See. An. And be it further enacted, That all returas relativo to thie' pablic
landa, hetetefore directes to to- mide te the Secretery of the Thengury, minall opet, who shall hive power to ancititind public tinds : 2 Previdth. That it shalit be the duty of the said condmistionet, upor certify the fratonce, and tompmit the accouon the Comp publlecters or the Treasit-
cite to the ry for his examination and decision thereen. 10. And be it ffurthe
Sec. That no person appointed te enn office asy fuch office, shatt directly or indi rectly be concerned in the purchase af
eny right, title or interest, io any pobfic land, either in hise own right, on in
trust for any other person, or in the wust For any other pelson, or in the
anie or right of ang other petson in trast for himself, nor shali take or re ciatiog or uransacting the business of
the office. And py person offending in the premines of anst the protribition
of shis act, Shall forfeit and pay one

## hundred dollars; and, xport co shallibe removed from office.

 Whet we commissioner of the sald lan office spail be appointed by be Prestdent of the United Suates, by and with
the Adrice and consent of the Senate and shinill receive ain innual salary, Tual to the sidary of she Auditor suan of two theusand two hundred an Ify dollars is hereby appropriared fo one thousand cight hundred and awc lve,
to be paid out of any monies in the treas. ury not otherwise approperiated, An the said commissioner shall have the
same privilege with the Comptroller of the Treasury, of sending and receiving, ificentes and packages and also final cer for land, free of postage.
sec. 12 .
2. A"̄̃ be it further enacted That the commissjoper of the Laby
Ofice shall be authorised to employ a
suffient number of eleriks : Provided That their annual compensation sbal not exceed in the wh le seven thousind ollars ; and the said compensation shal o paid in the following manner during the yeath one thousand eight hundred
nd iwelve; that is to say: three thouSand eight hundred dollars shatil be paid ompensation of clerks, during the said year, in the office of the Secretary of dred dollore shall be paid out of the mo pits appropriated for the compenso of ince of clerks, during said year, in the office of the Secretaty of state ; and three nosies appropriated tor che compensa-
ion of clerks, during said year, in the office of the Secretary of Wa

HENAS of Represeatatives
$\qquad$ Wm. B. CR-AWFORD,
pril 25,1812
ames madison.

## foreign 9 mefiligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

vesterday in 36 dafs frow Liverpool
 Trials of some of the ringleaders of the late riois were going on. At Lancas
tere , eight pockosh had peen condempec en tation. Most of sentenced to trans pun tation. Most of the charges against
Che prisoners were for stealing provi-
sions ! Lord Liverpool is made prime rainister, and has organized a prime of the deroted disciples of the late Mr Perceval, and of the deadliest fots of
America aod of Irish catholic enancipation. Even Lord Wellésley and Mr pation. Even
Canning have boren ex ex cluded. riends to tolerationsand the happines
Iteland, we regret that the have not come into power in England but as Annericans, ihe character of the sure nor dissatisfaction. We havealways been of opinion, that America must enforce respect to her rights auid
ber hooor from cuety British adminisTration.
The
Ta to house of Lords mere occopied on the subject of the Orders in Council.
Ad alarming fire broke out [charged o incerfdiaries] in the rope-house at the Dockyard at Ply mouth. 400 feet ooly
of the building, which was 1460 feet of the bualding, which was 1400 feet the mackinery mostly deatroyed. No actual engegement between the
French and Rossian armies ; but advalcing.
New Cabindef--Earl of Liverpool firs:
Lord of the Treasury ; Mr. Vansitart, Chancellor of the Erechequer; Lort Eldon, Lord Chancellor; Eari Har
 idmouth, Home Sceretary; Bathurst

 Wh
$\substack{\text { shit }}$
sitrit spltit of Bopaparte on the eve of a net
wart It is pablished from the hend quariers is Prussia.

## whit  

 Letters continue tomention the oplening of the Rgasian poris. The Rus sians are said to be at Memel, sad the French it Pillad. The French ocecup possession alse of the sea-ports, with view to facilitate the entry of grain.-
About 150 vessels from Pillau, \&cc. had enfered Rıga for grain, the exportation
of which is prohibited by the Russian overnment. A like probibition is en forced in Russia alo

## SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

We haye peceived Cadiz Fetiers and continued to bombard the ci: $y$; of 200 shells thrown from the French works in he 24 hurss ending the 3 ast May, offly
six reached the city. The bombard. six reached the city. The bombard-
ment contipued on the 10 h of June, whea several shells more than usual ha A petty war is carrying on in Portu gal by the enterarising officers of the
British army, while the principal armies on each side hasd entered into canton ments. Marmont's head-qnarters is
Salamanca, with his left stretching alon Salamanca, winh his seft stretchen line formed by the beights
the stron of Avilla towands the Tagus; and Lord Talavera it Fuento del Honor, on the This last position is on the north side
of the Tagus, close upon its margin, f the Tagus, close spon its margin,
51 miles west by south of Talavera de la Reyna, and 61 miles south by eas but 40 miles north of Ciudad Rodrigo A sharp and annguinary conflice too place on the 2d of June, between the Spaniards under Gen, Ballasteros, and
he French under Gen. Courroux, near Bornos. The papers of Gibraltar,
May, mention the junction of 4000 French iofintry with 1400 cavalry, if nos is on that river.
The Spanish force, according to their own aceount, was 6000 men; the
French 6000 , according to the same acsanguinary and well-fought. The Spaniards ate described as having commenced the action with great spirit, bot
were unable to stand the charge of the French. The route of the Spaniards the field, among whom was their adju Maupoey. The Spanish accounts describe it ost the most desperate action,
and the most sanguinary, for its nom. bers, since the commencement of the
war, and they lost all their ablest officers. The Spaniards do not state the
Erench loss. The debris of the Spanish force were collecting south of the Gau-
daleta.

EROM FRANCE
The Paris Moniteur down to the 1 gr of
Junc has been received at Washing ton Ciay $;$ from which the following
information is drawn: information is drawn:
About the middle of May, there had assembled at Dresden, in Sisony, the
principal members of the Imperial Families of France and Austria. Napo-
leon and his Empress arrived there on the 16ih; the Austrian monarch and his queen, together with the principa
personages of their court, on the 18 th the queen of Wes'phalia on the 17 h ,
ard the king of Prussia on the $25 / \mathrm{h}$. great concourse of German princes ha repaired to Diesden, which, for the
Ome, had become a scene of grand re ligious ceremonies, of illuminations, sorts of diversions suitable to royalty
Bonaparte was attended by the Duke of and by Hender and by Beribier, and was, notwithstand-
ing his occasional devotion to pleasure, much occupied with busivess. Napo leon had behaved very respectiluly to
his father-in-law the emperor of Aus. tria, having paid him the first visit.The prince Eugene Beauharnois, vice
roy of haly, had repaised to Warsaw, in Polatd, where Jevored to Wonapaw his brother. The dikes of Treviso Abrantes, and the duke of Bellune
were to commend Were to command in the north of Eu-
rope. The duchy of Warsaw appears to be the great point of rendezvous for
the /twies pow in motion a yainst Rus
ia. The emperor Alean St. Petersburg ; in his absence, had lef crial committee, over which field natshal count Salikom was to preside ind been oominated to issue orders anc gevernment; the members of the coun
if of the empine Admiral Trelitucharl of the empine diniral T rehitschar idoxa upon their heads the cuirses of

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|  |  | empire; of counts Katschubey, presf-

dent of the faw department, and Arrcts-
dejew, chief of the chey chief of the wa, departineth
of the duke of Richelien, and a great number of aids. Count Saltikow acte manzaw is anay, The emperor lef1 manzaw is a ay.
Petersburg on the $21 s \mathrm{~s}$ of Aprij, and
travelled as far as Pleskow on sledges. travelled as far at Pleskow on sledge,
on account of the'snow. Corps of fhe French grand apmy were at Grandenty Thorh and Palanka ; The French gene
ral Dessolcs was put in command o the country between the Oder and the Vistula, with his head-quarters at PO. en. The troops of the duchy of Wa
saw form, under the orders of prince Joseph Poniatowski, the fifth corps o the French grand army. So good i he understanding between the king
Prussia and the emperor of the French that Beerlin is to be occupied by French has been confided to gen. Durutte, who invested with pienary powers

