## D0.MESTIC.

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## portations of British Gioods, and the Bond

That the bonds given for the value of the goods imported, will fill short of -18 milticns of dollars, exclusively of the bonds given for tuties, avd which may be estimated at five millions of dotlars. ade, aboot three eizhts in value were in vessels which sailed from England between the 23d of Júne and 1st of Augest last, and the, residue in vessels July.

That the importation falls general ly far short of the ordinary formes, annu a) importation from G. Britain, and o ihe merchandize imported; and that th goods are accordingly geverally sold a on advance greater than the usual pro fils of importers. In the language of the Secretary, "the difference constitutes an extraordioary profit, and is a tax levied on the commenity by the persons, who have imporied the merchan
dize contraiy to law; which extra profi dize contrawy talaw; which extra profit
of ox is solely doe ty the non-importa-
tion-act continuing in force with rese pect to all other persons and importa 4. That of the forfictures accrued,
one half is by law vested in the Custom Hioase officers or iffformers Custom other half in the United States.
the Treasury is $w$ that the one half of the forfeitures which would othenwise fall to the share of the collectors sivght to the one half bellonging to the U. S. jus-
ice to the community requires that, Lice to the community requires that, When remited, at lesst an equivalen
may be secured to the public for the ex tra profit, beyond that on common importations, which arises from the conti nuance of the ngn-importation act."
If the report of (he Committee of Ways and Means is sainctioned by Con gress, and the whole subject left tofthe
decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, we may presume, of coorse, that the

GENERAL SMYTH
Soldiers of the Army of the Centre.
The time is at hand when you will cross the streamen of Niagara, to conquer
Capada, and te secure the peace of the American frontier
You will enter.a country that is to be
one of the United States. You will arone or the, t aited a people who are to become rive among a people who are to become your that we come to make war. It is aggiost that Go possible distressful to the war as little a ple. If they are to the Ganadian peo be secure in their persons and in their propery, as far
sitits will allow.
Private plundering is absolutely for bidden. Any soldier who quits his
rank to plunder on the field of battle, will be punished in the most exemplary

## siner

But your just rights as soldiers will
be maiotainte. Whatever is booty by the usages of war, yon shall have. All horazs belonging to Artillery and Cavpervice, witt be sold for the benefit of
the captors. Public stores will be se-
 you the valut.
lery of the enemy, are wanted for the service of the U. Sta'es. I'will ordcr two hundrèd dollers for each to be paid
to the pariy who may take dhem. to the pariy who may take them.
I will also order forty doll peid for the arms and spois of each
vage warrior, who shall pe killed.
Soldiers? Ych are anipiy provided Soldiers? Yoh are aniply provided
for war. - Yoy are superior in number to the enemy. Your sirength and ac-
tivity are greater. Yeur weapons are tivity are greate:. Your weapons are
longer. The regular soldiers of the e-
nemy are generully old men, whose best nemy are generaily ofd $\mathrm{m} \in \mathrm{c}$, whose best
years have been spent in the sickly cil years of the IVest Indics, They will not be oble to st) ind before you, when you charge with the bayonet.
You have seen Indians, such as those hired by the B.itish, to murder womien
and children, and kilt and scalp, the wound.d. Yau have seen their dances Can you fear them? No. You hold then io the utroost enntermpt.
$V$ Volunaetes; 1 Disloyal and craitorous
men" have endeavurod to disuade you men have endeavured to diasuade you
from doing your duty. Sometimes they from doing your duty. Sometimes they
say if you emer Canada, you will be
held to Bervice for five years. Atrothers sayf if you ehter Capada, you will be
held to service for five years. Atothers they say, you wilt not be farnished with
supplies. At other times they say,
that if gou are woonded, the Govern.

