

Mr. GILES'S SPEECH.

The very great length of Mr. Giles's Speech in the Senate of the U. S. on the resolutions relative to the conduct of Fran. J. Jackson, has prevented its appearing in our paper.

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 ludicrous situation, by imposing upon us an obligation, in a grave and serious concern to the nation, of expounding its equivocal, and unridiculing his riddles.

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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.

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Monday, December 25. Mr. Poindexter presented the proceedings of a number of persons of the district east of Pearl river, (Miss. Terr.) calling themselves a convention, stating the project of a form of government which they should wish to be established in that district.

CHEROKEE INDIANS. The following view of the condition of the Cherokees cannot fail generally to interest our readers, and peculiarly to gratify the philanthropist. It contains 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 strenuous perseverance in the enlightened policy that has characterized our conduct to them.

Letter from Return J. Meigs, Esq. to the Secretary of War. Sir, I now transmit a general Statistical Table for the Cherokee nation. This was attempted in 1806, having at that time the consent of the late Secretary of War; but the Cherokees having some unfounded jealousy, that there was something in the measure intended to take advantage of them, and expressing some reluctance 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.

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

tween East and West Tennessee— 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, Tennessee 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.

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 acquired under the fostering hand of government, which has principally been done since the year 1796."

Number of Cherokee Males, 6116 do. Females, 6279 Horses, 6519 Black cattle, 19,005 Sheep, 1927 Swine, 19,778 Spinning wheels, 1,372 Looms, 429 Waggon, 59 Ploughs, 567 Grist-mills, 13 Saw mills, 3 Sal-petre works, 2 Powder mills, 1 Silversmiths, 49 Schools, 5 Children at school, 94 White people, 241 Negro slaves, 583

A considerable number of white men married to Cherokee women, others are employed as cropers for the Cherokees. Col. Ore, who carries on the making of sal-petre at this town (Nickajack) told me last year, that he had made in five years upwards of 60,000 pounds of sal-petre, a considerable part of which is used in making of powder.

STRAP & JONAH. I EXPECT one of them to stand the ensuing Season at my own Stable near Tarborough, the other at Mr. Andrew Husk'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 Jonah at home; and Strap to stand near his year's Stand; but other reasons incline me to a change. Mares at the distance 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

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 negotiation.

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 always 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 above line, are separated from the adjacent 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 Pamlico 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 those of North-Carolina, and to endeavor by friendly negotiation 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 authorized explicitly to declare that this delay in the ratification of the said Convention, has not arisen from 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 this proposed variation of the boundary, is too inconsiderable to merit a separate negotiation, but merely to satisfy and relieve a few families, scattered among the valleys of the Saluda mountains, 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 negotiation 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 eastward of the line run in 1772, a line should be established to commence at the Block house near Montague hill, 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 which divides the eastern from the western waters, thence along the said ridge to that point where the 35d of north latitude shall be found to strike it nearest to the termination of the said line of 1772. But should the commissioners be, from whatever cause prevented from establishing the above described line, it is in such case recommended, that they endeavor to obtain, as a line in lieu of that proposed in the third article of the convention, some other natural 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 ascertain, define and mark out the line proposed to be established 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. 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. Seale's Store—Price \$7, PRICE & STROTHER'S MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA. On Canvass and Rollers.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Academy will be resumed on the 1st day of January next. The Trustees have it not in their power to name the Principal under whom this Institution will, in future, be permanently conducted. It will open under the direction of Mr. BRANTLEY RICE, a young Gentleman of Mr. Brantley and talents, who received his education at Hampden Sydney College, in Virginia, and is every way qualified for instructing Youth in the higher branches of Learning. Mr. Rice will be assisted by Mr. GRAYVILLE, whose talents as a Teacher are already known in the Academy, and have been highly appreciated.

