, when it was proposed to let her pass either to *Lima* or *Talcahuana*, to receive wood and water; but they refused to let her go into *Valparaiso*, saying the royal orders forbid his permitting the blockade to be broken. The American commander replied, that he would enter; that if the royal commander had orders to prevent him, he had orders to enter the port of *Valparaiso*. It so happened, that the next day the *Ontario* anchored in the harbor. The American captain represents the *Venganza* and the *Veloz* to be in the worst condition, and that it was not until their negotiations commenced that they began to charge their guns, so that he could easily have possessed himself of them.

The American corvette carries 22 cannonades of 32

pounds, and 2 long 18 pounders, with a fine crew and officers.

The commander of the English frigate *Amphion* has told me that he should put to sea in two or three days, if the Spanish men of war should make their appearance, to make them understand, that the blockade cannot be continued since they had permitted the American corvette to enter.

Dated *Valparaiso*, Jan. 27th, 1818.  
The above is from the Governor at *Valparaiso*, to the acting Director at *St. Jago*.

COMMISSIONERS TO SOUTH AMERICA.  
**Mr. De Forrest** of *Buenos Ayres*, who arrived at *Baltimore* from the *La Plata* on the 28th inst. reached this city yesterday.

A letter from one of our Commissioners, at *Buenos Ayres*, mentions their arrival in that capital. They had not been out of the city. **Mr. De Forrest**, the bearer of this letter, comes, we understand, in the character of consul-general from the government of *La Plata*.

The whole tenor of the intelligence received represents the steady and flourishing condition of that new Republic, as well as the general prosperity of the cause of Independence.

The Chilian government, on the 12th February, made a Solemn Declaration of Independence, which the inhabitants of *Buenos Ayres* were preparing to celebrate by illuminations, &c. at the time of the sailing of the schooner *Plattsburg*. On the first of March the American commissioners had their first audience with the Supreme Director, and were cordially received—the inhabitants generally were much elated by their arrival.—*Nat. Int.*

Reply to the letter from *Natchitoches*, published in the *Louisiana Gazette* of the 31st March.

The French colonists, who have gone to settle on the river *Trinity*, had no other object than the choice of productive lands, where they might procure laborers and cattle at low prices, and from which they might derive a prompt and productive revenue. They look for those advantages which are to be derived from a rich soil, by active, laborious men; they have no other wish than to cultivate them, and to enjoy the tranquility necessary to such an establishment. They have no connection with any assemblage that has been taken place in those parts, and will never engage either in privateering or smuggling, nor in any other occupation that might render them a subject of disgust to any people.

H. A. ALLESTAND.

New Orleans, April 1, 1818

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Boston, dated, Feb. 8.

RIO JANEIRO, FEB. 8.  
On the 6th inst. I witnessed the splendid ceremony of the coronation of the King of Portugal and the Brazils. It took place in the presence of all the grandees and 13,000 troops, under the title of *John VI*. An Austrian frigate has arrived from Trieste, with an ambassador extraordinary. The Congress Frigate is now here, after a passage of 55 days from Norfolk. The sloop of war *Ontario* left here about the 1st of November for *Valparaiso*.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said territory, to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I, **JAMES MONROE**, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Missouri, shall be held as follows, viz: At *St. Louis*, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of *St. Louis*. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

At the seat of Justice for *Howard county*, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of *Howard county*. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: the first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of the said county, as nearly in the centre as the situation of the surveys will admit, and the second immediately east of the first, and in the same form; excepting from sale in each district, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.  
By the President.  
JOSIAH WEIGS,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 30.  
From *Buenos Ayres*.—**Captain Pease**, who sailed 9th Feb. informs that a Royal expedition of 6000 men, had embarked from *Lima* to attack the Patriots in *Chili*. The Patriot General *San Martin* had concentrated his forces (about 5000 regulars and about the same number of raw troops) and was waiting the attack of the enemy. The Patriots had evacuated the coast of *Chili*, *Valparaiso* excepted; that place they were preparing to evacuate. The issue of the expected battle, it was supposed, would be decisive. It was considered doubtful whether General *San Martin* could defend himself. The *Buenos Ayres* government had sent troops to the opposite side of the river, for the purpose of attacking *Artigas*, who was still at war with the Portuguese.

