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on an address to the
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in reply to Lord
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Dr. Shipley, bishop of St. Asaph,
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Sir William Meredith on frequent
executions
Extract from a speech of Mr. Burke on eco-
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Do from the same to the electors of Bristol
Extract from the same speech on impris-
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Do
Do on penal statutes
against Catholics
Further extract from the same speech
Speech of William Pitt on economical reform
Mr. Fox on the arrival of the news
of the battle of Guilford
William Pitt, same time
Mr. Fox on the surrender of Lord
Cornwallis
Mr. Burke on the right to tax A-
merica
of Mr. Fox on Mr. Pitt's motion for
a parliamentary reform
Do of Mr. Fox on Mr. Gray's
motion for a reform in parliament
Extract from a speech of Mr. Beaulieu on Tax
Laws
Do of Mr. Fox on the same
subject
Do of Mr. Fox on the af-
fairs of Ireland
Do of Mr. Burke on Mr.
Fox's India bill

Mr. Burke's eulogium on Mr. Fox
Introduction to a speech of Mr. Fox on the
government of India
Extract of a speech of Mr. Burke on the nabob
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Extract of a speech of Mr. Grattan
Speech of Lord Erskine on cruelty to animals
Extract of Mr. Sheridan's speech on the trial
of Warren Hastings
Mr. Burke's eulogium on Mr. Sheridan's speech
Extract from a speech of Mr. Grattan concern-
ing tithes
Speech of Mr. Curran in the Irish parliament
on pensions
Extract from a speech of Mr. Erskine on the
trial of Mr. Paine
The petition of the wife of Almas Ali Cawn
to Warren Hastings
Mr. Erskine on the liberty of the press
Mr. Curran on the same subject on Mr. Row-
an's trial
Extract from a speech of Mr. Curran on the
trial of Massy v. Headfort
Conclusion of Mr. Erskine's address to the
jury on the trial of Mr. Haydy
Mr. Fox's eulogium on General Washington
Mr. Sheridan on the death of Mr. Fox
Extract from Mr. Curran's speech in the case
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Speech of Mr. Grattan on the Catholic question
Dr. Dodds's address to the court before receiv-
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Speech of Mr. Noland in the Virginia legisla-
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Extract from a speech of Lord Stanhope on
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Extract from a speech of governor Livingston
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Speech of Jacob Henry in the North Carolina
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to his troops before at-
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Speech of the Mayor of Alexandria to General
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Gen. Washington's answer to the foregoing
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people of the U. S.
General Marshall's speech in Congress an-
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Extract from General H. Lee's funeral ora-
tion on Washington's death
Inaugural speech of President Adams
J. Adams
Madison
Extract from a speech of Fisher Ames on the
British treaty
from a speech of Mr. Wm. on the
trial of Aaron Burr
from an oration of R. Chd. Rush, Esq.
at Washington, July 4th, 1812
An old Indian chief to an English officer
An Indian chief to English commissioners
Speech of Logan, a Mingo chief
an Indian chief to the Provincial
Congress of New England
the chiefs of the Seneca nation to
the President of the U. States
the same to the same
the same to the same
Farmer's Brother
Red Jacket
Red Jacket
Red Jacket
Red Jacket
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1814 99

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable
Tract of Land, lying on both sides of the
Gatawa River in the counties of Mecklen-
burg and Lincoln, eleven miles west of Char-
lotte—containing between 450 and 500 acres.
There is cleared land sufficient for the work
of 6 or 7 hands, mostly bottom of the first qua-
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to clear—there is a tolerable good Dwelling
House and out Houses, excellent water, and
in a good neighborhood. Any person wish-
ing to purchase, may know the terms, by
applying to the subscriber on the premises.
SAM'L M'COMB
Mecklenburg, Oct. 8. 8w-86

HENRY HARDIE,
CABINET MAKER,

Respectfully informs the Public, that he
has commenced the above business in that new
house on the corner of Martin & McDowell
streets, a little west of the Stage Office.
Those who are in want of any thing in his
line will find it greatly to their advantage to
call, as he intends always to have such arti-
cles as will best suit them both in quality and
in price.
He flatters himself, from the faithful exe-
cution of his work, that he can give general
satisfaction to those who may favor him with
their commands, and he fully assures them
that he will use every effort to accommodate.
Raleigh, Sept. 30. 1f-84

FOREIGN NEWS.

New York, Nov. 25.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHAUNCEY.
Very late and Important News from
Europe.

Last evening arrived at this port
the cartel schooner Chauncey, Capt.
Depeyster, in the very short passage
of 25 days from Ostend, which place
she left on the evening of the 1st of
November, with despatches from our
ministers at Ghent.

