



AND North-Carolina State Gazette.

Our are the plans of fair delighful Peach, Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like Brothers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1811.

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FRIENDSHIP OF RUSSIA.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Adams, Minister from the United States, at the court of St. Petersburg, to a friend in Boston.

You have quoted a paragraph which some papers in America copied from an English publication accusing me of being a meddling advocate for the exclusion of American vessels from the Russian ports.

Russia and England being at war, the commercial intercourse between them is, of course, forbidden; and neither English vessels nor English subjects, are allowed to come into the Russian territories.

Within a fortnight afterwards, two ships entered with registers of the same Van Sander's fabrication. They were detected by Mr. Harris, who laid the papers before me, and who duly informed the Russian government that they were forged.

I have had no more forged passports, with guarantees, sent to me to be authenticated, and only two or three more of Mr. Van Sander's registers have appeared in the Russian ports during the present year.

My real offence, therefore, has been in contributing to the exclusion of persons, vessels and cargoes really English, but coming with forged signatures and seals of the public offices of my country.

proper to explain myself further. The merchants of St. Petersburg are almost all foreigners. Great numbers of them are English or connected with English houses.

EXERCISE OF THE VETO.

The following are the objections of the President of the United States, to the Bill, entitled "An act incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Church in the town of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia."

Because the bill exceeds the rightful authority, to which governments are limited by the essential distinction between civil and religious functions, and violates, in particular, the article of the constitution of the United States, which declares, that "Congress shall make no law respecting a religious establishment."

February, 21, 1811.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of Virginia has passed an act to amend the act reducing into one act the several acts concerning the Court of Appeals, which provides that hereafter there shall be five judges of that court, with a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars each.

They have also passed an act to provide for the Education of the Poor, which directs, that all sums of money which have accrued, or may hereafter accrue to the literary fund, established by an act to appropriate certain escheats, penalties, confiscations and forfeitures to the encouragement of learning, passed at a former session, shall be vested in a company consisting of the Governor, Lieut. Governor, Treasurer, Attorney-General and President of the Court of Appeals, for the time being, under the denomination of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund.

ry year, the state of the funds committed to their charge, with such recommendations relative to the improvement thereof, as to them seem advisable; and are empowered to raise, annually (for a term of years not exceeding seven) by lottery, any sum not exceeding 30,000, dollars, in further aid of the said fund under certain specified regulations.

Another act, concerning lands forfeited for the non-payment of the taxes due thereon, provides, that all lands which shall become forfeited to the Commonwealth, by virtue of an act providing for the redemption of certain lands forfeited by the non-payment of the taxes due thereon, and by virtue of an act to compel persons who own lands in the Commonwealth, to cause the same to be entered in the books of the commissioners of the revenue, and for other purposes, shall remain the property of the Commonwealth, and be subject to such future disposition as may hereafter by law be directed.

PATRONAGE OF THE ARTS.

Extract from the minutes of the "Society of Artists of the United States," at a quarterly meeting held at the Academy in Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, February 7, 1811.

Mr. Murray laid before the Society the following letters, which were read and ordered to be published.

Washington, January 27, 1811.

SIR—The Society of Artists of the United States, established at Philadelphia, have committed the immediate management of their institution to a President and four Vice-Presidents. But for that patronage, which in its very infancy shall give to it a character of public usefulness, and secure to it public encouragement, the Society look up to you—to you, who, while your life has been devoted to the great and permanent interests of your country, have also exhibited in all your labors the polish and refinement of a highly cultivated taste.

Washington, January 31, 1811.

GENTLEMEN—I have received your letter of the 27th inst. communicating, in the name of the Society of Artists established at Philadelphia, its appointment of me, as Patron of the institution. I accept it, with due sensibility to the value the society has attached to my friendship for its laudable objects; but no without regret, that this will consist more in favorable inclinations, than in the usefulness, which would be the best title to the distinction. I can only, therefore, return my thanks, through you, for a flattering testimony, made the more so by the terms in which you have presented it; with an assurance to the society, that regarding the arts which it cherishes, as among the endowments and enjoyments, which characterize human society, under its highest and happiest destinies; it is one of my ardent wishes, that the tendency of our free system of government may be portrayed as well in what may contribute to embellish the mind and refine the manners, as in these primary blessings, of which it already affords so many grateful proofs and presages.

