

A LIST

Of Persons representing themselves to be AMERICAN SEAMEN, impressed & detained in the British service...

- John McConnell, Henry Williams, Robert Talman, Thomas Thompson, Alexander Kirkwood, Charles Williams, Charles Church, Samuel Wilson, Nicholas Powers, John Burnore, Emes Wright, John Frederick, William Wheeler, John Bailey, John Farewell, John Truman, Joshua Porter, Timothy Small, Isaac van Blaken, Michael Nugent, Richard Machers, Benjamin Lusina, W. S. Board, Thomas Patton, Mayhew Tilton, Richard Strainge, Bisworth Cole, George Sloan, Thomas Cruppen, John Dennis, William Clark, James Newall, Benjamin George, James Stud, John Stewart, Thomas Jones, Nicholas Casson, Cato Martin, Daniel Dyson, Richard Snythe, Peter M'Farlane, John Hunn, William Hayes, John Love, James Campbell, John Colbourn, Alexander Carlisle, Stephen Lewis, Francis Edmunds, William Cole, George Durant, William Peald, Jacob Khan, William Lyons, William Wilson, Charles Chosson, Henry Bowling, Edward Robinson, Edward Westford, George Gray, Samuel Hills, John M. Walker, Samuel Dunkin, Jabez Choat, Benjamin Noyes, J. Huger, alias Jack, George Birch, John Smith, Samuel Dalton, Anthony Rutcas, Henry Fitzcarr, Henry Chapman, John Lawson, William Armstrong, Samuel Rowson, Samuel Lloyd, Charles Harrison, John Walker, Thomas Jones, Henry Waters, John M. Shevay, John Keel, Frederick Rhoads, James Green, George Campbell, Nathaniel Curtis, William Sherrard, Richard Johnson, Joseph Wilson, Lawrence Hollander, James Huey, John Frish, Francis Bainacoat, Peter Lewis, John Mason, Ann Thompson, William Chojan, John Huet, John Boston, Peter Willmot, John Griffin, James Goldborough, Charles M'Bride, Richard Edwards, James M'Pherson, John Holmes, Henry Applewhite, William Sandiford, William Jarvis, John Downing, John Stevens, Francis Wood, John Davis, Martin Dull, Royal Tarbox, David Cull, John Magrath, John Holms, John Baptiste Destando, John Greene, William Hawker, Samuel Carr, David Collins, Edward Moore, John Haley, John Lindsay, Thomas Rowe, John Copeland, David Coleman, William Herson or Harrison, William Johnson, Wilmouth Johnson, Charles Robinson, John Shocum, Charles Lewis, Benjamin M'Atley, Edward Owen, John or G. Guichet, William Thompson.

LOST, On the 8th instant, A BOND given by Richard Dearing and James Davis, for Two Hundred Dollars, due the first Monday in December next...

To Journeymen Tailors. THE Subscriber wishes to employ one or two Journeymen Tailors, steady Men, well acquainted with the Business. To such constant Employ will be given. JOHN S. RABOTEAU. Raleigh, October 25, 1805.

JOSHUA SUGG, Respectfully informs the Members of the General Assembly, that he will board six or eight Members at six shillings per day, and feed their horses at 2s. 6d. per day. Oct. 25.

Boarding. THE Subscriber living within one quarter of a Mile of the State-House, informs the Members of the ensuing General Assembly, that he has prepared himself to accommodate 12 or 15 boarders, and will also take 40 or 50 Horses. Henry H. Cooke. October 25.

Boarding, &c. THE Subscriber returns sincere Thanks to the Public in general for their past Favours which have been bestowed upon him since he has kept a Tavern in this City, and informs them that he continues to keep a regular House of Entertainment, for the accommodation of all those who may think proper to call upon him; and that he has prepared himself to entertain 35 or 40 Boarders throughout the General Assembly. He will also keep Horses in Town on moderate Terms. JAMES MEARS. Raleigh, October 28, 1805.