Some of the passengers in the
Chauncey, inform, that intelligence
had reached Ostend, of the meeting
of the great European Congress at
Vienna, and a report of its having
terminated in a rupture between
France and England—that an army
of 80,000 men to be put under the
command of Lord Wellington, had
been ordered to Belgium; and that
the popular voice in France was, "a
war with England, or a new revolu-
tion."

The passengers further state, that,
it was hoped and expected, that a
peace would be facilitated between
America and England, in conse-
quence of an expected rupture be-
tween some of the European powers.

[Our readers will perceive, that
the above intelligence is verbal, and
that our papers make no mention of
a rupture in the Congress of Vienna,
which assembled on the 3d of Oct.]

The cartel ship Neptune had not
sailed, but was ordered to proceed
from Antwerp to Brest.

The news of the capture of Wash-
ington, by the British; their defeat
at Baltimore, and loss of their major
general Ross, and the capture of their
fleet on Lake Champlain, and defeat
of their army at Plattsburg, reached
London about the 17th of October,
and all about the same time. Their
defeat on Champlain, at Plattsburg
and Baltimore, were terrible dampers
to the Londoners.

Lord Hill remained in England,
but it was reported had received or-
ders to embark for the continent.

We have seen a letter from Ghent
of the 25th October, at which time
our ministers were at that place.

A Ghent paper of October 21,
states, "The negotiations at Vienna
are enveloped in the most profound
mystery. It is, however, presumed,
that in the course of a few days the
public will hear of some important e-
vents which we understand have
been decided upon."

"Sweden has pre-emptorily refused
to give up Swedish Pomerania, until
she is indemnified for the expenses of
the war against Norway, which the
king of Denmark has not been able to
effect agreeably to the treaty of Kiel.

The Russian fleet of men of war
had arrived in the Baltic from Eng-
land.

The London Statesman of the 15th
October, states, that on the day the
news of the capture of Washington
reached Washington, Lord Wellin-
gton, then at Paris, gave a grand din-
ner and ball, to which he invited all
the foreign ministers; not one of
whom attended.

"A Paris paper of October 11,
says, "Of the questions of general
interest which are to occupy the at-
tention of the envoys at Vienna, the
first without doubt will be to solemnly
fix the rights of nations of all the
known world, and particularly those
of weaker powers. France and Rus-
sia will stipulate, in the name of hu-
manity, that neutral countries shall
not be pillaged in time of war; and
that war should not be commenced
without a previous declaration, & e-
ven without delay for the purpose of
negotiation. The emperor Alexander
has put forth the only *projet* capable
of insuring this grand principle; and
it is a common pact between the Eu-
ropean powers to diminish to half
the amount their permanent forces."

Passengers in the Cartel Chauncey.
—Mr. Connell, of Philadelphia, bear-
er of despatches from our ministers
at Ghent; Mr. E. Stilewell, Capt.

Congdon of New York, Capt. Inst.
Mr. Bates of Boston, and others.—
Mr. Connell proceeded to Washing-
ton, at 3 o'clock this morning.

Extract from a London Paper.

"Sir E. Pakenham takes his de-
parture immediately for America, to
assume the command in the room of
the late Gen. Ross. The Statira
frigate is preparing for the accommo-
dation of the Lieut. Gen. and suite."
"It is said sir George Prevost is
ordered home."

London, Oct. 5.

On Monday night a very hot press
took place on the river Thames, and
800 men were lodged in the tender.
The alleged purpose of this measure
is to enable the admiralty to man
some sloops of war, and other small-
er vessels, to chase away or capture
the American privateers which are
occasioning such general destruction
to the trade.

A letter was yesterday received
from Brussels, which refers to another
transmitted from Mr. Gallatin, in
which that minister says he expected
to embark on board the Neptune, for
America in a fortnight, and the let-
ter from Brussels adds, there can be
no prospect of a peace.

Ghent, Sept. 26.

"The best understanding and in-
timacy continue to prevail between
the two legations at the congress.—
On Thursday the Americans gave a
grand entertainment to a hundred
persons, to which the English minis-
ters, and a number of the principal
citizens were invited. While we
see the ministers of the two nations
behave to each other with the great-
est friendship, and remain constant
at their post, we cannot but wonder
at seeing continually, both in the
London and Paris papers, which
state, among other things, that Lord
Gambier has asked leave of his court
to return to London, because his
presence is no longer necessary at
the congress, that the ministers have
consented, that the American Am-
bassadors begin to assume a very
lofty tone, that the pretensions of
England are so extravagant that an
arrangement is impossible, that the
Neptune is to sail in a fortnight,
to convey the American legation home.
All these assertions prove how little
the writers are acquainted with the
affairs of the congress.

