

**FOR SALE,**  
THE LOTS with their Improvements  
whereon I now live: also several unim-  
proved LOTS in the City of Raleigh.  
ROBT. WILLIAMS.  
October 8, 1817. 42 3w

**A PAIR OF SPECTACLES**  
FOUND between Sugg's and Curtis's,  
which the owner may have by applying  
at this Office and paying for this advertise-  
ment. October 8.

**FOR RENT.**  
THE subscriber has two STORES to Rent,  
both eligible stands, being near the  
Market-House, & near the center of Fay-  
etteville Street—one of which has a good dry  
Cellar under it. JOHN STUART.  
Raleigh, Sept. 24. 40 5w

**CAUTION.**  
THEREBY caution all persons from trad-  
ing for the four following NOTES, which  
I gave to Michael Fesperman of Cabarrus  
County, as I am determined not to pay them,  
as the said Fesperman has forfeited the con-  
tract for which the said Notes were given.  
One Note for \$50, dated February 18th or  
19th, 1817, & due August 18th or 19th, 1817.  
One Note for \$50 dated as above, and due  
February 18th or 19th, 1818.  
One Note for \$50, dated as above, and due  
August 18th or 19th, 1818.  
One Note, dated as above, and due Feb'y  
18th or 19th, 1819.  
GEORGE STIKELER.  
Cabarrus county, Sept. 27. 42 3w

**VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE,**  
IN ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.  
THE subscriber offers for sale a Tract of  
LAND, containing 585 Acres, enough  
of which is cleared to work several hands to  
advantage; there is also 12 Acres of prime  
Meadow land, under good fence. There is  
likewise on the premises an Overseer's House  
and other Out-houses, a Barn 78 by 92 feet,  
with open Sheds all around, also a good Dis-  
tillery, a Cotton Machine, Machine House &c.  
This Land lies 8 miles west of Salisbury, N. C.  
and is situated in an excellent neighborhood.  
I believe there is no land in North Carolina  
more productive, or better adapted to the  
culture of all kinds of produce usually cul-  
tivated in the same latitude, than this. And  
as Land usually sells lower (agreeable to  
Quality) in this county than elsewhere, the  
opportunity here offered of purchasing a  
prime Tract, must certainly command the at-  
tention of those who feel disposed to purchase.  
The terms will be made easy, and can be  
known, by applying to me in Salisbury.  
HORACE B. SATTERWHITE.  
Salisbury, Sept. 27. 42 3w

**LETTERS**  
REMAINING on hand at the Post-Office  
in Concord, N. Carolina, Oct. 1, 1817:  
which if not taken out previous to the 31st of  
December next, they will be sent to the Gen-  
eral Post Office as dead letters.  
A. Nathaniel Alexander, Mary Allen.  
B. William Bain, Major Barringer, Catharine Brown.  
C. John Corothers, Sam'l Caldwell, Thomas Castlenorth, Maxwell Campbell, Mathias Cook.  
D. David Dorton.  
E. Benjamin A. Glass, Tobias Goodman, Mary Greely.  
F. Daniel Hess.  
G. Robert Johnson.  
H. Adam Meek, sen. Ezekiel Morton, Samuel Morton.  
I. David Neeler, Daniel Neeler.  
J. Robert Perkins.  
K. Samuel Ridmower, George Ritchey, Reuben H. Reynolds, John Rodgers, George Ridling.  
L. Alexander Scott, Michael Sides, Jane Shum.  
M. Robert B. Vance.  
N. Hugh Wallis, Charles Willford.  
O. William Young.  
JOHN TRAVIS, Postmaster.

**RALEIGH:**  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1817.

Our Superior Court closed its term on Friday last. White, alias Metcalf, was not tried for want of sufficient evidence. He is, of course, set at liberty.

**New Congress.**—The fifteenth Congress, it is stated in a northern paper, will consist of 142 Republicans and 40 Federalists; which increases the Republican majority 53.

**Sickness at Charleston.**—From the 21st to the 28th ult. there were 71 deaths in Charleston—43 of which were of the Yellow Fever!