Raleigh, MONDAY, NOV. 4, 1805. We learn that General Steele has accepted of the Governor's appointment as one of the commissioners for adjusting our boundary line with S. Carolina; and that the Commissioners were to meet at Lancaster Court-house in that State, on Monday last, agreeably to appointment. A report on this subject will probably be made early in the ensuing session of the General Assembly, as Gen. Welborn and Col. Moore may be expected to attend their duty as Legislators at the opening of the session.

At the election for Brunswick county, which did not take place till the 14th ult. General B. Smith was elected Senator, and Messrs. Leonard and Parish Commoners.

New-Market Fall Races commenced on the 22d ult. The Post Sweepstakes for 4 year olds, entrance 200\$, was won by Mr. Mosby's Chesterfield by Diomed, beating Mr. Bates's City Point by Dungannon. The Jockey Club Purse of 450\$ 4 mile heats, was won by Mr. Wilkes's Surprise by Bellair at two heats—five horses ran. The Proprietors Purse of 225\$ 3 mile heats, was won by Mr. Ball's Escape by Saltram at 3 heats. Four horses run. The Post Sweepstakes for 3 year old colts, entrance 200\$ was won by Mr. M. D. Johnson's Carolina by Saltram. Seven started. The Handy Cap Purse of 300\$ entrance 30\$, was won by Mr. M. D. Johnson's Cœur de Lion at 3 heats. Four horses started.

The New-Orleans Gazette of the 14th ult. says, "We can state, from a source that may be relied on, that any army of 5000 men are on its march from Mexico, to strengthen the Spanish frontier of Louisiana. We cannot but think it would be advisable for our government to throw a few thousand troops into this country. Even though we should remain at peace it would be well to shew a state of preparation by war." N. Y. Pap.

A letter from New-Orleans, dated Sept. 6, says: "The topic of conversation, at present, is the arrest of a white Frenchman, now lodged in jail (I understand from Martinico) who was attempting to effect an insurrection of the free people of color and slaves. His plan had so far progressed, that ten days from the time of his detection, they were to have commenced operations by firing the city of New-Orleans at different

points, which was to be the signal for a general massacre of the whites; 'not even to spare the babe at the breast,' was the order of their inhuman leader. Proclamations were prepared, offering freedom to the negroes; and it is understood there are emissaries on the coast and at Natchez, that had their parts assigned in this sanguinary plot. Happily information was lodged with the Mayor of their intention in time to avert, for the present, the dreadful calamity."

By an arrival at N. York, New-Orleans papers to the 26th Sep. are received. They contain nothing important. The Viper, British privateer, was cruising off the Balize, and boarding every vessel going in or coming out. On the 19th September, the Marquis de Cassa Calvo issued circulars to all the Spanish officers in the territory, requiring them to repair without delay to Pensacola, to join their respective regiments. The North-Eastern mail to Fort Stoddard and New-Orleans, was robbed near Tuckabatch town, (Creek nation) and the rider shot.—The portmanteau was afterwards found cut up, and most of the letters and packages pillaged.

On Sunday last (says the Natchez paper of August 16,) the citizens of this place were alarmed by the parting and fall into the Mississippi of a great part of the bank under the bluff, which carried with it a great number of houses. So little notice was had of its moving, that several lives were nearly lost in the ruins, providentially, however, no person received injury, except in the loss of considerable property. The scene lasted at intervals for several hours, and was truly awful. Had the circumstance occurred in the night, it is highly probable that a number of lives would have been lost. The chasm in the bank appears to be about 300 feet wide, and between 40 and 50 feet deep, a large stream of clear cold water precipitates itself, of a gravelly bottom impregnated with ore, through the chasm into the Mississippi.

Among the principal sufferers as to property, we learn are Mr. Lee, an industrious young man, from Boston, the widow Chisholm, the estate of Daniel Barney, and Mr. John Callender.