The Trustees are gratified at having it in their power to announce to the public, that Mrs. BOWEN, whose services as the Preceptor of this Academy have been so highly and justly approved, has consented again to take charge of the Female Students. This 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 his talents and experience as an instructor in these two much neglected branches of learning, and more especially from his fine hand-writing, they trust 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 reputation of this Institution. They are fully impressed with the importance of procuring a Principal and Pastor, of the first rate character and talents; and it is on this account that they have not yet made an appointment. Several applications have been made; but it 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 this choice is made, it will be published. In the mean time, the Trustees have no doubt the Academy will be well conducted by Mr. Rice and the Teachers in whose charge it will be, for the present, placed.

A small advance will be made in the price of tuition to some of the classes, which will hereafter be made known. Dec. 13. W. M. WHITE, Sec. Mrs. SAMBOURNE will give instructions on the Piano Forte, as heretofore. Her reputation as a teacher of this elegant and agreeable accomplishment, is generally known and acknowledged.

CAPE-FEAR LOTTERY.

THE President and Directors of the Deep and Haw River Navigation Company, having the management of the Lottery authorized by the Legislature of North-Carolina, for improving the Navigation of Cape-Fear River, respectfully solicit the patronage of their Fellow Citizens.—It is almost unnecessary to enlarge on the utility of their plan and the great advantages which are likely to result from its completion, it will bring navigation to the centre of the State, and within 25 miles of the seat of government, a few miles of the University, which is in the neighborhood of a rich and fertile part of the State, 43 miles above the head of the present navigation—the whole of the money will be deposited in the Bank of Cape Fear, at Fayetteville, for safe keeping; and the Managers themselves take the scheme to be one of the most fair and equitable that has ever been offered to the 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—Tickets will be sold at all the Post Offices in the State, and a number of other public places in the United States.

Prize of 6,000 Dollars is 6,000
3 do. 2,000 do. 6,000
5 do. 1,000 do. 6,000
20 do. 500 do. 6,000
20 do. 200 do. 4,000
40 do. 100 do. 4,000
60 do. 50 do. 3,000
100 do. 20 do. 3,000
1,200 do. 10 do. 1,000
2,133 do. 8 do. 1,000

2607 Prizes. 60,000
7333 Blanks:
11000 Tickets at 6 Dollars 66,000
Tickets 6 dollars, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Part of the above Prizes to be determined in the following manner:
1st drawn ticket after 1,000 is drawn \$100
1st do. do. 2,000 do. 100
1st do. do. 3,000 do. 100
1st do. do. 4,000 do. 100
1st do. do. 5,000 do. 100
1st do. do. 6,000 do. 200
1st do. do. 7,000 do. 500
1st do. do. 8,000 do. 1,000
1st do. do. 9,000 do. 2,000
1st do. do. 10,000 do. 6,000
The drawing will commence as soon as two thirds of the tickets are sold, and continue to draw five hundred tickets per day until the drawing is completed.—All Prizes payable 15 days after the drawing. H. BRANSON, President. Fayetteville, December 15, 1809.

ABSCONDED.

On the 23d instant, from Raleigh, MY Boy D-NIEL, a Bright Mulatto (half blood) about 17 Years old—well grown—has short Hair, and a small Tooth between his Upper Fore-teeth. He took between his Upper Fore-teeth, a small white with a Chesnut-Sorrel Horse, about 4 Feet 11 Inches high, 8 Years old; all his Legs white; he has a Bald Face and Nose—white. He has a White Speck on one of his Eyes—the said Horse trots well. The Boy also took with him a Bridle, Saddle and Saddle-bags—the Saddle has Plates before and behind, and the Saddle-bags are lined with Red Leather. He had two Spencers, one new, of dark Grey Cloth bound with Red—the other of Blue Plains, bound with Red. He had a Drab Great-Coat, and a Coloured Fur Hat—His other Clothing he will be able to change, therefore it is useless to describe them. He got some Cash given him for wearing on Members of Assembly. I suppose he has it in mind to pass for a Free Man. He may be in company with some Person who is endeavoring to obtain Gain thereby. Whoever will apprehend the said Lad, and deliver him to me, or send a true account of his whereabouts, to WENFELY DOLLARS, and 20 per cent paid—or Ten for securing him in Jail a second time. WM. ACKING ON, the Horse, &c. Nash County, Dec. 29, 1809.