We are pleased to see the following liberal and humane sentiments expressed by Gen. GAINES, in answer to an application to him from certain inhabitants in the Alabama Territory, in July last, complaining that the Indians had killed several of their cattle and hogs, stolen their corn, &c. After referring them to the civil authority for redress (the injury having been done by individuals, and not by any assemblage of Indians) he says:

"The lands cultivated by friendly Indians within the ceded territory have been reserved and guaranteed to them by treaty; and by a late act of Congress the agent of Indian affairs has been authorized to settle their respective claims to all such reservations. Until this is effected there exists no where any sort of authority to drive off such Indians, settled upon public land.  
"The disposition which you have manifested to abstain from 'rash measures' towards those Indians, affords ground to hope that, viewing them as a part of the human family, possessing the right of residing among us, you will make due allowance for their ignorance and wants; which are calculated rather to awaken our commiseration than to excite in us a spirit of hostility towards them."

**A Steam Boat to ply between Fayetteville and Wilmington,** has been contracted for by a gentleman of Fayetteville, and it is said will be finished without delay.

An elegant Organ and Bell, for St. John's Church in Fayetteville, has arrived from New York. A large Clock is now making at Boston and will be finished in February.

Young Watson, charged in England with sedition, is said to be residing and teaching school in Pittsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania.

In Vermont, the Republican Ticket for Governor and State Officers, has prevailed by increased majorities.

On the 22d the Lieutenant Governor, in the absence of the Governor, presented to Col. Brooke, the elegant sword made for him by order of the Legislature of Virginia.

The British government is fitting out armed vessels to protect their trade against South-American privateers.

A Steam-Boat is building to run from Mobile Bay to New-Orleans.

An important decree has recently been made by the Spanish government, which authorises the free cultivation and sale of Tobacco in the island of Cuba, and its free exportation thence to foreign countries, in Spanish vessels exclusively, on payment of a moderate duty. It moreover authorises the importation of that article into Spain, on private account, by the ports of Cadiz, Corunna and Alicante only, and its re-exportation (in Spanish vessels) free of further duty.

According to an act of Congress, passed at their last session, after the first of this month, a French vessel can only bring French goods or produce to the United States; and an English vessel, English goods or produce; a Dutch vessel, Dutch goods or produce; and so of all the other foreign nations. And of American vessels, the greater part of the crew must be Americans.

It is mentioned in a Boston paper, that Mr. Daschkoff, the Russian minister, is about to return home, and that he is to be succeeded in his present functions by Baron Tyll.

A Philadelphia paper also says, "We learn from an authentic source that his majesty the emperor of Russia, has been pleased to promote Mr. Daschkoff, his minister near the United States, to the rank of Colonel."

The Baltimore Patriot remarks— "In this County, the appointment of a foreign Minister to the rank of Colonel, would not be considered as any great promotion!"

Joseph Bonaparte, Ex-King of Spain, arrived at Buffalo on the 15th ult.—The next day he passed down to Niagara river, and viewed the Falls; after which, he returned to Buffalo, and on Saturday proceeded on his route to Philadelphia, via Erie, Pa. He was accompanied by several French gentlemen.

**The Bible Society at Petersburg** had lately a meeting there, at which Prince Gallitzin stated that the whole number of Societies, established to promote the circulation of the word of God, amounted to at least a thousand, of which 700 are in Europe.

**Peace Society.**—At the late meeting of the Massachusetts Peace Society, of which Lieutenant Governor Phillips is President, letters were received and read from the Emperor Alexander of Russia, and Prince Gallitzin, in answer to others sent to them; in which they express their most hearty approbation of the Society. At the express request of the Prince, his name has been enrolled among the members of the Society.

Gen. Scott of the U. S. army, left Montreal for the United States on the 11th ult. He was accompanied across the St. Lawrence to Louguenil by the band of the 99th British reg't.

**Newtonian Theory.**—The French General Alix has published a work in the French language, at Frankfurt and Leipsic, in which he pretends to point out the true structure of the universe, and to overturn the theory of Newton respecting attraction.

The Revenue sch'r. Gallatin, Ross, commander, went down to the Roads yesterday afternoon, and took from on board the Venezuelan brig of war *P. American Libre*, Capt. Ferrero, 8 men and a boy who were shipped at New-York, whence she lately arrived here. The men expressed a wish to leave her. The brig has on board a Major General A. G. Villeret, and sailed this morning, supposed for St. Mary's.  
Ch. Times.