We have been favored with a file of *Buenos Ayres* papers to the 25th of January, which contain no news. A letter from Gen. *San Martin*, the commander of the Patriot force, dated at *Tucuman*, 1st of January, states that there had been no recent movements of importance in that quarter, and expresses a confidence in the success of future operations.

Latest from the *Spanish Main*.—The schooner *Greyhound*, arrived at *New-Haven*, sailed from *Laguna* on the 30th of March. On that morning, news was received from the armies of a battle having been fought between the Spanish forces under Gen. *La Torre*, and the Patriots, under *Bolívar*, at *Harts*, situated between *Caracas* and *Galabosa*, in which the Patriots were victorious. The Spaniards having suffered much, retreated towards *Caracas*. No official statement was given of the action.

WILMINGTON, MAY 2.  
**Death of Pétion.**—By the arrival of the brig *Mason's Daughter*, **Captain Mayberry**, from *Jacquemel*, (*St. Domingo*) we learn that **General BOUTIER** was elected President of the Republic of *Hayti*, on the 30th of March, in consequence of the assassination of *Pétion*, on the 27th of the same month. The accounts of the particular manner of his death are contradictory. The vessels at *Jacquemel* were embargoed five days after the intelligence of this event was received at that port—but on the election of the new President, business went on as usual. *Pétion* was buried with military honors; and the captains and mates of vessels, at *Jacquemel*, were ordered on shore to attend a mock funeral, which was conducted with the greatest pomp and splendor.

WRAPPING PAPER for sale at this office.

MILLENBOVILLE, APRIL 28.  
ANOTHER INDIAN BATTLE.  
Copy of a letter from Gen. **William McIntosh**, commanding the *Creek Warriors*, to **D. B. Mitchell**, Esq. Agent for Indian Affairs.

Camp 30 miles from *Mickasukie*, (on the way to *Suwannee*.)  
13th April, 1818.

SIR—Since I have left you I have not sent you a talk of what we have done, and I now send you this. I heard yesterday of *Peter McQueen* being near the road we were travelling, and I took my warriors and went out and fought him. There seemed to be a considerable number collected there. When we first began to fight them, they were in a bad swamp and fought us there for about an hour, when they ran and we followed them three miles. They fought us in all about three hours. We killed 37 of them, and took 98 women and children and six men prisoners, and about 700 head of cattle and a number of horses, with a good many hogs and some corn. We lost 3 killed and had 5 wounded. Our prisoners tell us that there was 120 warriors from six different towns. From what we saw, I believe there was more than they say, as some of our prisoners say there was 200 of them. *Tom Woodward* and *Mr. Brown*, and your Son our Agent, and all the white men that live in our country were with us through the whole fight, and fought well. All my officers fought so well I do not know which is the bravest. They all fought like men and ran their enemies. Gen. *Jackson* waited for us about six miles from where we fought. After the fight was over I went and joined him, and we are going this morning to fight the *Negroes* together. They are at *Suwannee*, and we shall be there in four days. There was among the *Hostiles* a woman that was in the boat when our friends the white people were killed on the river below *Fort Scott*. We gave her to her friends—her Husband and Father are with Gen. *Jackson*—*Major Kinard* took her herself. This is all I have to tell you. I wish you would send a copy of this to the *Big Warrior* and *Little Prince*.

Your Friend,  
WILLIAM MCINTOSH,  
Brig. Gen. Comm'g C. W. D. B. Mitchell, Esq. Agent I. A.

Staj. *Woodward* of *Baldwin*—Editors.

We have just received information that the two *Cherokee Indian Towns* on *Flat river* were attacked last Thursday by a detachment of *Georgia* and *Alabama* commanded by *Capt. Wright*. The towns were burnt and a number of Indians killed. Our informant says about 50. The detachment did not lose a man and had but one wounded.

The zeal, activity and courage displayed by *McIntosh* and his *Warriors* in the present campaign, entitle them to every praise. They have undergone great fatigues and privations, and hunted out the enemy from swamps and fastnesses, where he sought refuge and expected safety, when vanquished. We have long been of opinion, that the most economical and expeditious mode of completing this war would be to keep *McIntosh's* command well supplied and in constant pursuit of the enemy, whom they would cut up in detail—the hostile Indians can find no shelter where the friendly *Warriors* will not follow them. *McIntosh*, in the late battle, killed with his own hand, three of the enemy—this fact is communicated by *Mr. Wm. S. Mitchell* (son of the Agent) in a letter to his father.