"On the other hand we have seen
with still more astonishment, in one
of our Gazettes, an extract of a letter
from Ghent, saying, "two strangers
of distinction had been introduced into
the hotel of the American ambassa-
dors, and that they were certainly the
Russian mediators so long expected."
It is well known that the British go-
vernment long since refused the me-
diation of Russia, declaring its reso-
lution to finish the affairs of the U.
States without the intervention of any
third power. The strangers were the
secretaries of state, Mr. Falk and bar-
on de Capellan, who, as we said,
were present at the entertainment given
by the American legation in their
hotel of Lovendighem. Belg'm. Jour.
October 12.

We had news yesterday from Tus-
cany to the 25th of Sept. at which
time frequent couriers were passing
from the Island of Elba to Vienna.—
They were, it is said, the bearers of
dispatches from Bonaparte to that
court, requesting that he might be
permitted to enjoy the society of his
consort, and superintend the education
of his son.

October 17.

Dispatches are stated to have been
received on Saturday from Ghent,
dated the 11th inst. Their contents
have not transpired; but report states
that the last instructions sent thither
by our ministers were of so pacific a
nature, as to induce a confident hope
that the negotiation would terminate
successfully.

The secret expedition sailed from
Cork on the 8th inst. It comprised
the Sultan, 74, Shamrock-sloop, and
six transports, with troops on board.
The York Chasseurs are stated to
have sailed from Cove for South A-
merica.

October 18.

A Hambrogh mail is arrived, toge-
ther with French papers to the 16th
bringing intelligence from Vienna of
the 3d inst. Hitherto, say the ad-
vices, the chief business has been to set-
tle the form of the conference be-
tween the ministers of the principal
powers. This being adjusted, the
consultations began, as was expected
on the 1st. The celebrated counsellor
Gentz, attends the sittings as se-
cretary, to record the proceedings.—
The most inviolable friendship is stat-
ed to subsist between the emperors of
Russia and Austria. A commission
composed of the ministers of the prin-
cipal states of Germany, has been ap-
pointed to discuss the various objects
connected with the future state of the
empire. It is said that the ambassa-
dor of a considerable Italian power,
(Naples we suppose) has not been ad-
mitted to the Congress at Vienna. A
Paris article states, that the future re-
sidence of Napoleon will be fixed at
the congress, and that the measure of
his retiring to Elba was merely a tem-
porary & provisional arrangement.

We further learn from Vienna, that
"Count Nesselrode has said that the
amicable relations between Russia &
Denmark will speedily be renewed."

Paris, Oct. 14.

A particular commission, compos-
ed of the ministers of the principal
states of Germany, has been appointed
at Vienna by the allied sovereigns,
to discuss the various objects connect-
ed with the future constitution of
the Germanic empire. We are as-
sured that M. de Stein is president of
this commission.

October 15.

According to the letters from Vi-
enna it is rumored there, that towards
the latter end of September, the plen-
ipotentiaries of the four great allied
courts have taken into consideration
the fate of Saxony, and after a long
discussion the ministers have not
been able to agree upon points on that
head.

October 16.

Several of our journals have open-
ly condemned the conduct of the En-
glish at Washington. The Gazette
is the only paper that has, in that re-
spect, contradicted the public opinion.
According to its own ideas, "the
public edifices of a country belong to
the conqueror who renders himself
master of them." This is a new max-
im which was wanted to the rights of
men, & of which no celebrated pub-
lishers who wrote upon this import-
ant subject has yet thought of. Thus,
the general who should enter Rome
by force of arms, might blow up Saint
Peter's church and the Pantheon.—
The rights of war authorize only the
destruction of fortresses, and of such
establishments as contribute to the
military strength of the enemy, and
can afford him means of resistance.
Civil establishments and intended for
public use have always been respect-
ed by generals who have observed the
rights of men, too much forgotten
long since.

Madrid Sept. 30.

The troubles which exist in Na-
varre have excited the greatest dis-
quietude. Government has issued
the severest orders to check the spirit
of revolt, which the state of things
renders of the most fearful conse-
quences. The viceroy, count Espe-
leta, has ordered all the troops of the
liege of Navarre and the neighboring
provinces to march against Mina &
his adherents. If the insurrection
does not spread into the countries
which the Ebro separates from Cas-
tile, the military force employed,
which is pouring rapidly upon the on-
ly point of Navarre where the com-
munication at present rages, ought to
check these riots, without that the re-
sult is useless.

The rumor of the approaching ar-
rival of Charles IV. is daily renewed
here.

The tranquility of the city of Ca-
diz is maintained by the vigilance of
the chief magistrates.

Unfortunately all the roads
infested with bands of rob-
bers, the communications are
open for the couriers.