## om the National Intelligencer.

South America-The following account of the reception of our Consul-
Geperal to Chili, $\& c$. cannotbut be gratifying to every one who duly appreciates
the value of a good understanding with nations with whom our relations are likely to be so interesting as with the infant
States of South America. It is pleasing to leard that the government of Chill ac-
cepts with frankness the hand of fellowship which the goverament of the Unit
ed States has tencered to it. Translatedfrom the Aurona of Chili of March 2
SANTIACo, 24th February, 2812 .
The was ad day of great gratification to the
real friends of the country, from the solemn
reception of reception of Col. Uoof Roberts Poincett, Consul
general of the U. States of North Amerios, up.
pointed by James Madison their present Pre. general the $\begin{aligned} & \text { pointed by James Madison their present Pre- } \\ & \text { sident. to the supreme Government of Chili- }\end{aligned}$. All the corporations assised at uisceremony,
their unanimous ovet having preceded it.
The Consul took his seat, sind the PresiThe Consul took his seat, snd the Presi-
dent addressing himself to him, said : "Chili, Mr. Consul, by its government \&
its corporations, recognizes in you the conits corporat ofs, recogites of North-America.
sul general of power attracts all our attentions and attachment. You may safely assure it of the
sincerity of our triendy sentiments. Its
commerce will be attended to, and your re. pre be wihout effect. This is the universal
sentiment of this people, in whose fiame 4
sid address you."
$\qquad$ "The Government of the U. States has
entrusted me with this commiassion to the
most excellent government of Child, to ive
an unequivocal proof of ite friendship, and an unequivocal proof of its friendship, and
of its desire to establish with this kingdom
commercial relations zeciprocally advanta. "The Americans of the North, generally,
take the greatest interest in the success of these countries, and ardently wish for the
prosperity and happiness of their rrethren of
he south. I will make tnown to the South. I will make known to the Go-
vernment of the United States, the friendy
sentiments of your Excellency; and I telici sentiments of your Excellency; and I felici-
tate myself on having been the ffrrst who bad
the honorable charge bet ween two generous Nations, who ough
to consider themselves as friends and patu ral allies."

From the Aurora. hoice of warning.

## United we stand-Divided we fal."

Americans-If you revere the sacred
words of the immortal Washington-if you love your country and would perpe-
tuate its independence-if you have respect for the constitution and the solemn
pledge of "our lives and our fortunes" to support it-er if you value the liberty,
the freedom or happiness of yourselves or your posterity. If any of these are
dear to you now rally nound the standard of our country and let your patriotism be foe, teach the world, that we are firmly
united by sacred ties and bonds of inter est and love, which in prosperity or in
adversity, in times of war or times of peace, can never be rent asunder; it has
often been said both by foreign foes and
domestic enemies, that in the event of a war, the bond of union would be braken, people they would have us-tell them
there is nothing "critical as well vel" in "the noral bond by which" we " are united" altiough
sid it-let them learh th closer war is most likely" to unite ship, interest love and honor, and the the "signs not to be mistaken" only maen that a manly opposition may be
telerated, but hat at all times and more especially when our much loved country hion, shall never dare to shew its frontapon \& few individuals, or on one class of ctizens, let them unite (or be whally silent) in vigozou is meásuref, the only Beans of obtaining an honorable peace But let aot avarice, or cumpultuous fac-
tion, lead them from the path of virue let them pause and reflect, lest instead of amending their condition, they meet coty
tain ruin and eternal infamy -and bining

## natio upond of port heads the curses of

 sed her to conamit wrong ypon wrong
and insalk to insult, that longer forbear:
 fouribling state of commerce will soon return, if all intile, and convince our foe that the asseruon "we go in war as
divided people" as as false as it is mis. chifevous, and that the authors are un Let the wiful example of the ancient modern Europe more awfit events o ehy and treason, warn my counteymen, and let them take heed lest happy Ame influence of mild persuasive eloquence navimous nation, even' to those who are deluded by the hydra faction-but when those means fail, heart rending as the
blow, dreadful as the consequences may e, the monster should never be sufferec to procreate of in its infancy, or destren from our "preciousheritage." Let my fellow cilizens attend to these things, lev them
hearken to the voice of Quintius ere it is too late-let them join like a band.of brothers and bring this war to a speedy
conclusion-Unity wif lead them to happliness and peosperity-under her
banners the brave shall reap their laurels and be enrolled in the zecords of fame,
our country will be rariked amonget the greatest of nations, our valor and our a chievements shall be the
der and the admiration f surceeding
Qungrius.

