

day light we made them out five large French frigates, and two corvettes, one of which bore a broad pendant: at 5 the Monarch fired a few chase shot, and at 6 the weathermost frigate hauled more to the westward, in pursuit of which I dispatched the Mars; and one frigate, with the two corvettes, edged away to the S. E. the remaining three frigates keeping in close order, indicating the intention of supporting each other. At a quarter past 10 the Monarch opened her starboard guns on the enemy, when a heavy cannonading commenced, and by the enemy's management of a running fight, they succeeded in some measure, in crippling the Monarch's sails and rigging before the Centaur could get up. At 11 we got within fair range of two, and opened our fire from the larboard guns, whilst the Monarch kept engaging the third ship, and about noon one of the frigates struck, as did the one opposed to the Monarch shortly after.

It was just before this I received a severe wound in my right arm, (since amputated, and doing well, I hope,) which obliged me to leave the deck; the Mars previous to this, had succeeded in capturing her chase, and with her prize hauled towards the Centaur, in chase of, and firing at the French commodore's ship, and at 3 o'clock in capturing her. These ships of the enemy made an obstinate resistance, but the result was, as may well be supposed, attended with much slaughter, being crowded with troops out of Rochefort the evening before.

I have the honor to be, &c.
SAM. HOOD.

A List of the Enemy's ships captured by the squadron under the orders of Sir Samuel Hood, K. B. 25th September, 1806.

L. Gigue, of 46 guns, commanded by M. Soleil, captain de vaisseau, carrying a broad pendant; L'Indivisible, of 44 guns, commanded by M. Goussier, captain de vaisseau; La Mineuse, of 44 guns, quite new, commanded by M. Cole, capitaine de frigate; L'Amitié, of 44 guns, two years old, commanded by M. Langlois, capitaine de frigate.

Remarkably fine ships, of large dimensions, mounting 28 French eighteen pounders on their main decks; thirty pounder carronades on their quarter decks and forecables, and about 600 men (including troops) in each ship, full of stores, arms, ammunition, and provisions, &c.

La Themis, of 44 guns, old, escaped; La Sylph, of 18 guns, new, escaped; La Lyax, of 18 guns, new, escaped.

General Assembly.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, December 1.

Mr. Hunt presented a bill to lay off a town and to establish an Academy on the lands of Robert Field in Rowan county.

Mr. Nicholson presented a bill to prevent frauds and impositions of Millers in the district of Edenton.

Resolved, that Messrs. Troy, Henderson, Hulse, Rhodes, and Carson be a committee to enquire if any and what alterations are necessary to be made in the laws respecting the part of this State, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

His Excellency Nathaniel Alexander, Esq. in pursuance to his nomination on Saturday, attended this day in the Commons both Houses being there convened, and qualified as Governor of the State for the ensuing year.

The bill establishing a superior court in each county, was read the second time in the Senate, and amended by striking out the last clause, which went to limit the operation of the bill to three years, and passed by a majority of 6 votes, Tuesday, Dec. 2.

Mr. Jordan presented a bill to establish an Academy in Reheben county.

Mr. Doty, a bill to establish inspectors of cotton. This bill provides that every holder of a machine shall be an inspector.

The bill granting a divorce to Elizabeth Fabre of Newbern, was read the second time and passed—Yeas 71, Nays 43.

The bill declaring members of Assembly ineligible to offices of their own creation, was read the second time and rejected.

YEAS—Messrs. Arnold, Barringer, Berroughs, Bevan, Carson, Collins, Caldwell, Cameron, Clarke, Cooke, Chaffin, Davidson, Duffy, Fonville, Farar, Foscoe, Goodman, Grith, Giffin, Garland, Hodson, Hesters, Houston, Hunt, Huxwell, King, T. Lanier, Leatherman, Leonard, McMillen, McGuire, Moore, Mendenhall, Mifson, Moore, Mebane, F. X. Martin, Nelson, Nuffson, Nixon, Norwood, Owens, Penley, Ruffin, W. Roberts, Ross, Shaw, W. Smith, Steele, Steele, Thomas, Whitaker, Wright, Yancy—54.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Atkinson, Brether, Bright, Baber, Bostick, Bowman, Boggeman, Callaway, Carter, D. Cochran, J. Cochran, Christopher, Dunge, E. J. Dyer, Dalton, Edmunds, Epton, G. G. Gill, Gresham, Hoyle, Henderson, Hodson, Hester, Hulse, Hulme, Jones, W. Lanier, Law, Lee, E. J. F. Lowrie, Morgan, McHarris, M. W. Moore, McNeill, J. Martin, Pickens, Perkins, P. Pearce, Rice, R. S. Ruffin, Summers, Sycers, Sawyer, Scott, E. J. Troy, T. R. Williams, White, J. Williams, Wiggins, Wynn, Webb, Ward—65.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from John Haywood, Esq. Public Treasurer. From this document, we find that the amount of all the taxes received in the State from the first of November, 1805, to the 1st of November, 1806, including arrears