**United States Bank.**—We perceive by the Savannah Republican, that a branch of the United States Bank is to be located at Augusta, in Georgia, which will give that state two branches. It is likewise stated in some of the papers, that it is probable two will be established in Ohio and Kentucky. Two have already been established in this state, and exertions are making to obtain two more, one to be located in Lynchburg, and the other in this place. The deputation from this town, we understand, set out for Philadelphia yesterday, to lay our pretensions before the board of directors.

**Pet. Rep.**  
**The Floridas.**—Information derived from a very respectable source on which we are satisfied we can rely, induces us to believe that the Floridas, in less than six months, will be under the Government of the United States. We will at least hazard a conjecture, that a treaty between Spain and the United States, will be submitted to the Senate, in the early part of the next session of Congress, for their consideration, ceding that province to this government. If this should be the case, and the price fixed upon be five millions, we think the nation will be satisfied, particularly if that sum be carried to the credit side of the account against Spain for speculations on our commerce.  
Nat. Int.

**Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchez, to his friend in Natchez, dated August 20.**  
"The mail is left open a few minutes for me to say to you, that Col. Perry, maj. Gordon, and 35 men with them, were attacked on their way to this place, at the two Cow-pens, near Labadie, by three hundred Spaniards; twenty-seven were killed, the remainder badly wounded and prisoners, except two. Perry and Gordon are among the killed. Mina had a hard fight, but beat back the royalists who attacked him, and proceeded on to join gen. Vitoria. This account is brought from the Comanches by the Strothers, who have just arrived.—They bring an armful of des.atches, which the Indians took from the expresses, and brought to the nation.—They are all in the hands of Bullard, who is translating them for the Alexandria paper. You will hear further next mail."  
Natchez Intel.

In pursuance of orders issued by the Executive for the purpose of complying with the late requisition of Gen. Gaines, for two Battalions of Militia to aid in chastising the refractory Indians in East Florida, a squadron of Cavalry, and ten companies of Infantry have been detached from the counties of Hancock, Washington, Baldwin, Putnam, Morgan, Twiggs, Pulaski, Jones and Jasper, who are directed to hold themselves in readiness to assemble, at a short notice, at Fort Hawkins, where arms and accoutrements are prepared for their use.

A letter from the commanding officer at Fort Scott, of the 13th instant, states, that the Indians were on that day to give Gen. Gaines their final answer, whether they would deliver up the murderers of our citizens. If they comply with the demand, hostilities will be averted—if not, signal chastisement will be inflicted on them.

We learn from a gentleman directly from Head Quarters, (Fort Montgomery) that Gen. Gaines, who was then at St. Stephens, intends visiting Georgia in a few days; and that but little expectation appeared to be entertained in that quarter of the country, of an approaching rupture with the Indians. It is probable, therefore, the troops from this state will not be called into service.  
Geo. J. Journal.

Our crops of cotton, notwithstanding the increased quantity which is growing, are not likely to yield as much as they did the last year, in consequence of a disease, called the rot, which has made its appearance in different parts of the state. Many of our planters, we are sorry to learn, will not make more than half a crop. The rot in cotton, though very common in the Mississippi Territory, has not till lately been attended with serious injury here. It is remarkable, that the cotton growing on the richest lands upon the Mississippi, and the poorest in Georgia, is most affected by this disease, the cause of which has for years baffled the skill of the western agriculturalists.  
Ib.

Jas. H. Thompson, of this state, who was not long since sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Penitentiary of New-York for kidnapping, being put to work on the public roads, has effected his escape.  
Ib.

At a late Session of the Supreme Court of Ohio, a habeas corpus was granted to enquire into the cause of retaining a negro who was claimed as a slave by a man in Kentucky. The Judges expressed the following opinion—"That where a slave was sent into this state to perform service for his master, even for a day, the slave was entitled to his freedom."