THE FEDERAL " ASSE MBLAGE."
The "Federaliste" of Boston having some
time since had a town.meeting, wherein they time since baun thed he war and every other
loudly denouncer
measure calculated to compel England to re. spect our rights and repeai her ordere to
council, the republicans thought propee to call a public meeting of their own. Previ
ous to the appointed time, a.number of ffede ratists, agreeable to their pre concerted plat,
rushed into the room, and completely blocked
ished it lup. As the throng continuedto increase
a motion was made and carried for another
meeting at Faneuil-Hall on Wednesda) (yes terday.) As the federalists, not conten
with their own town meeting, appeared to eroud upon and oppress the repubicans, and
deppreve them of the constitutional right of
expressing their opinion on public.affairs and as they had in this magnamunous manner
entirely broken up their meeting, the repub.
licans left licans left them again th bring forward
neuil Hall, whatever thingt, they mightchose.
A string of "Resolutions" was then intodu
 could not in plainer language have dechared
that the thates were 8 PARATED. Their ob
ject in resoring to such violem measure,
it very apparent. They wish to detootwe the गt
nion; they want a pretence to attempt it
their policy is to good the general govern their policy is to good the generad govern-
ment by such outrageous acts, to the adop
tion of some specific measures arainst them:
 in danger, and that it would be as righteous
to oppose our own government and separate to oppose our own government and separate
the states, as it was in ins io appose England
Parson Bramble has declered, in his ser
mon, that " prudence leads the men of Wash mon, that "prucence leads he men of wash
ing gon principles to cloak their opposition
under constitutuonalif formi pur He himst that
an insurrection and civil war were determin ed upon, and woustd certainly take, place.-
The " Resolutions" appear to be the step
stone of this state of things. Should the fe. derahists perseecere in this course, and intro.
duce a state of anachy, it is probable they
would eventually become by far the greatest
sufferers a and would rue their folly in sackcloch and ashes, when repentance and dear
bought experience *ouldcome too late.
thee federalists pretend, in palliation of
with conduct,
,hat they were equally invited withention. This is wholly untrue. The no.
tifion
tification called only for those to assemble
who were "d determined to Wha were "determined to support the Na
tional Government in the prosecution of the exiating war." The men who usurped the
plaoe of meetipg, and deprived the republi
cans of their constitutional prerogative, were bot invited by the notification. They wave
tion to supporting government in war; but
threatening an insurrection in case it is per
Bevered in.
ROGERS'S
Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent.

THE prepocterous composition of inflame medies. haphyly secommended, added om monow
prediaposition to Pulmonic Complaints, wer powetriul inducements with me to epnitider,
whether a compund, consisting of vegetible
substances, tuild not be invented, more free
from the welf founded obiections of prac substances, ciuld not be invented, more free
from the watif founded obijections of prac
ritioners, apud better calculated to avert the ihreatening destruction of the Lungs,
It Iow oferto the public, the result of tw
years experience ou thy Hubject. No
 this addres., But it the atesiations of per.
sons of the higheat respectability, of fis effica
 Neoribamplos Mase y phlo 1811.

War Department, July 14,1812 NOTUEE is HEREBY GIVI






 2d. At any place ot places where troops
or may be stationed, manched or reep
within be siates of Kenucky




 Souisigna, and sherr vicinatices norib of Gulpir of Mexico.
 Hampshire and theich nothern vicioities
$6 . \mathrm{h}$ AI and 6in At any plage or places where trop
are or may be struoned, manthen or recule
within the, icinty. At any plase or places where croop
7 h. An may be statooved, marehed or rectuien
re or mat Spring field excepted
 sthas the states of Connecticuit and Khood
ghid. re or may be scationener places whered troon

 paisoned or pisisces whed or recropici $13 i \mathrm{Li}$. At airy priase i, places where troop
re or may be saticnesi maiched of recruptel
 15ih. At any place or places where troop 16h. Ar emulgee Old Fields, and a at ar
place or places where troops are or may tate of Georgia and its southern vitinity. foresaid, fur the supply ot all rations
may be required by the United Staica
 murers and other persons emplofed
nuted Slates Armory at that place, $\pm=\mathrm{E}$ Ine prices of the several component $p$
tine ration shall be specified . but the
S.a: es reserve the right of maki. such



 call forf at seasons when the santé can be
transporet, or an any tume in case of ciget,
such supplies of like provisions in adi ance sis in the discreup
 the depusition cf two or mod as pers
duable characters, and the cerit
 The privile gein reserved
of requiring ithrincee of
may be furnished unaer
 tract now in force, have been
that a supply yn advance may
red at any of the fixes posts
Indian frontier, not exceedi

| TO UNDER L'AK til <br> ILL be let to the lowest B dde Town of Greensboro', Guiliori riday the 21 st of August next, |
| :---: |

Court week,) The BuIL INING
the Conty. It will be anunder Che Cown.
siderable fmagnitude, weil woyth the
of Woikmen. The terms of paymeni
made knowo on thie day. Bond, wult made known on the day.
od security, fort the fithif
contract, will be required

\author{
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Daniel Gallespie, } \\ \text { Games Alill, } \\ \text { Games Parsins, } \\ \text { NathanArmfid, } \\ \text { Abraham Geren. }\end{array}\right\}$

} Getensboro'. Tune 12, 1812.
May be had at J . Gales's S
PRICE \& STROTHER'
MAL of NORTH-CARO
O Colers

