MR. GILES's SPEECH.

The very great length of Mr. Giles's Speech in the Schate of the U.S. on the resolutions relative to the conduct of Fran. J. Jackson, has prevented its appearing in our paper. We cannot, however, forbear extracting from it the following satirical remarks on the late Secretary for Foreign Affairs of His Britannic Majesty.]

THE EXTRACT.

Mr. President-I am told that Mr. Canning is a professed punster ; but, sir, I would not condescend to make the observation here, had he not, after heaping upon us, during the whole of his administration, every injury and insult in his power, at the close of it placed us in a Iudicrous situation, by imposing upon us an obligation, in a grave and serious concern to the nation, of expounding his equivoques, and unriddling his riddles. I really feel some condescension in being compelled, in my place, to hunt out for his and Mr. Jackon's meaning, thro' a transition of sentences, a collocation of words, and a shifting of verbage ; and indulge me, sir, in remarking, that conceive the situation of a nation never can be more disastrous, calamitous and lamentable, than when its great and serious affairs are placed in the hands of a parcel of punsters. For, sir, men of minds of that description are too much employed in the pleasing amusement of looking out for corruscations of wit and sentiment, to have any leisure for the more dull and more unpleasurable business of observing and marking the great occurrences in human affairs, and of giving them a direction favorable to their own views, or to their country's interest. No, sir, this is too dull and plodding a pursuit for men of such light, flirting & brilliant imaginations, and if ever they unfortunately undertake it, they soon find the woeful misapplication of talents.

If, sir, any illustration were wanting of the correctness of these observations, it could no where be found better than in an attentive review of the historical events which occured during the late British administration-the administration of the energetic-the brilliant-the sarcastic-the facetious-the joking Mr.Capning. He has carried his joking propensities too far indeed. It might be truly said, he jests at scars indeed-at scars of the blackest disgrace and ruin inflicted upon his bleeding country-upon a great nation, which probably would have received and certainly merited a better fate, if it had fortunately placed its destinies in better hands. Sir, it ap- Hitself into a Commutee of the Whole, pears to me that all the military enterprizes during the whole of his administration, from the abominable attack on Copenhagen down to the last expedition against the Islatids of Zealand, were nothing more than political conundrums. It has been constantly announced that some grand secret expedition is on hand -- and each succeeding one grander than the preceding, until the last expedition to Walcheren, which was the grandest of all : and when the secret really came out, it appeared, either that the object was abominable, or contemptible, & the means of executing even the contemptible object, upon experiment, were "bund incompetent-Yet, sir, probably, iese enterprizes cost the British nation bye lives of fifty thousand brave officers p'id soldiers, and I will net attempt to tount the millions of dollars. Sir, the Same little minded course of policy has also been uniformly manifested during the same time, against the U.S. and in no respect more than in the disavowal of Mr. Eiskine's arrangement, in avoiding to avow the real motives for it. and in the uncandid attempt to convert the b d faith of the British government into a reproach upon our own ; and this was to be done by an ingenious mental device, prettily conceived by Mr. Canning, and adroitly executed by Mr. Jackson ; who, if not equal to Mr. Canning in the mysterious art of punning, I think can be very little behind his prototype In the art of equivoques. Sir, the disavowal in my judgment, was not for the want of competent powers. Too great a share of the real causes of the disavowal unfortunately is attributable to ourselves, and now is the moment to relieve ourselves from that imputation.

of the U. States, if they have any, of their weakest points.

A question was taken on the reading of it and carried in the affirmative.

After it was read, a motion was made by Mr. Troup to print it. The motion was supported by himself and Mr. Upham, and opposed by Messrs. Tallmadge and Livermore, and negatived, Ayes 32. The report was referred to the com-

mittee on fortifications.

The House again in committee of the whole on the resolution from the Senate, respecting the dismissal of Mr. Jackson. Mr. Emott concluded his speech against it.

Mr. Gholson aud Mr. Ross poke in favor of it.

And at half past three, on motion of Mr. Upham, the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

Friday, December 22.

Mr. Love reported a bill to establish College in the City of Washington.

The bill from the Senate to prevent the abuse of the privileges and immunities e i ved by foreign ministers with in the U.S. was twice read and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, on the resolution from the Senate, respecting the rupture with Mr. Jackson-

Mr. Gold spoke at length against the resolution, denying altogether the correctness of the statement it contains.

Mr. Macon spoke against the resolution, on the ground of the inexpediency of passing any such resolutions, admitting the correctness of the statement.

