



AND

North-Carolina State Gazette.

One are the plans of fair & delightful peace, Unwar'd by party rage, to live like brothers.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1805.

No. 256.

Vol. VII.

A Report of the General Assembly.

THE Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the Memorial of James Donald, Moses G. Powers and Benjamin Thurston, praying an enquiry to be made into the official conduct of Robert Potter, a Justice of the Peace of the county of Brunswick, and also the counter Petition of the said Potter, Report. That your Committee have duly considered the Memorials referred to them, and examined the Vouchers and Testimony to them adduced for and against the person complained of, and are of opinion, that the said Potter ought not to be removed or suspended from his office. Submitted, JOHN M. BINFORD, Ch.

In Senate, Dec. 12, 1805. The foregoing Report being read, Resolved that the house do concur therein. By order, A. MARTIN, S. S. M. STOKES, Sec.

In the House of Commons, Dec. 12, 1805. The foregoing Report was read and concurred with. S. CABARRUS, Sp By order, J. HUNT.

A HOUSE FOR SALE In Raleigh.

THAT large and convenient two story HOUSE, handsomely situated on Hillsborough-street, within a hundred yards of the State House, occupied by Joseph Ross, with the Lot and Appurtenances thereto belonging, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

There are three good Rooms below Stairs, and three above, with Fire-places to each.

There is a large Garden, well fenced, and a good Well in the Yard, cumbered with Stone; and the House has been recently painted and put in complete repair.

Also, with the House or separate, an unimproved LOTS in the rear of the above Premises.

The terms of Sale may be known on application to Joseph Ross in Raleigh, or to Andrew Fleming in Halifax.

FOR SALE.

THE EAGLE TAVERN, in the Town of Halifax, now in the possession of Mr Joshua Hopkins. The House is commodious, having a good dining room and a number of bed-chambers, a good kitchen, a neat Shop on the corner of the lot, a large Garden, &c.

The terms will be moderate, and made known by applying to F. X. Martin, Newberry, Joseph Ross, Raleigh, or the Subscribers in Halifax. Payments will be made convenient to the Purchaser. If not sold before the first of January, it will be rented for one or more years.

Andrew Fleming & Co. Halifax, Nov. 18.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD.

On the first Monday, in January, next, at the Court-house in Lincoln, in the county of Lincoln, in the State of North-Carolina.

THE following Town Lots and Land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes due thereon for the year 1804, with costs and charges, viz. Lots in the town of Lincoln, in the north-west Square.

Eight-ninth parts of No. 5. Tenth parts of No. 6. Eleven-twelfth parts of No. 7. One-half of No. 9. Six-sevent parts of No. 10. Seven-eighth parts of No. 11. Fourteen-fifteenth parts of No. 13. No. 16. Fifteenth-sixteenth parts of No. 21. Fourteen-fifteenth parts of No. 22. One-half of No. 23, and one-half of No. 24.

Lots in said town in the No. East Square. One-fourth of No. 8. One-fourth of No. 9. One-fourth of No. 11. One-half of No. 12. One-eighth of No. 18.

Lots on the So. East Square of said town. Three-fourths of No. 5. One-half of No. 7. One-fourth of No. 8. One-fourth of No. 10. No. 16. Three-fourths of No. 17. One-fourth of No. 20, and one-half of No. 22.

Lots on the So. West Square of the said town. One-half of No. 7. One-fourth of No. 10. One-half of No. 11. One-half of No. 20, and one-half of No. 23—of which Lots the owners are unknown.

300 Acres of Land on the waters of Dutchman's creek, said to be the property of John Onock.

300 Acres of Land on the waters of Buffalo creek, said to be the property of a certain Williams.

300 Acres of Land on the waters of Indian creek, joining Col. Phifer's land, originally granted to Absalom Bonham, dec'd by patent dated the 17th of November, A.D. 1790.

70 Acres of Land on the waters of the Little Carawba creek, said to be the property of South Parham.

FOUND.

A few days past in Raleigh, TWO Bank Notes. The Owner may have them by giving a satisfactory description to me at this place in the course of the Assembly, and at upwards of applying to me in Pitt county, near Greensboro Dec. 12. JOHN MOORE, G.



THE IMPORTED HORSE True Blue,

WILL Stand the ensuing Season at Mr. George Green's in Pitt county His Pedigree and Performances will be made known in due time. December 6, 1805,

JEWELLERY.