On Thursday last, about 100 miles to the eastward of Charleston, Capt. Hutchinson, of the ship Rolla from Liverpool, fell in with the French privateer schooner Superb, Capt. Dominique, and was ordered on board the privateer with his papers. This order Capt. H. immediately complied with: but he sooner had he got on board than he was surrounded by fifteen or twenty Frenchmen, Spaniards, and mulattos, who with violent threats and much abuse, drawing their knives and daggers, were proceeding to take his papers by force. This Capt. H. resisted, but shewing each of his papers separately, they were satisfied of the property being American, and told him he might proceed. While Capt. H. was undergoing this examination, a Lieutenant and six of the privateersmen jumped into the Rolla's boat, and going on board the ship commenced a most disgraceful scene of plunder, breaking open the chests in the cabin, stealing every thing they could lay their hands on, and otherwise behaving like savages and pirates. On Capt. H. returning to the ship they were about taking away his boat—upon his refusing to give her up, the privateersmen struck him several times, and threatened to stab him, but finding him resolute and determined not to give up his property without a struggle, they went off.

Capt. Hutchinson was informed by some of the crew, that they had engaged a ship off Charleston bar, which they supposed to be a Guineaman; and, that they had four men killed in the action. The sails and rigging of the privateer were much cut, but her hull did not appear to have received much injury.

The Alexandria Advertiser says that the brig Washington, Capt. Cornhill, of this port, with stores for the squadron in the Mediterranean, has been captured by the Spaniards and carried into Algiers.

A letter from an American gentleman dated Bristol, (Eng.) Aug. 29, 1805, to his correspondent in Boston, says, "Austria has declared War against France!" "You may be at a loss what course to pursue with the — (a certificate

vessel,) as respects her coming to this country. Yet from the correspondence between me, or rather on my part with the great men in office, you will be able to judge how she stands. I conceive that the seizure was made of her, as well as others at the same time, on the ground that no act had been passed by the Congress of the United States to meet that of Great Britain, continuing the treaty in full force on her part for one year, ending on the 1st of June, 1805. From a private conversation with our Charge d'affaires in London, there appears little inclination on the part of the American government for its renewal, and perhaps the seizures were made to induce our ministers to represent such necessity."

The brig William and Mary, Easterby, captured on her passage from Charleston to Amsterdam, and carried into Yarmouth, (E.) has been released, on paying costs. The decision in this case determines the principle that the late orders of the British government for bringing in American vessels with cargoes, not the produce of the United States, are only intended to apply (as in case of the Essex) where the vessel took in her cargo originally in the colonies of the enemy.... Times.

The American ship Dispatch, of Philadelphia has been detained in England on suspicion of her having Dutch property. The Maria, from Rhode Island to Amsterdam, and the Calceonia, Henderson, from Amsterdam to Charleston, are likewise detained and sent into the Downs. The Dispatch cleared out from Amsterdam for Canton, as the property of American merchants at Philadelphia and put into Dover in distress, when she lay three weeks without molestation; but on her weighing anchor and standing out, she was detained by two British gun brigs. She was laden with dry goods, and had an immense quantity of dollars on board. The British suppose that her ultimate destination was the Cape of Good Hope, and not the river of Canton, and that the dollars were for the payment of the Dutch troops stationed in that settlement. They observe that a very extensive trade has been carried on by the Dutch, in this way, for a great length of time.

Accounts from Cadiz of the 3d August, state, that there were upwards of 40,000 barrels of American flour in the harbor, for which no sale could be obtained, although offered at prime cost.

Thomas, the Grand Master of Malta is said to have died at Catania on the 14th June last. An Assembly of the Grand Chapter was immediately summoned, and the Baili Curaciolo elected his successor.

Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, and his predecessor John Adams (says a late London paper under a Hague date) have been nominated members of the Society of Sciences at Harlem.

The Yellow Fever has nearly subsided in both the cities of New-York and Pennsylvania.