The committee rose at half past 3. reported, & ob ained leave to sit again.

The House adjourned till Tuesday,

Tuesday, December 26.

Mr. Poind xter presented the proceedings of a number of persons of the district east of Pearl river, (Miss. Ter.) || for Indian trade, and a promise of calling themselves a convention, stating the project of a form of government which they should wish to be established in that district, in case Congr ss should think proper to divide the Mississippi Territ ry R-f ired to the comnittee to whom was referred the petition for the division of the Territory. Mr. Morrow reported a bill to extend the time for locating Virginia Military Land Warrants, and for returning the surveys thereof to the office, &c. Twice r ad and referred. O motion, the House again resolved on the junt resolution from the Senate, approving the conduct of the Ex-cutive in refusing to receive any furner communication from Francis J.'s. Ja keon.

tween East and West Tennesssee-

These roads intersect the first mentioned great road at different points, except one road of one hundred miles in length, opened by Doublehead, commencing at Franklin county, Ten and running to the Muscle Shoals & it is contemplated to be continued to the navigable waters of Mobile-But to effect this the interposition of the government will be necessary; because, from the Shoals to the navigable waters of Mobile, the road must cross lands claimed by the Cherokees and the Chickasaws.

Thus far, as exhibited by the Statistical Table, have the Cherokers prospered by the pastoral life and by domestic manufactures ; but it must be understood that a spirit of industry does by no means pervade the g-neral population ; the greatest num ber are extremely poor for want of inlustry. The hunting life is here at an end; but a predilection for the hunters life pervades a great part of the Cherokees, and many are waiting to hear whether the government will give them the necessary aid and encouragement to migrate to the west side of the Mississippi. Notwithstanding this they have strong loca attachment to the place of their birth and to the sepulchres of their fathers. This being the case, to induce great numbers to migrate, they must be ex cited by advances of such kind as they need to establish themselves on the rivers mentioned; viz. arms, ammu nition, beaver traps, blankets, & some provision of the bread kind, flour or corn, corn will suit them best. After the first year, they will want nothing of the government, except a factory protection by the government. These things once attained, and their attach-

BOUNDARY-LINE WITH THE STATE OF S. CAROLINA.

The following is a Report of a joint Committee of both Houses of the Legislature of South-Carolina to whom was referred the Message of the Governor, with the several Documents relative to the Boundary between that State and the State of North-Carolina. The Committee respectfully Report-

That they have taken into consideration the several documents submitted to their attention. That they have conferred with the commissioners on the part of this state, and the Astronomer appointed to ascertain the limits of this State, according to the Convention of Columbia, and with various other persons thoroughly acquainted with the north western border of our territory.

, That in reviewing the progress and termination of the Convention between this state and North-Carolina, respecting boundary, your committee cannot avoid expressing their entire approbation of the conduct of your commissioners, and their great satisfaction at the liberal and friendly policy which has been manifested by the State of North-Carolina, and uniformly expressed by her commissioners in the course of this negociation.

Your committee beg leave to declare their approbation of the Convention entered into at Columbia, on the 11th July, 1808, and would have recommended to the Legislature the immediate ratification of the same, if it had not been represented to them, by the testimony of many persons intimately acquainted with the local situation of the country, that a small deviation from the line established by the 3d article of said Treaty, would give through a great part of its course, a natural boundary between the two States, a circumstance al ways desirable between adjoining territories. and would give relief to a small number of our citizens, who consider themselves aggrieved and injured by the line established in that treaty.

That from the information presented to your committee, it appears that a line commencing on the ridge dividing the eastern from the western waters at the 35th degree of N. latitude, as determined by your Astronomer, and running direct to the Block-house where the line of 1772 terminated, will run nearly parallel to the Saluda Mountains for some distance, intersecting the head waters of the Saluda river about three or four miles from their sources.