I tender you my friendly respects. JAMES MADISON. To Messrs. B. H. Latrobe & G. Murray Vice-Presidents, &c.

From the Louisiana Gazette.

INSURRECTION OF NEGROES.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Hampton to Governor Claiborne, dated the 12th January.

Having yesterday formed a junction with Maj. Milton's command, which has descended far beyond the commencement of this shocking insurrection, and having posted him in this neighborhood, to protect and give countenance to the various companies of the citizens, that are scouring the country in every direction, I shall permit the detachments that came with me from the city to return.

But I have judged it expedient to order a company of Light Artillery and one of Dragoons to descend from Baton Rouge and to touch at every settlement of consequence, and to crush any disturbances that may have taken place higher up. The Chiefs of the party are taken.

JANUARY 17.—It is very difficult to obtain any thing like a correct statement of the damages done by the Banditti on the coast. They commenced their depredations on the night of the 8th inst. at Mr. Andry's—killed young Mr. Andry, and wounded the old gentleman. After seizing some public arms that was in one of Mr. Andry's stores, and breaking open sideboards and liquor stores, and getting half drunk, they marched down the coast, from plantation to plantation, plundering and destroying property on their way—the inhabitants generally made their escape and the Banditti continued their march until four o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, when they arrived at the plantation of Mr. Cadit Fortier, there they halted, (having marched upwards of 5 leagues) and commenced killing poultry, cooking, eating, drinking and rioting.

When the alarm reached the city, much confusion was manifested. The most active citizens armed themselves and in about an hour after the alarm (although the weather was extremely bad) commenced their march, their force not exceeding 30 men, mounted on tolerable horses, but were continually reinforcing as they progressed up the coast. The road for 2 or 3 leagues was crowded with carriages and carts full of people, making their escape from the ravages of the Banditti; Negroes, half naked, up to their knees in the mud, with large packages on their heads, driving along towards the city. The accounts we received were various.

When we had arrived within a league of Mr. Fortier's, where the Banditti were feasting, our numbers had increased to near one hundred, but badly armed and accoutred. Maj. Durrington of the U. States' Infantry, was named as our Commandant—but it died it was but a name; for he was decidedly of the opinion, that we ought not to attack the enemy with the small force we had until day-light; in this opinion he was supported by the best informed characters in the detachment, but without avail, for some of those who were for attacking, had advanced.

The Major gave orders to prepare for action (this was about 8 o'clock at night) and at the moment when every disposition was making for the attack, General Hampton arrived, and decided against attacking them until the infantry could be brought up; this he was not able to effect, although every exertion was made, until 4 o'clock in the morning—the clouds had dispersed—the moon shone clear, and it was excessively cold; the arms of the U. States troops glittered in the moon-beam, and must have been the cause of the Brigands discovering us; for soon after the foot fled off to take them in the rear, they rung the alarm bell, and with a degree of extraordinary silence for such a rabble, commenced and effected their retreat up the river.

When we took possession of the ground where the Brigands had been committing their ravages all night, our troops and horses were so exhausted, that they were unable to pursue the fugitives; however, by the activity of the militia above and the promptness of Maj. Milton, and the regular troops under his command, that day and the next, the whole of the Banditti were routed, killed, wounded and dispersed, and every thing is now tranquil.

In this melancholy affair but two citizens have fallen by the hands of these Brigands, and three dwelling houses burned; not a single sugar house nor sugar works were molested. The poor wretches who were concerned in the depredations, have paid for their crimes—upwards of one hundred, it is generally supposed, have been killed and hung, and more will be executed.

JANUARY 22.—An accurate enumeration was taken on Thursday last, of the Negroes killed and missing, from Mr. Fortier's to Mr. Andry's, and is as follows, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Killed and executed, 66; Missing, 17; Sent to New Orleans for trial, 16.