and the cotton gin tax, is £25,955 12 8 which, added to the receipts previous to Nov. 1805, amounts to £65,873 6 9. From this total sum, disbursements have been made since Nov. 1805, to Nov. 1806, including the money burnt last session deemed unfit for use, leaving a balance in the treasury on the first day of Nov. 1806, of £41,538 13 8. Some part of which is worn so much as to be unfit for circulation. The expenditures of the last Assembly and other claims, reduced the treasury to the small sum of £14,533 10. The monies in the funds of the United States, amount to about ninety thousand dollars; the interest of which amounting to about four thousand dollars, has been laid out by the Treasurer in the purchase of additional stock. Agreeable to the act of Assembly, to relieve certain citizens of Mecklenburg, &c. the Treasurer of the University has transferred to the State Treasurer, 1123 dollars of unredeemed six per cent. stock. This sum when added to the sum heretofore transferred by the Treasurer of the University, amounts to £3,373 17 6. and covers all the claims coming within the description of the act above recited.

A ballot for Senator took place, when no one in nomination had a majority. Franklin had 68, Blount 45, Smith 35, Davis 18, and Binford 7 votes. The name of Gen. Davis was then withdrawn.

Wednesday, Dec. 3.

A further ballot took place this day for Senator, and no one had a majority of votes.— Franklin had 66, Smith 55, Blount 44, Davis 2, and Binford 7 votes.

The bill to divorce Winifred Manning of Martin county, was read the second time and passed—Yeas 69, Nays 27.

Mr. F. X. Martin presented a bill investing the superior courts with the power of granting divorces and the settlement of alimony.

Mr. Cameron presented a bill to amend the laws, granting to creditors the right of suing out attachments against the estate of their debtors.

Mr. Leatherman presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Rowan, praying that George Bizze be restored to certain privileges. Read and referred.

The petition of Willis Sawyer, praying to be divorced from his wife Dinah. Read and referred.

Gen. Thomas Davis was again put in nomination for Senator.

The bills to restore to credit Zebens Barth of Anson, and Jacob Tice of Martin, were read and returned to the Senate.

A bill to divorce Francis Dennis of Carteret, from his wife Nancy, was read and rejected.

The bill to divorce Josiah Vick of Halifax county, from his wife Lydia, was read and sent to the Senate.

The bill to divorce Simon Horle from his wife Sarah, was read and rejected.

The bill to amend the act to prevent the importation of slaves, passed in 1794, was read and sent to the Senate. This bill makes it the duty of the several sheriffs to prosecute those who shall incur the penalties of the act.

The committee of divorce and alimony reported a bill securing to Jane Redding of Bladen, and Mary Seats of Iredell, such property as they may hereafter acquire.

The committee of Privileges and Elections, to whom were referred the memorial of Jesse Sincumb, relating therein that James Rhodes, a member from Wayne, was at the time of the last election, a postmaster, and is thereby ineligible to a seat, and praying that an enquiry may be made, Report, that after having examined the vouchers, &c. they discover nothing to substantiate the charge, and therefore recommend that the memorial be rejected; which the house concurred with.

The same committee to whom were committed the memorial of Probate Collier, which stated that William Smith, a member from Wayne, obtained his seat illegally, reported against the memorialist, which the house concurred with.

Thursday, December 4.

A further ballot took place this day for Senator, and no one in nomination had a majority. Franklin had 67, Smith 55, Blount 48, and Davis 12. Mr. Binford's name having been withdrawn.

On the third reading of the Judiciary Bill, Mr. Steele moved to strike out the words "Whereas the delays and expenses inseparable from the present constitution of the courts of this State, do often amount to a denial of justice, the ruin of suitors, and render a change in the administration thereof, highly necessary;" which was rejected—Yeas 59—Nays 92.

Mr. Gray moved to strike out the words "more than," in the same act, which says that "the judge shall hear attend the case, or not more than twice in succession;" which amendment was adopted—Yeas 67, Nays 55. The bill then passed on the third reading, 71 to 43.

Mr. Lane presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Rowan county, praying a divorce thereat—which was referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Friday, Dec. 5.