That the few inhabitants who live on the head waters of the Saluda, north of the ament and friendship is secured for bove line, are separated from the adjacent

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

HE Exercises of this Academy will be resumed on the 1st day of January next The Trustees have it not in their power u name the Principal under whom this Institu tion will, in future, be permanently fixed It will open under the direction of Mr. B_{EX} . JAMIN RICE, a young Gentleman of charac. ter and talents, who received his education at Hampden Sydney College, in Virginia who lately taught with success in Newbern and is every way qualified for instruction Youth in the higher branches of Learning Mr. Rice will be assisted by Mr. GR. VILLE, whose talents as a Teacher area. ready known in the Academy, and have been

The Trustees are gratified at having it in their power to announce to the public, the Mrs. Bowen, whose services as the Preces tress of this Academy have been so highly and justly approved, has consented again is take charge of the Female Students Th department will, therefore, be conducted as heretofore

The Trustees have also the satisfaction to state, that they have engaged Mr Joseph DIXON, as a Teacher of Reading, Writing and Arithmetic; and from histalents and en perience as an instructor in these too much neglected branches of learning, and more es. pecially from his fine hand-writing, they true he will be found a valuable acquisition to the Academy

The Trustees pledge themselves to the public, that no exertions of theirs shall be spared to preserve the usefulness and reprtation of this Institution. They are fully in. pressed with the importance of procusing Principal and Pastor, of the first rate charac ter and talents ; and it is on this account that they have not yet made an appointm nt se veral applications have been made; but n required some time to discover which of the Gentlemen would be most likely to fill the important situation to the greatest advantage both to the Students of the Academy and the inhabitants of the city. As soon as they choice is made, it will be published In the mean time, the Trustees have no doubt the Academy will be well conducted by Mr kie and the Teachers in whose charge it will be for the present, placed.

A small advance will be made in the price of tu tion in some of the classes, which will hereafter be made known WM. WHITE, Sec. Dec. 13.

Mrs. SAMBOURNE will give instructions on the Piano Forte, as heretofore. Her repairs tion as a teacher of this elegant and aut ble accomplishment, is general y known and acknowledged.

Congress. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Fisk occupied the floor in lavor of the resolution till 4 o'clock, when the omm thee rose, reported progress and blained leave to sit again.

Vie Com CHEROKLE INDIANS,

The following view of the condition of the Cherokees cannot hal generally to interest our readers, and peculiarly to gratify the philanthropist. It continues the most sanguine expectations that have been entertained of ameliorating the lot of the aborigines of our country, and must operate as a sufficient motive to a screnu nis per severance in the enlightened policy that has characterised our conduct to them.

Letter from Return J Meiss, Esq. to the Secietury of Har.

Highwalle Garrilon, Dec. 1, 1809.

SIR... I now transmit a g neral Statistical Table for the Cherokee notion. This was attempted in 1806, having at that time the consent of the late Se cretary of War; but the Cherokees having some unfounded je lousy, that there was something in the measure intended to take advantige of them, and expressing some relu tance to the measure, it was postponed until the last year. It now has been done with as much accuracy as possible, by the interpreters. If there is any error, it has probably arisen from a disposition in some to report a less number of persons and of live stock than they actually have. The Cherokees on the Arkarsa & White rivers are not included in the table now transmitted ; it is estimated that there is about 1000

(including men, women & children)

ever-they will be proud of being closely connected with the U. States, by whom they have been raised in improvement far above the western Indians.

L am, Sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant REFURN J. MEIGS. William Eustis, Esq. Scer., ary of War

The document referred to in this letter purports to be "A General Statistical Table for the Cherokee nation -exhibiting a view of their population, and of improvements in the useful arts, and of their property acqui red under the fostering hand of governm-nt, which has principally been done since the year 1796."

It exhibits in detail the number of Cherokee males and females, of horses, bla k cattle, sheep, swine, spin ning-wheels, looms, w ggons, plough-, grist-mills, saw mills, saltpetre works, powder mills, silver-smiths, schools white people & negro slaves, in each town, village and plantation, amount ing to one hundred and thirty five.

It is scarcely practicable in a newspaper to present in its detai's such comprehensive table; and almost cvery useful purpose will be attained by the following condensed yiew of its contents.

Number of Cherokee Males, 6116

do. Females	, 6.279
Horses	6,519
Blick cattle	19,.65
Sheep	1 1137
Swine	19.778
Spinning wheels	1,572
Looms	429
Waggons	30
Ploughs	567
Grist-mills	13
Saw m lis	3
Sal -petre works	2
Powd r mills	1
Silversmiths	49
Schools	5
Children at school	81
White people	341
Negro slaves	583

A considerable number of white men are married to Cherokee women, others are em ployed as croppers for the Cherokces

