

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of the Academy have at all times watched over the morals and deportment of Students...

By order of the Board, WM. HILL, Sec. June 7.

The monthly meeting of the Board, will be on Saturday the 26th of June

Just received from New-York, At J. Gales's Store, Price 75 Cents.

NO. 1. of a new series of the MEDICAL REPOSITORY of original Essays and Intelligence relative to Physic, Surgery, Chemistry and Natural History...

By Authority of the State of North-Carolina.

SCHEME of the Oxford Academy Lottery.

Table with 3 columns: Prize amount, Quantity, Total value. Includes prizes of \$2000, \$1000, \$500, etc.

1672 prizes } Not two blanks \$15,500 2028 blanks } to a prize.

3100 tickets at 5 dollars each, is \$15,500 The cash prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Stationary Prizes as follows: First 500 drawn blanks, entitled to \$6 each.

First drawn ticket on the 4th, 6th, 8th and 10th days, 50 dollars each.

Draw on the 12th, 14th, 16th and 18th days, 20 dollars each.

Draw on each day, from the 20th to the 39th, inclusive, excepting the tickets constituting Prizes, 20 Tickets each.

The said 20 prizes to consist of the Numbers from 101 to 500, inclusive; each 20 of the said 400 to be one prize, the first 20, or lowest numbers, for the 20th day, and so regularly ascending to the 39th.

First drawn on the 40th day, \$200 Ditto, 42d day, 100 Ditto, 45th day, 500 Ditto, 48th day, 1000 Ditto, 50th day, 100

The Managers present the foregoing Scheme to the public, in the confidence that not only the laudable object of the Lottery, but the great inducements held out to adventurers, will insure a speedy sale of the Tickets.

The proportion of Prizes has seldom been exceeded, and they are so arranged as that the purchaser of a single number, by having the prospect of drawing twenty others, may calculate on his chance of obtaining two or three of the best prizes, for the trifling sum of five dollars.

The drawing will commence on the first of October next, and be finished without delay.

TH. B. LITTLEJOHN, WILLIAM ROBARDS, WILLIS LEWIS, THOMAS HUNT, W. M. SNEYD,

Tickets, at 5 dollars each, for sale at the Minerva Office, Raleigh March 28.

A valuable Plantation and a desirable Situation, FOR PUBLIC SALE.

On the first Thursday in August next, will be offered at Public Sale, THE Land of Ebenezer Slade, deceased, containing 1448 Acres, within two miles of the town of Warrenton...

GLAUBER'S SALTS.

J. GALES having lately received a considerable supply of SALTS, offers them for sale, on low terms, by the Barrel, cwt, pound, or single dose. June 24.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the Public, that he has removed to Hillsborough, and taken the House formerly occupied by Wm. Bond, and lately by Henry Thomson & Co. where he has just received a new Assortment of both

Dry Goods & Groceries,

And as his terms are Cash, or Country Produce (no credit) he is determined to sell at very reduced prices. DENNIS HARGIS. Hillsborough, June, 1813.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

THE Committee appointed to report on the Examination of the Students of this Academy, make the following Statement: That they attended the Examination for two days, during which time the Students were particularly examined in the Greek, Latin & French Languages, English Grammar, and other branches of Education...

June 18, 1813. The Exercises of the Academy will commence the 28th inst.

VACCINE MATTER.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the President of the U States, Agent for VACCINATION, hereby gives notice, that genuine VACCINE MATTER will be furnished to any Physician, or other citizen of the U States, who may apply to him for it. The application must be made by post...

United States Agent for Vaccination, Baltimore. June 20.

State of North-Carolina,

Anton County. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1813.

Elizabeth Britts and James Hutchinson & Mary his wife, Petitioners and distributees vs. Heirs of John Bittle, deceased. vs. vs.

IT appearing to the Court, that Wiley Underwood and Patsy his wife, two of the Defendants, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication of this Petition be made for three weeks in the Raleigh Register...

TOD ROBINSON, Clk.

NEW BOOKS.

J. GALES has just received by Waggon from Philadelphia, part of the large supply which he has for some months been expecting. Amongst them are the following:

- Vol. 14 of East's Reports Vol 6 of Cranch's ditto Ballantine on the Statute of Limitations Bayard's Digest of American Cases on the Law of Evidence. Chitty's Law of Nations, relative to the legal effect of War on the commerce of Belligerents and Neutrals, and on Orders in Council and Licences. Gould's edition of Espinasse, 3 vols. De Ponceau's Translation of Van Bykerhook's Treatise on the Law of War. Sergeant on Foreign Attachments.