## and patriotic motives. Your have nade

 sacrifices on the altur of your country. You will not suffer the enemies of yourfame to mislead you from the path of duty and honor, and deprive you of the esteem of a grateful ccontry. You gill
shun the eternal infangy that awaits (tie manh, who haviog come within the sight of the enemy
ment of trial.
Soldiets of every corps 1 It is in your
power to petrieve the couotry; and to cover yourselves wi h glory. Every man who performs a gel
lant action, shall have his name madt known to the nation. Rewards and ho-
por awsit the brave. Infamy and conceppl trie reserved for cowards, Com pshions in arms. guish a valiant foe. I know the choice And when you attacke the enemy's bat teries, let your rallying, worda be, "The
connen lost at Detroingor Death."

## POLITICAL,

THE FRIENDS OF PEACE. It is high time that the party which uratip this stite should toe stripped of
their borrowed plumes. We had no their borrowed plumes. We had no
conception that they would pretend to claim this distinction after the
facts, disclosed by the late Executive facts, disclosed by the late Executive become public and notorious. Whilst our admínistration had recommended war on our part, as a mean of obtain
ing honorable pease-war having been waged by the enemy against us
for three antecedent years-the Junsay the Federalists sensibility to their countr $\rho^{\prime}$ 's rights and indignation whe whe nearl exhausted the Billingsgate $r y$ in terms of vitaperation against
their government for i.nbecility and want of spirit; these very men im-
mediately became the fast Friends of Peace. Now, that our administra tion have practically proven their
sincerity indeclaring war for the purpose of obtaining peace-now that are the "friends of peace ;" why do not the same party, consistent a and let loose the dogs of war?" No
they truly; with them there is rinciple of action superior even their spirit of opposition. It is that
which the British goverument to highly appreciates, when it speaks of its "friends in Congress." In a
word, it is predilection for Britain. "There is no cover large enough
o hide itself," says an old Spanish o hide itself," says an old Spanish
proverb, appropriately quoted the other day by a Member of Congress. If they be genuine Friends of Peace,
they must become supporters of an they must become supporters of an
administration which has made such unexampled efforts to obtain it; if
they do not, they must throw off the mask, and assume a character more appropriate to their views than tha
they counterfeit. Let them, if they please, call themselves "Friends of
Neutrality ;" from their own mouths we know that they are so, although they dare not answer to that watchword, because they know in what
light those are viewed who declare themiselves " neutral," when their country is as war. The time is
coming when these disguises will there cad be but two parties in relaenemies of their cquatry's indepen
and dence.
The question of re-colonization is again presented to the American
people. Can they hesitate what side to take? Honest and honorable men may differ as to the conduct of the
war ; they might even have differed war ; they might even have differed
as to its original expediency; but as to its original expediency; bu
aot, it seems to us, as to its present necessity. How could war be avoid.
ed ? How can we now terminate it? Od? How a surrender of rights inseparabie fonly by a base of sove to the terms our etremy might dictate, in the arrogance, of spight dictate,
supposed supremacy of naval power
begets. The friends of peace, tien begets. The friends of peace, lien,
who are not the friends of the present administration, are friends to
submission and advocates of the slasubmission and advocates of the sla-
vish doctrines of ton-resistance, which were so deservedly odious du-
ring the glorious Revolution which
 feeling for its wrongs, is of a widely ernment, we believe their suffrage would be given for an honorable
peace, or a vigorous prosecution o the war. These being the alterna
tives, who can refuse to aid his gov, ernment in prosecuting the one

Clerical and Political Insanity. The Rev. Dr. Parish, of Massa-
chusetts, has published a political sermon, which he delivered last July, gate falsehood from beginning to end;
with traitorous and impious sentiments, at which every good and noble feeling of the human heart shudders with astopishment and horror. This
federal Clergyman whose blasphemous principles cannot fail to draw upon his head the vengeance of insulted Heaven, and the curses of every honest man in Christendom: this sa-
crilegious preacher, whose feet polcrilegious preacher, whose feet por-
lute and whose lips prophane the Holy Temple of Religion ; this impious madman in speaking of the war and of Great Britain exclaims that "her
banners will wave victorious, while

