

A committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor elect, to inform him of his appointment and to know when he would attend the court to take the oaths of office.

Monday, December 3. On motion of Mr. J. W. Clark, a resolution was passed directing the Committee of Emancipation to enquire into the propriety of taking from the county courts the power of emancipating slaves, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

A message was sent to the Senate, proposing to ballot for tomorrow for a Council of State, and that one member be chosen from each district, except the district from which the Governor was elected.

Tuesday, Nov. 4. A Report from the Directors of the Bank of Newbern appointed on behalf of the State, was read, which showed that the notes issued by this institution amount to less than three times its capital.

Received from the Senate, a bill to erect the southern part of Currituck into a separate and distinct county.

Wednesday, Dec. 5. Mr. Mumford introduced a bill to amend an act for ascertaining the method of proving book debts; Mr. Carthy, a bill to repeal the second section of an act to regulate the Newbern and Cape-Fear Banks.

THE Trustees of this Institution have the satisfaction of stating to the Public, that the semi-annual Examination of its Students, which closed on Friday last, was highly approved, not only by them, but by all who attended upon it.

It was particularly pleasing to the Trustees to observe, that a defect which they had noticed at the last Examination, in relation to the cultivation, amongst the higher Students especially, of a correct and perfect acquaintance with the American Language, had, in a great degree, been removed, as was clearly evinced in the Grammar Exercises, Compositions and Public Speaking of the Young Men.

The Young Ladies of the Academy, as usual, acquitted themselves in their various studies of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Composition, Drawing and Music, in a manner highly honorable to themselves, and to their Preceptors and Preceptress.

RUNAWAY NEGROES.

BROKE CUSTODY, on the night of Wednesday the 7th inst. a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself REUBEN, and says he is the property of Dr. Tho's Brickhouse of Augusta (Georgia).

PETER (alias SAM) an African, about five feet six inches high, 21 or 22 years of age; has a mark opposite each eye—likewise marks up each arm, from his hands up to his shoulders.

JOHN B. HARRY, Jailor, For John Allen, High Sheriff, Lincoln County, Nov. 13. 82,3m

Cape-Fear Lottery.

THE Drawing of the Second Class of the Cape-Fear Lottery will commence on the fifteenth day of January next, and continue to draw 1000 Tickets per week, till it is finished.

Table with 3 columns: Prizes, Amount, and Value. Includes 60 Prizes of 100 Dollars (\$6000), 100 do. of 50 (\$5000), 290 do. of 20 (\$5800), 600 do. of 10 (\$6000), 1200 do. of 6 (\$7200), 250 Prizes, 3750 Blanks, 6000 Tickets at \$5 each (\$30000).

FOR SALE. On a Credit of Twelve Months, between Twenty and Thirty Valuable SLAVES, and a small Tract of excellent LAND, on Tuesday, the 1st day of January next, at the House of Mrs. Anne Turner, in Bertie County.

DAVID STONE and SIMON TURNER, Executors. Raleigh, November 29th, 1810. 3t 85

Cheap Goods—For Cash.

HAVING concluded to do a CASH Business in Hillsborough—I do hereby assure the public that I will sell Goods at the most reduced prices for cash.

JOHN STREET, Hillsboro' Nov. 15. 1810 85

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL BE SOLD, On the 22d day of December next, at the Court House in Haywood County, the following Tracts of Land, to satisfy the Public and County Taxes due thereon for the year 1809, viz ONE TRACT of 30,000 Acres, lying on the waters of Oconulufy and Sochah creeks, the property of Wm Am Cartwright.

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DANIEL M'DOWELL, Sff. November 16 1810

Raleigh, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1810.

Gen. Benjamin Smith was on Saturday last elected Governor of this State for the ensuing year, and he yesterday appeared before the General Assembly, (dressed in a suit of American cloth) and took the usual oaths of qualification.

law passed some years ago for establishing a Mutual Insurance Society in this State, to make good losses by fire. Such an institution would be attended with the best effects; it would afford us an opportunity to insure our property at the lowest possible rate, and the money advanced for this purpose, instead of being sent abroad, would remain amongst us at home.