Col. Ore, who carries on the making of salt petre at this town (Nickajack) told me last ear, that he had made in five years upwards f 60 000 pounds of sali-petre, a considerable part of which is used in making of powder. Estimate of the principal articles, their value, viz 6519 horses at \$30 each 195,570 19,165 black cattle at S 8 each 153 320 1037 sheep a: S 2 ----2074 19,778 swine at 8 2 ---39 556 13 grist mills at \$ 260 - 3.88) 3 saw mills at \$ 500 - 1,500 30 waggons at S 40 ----1. 00 583 negro slaves at \$300 - 174,900 Dollars 571 500 This property has been acquired by the Che rokees within a few years. The favorite English bloo led racing S allio in STRAP & JONAH. EXPEC I one of them to stand the ensuing Season at my own Stable near Tarborough the other at Mr. Andrew Hust's in Duplin County ; I am not determined at the present which I shall keep at home : owing to their having proven themselves to be uncommon sure Foal-getters, it inclines me to keep Jonal. at home, and Strap to stand near his las year's Stand; but other reasons incline me to to a change. Mares at the d stance of 20 miles will be insured at the price of the Season .-Further particulars will be made known in due time. HENRY COTTEN. Tarborough, 20th Dec. 1809. 36

districts of North Carolina, by the Saluda mountains, at present passable only at one gap, and are still further separated from the Court-house of Puncombe county, to which they will be attached if annexed to North-Carolina, by the Blue ridge

It is therefore represented to your committee, and apparently with great truth and justice, that while the acquisition of this small district can be of very little importance to North-Carolina, the inhabitants will suffer from an alteration of jurisdiction, much inconvenience and hardship, arising altogether from local circumstances :

It is the recommendation, therefore, of your committee, that your commissioners'be instructed to renew their conference with hose of North-Carolina, and to endeavour by friendly negociation to obtain an alteration of the line established by the 3d article of the Convention of Columbia; but that at the same time they should be authorised explicitly to declare that this delay in the rat fication of the said Convention, has not arisen f om any unwillingness on the part of this Legislature to adopt the same even in its present form, nor from any wish to acquire an addition of territory; for the quantity of land and the number of inhabitants that will be affected by his proposed variation of the boundary, is oo inconsiderable to merit a separate negociation, but merely to satisfy and relieve a few families, scattered among the vallies of the Saluda monorains, who, from their local situation will suffer great inconvenience and hardship by a junction with North Carolina.

Your committee therefore, recommend to their respective houses, the adoption of the following resolutions :

1st. Resolved, That the commissioners on the part of this State, be instructed to endeavor by friendly negociation with those of N. Carolina, to obtain an alteration of the line agreed on, in the third article of the convention of Columbia, and that instead of the line now fixed in that article, as the boundary between the two states to the estward of the line run in 1772, a line should be established to commence at the Block house near Monague hall, where the line of 1772 ends, and proceed to the nearest and most convenient point of the Saluda mountains, thence along the ridge of the said mountains, until the said line strikes the summit of the ridge lst which divides the eastern from the western lst waters, thence along the said ridge to that lst point where the 350 of north latitude shall 1st be found to strike it nearest to the terminalst tion of the said line of 1772. But should the lst commissioners be, from whatever cause, prelst vented from establishing the above described Ist line, it is in such case recommended, that 1st they endeavor to obtain, as a line in lieu of that proposed in the third article of the convention, some other natinal boundary, corresponding as nearly with the above described line, as may be found to comport with the mutual convenience and interests of the two States. 2. Resolved, That if this alteration of the boundary should be obtained, that your commissioners be instructed immediately to notify to the commissioners of North-Carolina, that they are ready, as soon as may be convenient to both parties, to meet them at the Block house near Montague hill, with an astronomer and surveyors, prepared to astertain, define and mark out the line proposed to be e-tablished as the permanent boundary in that quarter, between the two States, and that this State will ratify the boundary so defined and marked out. 3. Resolved That the astronomer and surveyors employed on the part of this State, be directed to return an accurate plat of the line thus marked and established, which shall be deposited among the records, in the office of the Secretary of State.

CAPE-FEAR LOTIERY.

HE President and Directors of the Deep and Haw River Navigation Company, having the management of the Lottery auto. rised by the Legislature of North Carolin, for improving the Navigation of Cop-Fer River, respectfully solicit the patronage of their Fellow Citizens. -It is almost unless sary to enlarge on the utility of their plan and the great advantages which are li-ely to result from its completion, it will bring navgition to the centre of the State, and w thin 3 miles of the seat of 'government, a tew mie of the University, which is in the neighborhood of a rich and fertile part of the State. & 45 miles above the head of the present navits tion-the whole of the money will be deposit ted in the Bank of Cape Fear, at Fayettevlle, for safe keeping ; and the Managers finter themselves that the scheme is one of the most fair and equitable that has yet been offered to he public. They also assure the public, that from the number of persons concerned in the navigation there is every reason to believe that the drawing will take place before the first of March next -1 ickets will be sold at alithe Post Offices in the State, and a number of other public places in the United States. SCHEME.

