

strayed three divisions of the Royal Army; that the inhabitants were generally joining them; and that very little opposition in future was expected to be made him in the Governor General's ship of Arredonda, formerly Salcedo. This is generally believed here as soon as further particulars are received I will inform you of them."

Another letter of the 26th November, from very respectable authority, says: "Gen. Mina, it is generally believed, has succeeded in every engagement he has had, and was on his return towards the sea coast with a large army collected from the armies of those Republican Generals from the interior, with whom he succeeded in forming a junction."

Another letter of Dec. 3, says, "We have had recent news from Gen. Mina's operations—the last very favorable. He had out-generaled and beat all the detachments sent against him. He had formed a junction with some of the chiefs of the Revolution. His force augmenting in a rapid progression, and some are of opinion that he is making a retrograde march to take possession of the adjacent Provinces, in order to facilitate communication with the United States, and at all events to keep a door open. This has arisen from a report of a citizen of St. Antonio, who arrived lately from there, and says ordered had been given to all the Troops, Citizens, and Militia, to keep themselves in readiness to march against the Rebel Mina, who was expected to see them to the Colonia Santander (the Province where he disembarked in) and in which the supports Tampico and Alamo are formed."

In publishing the above extracts, we ought not to withhold the expression of the belief to which we are constrained, that the information they afford is not incompatible with accounts received some time ago, by way of Vera Cruz and Havana, of the capture of Gen. MINA and his principal officers. The letters above, refer to information received "for some time past?" the latest of these, is Dec. 3: the capture of Gen. Mina by surprise, that is, unexpectedly, is stated to have taken place about the 27th of October. That event might have taken place, and yet, owing to the vast extent of the tract of almost pathless country that intervenes and the precariousness of communication, the information might not have reached Natchitoches. We are therefore, under the impression, that these letters refer to anterior events, of which we long ago heard the details. We have not, however, thought it proper to withhold them, wishing our readers to decide for themselves.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY. A Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Presbyterian Missionary Society of North Carolina, will be held in the City of Raleigh, on Friday the 6th of next month. Of which the members of the Board will please take notice.

JAS. MEBANE, Sec'y. Raleigh, 15th Jan'y 1818.

NOTICE. THAT on the 2d day of MARCH next, at the Store of Alexander Gray, on the Backlands of Clarke, will be sold at Vendue, on a reasonable credit, about thirty Irish NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women and Children, belonging to the Estate of Solomon Parker, dec'd.

JESSE HAPPER, Auctioneer. ALEX. GRAY. Randolph county, Jan. 7. 56 2w

FIVE CENTS REWARD. LOST on the 19th ultimo, an apprentice boy named Henry Rider, aged about 19 years, stout built. All persons are forbidden harboring or employing him. The above reward and expenses will be paid for his delivery to me.

CHARLES L. HUNTER, Broker. Charles City Co. Va. Jan. 1. 56 3w

GREENSBORO' ACADEMY. The Trustees beg leave to inform the Public, that the Exercises of this Institution commenced on Monday the 4th inst. under the direction of Mr. Nathan E. Harris, and is now open for the reception of Students. It is a well conducted and exemplary department of the State, and it is well known, public Schools are in the hands of the Trustees, and that he will be able to give general satisfaction, as a Teacher. Pardon can be obtained upon very moderate terms, within the town and its vicinity. The Trustees hope that this Institution will receive a liberal share of public patronage. JNO. M. DICK, Secretary. January 9, 1818. 56 3w

LETTERS Remaining in the Post-Office, at Concord, N. Carolina, January 1, 1818. NATHANIEL ALEXANDER 2, Caleb P. Alexander, Mary Allen. B. David Bradshaw 2, Martin Blackweider, George Brumby, Peter Beger. C. James Carrigan, jr. D. Thomas Davis, jr. F. Cyrus Fleming. G. Robert Kirkpatrick. L. John Long, esp. M. James M'Cree, David M'Cree, Linny Moseley, James M'Callib, Eliza H. Morgan. N. Paul Nussbaum. P. The Perce. Q. William Rose, Joseph A. Ross, John Scott, Hugh Smith, Samuel S. Smith, Lucy Self, Mary Semmes, John H. Taylor, Milton Toddell, John White, John Yeaman. JOHN TRAVIS, P. M.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND: SURGICAL INSTITUTION LOTTERY...2nd Class.

Table with 3 columns: Prize amount, Quantity, Total value. Includes prizes of 100,000, 50,000, 20,000, 10,000, 5,000, 1,000, 500, 200, and 100 Dollars. Total prizes valued at 350,000 Dollars.

Table titled 'STATIONARY PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:' listing prizes for various days of the drawing, from 500 Dollars down to 100 Dollars.

All the Prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. payable sixty days after the completion of the drawing.