The bill for regulating the Public Printing, yesterday passed its 2d reading in the Senate, as amended, without opposition.

The Senate was engaged the greater part of Tuesday last, in discussing the merits of the petition of Duncan M'Farland, complaining of the undue election of Alex'r M'Millan, the Senator returned from Richmond county. The petitioner stated that sundry false and calumnious reports had been raised against him by said M'Millan and his friends previous to the election; that these friends of his were appointed inspectors of the polls, and had illegally opened and examined the votes of the electors before they put them in to their boxes; and that said M'Millan was not constitutionally qualified to hold a seat in the Senate.

We understand that there has lately been received from Charleston, two handsome brass field pieces, three pounders, suitable for Horse or Flying Artillery, being a loan from the Secretary of War, at the request of Gen. B. Smith.

While the country to the North has been visited by heavy snow storms, in this place and its vicinity we have seen Peach and Apple trees in full blossom.

Danish Depredations.—The ship American, Capt. Stone, is arrived at Boston in 42 days from Christiansand, with 181 passengers consisting of masters, mates and seamen, belonging to vessels carried into the ports of Norway, and which were under capture, sequestration, condemnation, &c. Capt. S. reports, that the situation of the American vessels and cargoes at Christiansand, was desperate in the extreme—all that were taken in the fleet, had been condemned at the Court of Prizes in that place; though some appeals were suffered to be made to a higher court at Copenhagen, where it is probable a similar fate will attend them.

It is said that Gen. Armstrong, previous to his departure, received assurances that the American vessels and cargoes sequestered were considered only as a set off against any seizure of French property that might have been made in the U. States, and that a refund would be made for the excess that might appear.

MASSACHUSETTS.—B. Gannett is re-elected to Congress, and Peleg Tallman is elected vice Orchard Cook, declined. It is said that Mr. Widgery, Republican, has succeeded in the Congressional election, in opposition to Mr. Whitman, Federal, now a Representative in Congress.

The following are extracts from two letters lately received at Washington City, from gentlemen of the first respectability at Washinton, Mississippi Territory, dated October 30.

"The situation of Florida most certainly claims the earliest possible attention of our government, for unless they are adopted into our family of governments, there is much room to fear that one of the great belligerents of Europe will attempt to lay violent hands upon these provinces, to the incalculable injury of the United States. Indeed, I verily believe there is a strong party in that country in favor of its pupillage to Great-Britain; yet I am well persuaded such a measure could not be effected without a noble and manly struggle by every real American within the province, aided by hundreds from without. It would be in vain for our government to forbid the interference of its citizens—their interests and their feelings are too strongly enlisted to be kept quiet spectators of such a struggle. During the late troubled state in that quarter, numbers of territorians were daily crossing and recrossing the line, in anxious expectation of some military employment. The Conventionalists will again meet in Convention, in a few days, at Baton Rouge, and I think one of their first measures

will be to adopt a Constitution bottomed on their declaration of independence, and in all probability, they will set on foot an expedition against the Spanish garrison on the Mobile and Pensacola. Notwithstanding these overt acts of self government, I am well convinced, that the Conventionalists would promptly and joyfully acquiesce in any claim of domination which the U. S. would set up.

"But upon this subject you will probably be much better informed, in a short time, by the messenger who will be sent by the Convention to our government."

"Ere this can be received, you will have heard of Col. Covington having been sent on command to the Florida line of demarcation. This measure was adopted in consequence of a requisition from Governor Holmes, who apprehended that the throes and convulsions of the Floridians, struggling for their long lost liberty, might reach our peaceful borders and disturb the tranquility and neutrality of our territorial citizens, or that the flame of civil discord, which seemed to be kindling amongst our neighbors, might blow over the line and disturb the peaceful occupations of his loyal citizens; but at present the storm seems to have gone by, and Col Covington had removed his command from the line into quarters at Fort Adams, when he was called to supersede Col Cushing in his command of the department here."