1 pr ze of 6,000 Dollars is 6,000 2,000 do. 6 000 3 do. 5,000 do do. 1,000 5 3,000 do. 10 do. 500 200 do. 4 100 20 do. 4000 100 do. 40 do. 500 -50 do. do. 60 \$ 960 20 do: 198 do. 12,000 do. 10-1 200 do. 17 040 do. 8 2,130 do. 60,000 2607 Prises. 7333 Blanks:

Tickets at 6 Dollars 66,000 11.0.00 Tickets 6 dollars, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. - Part f the above Prizes to be determined in the following manner: Ist drawn Licket after 1,000 is drawn S100 da. 2,000 do. do. do. 3.000 do. do. do. 4.000 do. do. 00. 5.000 do. do. 200 do. 6.000 do. do. 50 do. 7,000 do. do. 1.00 do. 8,000 do. do. 2,00do. 9.000 do. do. 6.00) do 10,900 do. do. The drawing will commence as soon as two thirds of the tickets are sold, and continue? draw five hundred tickets per day unt 1" drawing is completed. - All Prizes paulinos

days after the drawing. H BRANSON, President. Fayetteville, December 15, 1809. ABSCONDED, On the 28d instant, from Raleigh, M Y Boy D NIEL, a Bright Mulano (half blood) about 17 Years old-well grown - has short Hair, and a small Tooth between his Upper Fore-Feeth. He took with him a Chesnut-Sorrel Horse, abont 4 Feet 11 Inches high, 8 Years old; all his Legs are White; he has a Bald Face and Nose-wh a White Speck on one of his Eyes ;- the sad Horse trots well, The Boy also rouk will him a Br dle, Saddle and Suddle-Bags .- " Saddle has Prates before and benind, and also plated Sturup Irons-the Saddle Bags areal Red Leather. He had two Spencers, or new, ef dark Grey Cloth bound with Yellowthe other of Blue Plains, b uid with Red He had a Drab Grat Goat, and a Conmon Fur Hat-His other Clothing he w libe and to change, therefore it is uscless to describe them. He got some Cash 3 ven him for walf ing on Members of Assently Isupporte has if in mind to pass for a Free Man. may be in company with some Person who is endeavoring to obtain Gain thereby Whoever will apprehend the said Lad and Horse, and deliver them to me, shall recent IWENTY DOLLARS, and Expenses pad -or Ten for securing him in Jul a discours the Horse, &c. WM ARRING ON Nach Common Device Nash County, Dec. 24, 1809. 31.36

Wednesday, December 20. The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. BASSET in the Chair, on the resolution approving the conduct of the Executive in refusing to hold further communication with Francis James Jackson.

Messrs. M'Kee and Johnson spoke in lavor of the resolution and Messrs. Wheaton and Emott against it.

When Mr. Emott had spoken rather more than an hour, a motion was made and carried, he having given way for that purpose, that the committee rise and report progress.

The committee obtained leave to sit again. And the House adjourned.

Thursday, December 21. / communication was received from the Secretary of War, stating the situation and state of the different fortificauous in the U. States.

Objection was made to the reading of this pare on the ground that it would

on the west side of the Mississippi; they have also some cattle and horses, some of th m being very wealthy. The Table now forwarded, does not exhibit all their wealth; they have no inconsiderable quantity of cash in circulation, which they receive annu ally for the sale of cattle and swine. In 1803, they had not a single perch of waggon road in their whole country. In that year, they consented, at the request of the government, to have a road opened for a communication between the States of Georgia & Fennessee. This road, with its branhes, was opened by those States, & s about 220 miles, on which they have a turnpike, by agreement with the government, for which they are bound to keep the road in good condition for carriages. Since, finding the advantages arising from roads, hev have at their own expence, open ed upwards of three hundred miles of . ford official information to the enemics || waggon road for communication be-

4 Resolved, That the sum of 3000 dollars be appropriated for the purposes above mentioned, to be provided for in the tax bill.

5. Resolved, That the Governor be requested to pursue the necessary measures for carrying the above resolutions into effect.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT. Chairman of the Committee of Senate. May be had at J Gales's S ore-Price \$ 7, PRICE & STROTHER's MAP of NORTH CAROLINA. On Canyas and Rollers.