## THE BLOOD OF HER ENEMIES WILL THE HORSES' BRIDLES, and

the flesh of their vassal kings, furrish
a SUPPER for all the, Vultures of
Heaven!" Heaven! And is this the benevo this that language, which in the New-
England pulpits, and on the floor of England pulpits, and on the floor-or
Congress, telis us of the impiety ofwar teaches us "to iove our enemies," and
deprecatesthe effusionof human blood. Yes! this is New-England federal religion ; a religion that "swells the
song of praise" to England's bloody deeds, that rejoices to behold "the blood of her enemies flowing to the of Heaven supping on their mangled that religion which thirsts for the
blood of all who dare resist he monstrous despotism of Britain and which weeps at the prospect of the triumph and glory of America! The heart ed by this clerical madman.
The Rev. Preacher pronounces the contest with England to be "a nefa-
rous warfare,""war with the lamb," with " the chosen faithful" of the Al mighty; he solemnty declares that cense given by a VIRGINIA VAS ROR to the people of England authori ROR to the people of England ata hor
sing them in legal form to destroy the and adjures his disciples to "FOR BID this war toproceed in New Eng RABLE neutrality !"-He calls the brave militia who have taken uparms cause than which none thore just e ver called forth the courage of man;
he calls these patriotic heroes by the he calls these patriotic heroes by the
degrading appellation of "drafted con-cripts."-He says, "our country is now preserved like the prophet in the
den of Babylon; THE ROYAL LY. ONS DISDAIN todevour the innothis moment owing to the forbearance the CLEMENCY, the MAGNANIMITY of the ENGLISH, that out ci ies are not burning frum Maine to
Georgia;" "that a miltion of peopl
are not wandering over the ashes are not wandering over the ashes o
their dwellings, without a home, with out employment, without bread.'
He basely traduces our Goverament baying that "it can irush its SUB. ECTS, but cannot afford them seeu Nero, who set fire to Rome, mere ly to eajoy this spectacle of misery and. "played his harp and suigg the
woes of falling Troy, amid the roar of flames, the crash of falling temples ng for f thousands expiring in the fire !" Callous to truth indeed, dead to pa triotism, to reasion, morality and religion, must have been that congregation, who could patiently listen to a

1 the baefod polpit. But let the rtiere


BY AU THORITY
Labs of the diniteo states.





 $\mathrm{H}^{8}$ BOOT SHOP.


## Trave






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HawfieldAcademy


## exchange




 Ocober next, tethe 1reasuy, and at the sil



 Stocks which may be Subscribed, will be 11ss-
ed at the Treasury or at the Loan offices res
pectively where the Old Stock Subseribed may at the same time stand credited. The New Stock will be redeemable at the ppeasorev of the
United States at any time after the 31 st day
of December, 1824; but no reimbursement



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swposed do tonnain 3 Thio Tract of Land







lit be made aceom.
put in, and the

and informens
from Nopfolk.
A Large Supply of Groceries, Bought with Gasio which will be sold about
the Peetersburg pricers, with the addition of cas.
riage - and in a few days will have opened, Elegant Assortpe
DRY GOODS,
$\qquad$ very fair prices ; and having deeierruned to
become permanentiy settled in Raleigh, have
made such arrangements as will always eiaale made such arrangements as will a! ways eiaple
them to srpply those who favor them with
their custom, on the bwest terms.
 Brick Buidrge, at the Sigu of
THE EAGLE, North of the State-House, is now
order - to receive Boarders and order to receive Boarders. and
Where he earnestly solicis a cont:
therir patronage. He pledges himsel
thing on his part shall pe waning thing on his part shall be wanung 0 renciel
general satisfaction to all those whio favol lum

perhaps be excelied by none.
N, $B$. An $1 C E$ HOUSZ and BATHINC
ROOMS will be constructed by the next Seal