The Duel between Dr. William Upshaw and Szelton Jones, Esq. both of Richmond, V. is stated to have taken place on the evening of the 13th ult. on the Maryland shore. They were prevented by the wind from crossing the Potomac sooner. They fought at three feet distance. Mr. Jones is said to have been wounded in the upper part of the head. The ball, after having entered the forehead discharged itself from the back part of the head. Whether it penetrated the skull or merely glanced along the bone, our informant is unable to say. The wound is not supposed to be mortal. Dr. Upshaw escaped without any injury.

Returns from all the counties in Pennsylvania, in relation to the Election of Governor have not yet been received. The present Governor, Thomas M'Kean, will doubtless be re-elected, though his majority, it is expected, will not exceed 6,000.

Gov. M'Kean has removed Samuel Bryan, Esq. from the office of Comptroller-General, and appointed George Duffield, Esq. to his place, and John Kean, Esq. Register-General in place of Mr. Duffield. The two persons displaced were in favour of Mr. Snyder's election.

John Inskeep, Esq. has accepted the office of Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, to which he had been elected by the city and common councils. The Philadelphia papers anticipate from this circumstance, a beneficial change in the administration of the police.

Col Burr has been appointed one of the directors of the Indiana Canal Company.

On Thursday, the 10th inst. the legislature of Connecticut convened at New-Haven. The session was opened as usual by a speech from the Governor to both houses. The address is of a local nature and contains nothing peculiarly interesting to the citizens of other states. The House of Representatives made choice of Timothy Perkins, jun. Esq. Speaker, and Sylvanus Backus, and Noah Webster, Esquires, Clerks.

On the 5th ult. Mr. Weaver of Montgomery county, and his son, a young man, returning from market separated in the evening at the Springhouse tavern, the father in a chaise, taking the Bethlehem road, and the son who drove the waggon, that which passed North Waies meeting house: half an hour after the father had got home, the waggon arrived at the door without the driver. The family were alarmed and set out in search of the young man, whom they found murdered on the road opposite Mr. Jones's quarry. It is supposed the wretch who perpetrated this unprincipled act, must have shot him from behind a wood pile, and then dispatched him with the butt end of the pistol, as appeared from the marks on his head. It is probable that the villain determined on the murder and robbery at the tavern, where the young man imprudently permitted his purse to be seen into which he was putting some change.—But at the report of the pistol, which was heard by all the neighbours, the barking of the dogs must have alarmed him before he could commit the robbery, as all the money was found in his purse.—Phil. Paper.

Milton has the following remarks upon Mispent Time: "Hours have wings, and fly up to the Author of time, and carry news of our usage. All our prayers cannot in-treat one of them either to return or slacken his pace; The mis-pence of every minute is a new record against us in Heaven. Sure, if we thought thus, we should dismiss them with better report, and not suffer them to go away empty, or laden with dangerous intelligence! How happy is it, that every hour should convey up, not only the message, but the fruits of good, and stay with the Ancient of Days, to speak for us before his glorious throne!"

DIED, At this place, on Thursday last, Mr. Edward Harris, carpenter. In the vicinity of New-Orleans, on the 7th September, Col. Thomas Butler, of the United States army.

Postscript.

VERY IMPORTANT.

"New-York, Oct. 23. "We hasten to communicate to you the following important intelligence, received from Messrs. Hammond and Holmes, passengers in the Susan & Sarah, Manner, arrived at Newport from Bordeaux, which place they left the 11th September:

"150,000 Russians were positively on their march for Italy—All the troops in the south of France were marching to meet them—A body of French troops had taken Venice and Naples—The 'Army of England' had left Boulogne in three divisions; one of the divisions passed through Lisle on the 3d September for the frontier.—Austria has not yet openly declared what part she will act in the contest: but she has 300,000 men ready for service, and 60,000,000 florins in her treasury. There was no doubt in France of a combination having been formed between Russia, Austria, Sweden, and the Porte, and that they would all immediately act against France. Prussia has not decided.—Bonaparte was at Paris.

The entire returns of the Pennsylvania election, give Mr. M'Kean a majority of 5,998 votes. Timothy Perkins, jun. and Lewis R. Sturges, have been elected to Congress from Connecticut, in place of Messrs. Griswold and Coddard.