- Ewell's Medical Companion Rush's Principles on the diseases of the Army Chapman's Burn's Midwifery Monroe's Anatomy, 3 vols. Recco's Guide, Caldwell's Med. Memoirs.

- Miscellaneous. An elegant new edition of the British Spy Cynic—Fraits of Nature—Miss Barney. Life of Celine—Marian—Miss Edgeworth. Knickerbocker's New York. Marner's Chronicle, 4 vols. Biscuit's Life of George 3d, in 4 vols. Humboldt's History of Spain, 2 vols. History of Chili, 2 vols.



RALEIGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1813

The Committee of Arrangement for the annual celebration of American Independence have contracted with Mr. C. Parish, to provide a Dinner on the occasion, on Saturday the 2d.

Yesterday (being St. John's) the Society of Freemasons in this city, with all the forms of their order laid the foundation stone of a Mason's Hall, on Hillsborough-street; on which occasion an Address was delivered by Brother A. S. H. Burges.

The Supreme Court of this State will commence on Monday the 5th of July. Soon after the adjournment of which, will be put to press, No. II, of the Carolina Law Repository, which will contain Reports of all the Cases decided during the term, with other valuable matter.

On the same day, there will be a general Review, in the city, of the Militia of the county.

A few days since, Captain Hickey, commanding the British ship of war Atalanta, sent a boat on shore a few miles to the southward of Cape Henry, and made a demand of some fresh provisions, accompanying the demand with a threat, that if it was not complied with, he would burn a wind-mill belonging to the citizen at whose house the boat landed—the demand was not complied with, and to his own, and to the disgrace of his country. Captain Hickey landed another party and destroyed the wind-mill. A petty warfare of this sort, is disgraceful, and can find no palliation, not even a plea of retaliation, if such existed. Norfolk Ledger.

The Revenue Cutter Surveyor, Captain Travis, was not as hath been reported, taken by surprise, or without resistance—the very contrary is the fact. She was prepared for the action, made a stout resistance, and did not surrender until overpowered by superior numbers. Ibid.

We have received in the Missouri Gazette of the 15th ult. and shall publish in our next the narrative which we promised a few days ago of the voyagers from the settlement at the mouth of Columbia river, on the Pacific Ocean. It is, as we anticipated, one of the most interesting articles we have recently met with, or indeed that we have ever read, and will amply repay the reader for the time he shall devote to its perusal. He who is fond of hearing of most disastrous chances, of moving accidents by flood and field, of hair-breadth escapes, will find enough to gratify his longing in this plain story. We look upon the narrative of these travellers as being of little less importance in its probable consequences—consequences not very remote either than Boone's first exploring party into the wilds of Kentucky, not yet forty years past, has proved to be. The field of adventure in the West, already sufficiently extensive, is thrown still wider open to the enterprising youth of the country.

Accompanying the narrative of the journey, is a particular account of the singular and melancholy fate of the ship Tonquin, the crew of which were destroyed by the savages whilst on a trading voyage on the coast north of the river Columbia, on Vancouver's island.—Nat. Int.

The following is an extract of a letter from Jas. L. Cathcart, Esq. our Consul at Madeira, of the 14th April, 1813, received via Elizabeth city, by the Globe Privateer of Baltimore.

"This goes by the Globe Privateer of Baltimore—she has taken 6 prizes British. On the 18th of March she engaged an Algerine ship of 22 guns, for 3 hours, and beat her off—the Burlings bearing E. S. E. distance five leagues. The Algerine put into Lisbon to rest. The Globe mounts only 8 guns—Shall we ever again pay tribute to such miscreants? I hope not.

"On the 9th inst. she fell in with another cruiser, a brig of 22 guns—but did not engage her—Porto Santo bearing W. S. W. distance 11 leagues."

A HINT TO MERCHANTS.

We learn that on Saturday, in the case of the Julia, libelled and condemned in the District Court for having on board on enemy's licence, and brought before the Circuit Court, now in session, by appeal, the Hon. Judge Story delivered an opinion of condemnation. This particular case did not bring the whole question of licences before the Court; but the learned Judge, in an elaborate opinion, took a view of the whole ground, and as far as we understood it, pronounced all American ships navigating, or trading under the flag, pass, or license of the enemy, denationalized, and liable to seizure and condemnation. Nat. Int.

CONNECTICUT INVADED.

There remains no longer a doubt, in His Excellency's and Council's minds that this State is in danger of being invaded; and for the purpose of making arrangements to drive the enemy from New-England, His Excellency and many other distinguished characters have gone to visit that place.