**Interesting Work.**—We are informed by a western correspondent, "that Col. Baldwin passed Charlestown, on the Kanawha, the 23d September; having surveyed and examined James & Jackson's Rivers from Beale's Bridge to the mouth of Dunlap's Creek—the intermediate country between that point and the great falls in Kanawha river, and was continuing the survey and examination of the last mentioned river, to its confluence with the Ohio."  
Our informant adds, "that Colonel Baldwin is decidedly of opinion, that the rivers which he has surveyed, are not only susceptible of Navigation, but may be rendered safe and easy for Boats of considerable burden, at much less expence than he had expected.—And that a Road may be constructed from the mouth of Dunlap's Creek, to the falls of Kanawha, forming an angle not exceeding five degrees with the horizon, at a moderate expence for a work of that character; as the materials are abundant and convenient."

In a few days, a Memorial will be laid on the Coffee-House table (for the signatures of the citizens of Richmond, Manchester and others) praying the Legislature of Virginia to incorporate a company for these purposes.  
Eng.

**Support them, they'll support you.**—The present season will go far to convince many, who have hitherto been incredulous of the policy and necessity of patronizing domestic manufactures. Our crops of every kind are abundant—there will probably be little foreign demand—and where will the surplus be disposed of?—Extensive Manufacturing Establishments would greatly enlarge the market and enhance the price; and unless these are patronized and supported, there will, should the labors of our husbandmen continue to be blessed, be every year "enough and to spare."—We hope prejudices on this subject will yield to reason and reflection, before our tottering manufactories crumble into dust, British monopoly is established, our money is sent abroad forever for goods that might have been made at home, and our produce rots in our granaries for want of buyers and consumers, whom we might have invited to our country.  
Trenton T. American.

**Patent Valve Metal Pump Box.**—A patent has been obtained by John C. Helme, for a new invented double valve metal pump box, which is said to combine the greatest improvements yet discovered in hydraulics. It delivers from the dock, 118 gallons of water in the short space of 45 seconds, by the exertions of a single person. The immense advantages which will result from this invention to vessels springing a leak, will alone render it the most important and, in fact, invaluable, of modern inventions. In addition to this advantage and improvement, so desirable to ships at sea, it affords the best facilities in our pumps and hydrants, in giving, without much assistance, the necessary body of water to extinguish fires. It consists of a metal box, in two parts, having a piece of leather pressed between the upper and lower part of the box, projecting edgewise sufficiently to fill the chamber of the pump, while the clappers are left to work freely, without friction, as the leathers are so arranged as to last longer than those leathered in the usual way. The leathers of the clappers is fastened to the plates with screws, with scored heads, which can easily be taken out by a common jack knife. The facilities and advantages which this new invention affords promises to be of the greatest importance, and should, and we have no doubt will, secure to the inventor a liberal reward for his ingenuity and application.  
We understand that the pump is in operation opposite No. 54, South-street, and a set of the box has been deposited at the Coffee house for examination. As in addition to the increased advantages, the durability renders them cheaper than the common box, they are worthy the attention of the corporation and merchants.  
We also understand that proposals will be issued in a few days for the sale of a portion of the patent right for this city or any other in the union.  
N. York pap.

The cause pending between Lord Selkirk and the North West Company, which has excited so much interest, which was expected would be brought to trial at the present sitting of the court of king's bench in this city, we now learn is to be tried before the courts of Upper Canada.

We are happy in being able to state that the unfortunate disputes which have existed between Lord Selkirk and the North West Company, have been so far terminated as to permit the fur trade to take its course by the St. Lawrence.  
Mont. p.

From late German papers, it appears, that the Hessian Government has discovered an effectual mode to prevent emigration. Seventy persons who had sold their property with an intention of coming to this country, have been stopped on the frontier, and conducted to the House of Correction at Cassel. It must be a weak Government that conceives this the way to reconcile its subjects to their native home!

Mr. Tunis, of Philadelphia, passenger in the ship John Dickenson, from Cadiz, is bearer of dispatches from Mr. Erving, American Minister in Spain.