We understand that **comodore Macdonough** is appointed to the command of the *Guerriere*, which is on the eve of departure for *Petersburg* to take out **Mr. Campbell**, as minister to *Russia*, in the place of **Mr. Pickney**. The latter having received his nine thousand dollars outfit, and his nine thousand a year for two years, in the whole twenty-seven thousand dollars, now gives way to **Mr. Campbell**, who, in his turn, having received a similar reward for similar services, will, we presume, make room for some other good republican in this economical government. This reminds us of **Mr. Jefferson's** grand plan of reform, one great feature of which was the lessening the expenses of foreign ministers.—*N. Y. Paper.*

We have not been able to procure the result of the election for our paper this evening. The general opinion, however, seems to be, that that section of the democratic party, denominated *Martineau-men*, have carried all their candidates. It is, however, rather unfair in *Mr. Noah* to speak of the activity of the federalists. Such apathy never was witnessed.  
—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

REARING CALVES.

Boil half a pint of flaxseed in two quarts of water, ten minutes, to a jelly: then add skim milk enough for three calves, and the same proportion of seed for any number of calves. This food given to them twice a day, or thrice when quite young, makes them healthy and vigorous and is prepared with less trouble than other broth or hay tea. This method is now practised by a farmer in this vicinity with good effect who took the plan from THE FARMERS ASSISTANT, p. 151, which also says that flaxseed jelly with hay tea is good without milk.—*Berkshire Star.*

Nothing can more fully show the enterprise of our new-England brethren than the following fact.—A brig of 497 tons is now in this port owned at the eastward by seventeen persons of the following occupations, viz: four merchants, two esquires, three traders, one sail maker, one physician, one baker, one ropemaker, one taylor, one cabinet-maker, one mariner, and one farmer.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

The army supplies for the present: we were voted March 2d in the house of commons with out a division. The establishment is considerably reduced, the number of the land forces for the present year, being as follows; For *England* 25,000; for the colonies 33,000; for the territories of the East India Company 17,360; for the British contingent in *France* 20,160. The estimate of expense is 6,493,2901, it being less than the expense of last year by 188,9271. The reduction in all the departments of the military expenditure is 418,0001.

COMMUNICATION.  
Departed this life, at his seat in *Orange county*, on the 21st ultimo *John Cobe*, Esq. aged 68 years.  
*Mr. Cobe* had long been a citizen of *Orange county*—which for some years he represented in the State Legislature. He was a true Philanthropist.—In the distribution of charity there has been but few to equal him.—He was a kind, and indulgent parent, and a sincere friend, and he has left a large and respectable family and connection to lament his loss. His neighbors and acquaintances will long recollect his virtues, and regret the loss of this valuable man.  
DIED, on Friday last, in *Halifax*, *Mr. Joseph John Williams*, aged about 90 years—an estimable and highly beloved citizen.

Burial of Gen. Lee.—Yesterday witnessed (says a writer in the *Savannah Republican*, 27th inst.) the interment of another of those patriots, the our country, in congress assembled, so frequently spoken of, but so little assist. I have seen the body of *Gen. Lee*, receive all the honors that could be given by being carried, from those who will be forgotten by their country when no longer serviceable, until it is too late to benefit them, either by pecuniary rewards or a just acknowledgment of their merits. He was buried from *Dungess-house*, the property of one of our revolutionary heroes, *General Greene*. Whether to meet in fancy, his old companion in arms, in the house that he had inhabited; or to call back the scenes of better times, led him here, I did not enquire; but heard that he came an invalid; that *Mr. Shaw* and family, strove all in their power to keep the lamp of life burning, and although the oil was expended they still blew the gentle breath of affection, and attention, to preserve the wick alive.—*Comm. Henry* superintended the last sad duties. *Captains Ellet, Finch, Madison*, *Lieutenants Fitzhugh and Richie*, of the navy; and *Mr. Lyman* of the army pall-bearers. As the procession moved, the swords of the two first, crossed the old man's breast—they were in their scabbards; for his heart beat no more, and I thought they said "rest in peace." The other officers of the navy, and *Capt. Paine* of the army followed. The names of the U. S. ship *John Adams*, and *brig Saranac*, formed the guard; and a band from our army assisted. A *Mr. Taylor* performed the last ceremonial duties.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

A hero fallen.—It is with feelings of the deepest sorrow and regret, that we perform the painful duty of announcing to the public the death of *Colonel George Armistead*, the Gallant Defender of *Fort M-Henry*.