While our State is invaded by the British, our General Assembly have been employed in trying a sergeant in the U. S. service, for marching a recruiting party, with music, through the streets near the State House, for which they sentenced him to four days confinement in prison; and debating on and passing a law to prevent soldiers marching on the side walks.

HONORABLE FEELING.

There is so much of native goodness, of sterling Republicanism, of real patriotism, in the conduct of the individual whose name is subscribed to the subjoined note, as well in the disposition of the Democrats in Baltimore generally on this occasion, that we cannot help holding it up to the admiration and imitation of our readers. Capt. Stephen H. Moore, is the commander of a noble and independent volunteer company from Baltimore, attached to the army now in Canada. He had the misfortune to lose his leg at the capture of York, and is of course greatly disabled from doing further military duty. Under these circumstances many of his townsmen have very considerably determined to give him their suffrages at the ensuing election for the lucrative office of Sheriff of Baltimore county. This proposition appears to have drawn forth the following note, from Mr. Robert Lawson, of whom we know nothing but his name, and what the note teaches us:

Baltimore June 18. TO THE CITIZENS OF BALTIMORE CITY AND COUNTY.

The very flattering and honorable poll you gave me at the late election for Sheriff, justify claims and has received my warmest gratitude. Be pleased to accept my sincere and hearty thanks for your favor manifested on that occasion; and permit me to hope that my future conduct will always be such as to preserve your liberality towards me. It was with peculiar pleasure I saw the proposition to offer the office of Sheriff of Baltimore county to Capt. STEPHEN H. MOORE, of the Baltimore Volunteers—a gallant officer, an accomplished gentleman, and firm patriot; who remained at the capture of York, in Upper Canada, by the explosion. It is my pride to believe that I was among the first who thought of that situation for Captain Moore, and should he stand a poll, I fondly hope my friends will indulge me in declining to poll against him, as I shall gladly and zealously support his election, to discharge so far as is in my power lies the debt we owe his patriotism and love of liberty. Very respectfully, ROBERT LAWSON.

HORRID MURDER.—Several letters lately received in town, from St. Stephen's, Mississippi Territory, mention that two American Gentlemen, viz Dr. William P. Watson and John O. Nale, who were on a journey to New-Orleans about nine miles this side of that city, were assailed by a party of Spanish and Indians armed with tomahawks, knives, and other savage instruments of destruction. After a most vigorous defence in which the brave Watson killed six of the ruffians with his own hand, they were at length overpowered and both of them stabbed to the heart. Their pockets were then searched, and 1300 dollars taken out. The perpetrators of this enormity have since been detected, convicted and executed. Georgetown Amer.

A plan will be submitted to the General Assembly of this state, at their next session, for extending the advantages of the most liberal education to the poorest of the citizens, that the public may have the benefit of the best talents our country possesses—and that the wealthy, if their avarice or indolence prevents them from making a right use of those means in their power, may not stand in the way of merit, but be pushed down to that station they ought to occupy. Nash Whig.

Commodore Hardy says he will have the American frigates in a fortnight, or forfeit his head. The gallant veteran's bravery and hardhood cannot be doubted. But if he ventures to attack the squadron in New-London, with a force of four or five ships only, whether he loses his health, his body, or his ships in the enterprise, we have very little doubt that he will find himself, once in his life, involved in a fool hardy undertaking. Columbian.

DIED.

At Tarborough, on Sunday evening last, in the prime of life, Mr. Thomas Stuart, merchant, brother of Mr. John Stuart, of this city.

At his seat near Richmond, on the 16th inst. General James Wood, late Governor of Virginia, and one of the most sincere and zealous Patriots of the Revolution.

POSTSCRIPT.

Gens. Chandler & Winder re-taken.

NEW YORK, June 19.

A gentlemen who came in the last night's western stage, and a letter written at the Little Falls, on Tuesday, both mention a report, "That Gen. Lewis with the troops under his command, had attacked and defeated the enemy, rescued our two generals, and taken 1500 prisoners."—No dates or other particulars are given, but as the distance from Fort George (Gen. Lewis's head quarters) to 40 mile creek [the enemy's encampment] is not to exceed a day and a half's forced march, we think it not improbable that a second action has been fought.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Albany, dated Little Falls, June 15.

[The writer after giving an account of the action of the 9th in

which Winder and Chandler were taken prisoners—proceeds:]

"Among the slain was found one British General, who had orders in his pocket for the troops to embark at a certain place, and make the beat of their way to Kingston. An express was immediately sent to Gen. Lewis, who intercepted their embarkation, and retook Gens. Winder and Chandler, with 1500 British regulars prisoners.