**THOMAS COOPER.** In a note in the Life of Dr. Priestley, speaking of the present improved state of the public roads in England, says,

"The first turnpike in England, was authorised by an act of Charles II. 1663, but the system was not adopted with spirit until the middle of the last century. The manufacturing inland towns of Great Britain, such as Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, &c. chiefly carried on their business through the medium of travelling pedlars, and afterwards on packhorses. The journey, in this manner, from Manchester to London, occupied a fortnight; and it was not unusual for a trader going the first time himself on this expedition, to take the prudent precaution of making his will. At present, the mail-stage performs the journey in about a day and a half. In the beginning of this century (as Dr. Aikin, in his History of Manchester, observes) it was thought a most arduous undertaking to make a public road over the hills which divide Yorkshire and Lancashire; now they are pierced by three navigable canals. Indeed, the present state of British manufactures and commerce, seems to have originated and progressed with the adoption of turnpikes and canals. They facilitate not merely the carriage and interchange of heavy materials necessary to machinery, but they make personal intercourse cheap, speedy and universal; they thus furnish the means of seeing and communicating improvements, and of observing in what way one manufacture may be brought to bear upon another widely different to its kind. We are not yet sufficiently aware of their importance in America, even to the interests of Agriculture."

**Voyage of Discovery.**—The following short account of the voyage of Le Bordelais, which was equipped by M. Balguyre, jun. of Bordeaux, and left that port on the 19th of October, in order to visit the South Seas, and the North West Coast of America, is given from a French provincial print:

Le Bordelais, commanded by M. de Roquefeuille, formerly a Lieut. of Marines, had neared the coast of Patagonia, and five days after recognized the Land of Fire, when, upon the evening of the 4th of Jan. 1817, she entered the Strait of Magellan. Notwithstanding the violent wind she encountered in doubling Cape Horn, Le Bordelais experienced no damage—and on the 2d of February entered the port of Valparaiso, without the crew showing the least symptom of malady.—The Captain of Le Bordelais had experienced the most favorable reception from the Governor and inhabitants of Chili, when on February the 4th, Valparaiso fell into the hands of the rebels. The neutrality of Le Bordelais having been respected by both sides, she directed her course towards Peru—where the Viceroy and inhabitants paid every distinction due to the flag of a nation in amity & alliance with their own. Before she pursued her voyage to the North West of America and China, Le Bordelais was to pass part of the winter in those countries. These details are given by the Captain, in a letter written on the 8th of March last, and a postscript which is dated the 12th of the same month. Important results are anticipated from the completion of this patriotic voyage. The ancient flag of France has been recognised most conspicuously, in seas where it had been unknown for upwards of 30 years.

**American Manufactures.**—There has been recently established at Boston a Manufactory of Musical Instruments, which is said to have produced Instruments, from the Church Organ to the Flageolet, not inferior in tone or elegance to any imported.

The First Election in the New State of Mississippi took place in the first week of the present month. David Holmes is elected Governor of the State, and George Poindexter Representative to Congress. There appears to have been no opposition to either of these gentlemen.

**MARRIED.**

In this city, on Tuesday last, Charles Manly, Esq. to Miss Charity H. Haywood, daughter of W. H. Haywood, Esq.

In Louisburg, on the 22d ult. Major John J. Inge to Miss Ann R. Hill, daughter of Green Hill jun. Esq.

In Hillsborough, on the 1st inst. Robert Strange, Esq. of Fayetteville, to Miss Ann Kirkland, daughter of Wm. Kirkland, Esq.

In Chatham county, lately, Mr. Thomas McGee, late of St. Stephens, M. T. to Miss Martha Ragland, daughter of Thomas Ragland, Esq.

In Fayetteville, on the 23d ult. the Rev. Samuel Johnson, of Georgia, to Miss Anna Jane Mac Kenzie, formerly of Wilmington; and on the 1st inst. Mr. Oliver P. Stark, Merchant, to Miss Rachel Dobbin.

At the house of Gen. Joseph F. Denson, in Winton, on the 24th ult. Rev. S. Wells, James Copeland, and Miss Mary M. Kilbee.

**DEED.**

At New Orleans, of late, after an illness of several days, Henry S. B. Latrobe, son of B. Henry Latrobe, of New-York, died.

At New-York, 95th year of his age, after a long and eventful period in life he died; he was drafted in the year 1757, distinguished zeal in the campaigns; assisted Louisburg under Gen. 1756; and signalized of Abraham under the memorable 13th Sep. that general fell. The physical and mental faculties the last century, were spared last.