THE Subscriber has for sale, at Room No. 14, in Casso's Tavern, an elegant Assortment of JEWELLERY, which he will dispose of on very low terms. As his stay in this city will be only for a few days, he hopes an early attention will be paid to this Advertisement.

If any Ladies or Gentlemen wish to see his Jewellery at their own houses, they will be waited upon. Nov. 30. GEO. REUTER.

LIKENESSES.

M. WOLPORD respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh, Members of Assembly, &c. that he has his newly invented Optical Delineating PAN-TOMETER, at a house a little below Casso's Tavern, at which a Cotton Machine was formerly kept; by which he cuts the most accurate Likenesses in Profile, of five different sizes, at from 25 cents to a dollar each. Frames and Glass at a low price. Likenesses painted on Glass on a new Plan. Raleigh, Nov. 30.

PROPOSALS

For publishing by Subscription. In a handsome Volume octavo, price in boards two dollars.

ESSAYS, Literary, Political and Dramatic. By Lemuel Sawyer, Esq. North-Carolina. The work will be printed on a beautiful and all vellum paper, and will contain about 300 pages. subscribers received by the Printer hereof.

Lost,

A NOTE given by David Ruth to Jacob Vandegriff for 77 dollars and 22 cents, dated about the 10th of September, 1804, endorsed with a payment of £17 7 6. All Persons are hereby cautioned from receiving or trading for said Note. And any Person having found, and will restore it to the Subscriber, will be handsomely rewarded. Dec. 1, 1805. JACOB VANDEGRIFF.

RUN AWAY,

From the Subscriber, on the 5th of March last.

A NEGRO MAN, of a yellow complexion, about 20 years old, straight and well built, by the name of TAPLEY, or will probably pass for a free Man. He has a scar on his Chin, occasioned by a fall when young. Whoever shall give information of the said Man to the Subscriber, or I judge in any Case, so that he may be recovered, shall be well rewarded for their trouble. GEO. HERNDON. Wake county, Nov. 30.

The Concentrated Tincture of YELLOW BARK,

Prepared by JAMES HERNDON, Dispensary, from London, corner of Church and Front-Street, Charleston where it is sold in Bottles, with proper directions, at one Dollar each and by his appointment, by J. GALE'S Dispensary. A certain Cure for Intermitting, and very useful in all complaints that require the doses of the Bark, and an excellent preventive against the prevailing Fever of Charleston, and the common Fevers which are so prevalent in the country. This Bark is not considered in a new character, but as only possessing the medicinal powers of the common Bark in a greater degree, which has been fully proved at Guy's Hospital in London, where it is now the only kind in use. Dr. O'Ryan, late First Physician to the Grand Hotel Dieu of Lyons, in France, says, "Its reputation rose to such a pitch, that though its price became enormous, it was the only species of Bark employed, particularly in any disorder appearing in the least dangerous, and which required a certain and speedy remedy; and that he can safely assert, that out of several hundred cases, he does not recollect even one case in which it failed."

Though Bark, in substance, is generally recommended, yet the stomach frequently will not bear such large repeated doses as are sometimes necessary. This inconvenience is obviated by the use of the Concentrated Tincture, as it can be given with greater advantage, and more likely to agree with the stomach, the dose not being unnecessarily enlarged by any indissoluble matter, which is evident in the Bark, in its original state, contains a tea-spoonful only of this Tincture being equal to a large dose of the Powder, or six times its quantity of the Compound Tincture of the New-London Pharmacopoeia. The great bitterness also gives it a peculiar advantage in Bilious Disorders, and renders it an excellent substitute for the Medicinal Bitters.

"Another advantage still more important, is, that in many fevers of the remittant kind, (particularly those of warm climates) in which a superabundance of bile in the prime indicates the use of common bitters, by its superior bitterness, seems to beget."—See Dr. Reisp on the Yellow Bark.

On Thursday Morning,

Will be published by the Printer hereof, Price 15 cents, or 1/2 a dozen.

AN Abstract of Steuben's Military Discipline, containing the most useful part of that valuable Work, and which ought to be in the hands of every Citizen of the United States.

Latest

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

Received at Philadelphia, Extra ced from Paris Papers to Oct. 12

PARIS, OCT. 10.