Mr. Blinn presented a bill to prevent wages and bets on horse racing on a less distance than one mile. The bill to exclude from the benefit of the law, persons taking houses in the day-time, and to extend the benefit of the law to women convicted of certain villainies, was read and passed.

Mr. Callaway presented a bill to repeal third, and amend fourth sections of an act passed in 1804, giving power to the purchase money on entries of land, and to the time within which the purchase money on entries made after the first day of January 1805, shall be paid into the treasury. Read and sent to the Senate.

Saturday, Dec. 6.

A further ballot took place this morning for a Senator, when no one had a majority. Franklin had 70, Blount 46, Smith 38, and Davis 10 votes.

The House agreed to ballot again immediately, and the result was—Franklin had 77, Smith 39, Blount 53, Davis 6, and Little 1 vote. A further ballot being necessary, the House agreed to the same, when no one in nomination had a majority. Franklin had 86, Blount 54, and Smith 64 votes. A further ballot is to take place on Monday.

RALEIGH:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1806.

On Friday the Judiciary Bill was read for the third and last time, and ordered to be engrossed. This bill provides that there shall be two superior courts in each county, yearly, and that the county courts are to try jury causes twice a year and oftener if the business requires—that in addition to the Judges and Solicitors now in office, there are to be two more Judges and four more Solicitors appointed; a Judge and a Solicitor are to perform one circuit; the state being laid off into 6 circuits of 10 counties each, and each circuit commencing on the first Mondays of March and September—that the Judges are to hold a supreme court at Raleigh once a year, on the 10th of June. In addition to 8 masters in chancery, there are to be 52 more appointed; and in addition to the clerks of the present superior courts, 52 more are to be appointed by the judges.

From their proceedings, our readers will discover that although the Legislature have balloted six times for a Senator, yet no one has had a majority of the Legislature.

The renewal of the war on the continent of Europe; the proclamation of the President, which is no doubt aimed at Col. Burr and his associates; the proceedings of the Legislature, and a part of Gen. Steele's excellent speech on the Judiciary, will make the Minerva of to day very acceptable to its numerous and respectable readers.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS information has been received that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, or residents within the same are conspiring and confederating together to begin and set on foot, provide and prepare the means for a military expedition or enterprise against the dominions of Spain, that for this purpose, they are fitting out and arming vessels in the western waters of the United States, collecting provisions, arms, military stores, and other means, are detaching and seducing honest and well-meaning citizens under various pretences, to engage in their criminal enterprises, are organizing, offering and arming themselves for the same, contrary to the laws in such cases made and provided: I have therefore thought fit to issue this my PROCLAMATION, warning and enjoining all faithful citizens who have been led without due knowledge or consideration to participate in the said unlawful enterprises, to withdraw from the same with our delay; and commanding all persons whatsoever, engaged or concerned in the same, to cease all further proceedings therein, as they will answer the contrary at their peril; and incur prosecution with all the rigors of the law—And I hereby enjoin and require all officers, civil and military, of the United States, or of any of the States or territories, and especially all governors, and other executive authorities, all judges, justices and other officers of the peace, all military officers of the army or navy of the United States, and officers of the militia, to be vigilant each within his respective department, and according to his functions, in searching out, and bringing to condign punishment, all persons engaged, or concerned in such enterprises, in seizing and detaining, subject to the dispositions of the law, all vessels, arms, military stores or other means provided or providing for the same, and in general in preventing the carrying on of such expedition or enterprise, by all the law in means within their power; and I require all good and faithful citizens, and others within the United States, to be aiding and assisting herein, and especially in the discovery, apprehension and bringing to justice of all such offenders, in preventing the execution of their unlawful designs, and in giving information against them to the proper authorities. In testimony whereof, &c. &c.

(Signed) TH: JEFFERSON
By the President.

(Signed) JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.

CHILICOTHE, November 13.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

By a gentleman of the highest respectability from Kentucky, we are furnished with the following intelligence:

The United States' district court for the Kentucky district, having commenced their November session, the following is the substance of an affidavit of Joseph Hamilton Davies, Esq. attorney general for the U. States for the said district, which was made before the said Judge of that court, to wit:

"That the said Davies was in possession of the most SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE, that Aaron Burr, Esq. late vice president of the U. S. had formed an ASSOCIATION for making war against Spain, invading Mexico, and forming a DISTINCT EMPIRE in the Western country; that he was raising forces and purchasing up the necessary provisions and stores for that purpose.

"The said Joseph H. Davies, Esq. accordingly moved the court, that the said Aaron Burr, Esq. should be arrested and compelled to find security for his appearance; and that a writ should be issued for compelling the attendance of witnesses—and a stop be put to all further proceedings of Aaron Burr!"