On this melancholy occasion, the recollection of the ever memorable 14th September naturally occurs to our mind—when the star-spangled banner waved in proud defiance to a formidable foe; & in a furious bombardment of twenty-three hours, continued to float triumphant on the ramparts—then it was, that *Baltimore* was saved and a wreath of never-fading laurel encircled the departed hero's brow.

Participating in the general grief, the brigadier general ordered out the third brigade to attend the funeral, which took place on Sunday afternoon, (27th inst.) with the honors of war. The procession of military and citizens was the most numerous ever witnessed in *Baltimore*.—The reverend clergy announced the mournful event to their respective congregations, at the conclusion of the morning service. The churches were closed in the afternoon—and a city's tears bore witness to the high estimation in which the deceased was held, as a man, a citizen and a soldier.

*General Thomas Posey*, is no more! He died suddenly at *Shawnoo* about a few days since, at the residence of his son. Among the number of revolutionary heroes who have passed the inexorable bourne, none were more deserving of the tear of regret than our late governor: As a patriot, he was warmly devoted to his country; as a soldier, brave and enterprising; as a christian, pious and resigned. It is not uncommon, that bravery, like charity, covereth a multitude of sins. The character of the veteran *Posey* required not the friendly protection of its mantle.—Like the adamant it was firm and lucid, and reflected from every side the pure "unclouded ray" of light. *General Posey* served during the revolutionary war in the armies of his country and distinguished himself particularly at the assault of *Stoney Point* under the command of the gallant *Wayne*, being the first man who mounted the walls. He has since held a number of honorable and important appointments in the civil lists of the United States. He was a senator in congress for some time from the state of *Louisiana*, and afterwards the territorial governor of *Indiana*. Few men have passed so useful and so blameless a life.—*Southern paper.*

WOOL CARDING MACHINE.—The

subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they have in complete operation, at the tilt-hammer shop, on the *Eno River*, seven miles from *Hillsborough*, a WOOL-CARDING MACHINE, where all orders in their line shall be punctually attended to. The wool sent for carding must be perfectly freed from sticks, burrs, and other hard substances; and a pound of clean grease or oil be sent with every ten lbs. besides a sufficient quantity of sheets to receive the rolls after carding.

They expect also to have, about the 15th of June, a MACHINE in operation for CARDING MERINO WOOL, to which branch particular attention will also be paid.  
For preparing *Merino Wool*, observe the following directions: to a sufficient quantity of boiling rain or river water, add the same quantity of cold urine. Wash the wool thoroughly in this, and rinse it in clear water: it is then fit for carding.  
The early part of the season ought to be improved for carding by machines—as in cold weather good work cannot be done.

GRAHAM & CLAYTOR.  
May 7, 1818. 53-64.

NEW GOODS.—The subscribers have just returned from the North, and are now opening in the house formerly occupied by *Anderson Curtis*, and next door below *Ross and Parsley's* Auction store, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. well suited to the present and approaching seasons—and which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

W. C. & R. TUCKER.  
Raleigh, May 6, 1818. 53-3t.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a number of laborers to work in clearing out *Neuse river*, to whom 12 dollars a month will be given during the summer. Also a number of carpenters and masons.

Application to be made at *Mr. Ruffin's* hotel, in *Raleigh*, or to *Mr. Worthington*, or to *Johnson Busbee*, Esq. Women and boys will be employed, and paid according to their labor.  
Provisions will be supplied on account.  
J. D. DE LACY.  
Raleigh, May 2, 1818. 53-4t.

THE Stock-holders of the *Neuse river* navigation company are hereby informed that the President and Directors of said corporation, have resolved, that ten per cent on each share shall be paid on or before the 15th inst. to *Sherwood Haywood*, Treasurer of the board. As it is important that the business of rendering the river navigable should progress without delay, it is confidently believed that due attention will be paid to this notice.

CHAS. L. HINTON, Sec'y.  
Raleigh, May 1, 1818. 53-1w.

TEN CENTS REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber on the 29th ultimo, a bound boy, by the name of *JOHN ELLIS*, he was 18 years of age last October, of a light complexion, 5 feet 10 inches high, tolerably well grown. I forwarn all persons from harboring said apprentice under the penalty of the law.  
W. J. FRANKS.  
Raleigh, May 1, 1818. 52-3t.