The Electors of Bavaria, of Wurtemberg and of Baden, have made common cause with France. The first of these has issued a formal exposition of the motives which has governed his conduct towards Austria.

OCT. 20.

First Bulletin of the Grand Army. 26th Vendemiaire, (Oct. 12.)

The Emperor set off from Paris on the 2d Vendemiaire, and arrived on the 4th at Strasburg.

The Marshal Bernadotte's corps, which, at the instant the army had departed from Boulogne, left Hanover for Gottingen set out on their march by Frankfurt, to repair to Wurtzburgh, where they arrived on the 1st Vendemiaire.

Gen. Marmon's troops, which had arrived at Mentz, passed the Rhine over the bridge at Cassel, and directed their march towards Wurtzburgh, where they effected their junction with the Bavarian army and the corps under Marshal Bernadotte.

The corps of Marshal Davoust passed the Rhine on the 4th at Mannheim, and struck off by Heidelberg and Necker-Eitz to the Necker.

The corps of Marshal Soult crossed the Rhine on the same day, on the bridge which had been thrown over at Spire, and struck off to Heilbronn.

The corps of Marshal Ney crossed the Rhine on the same day, on the bridge which had been thrown across it opposite Durlach, and struck off to Stuttgart.

The corps of Marshal Lannes crossed the Rhine at Kehl on the 3d, and marched on towards Louisburgh.

Prince Murat, with the reserve of cavalry, crossed the Rhine at Kehl on the 3d, and took up a position for several days before the entrance of the Black Forest; his scouts which frequently came in sight of the enemy's patrols, made them believe that we intended penetrating by these entrances.

The grand park of the army crossed the Rhine at Kehl, on the 8th, and struck off to Heilbronn.

The Emperor Bonaparte crossed the Rhine at Kehl on the 9th, slept at Ettingen on the same day, where he received the Elector and Princess of Baden; from thence he set out for Louisburgh to the castle of the Emperor of Wurtemberg, in whose palace he took up his residence.

On the 10th the corps of Marshal Bernadotte, Gen. Marmont and the Bavarians who were at Wurtzurg, united and set out on their march for the Danube.

The corps of Marshal Davoust marched from Neckereltz, following the route of Muckmuhl, Ingelshagen, Chreilshelm, Dukelsbuhl, Fremdingen, Oettingen, Harburgh and Donawerth.

The corps of Marshal Soult marched from Stuttgart, along the road of Ochringen, Hall, Guildorff, Abtsgund, Aalen and Nordlingen.

The corps of Marshal Ney marched from Stuttgart, along the road of Eslingen, Goppingen, Weissenstein, Heydenheim, Natthem and Nordlingen.

The corps of Marshal Lannes marched from Louisburgh, along the road of Gross-Bentelspach, to Pluderhausen, Gemund, Aalen, and Nordlingen.

The following was the position of the army on the 14th.

The corps of Marshal Bernadotte and the Bavarians were at Weissenburgh.

The corps of Marshal Davoust at Oettingen; on Rosbach on the Reinitz.

The corps of Marshal Soult, at Donawerth, masters of the bridge at Munster, and repairing that at Donawerth.

The corps of Marshal Ney, at Koessingen.

Prince Murat with his dragoons lining the Danube.

The army was in high health and spirits, eager to come to action.

The enemy had advanced to the entrances of the Black Forest, where it appears that he wished to maintain himself and hinder us from penetrating.

He had fortified the Iller. Memmingen and Ulm were fortifying in great haste.

The scouts sent to beat up the country report that he has changed his plans, and that he appears much disconcerted at our new and unexpected motions.

The French and Austrian patrols have frequently fallen in with each other; in the skirmishes which ensued we have taken forty prisoners of the Latour dragoons.

This grand and vast movement has carried us in a few days into Bavaria; has caused us to avoid the Black Mountain; the line of parallel rivers which empty themselves in the valley of the Danube; the inconvenience attached to a system of operations which would always have been flanked by the necks of the Tyrol, has at length placed us several days march behind the enemy, who has no time to lose to avoid entire destruction.

Translation of a Proclamation of the Bavarian Lieut. Gen. Deroey.

SOLDIERS, The country calls on you to defend it.

In the midst of peace our elector has been attacked by Austria; Bavaria has been covered with her troops.