Col. Edward Pasteur of the 5th Regiment U. States Infantry, we understand has resigned his commission.

Robert Wright, Esq. former Governor of Maryland, has been elected to supply the vacancy in the 11th Congress occasioned by the resignation of John Brown, Esq.

By a French decree, issued from the palace of Fontainebleau the 7th Oct. the Emperor of the French has named M. Lescahier, Consul-General to the United States of America.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—The New-Jersey Legislature has passed an act "for the preservation of SHEEP." They have also appointed a committee of five members to prepare and report a plan for establishing Free Schools in the several parts of that State; which plan is to be submitted to the Legislature at its next sitting, the 3d Tuesday of January next.

We understand that the Directors of the Washington Manufacturing Company, having examined the Loom now working by water in this neighborhood, have reported that the Loom answers their most sanguine expectations, and that the only obstacle to pursuing the manufactory to great advantage is the negligence of subscribers in paying up their instalments.—Nat. Int.

The second semi annual exhibition of the Columbian Agricultural Society was held at Georgetown yesterday. A large concourse of members and visitors, with their ladies & families were present. Among the visitors were the President and family, the Postmaster general, the Treasurer, Auditor, the Russian Minister, the Mayor, Mr Barlow, Mr Irving, and many other gentlemen and ladies of respectability. Owing to the late inclemency of the season, but few cattle were exhibited; but to compensate for this deficiency there was a great quantity of cotton & woolen domestic fabrics, comprehending much good cloth, blanketing, carpeting, hosiery, &c. The blanketing appeared to be most admired, though much praise was given to several pieces of cloth and carpeting.—ib.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—A private association is about to be formed in the District of Columbia, for the purpose of exploring the islands belonging to the United States in Lake Superior. A party will set out from the City of Washington, for this purpose, next Spring.

At Pittsburg on the 11th inst. the rivers Monongahela and Alleghany suddenly rose 30 feet above their level in consequence of heavy rains. A part of the town was inundated up to the lower stories of the houses. Some of the streets were traversed in boats, the overflowing having extended about 300 yards beyond the margin of the river. The damage in Pittsburg is estimated at \$10,000 at least.

A boat laden with salt, from Fort Schlosser, about one and a half miles above Niagara Falls, for Black Rock, 18 miles above, by stretching too far into the current, filed. A Mr. Valentine jumped overboard, and was drowned; another got hold of the steering oar and reached land in safety, and two clung to the vessel's mast, and with her were precipitated over the Falls into the gulf below.

All the vines and cotton within 14 miles of Mount Vesuvius, were destroyed on the 12th Sept. by a volcanic eruption.—Every thing else within 8 or 10 miles was also destroyed. The lava in some places was 100 feet deep.

A vessel on her voyage to Newfoundland, fell in with an island of ice, with the bodies of 6 or 8 dead men on it. Perhaps their vessel had been wrecked upon this body of ice, and the sufferers had either been frozen to death, or met the more dreadful fate of perishing for want.

Rapid Sailing.—On the night of 21st Oct. the ship Alexander, Ballard, TEN DAYS from Plymouth Eng. was totally lost on the lower Sugar-loaf, at the mouth of Kennebeck river.

It gives us much pleasure in stating (says a Boston paper of Nov. 14) that on Friday and Saturday last, there arrived at this port upwards of seventy vessels—34 of which are from Europe, 9 from the West-Indies and Nova Scotia; and about 30 from ports in the U. S. being the largest number which has arrived in the same period for several years.

Slight shocks of an earthquake were felt a few days past in several parts of New-Hampshire and Maine.

A FACT.—Richard Hancock, a citizen of the U. States, who has a wife & two children, and formerly lived in Wilmington (Del.) says, "He was pressed eight years ago on board Brit's 74 gun ship, that in the course of his 8 years captivity he was only 33 hours on shore, and then only in a dock-yard, rigging a 90 gun ship, where he consented to go in hopes of getting an opportunity to make his escape." He states, that there were 37 American citizens on board the ship Bellisle with him—that they were treated severe and kept very close.—Hancock was determined to commit his body to the sharks, rather than sustain such severity any longer; and seeing the American ship Amiable at some distance, he plunged into the deep, and bravely swam to her, where he was kindly received and secured, and has lately arrived at Philadelphia from Tonnington.