The Judge took time to consider, &c. It was reported that Col. Burr was in Lexington at the time the motion was made, and that he had notice of the transaction three hours after it transpired.—Society Gazette.

MIRANDA DEFEATED.

Capt. Foster, arrived at Bolton in 25 days from Trinidad informs, three days previous to his sailing a Mr. Taylor, who had embarked in

the expedition with Miranda, reached that place with the unpleasant intelligence of their defeat, landing at the Carracas. He stated that the troops which Miranda had collected at Trinidad did not amount to more than 400; that with this additional force he had proceeded on his expedition; but immediately on his landing, was attacked and totally defeated; that Miranda lost in the action greater part of his troops; and with much difficulty secured his retreat with the wreck of his little army, in one of the small vessels belonging to his squadron; That the Leander was also captured, and capt. Johnson, who commanded her, and most of his officers, were beheaded.

A large reinforcement of British troops had sailed for Buenos Ayres—of which Gen Beresford was appointed Governor, with a salary of 10,000 pounds sterling per annum.

The Swedish army, 30,000 strong, were entering Hanover, to co operate with Prussia.

A letter from our Boston correspondent, received by this morning's mail, contains the following intelligence.

"My informant, (says the writer) was recently in Paris, and took pains to ascertain the truth or falsity of the following report; and confidently believed in its truth, viz. "That Bonaparte had made a proposition to the English ministry, to make peace; to conquer, and divide the United States between the two nations, as 'Colonies;' and that to effect this end, Great Britain should furnish a naval force and transports for 80,000 men!"

"Absurd and preposterous as every native American must consider even the report, my informant assures me, and he is corroborated by gentlemen there who not only assert that the proposition had been made, but that 'Napoleon the Great' was able to effect it!!! I cannot bring myself to believe that such a project could ever enter the head of any madman whatever.—But should it prove true, what are we to think of these kind and devoted tools of France, in this country who cease not to pray continually for the success of French arms, and the universal diffusion of French domination?"

"Such a detested wretch as Tom. Paine will wish to see our country overrun with French Ruffians; But every true American, while he detests the tools of tyranny, whether in a red or blue uniform, will be prepared to punish their enormity, should they accept the invitation of these traitors."

"It is to be remarked, that the same sentiments which were held by the British Tories, in 1775, are now avowed by our French Tories; that 3 or 4000 of the hired Ruffians of either would scour our country, and rid it of rebels!"

Com. Adv.

A gentleman who arrived at Natchez on the 27th of October, from Natchitoches, informs, that Gen. Wilkinson marched with all the troops of that place for Sabine, on the 22d of Oct. for the purpose of establishing a garrison on the bank of that river—and that the chief commander of the Spanish forces assured the General that he would oppose him to the utmost of his ability.

WED.

A few days ago at C. S. Sutherland's, in this county, Mr. MADISON, Esq. of Franklin, Mr. H. B. BARRINGER, Esq. of Rowan, and Mr. D. COCHRAN, Esq. of Edenton, were present at a meeting of the Board of Agriculture, which was held at C. S. Sutherland's, where the Board of Agriculture, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, passed on the 10th of October, 1806, was holding their annual meeting, and a report was made to the Board, which proved to be a most interesting and valuable one.

For Sale,

A Valuable Tract of Land, in Granville county, lying on the waters of Jonathan creek, about fifteen miles from the courthouse, containing by survey, six hundred and thirty and a quarter acres; of which, one third is prime tobacco land; the residue is well adapted to the culture of small grain. On said tract is a Grist and Saw Mill, in good repair; a Dwelling House; sundry out Houses, well calculated for the accommodation of a small family. This tract is well watered, having a number of fine springs, and is now under good fencing. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed no person will purchase without first viewing the premises.

ANTHONY LUMPKIN.

Dec. 6

NOTICE.

WILL be rented on the premises on the 29th instant, for a term of years, the Plantation, with the Store House and Fishery, lately occupied by Messrs. Ambrose and John Rainey, on Deep River, in Chatham county. The situation is so well known, that further description is deemed unnecessary.

John M. Lennon,
A. M. Bryde.

Also, at the same time and place, the Plantation known by the name of the Point, will be rented for 3 or 4 years. It is universally allowed to be one of the best in the country. It is expected that some other Plantations will be let, and some Negroes hired at the same time. Bond and security will be required, &c.

A. M. Bryde.

Nov. 29, 1806.

WADESBOROUGH RACES,

WILL commence on Thursday the 12th of February next.

By order of the Jockey Club,
ROBERT COXIAN.

Dec. 2.