Your prince desired to remain neuter, and you have been forced to avoid the Austrian armies, in order to prevent an engagement.

But Austria forces you to seek for them. She insisted on your being incorporated in her army; she required you to disarm.

You know in what manner you were treated in the late campaigns. You then fought for that power; you marched in a body, and you were forced to undergo unheard of fatigues.

What would have been your lot, when, disseminated in her army, you had no longer dared to stile yourselves Bavarians, the faithful subjects of Maximilian Joseph!

You would not suffer yourselves to be disarmed; you, Bavarians, you who, as soon as invaded by the enemy, have crossed his columns with courage, in order to rejoin your standards.

You, Suabians and Franconians, who at the first signals are come to join your brothers in arms.

You will not suffer yourselves to be dishonoured; avenge the prince whom you cherish; avenge the unprovoked injuries you have received; hasten to the camps to conquer peace for your country.

The great Emperor of the French joins us with all his forces.

Full of confidence in Providence and in the justice of our cause, suffer not your country to be oppressed.

Soldiers, courage and confidence, and we shall be victorious.

Second Bulletin of the Grand Army.

26th Vendemiaire (Oct. 18.)

The events succeed each other with the greatest rapidity. On

the 14th the second division of the body of the army of Marshal Soult, commanded by Gen. Vandamme, forced its march, halted at Noddingen only two hours, arrived at 8 o'clock in the evening at Donawerth, and took possession of the bridge, defended by the regiment of Colobredo.—There were some men killed and others taken prisoners.

The 15th, at day break, Prince Murat arrived with his dragoons; the bridge was that very hour repaired, and Prince Murat commanded by Gen. Wattier, marched towards the Letch, made Colonel Wattier cross it at the head of 200 dragoons of the 5th regiment, who, after a very brilliant charge, took possession of the bridge of Lech, and routed the enemy, who were double his force. The same day Prince Murat lay at Rain.

The 15th Marshal Soult set off with the divisions of Vandamme and Legrand, to march towards Augsburg, at St. Hilaire, marched towards that town along the left bank.

The 16th, at day break, Prince Murat, at the head of the divisions of dragoons, of Generals Beaumont and Klein, and of the divisions of carbiniers and cuirassiers, commanded by Gen. Nansouty, marched to cut off the road from Ulme to Augsburg. On arriving at Wertingen, he perceived a considerable division of the enemy's infantry, supported by four squadrons of cuirassiers of Albert.—He directly surrounded this whole body. Marshal Lannes, who was marching behind these divisions of cavalry, arrived with the division of Oudinot, and after an engagement of two hours, colours, cannons, baggage, officers and soldiers, the whole division of the enemy, were taken. There were twelve battalions of grenadiers, who were coming in great haste to the Tyrol to the assistance of the army of Bavaria. We shall not know before to-morrow all the details of this truly brilliant action.

Marshal Soult, with his divisions, manœuvred the whole day of the 15 or 16th on the left bank of the Danube, to intercept the outlets of the Ulm, and observe the army which appears to be still united in that place.

The corps of Marshal Davoust did not arrive before the 16th at Neuberg.

The corps of Gen. Marmont also arrived there.

The corps of Gen. Bernadotte and the Bavarians arrived on the 1th at Aichstett.

From the information received, it appears that twelve Austrian regiments have quitted Italy to reinforce the army of Bavaria.

The official relation of these marches and of these events will interest the public, and will do the highest honor to the army.

Third Bulletin of the Grand Army.

Zumershausen, 18 Vendemiaire, (Oct. 10th.) Year 14.

Marshal Soult pursued the Austrian which had fled to Aicha, drove it away, and on the 17th, at 12 o'clock, entered Augsburg with the divisions of Vandamme, Saint Hilaire and Legrand.

On the 17th, in the evening, Marshal Davoust, who crossed the Danube at Neuberg, arrived at Aicha with his three divisions.

General Marmont, with the divisions of Boudet, Grouchy, and the Batavian division of Gen. Dumonceau, crossed the Danube and took position between Aicha and Augsburg.

In fine, the army of marshal Bernadotte with the Bavarian army, commanded by Generals Deroi and Verden, took position at Ingolstadt; the imperial guards, commanded by Marshal Bessieres, repaired to Augsburg, as also the