From this statement the loss is not so great as was at first calculated. Those reported missing are supposed general-

ly to be dead in the woods, as many bodies have been seen by the patrol.

CASH STORE.

S. BOND. HAVING taken in a Partner, the business of BOND & JONES. They have just received a fresh supply of GOODS from New-York & Petersburg, which with those laid in in the Fall, compose a very handsome assortment. As they intend to renew their supplies at short intervals, they expect to have it in their power to furnish their customers with almost every article that may be wanted; & as they intend to sell principally for cash, they think that their Friends and the Public will find it to their advantage to call on them.

Raleigh, Feb. 13. S. BOND requests all those who are indebted to him to make settlement, as no further indulgence can reasonably be expected.

A CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a NOTE, given by Wm. Wood A. Jones to the Subscriber, for \$17 & some shillings, witnessed by Jas. H. Moore, and bearing date 16th March, 1800. Feb. 20. L. BLEDSOE.

Fifty Dollars Reward!

JACK & BOB RAN AWAY from the Plantation of the Subscriber, living on Commissioner's Creek, in Jones County, Georgia, on the night of the 15th inst. JACK is a bright Mulatto, about 23 or 24 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high; well made, has a fine voice, and was born in or near Newbern, in N. Carolina. BOB is a black fellow, about 33 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, slender made—a tolerably good Shoemaker—was raised in Richmond county, North Carolina. They took with them two Yellow Bay Horses. It is very probable they will attempt to pass for free Negroes, as both can read, and the yellow fellow has been some time at sea. Their intentions were to endeavor to get back into North-Carolina.

Whoever will apprehend the above described Slaves, and deliver them to the owners, or secure them in any Jail, where they can get them, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expences, and in proportion for either. REUBEN COLES, JACOB DENNIS. 397

January 10, 1811. The late Thomas Bolds.

THE Subscriber having qualified at the present County Court of Wake County, as Administrator on the Estate of the late Thomas Bolds, of Raleigh, Printer, deceased, requests that all persons having any claim upon said Estate, will send an account thereof to him properly attested; and such as were indebted to the said Thomas Bolds at the time of his decease, are desired to take an early opportunity of paying to the Subscriber their respective debts.

Raleigh, Feb. 20, 1811. J. GALES, Admr.

The Wearing Apparel, and other property of the deceased, will be sold at public vendue, on a credit of six months, on Saturday the 23d of March next, to commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the piazza of Mrs. Guffy, on Fayetteville street.

A GUN.

ABOUT the time of the late General Muster at Raleigh, there was a gun, the property of Mr. Thomas Alston, taken from my shop, and one of inferior quality left in its room. It is hoped that some honest man has her in possession, in which case he will return Mr. Alston's gun and take his own. Mr. Alston's gun was of a middling size, nearly new, and cost about twelve dollars.

DANIEL PECK. 2197 Feb. 18.

FOR SALE, FOR CASH, TWO VALUABLE NEGROES.

ONE a woman, about 25 years of age, a good spinner, weaver, cook and washer. The other a Boy about 15 years old, very lively and active. Neither of them is offered at sale for any fault. For further particulars enquire of J. H. Howard, Esq. of Washington, N. C. Washington, N. C. Feb. 23d 1811. 497

WAS COMMITTED

TO the Jail in Wake county, on Saturday last, a Negro Man with both his Ears cropped, and says his name is TOM, was late the property of Wyatt Ballard, who sold him to William Crockett, and Crockett sold him to Mr. Asiel Noble of Washington in this State. Wm. SCOTT, Dep. Sh. F. Raleigh, February 28, 1811. 3197

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber hereby claims the above Negro TOM, lately lodged in Wake Jail, as his property, never having legally disposed of him to any one, and forwearing any Justice of Peace from granting a Release of the said Negro from Jail, and the Jailor of Wake County from delivering him to any person but to the subscriber or his order. Feb. 27. WYATT BALLARD.

May be had at J. Gales's Store—Price \$7 PRICE & STROTHER'S MAP of NORTH-CAROLINA