The Aurora speaking of the scarcity of money says, "Perhaps we may illustrate this topic by stating a fact. In New-York the scarcity of money has not been much felt or complained of until within the last ten days. Within that period a British Commissary of the name of Clarke, arrived in that city from Canada, and sold British government bills to the amount of Fifty thousand pounds sterling, for which he took upwards of 200,000 hard dollars out of the banks, and they all went to Canada to pay the British troops quartered in that province. The consequence was, that the banks were obliged to diminish their discounts, which has occasioned very great distress for money, and that at the season of the year when it should be most plenty; and the worst of it is, that so long as Great Britain can get specie from the United States, for bills on her government, we may expect a constant drain from that quarter.—If we can credit the report of the British bullion committee to the House of Commons, viz. that there is a difference in value between bank of England notes and specie, of fifteen per cent. the British government will make a good business of selling their bills in this country, even at a discount of 5 per cent. and receiving bullion for it, which is worth 15 p cent.

A New-Jersey federal paper expresses hopes that that State will speedily be incorporated with the federal family! What a prodigious family of two—old Connecticut and little Delaware! One would think there was need of an acquisition, especially at a time when rumor says, that Delaware is about abandoning her associate, and that Granny herself has become tired of her lonesome situation, and talks of breaking up house-keeping! [Egis.]

MARRIED. On Thursday last at Wilmington, Lewis H Toomer, Esquire, to Miss Sarah Hill.

On the 4th ult. Dr. M'Dowell to Miss Mary Handen, both of Bladen County.

Lately, in Charleston, the Rev'd Andrew Flinn to Mrs. Grimble, both of that place.

DIED. In Tarborough, on the 23d ult. universally regretted by his numerous friends, Captain Thomas E. Macnair.

At Wilmington, on Thursday last, Mr. Richard Langdon, a worthy citizen.

At Wilmington, on the 12th ult. Mr. Jonathan Avery, a native of Massachusetts. A few days ago, Mr. Peter Carpenter, of Wilmington, Et about 60 years.

By Yesterday's Mail.

New-York, Nov. 27. The brig Constellation has arrived at Boston, in 29 days from Lisbon and bro't our Consul, Wm Jarvis, Esq and family. An embargo was laid there on all shipping, which were required to take one-fourth of their cargo, and one-fourth of the whole number of passengers, on account of Government receiving a compensation. That the position of the armies remained nearly as on the 7th Oct, except that the English had called in all their out-posts, which bro't the French within about 5 leagues of Lisbon.

Captain Wilson, of the ship Charles & Harriet, from Cadiz, informs us, that on the 18th of Oct. a Colonel of the British forces arrived at Lisbon express, with dispatches from Lord Wellington to Lt. Wellesley, giving an account of the defeat of Massena's army in Portugal, about the 9th—in consequence of which Cadiz was all alive, and on the 19th, a general salute took place.

The ship Canton left Lisbon Nov. 2. She brings information that Gen. Romana has joined the Earl of Busacco [late Lord Wellington] with an army of 10,000 men; that Col. Trant has retaken Coimbra, and made 5000 French prisoners, many of whom were wounded in the late battle of Busacco, and some of them had arrived at Lisbon & were to be sent to England. 500 British transports were lying in Lisbon Roads. It was reported on the 2nd Nov. that the French were retreating.—All was quiet at Lisbon.

Our Navy, although small, is actively useful. We have heard, with pleasure, of many instances of truly laudable conduct on the part of our navy officers, and of the effectual assistance they have afforded to our merchant vessels in distress. The active exertions of Commodore Rodgers, in assisting several merchant vessels in the harbor of New-York, during the late gale of wind, are already known. But for the assistance afforded them by the Commodore, it is said several of them would have been inevitably lost.—Nat. Int.