I had my information this day at 2 o'clock from Captain Baldwin, son of Seth C. Baldwin, of Saratoga, who declares his belief to be founded on the correctness of his informant said to be express."

NEWS EXPECTED FROM NORFOLK.

We wait impatiently for another mail from Norfolk. The British are certainly meditating mischief in that quarter, if they have not already acted: We learn from a gentleman of this City, who arrived in last night's Stage from Norfolk, that he heard on Sunday morning a violent Cannonading in the direction of Craney Island and Newport-News.—This corresponds exactly to our previous information of the Enemy's movements, which indicated an attack upon the fort at Craney Island. Richm. Compiler.

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

NEWPORT, June 18.

Yesterday arrived here ship Mentor, Captain Cranston, of N. York, 42 days from Cadiz—Capt. Cranston has politely favored us with a file of Cadiz papers to 30th April—from which we have obtained the following translation from the Valencia Gazette Extraordinary, of April 15, of the official account of the defeat of Marshal Suchet, by Gen. Sir John Murray.

[Then follows an excellent translation of a dispatch from Gen. Elio to the Captain-General of Valencia, dated from his Head-Quarters at Petrel, the 14th April—and giving the events of the 11th, 12th and 13th, on all which days there were contests between the French army, under Suchet, and the allied army under Gens. Murray, Myaus and Withingham.

On the 11th and 12th the French advanced—but on the 13th, near Castela, after receiving an attack, the allies charged the French columns, dispersed them, and killed and wounded several thousand which composed his advance. Suchet then commenced his retreat, when a corps of reserve, led by Gen. Murray, and consisting of nine battalions, 800 horses, and ten pieces, pursued, and made terrible havoc in the enemy's columns—more than 3000 being lost.

AMERICAN PRIZES.

427 Ship Dromo, 12 guns, from Liverpool for Halifax, with a cargo invoiced at seventy thousand pounds sterling, sent into Wicaccuse, by the Thomas, of Portsmouth.

428 Brig — sent into Boothbay, by dot with a very valuable cargo.

It is said these two vessels will produce the captors more than \$500,000.

429 The corvette ship Invincible Napoleon, 16 guns, sent into Portland by the Young Teazer, of New-York. This ship was originally a French Privateer, captured by the British sloop of war Mutine; recaptured in the British channel by the Alexander of Salem, and sent into Cape Ann; recaptured by the Shannon and Venedos frigates; and re-recaptured by the Teazer.

430 Packet Ann, of 10 guns. A valuable prize, sent into Portland by the Young Teazer.

431 Schooner Grayhound, laden with fish and oil, sent into do. by do.

432 Brig — sent into Portsmouth by the Gov. Plumer privateer of that port.

433 British Packet, captured off the coast of Brazil, by the Anaconda of New-York; divested of her specie, eighty thousand dollars, and given up to discharge the prisoners.

434 Ship — laden with wine, valuable; sent into New-haven by the Anaconda.

435 Ship William, 10 guns, with a valuable cargo of dry goods, oranges, wine, &c. from Cork for Buenos Ayres, captured by the Grand Turk, of Salem, and sent in there.

436 Brig Harriot, with a cargo of hides, tallow, &c. from Buenos Ayres, sent into New-Bedford by the Anaconda of N. York.

437 Brig Mars, with rum, hides, &c. sent into Portsmouth, by the Fox of that port.

438 Schooner Pearl, from Cartagena for St Croix, with a cargo of corn meal, &c. sent into Savannah, by the Liberty of Baltimore.

439 Sloop — a British privateer of guns, captured by the Liberty of Baltimore, and divested of her armament and valuable articles, and then given up for want of room for the prisoners.

440 Brig — captured and burnt by the Governor Plumer privateer. She was bound from Hull to Halifax.

441 Brig — from Lisbon to London, with a cargo of cotton, taken by the letter of marque schooner Sabine, of Baltimore, on her way to France, and burnt.

442 Brig — with a valuable cargo of rum, brought into Ocracoke, N. C. by the Globe of Baltimore.

443 Schooner Britannia, from St. John's for the West-Indies, sent into Portland by the Grand Turk.

444 Ship Loyal Sam, 10 guns, from Nassau for England, captured by the letter of marque schooner Siro, of Baltimore, on her passage from France, and ordered to a southern port. The Loyal Sam had \$20,000 in specie on board and a quantity of musgo, which is sale at Portland, where the Siro has arrived.

445 Ship Venus, 14 guns, from Cent for New-England, with a full cargo, sent into Boston, S. C. by the Globe of Baltimore.