THE MANAGERS. Have the pleasure to announce to the Public, the above brilliant and last Class of the Surgical Institution Lottery, and are satisfied it is now unnecessary to hold out motives to patronage, the advantages which have already resulted to the community from this Public Establishment being too well known to require explanation.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD. AN AWAY from the subscriber, being in Halifax county, N. C. the 17th of August last, a negro man named Mr. J. B. or 24 years old, he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, bright complexion, dark eyes, had on when he was away a blue broad-cloth coat, white Mersilles waistcoat, blue pantaloons, and a silver watch for his time. A very cunning fellow, and no doubt will attempt to pass for a free man; when speaking to a white person, generally calls himself the subscriber, will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him in Halifax, or County of Prince Georges in any Jail, so that I get him again.

FOR RENT. A PLANTATION with 5 miles of Rail Road, under good fence, and a 2 story brick House & every necessary Out-house for the comfortable accommodation of a family. There are also out 100 acres of cleared land, and situated on a public road.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR. December 29 1817. ORDERS. As a general rule, all orders will issue in the first instance, to the commanders of divisions.

LOUISBURG ACADEMIES. BOARD can be had for Students to either of the Academies at this place, from 40 to 45 Dollars per Session, in the most respectable houses, either in town or its vicinity.

NOTICE. FINE subscriber having taken the office formerly occupied by Benj Hill, offers his services to the Public as a TAVERN KEEPER.

NOTICE. Monday the 2d of February next, will be sold at the Dwelling House of the subscriber, for Mr. L. Key Natchez, STOCK of different kinds, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. belonging to the Estate of the late Joseph Rogers, dec'd.

MARK WELLS! COMMITTED to the Jail of Warburton County, North Carolina, about the first of November last, a Negro Man, about five feet high, dark complexion, straight and well made, a wart or mole on the left side of his face, a pleasing countenance, shows his teeth when he speaks, when asked his name, says his name is Jack, that he was sold by Robert Cook of Fredericksburg, Va. to Gideon Stone of Tennessee, a speculator.

LET OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post-Office at Pittsborough, Chatham County, at the close of the Quarter ending on the 31st December, 1817, which if not taken out during the present quarter, will be sent to the General Post Office, as dead letters.

NOTICE. AN AWAY from the subscriber this day, a Negro man by the name of JOHN STON; he is a noted runaway, this being the third time that he has attempted to make his escape. I have no reason to doubt but that he has procured the Pass of one Jeremiah Masho; which pass was granted to said Masho by the General Assembly of North Carolina, with some other papers of recommendation (perhaps with the signature of the most respectable gentlemen of the county, as he by some means procured such a pass, and made off to Newbern, and had well nigh made his escape). Johnston is about 5 feet nine inches high, stout made, about 25 years of age, of a very bright yellow complexion, branded on the right cheek with the letter R, scarcely to be discriminated; the under part of his left ear cut off by fighting. Johnston will no doubt endeavor to pass for a free man. This is to forewarn all masters of vessels from engaging or employing him, and also every other person from harboring said fellow at their peril. I will give 25 Dollars for the apprehending and securing him in any Jail so that I get him again, or Fifty Dollars if delivered to me at my house in Granville, N. C.

NOTICE. GEORGE L. SCRE. December 27. 55 2w. N. B. Johnston is an excellent blacksmith.

HILLSBORO' ACADEMY.

THE Exercises in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in January. J. WITHELSPON, Princ'l. Dec 4. 56 2w

JUST PUBLISHED. No. 2 of Vol 1, of TERM REPORTS of the Supreme Court of North-Carolina, for July, 1817.

INFORMATION FOR EMIGRANTS; Being a short description of the most important parts of the Alabama Territory. By T. W. Cockburn; Who has lately viewed that Country. Raleigh, Jan. 14, 36 2w

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to me by Note or Book Account, are required to come forward and make payment, on or before the first day of February, otherwise such notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. G. NICHOLES. Raleigh, Jan. 14, 36 2w

NOTICE. PERSONS indebted to the Firm of THOS W & JOHN SCOTT, are informed that the notes and accounts due the said Firm are left with me for settlement, and that it is expected they will come forward and pay them off without delay. I am also appointed agent to collect the debts due the Firm of THOS W SCOTT & CO, and shall be glad to have the same speedily attended to. Imprecious persons will oblige me, at a very early day, to place the amounts remaining unpaid in the hands of the proper officers. WM SCOTT. Raleigh, Jan. 15, 1818. 56-41

Those indebted to the Store at Smithfield will make payment to Green H. Scott, who is authorized by me to give receipts. WM SCOTT. Agent for Thos W. Scott & Co.

RALEIGH: FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1818.

A considerable Snow fell in this vicinity on Monday night, which has interrupted the regularity of the mails. None from the North or the South have been received for the last two days.

The Supreme Court of this State, it is expected, will adjourn to-day.

His Excellency the Governor arrived here since our last, and has directed his Council to convene on the first Monday of next month, in order to advise with him on the delicate question which has arisen respecting the present vacancy in our Bench of Judicature. When the Council meets, it will be determined whether the Governor and Council can fill the vacancy; if not, whether it shall remain unfilled till the meeting of the next Legislature in course, and thus leave one-sixth part of the State without Superior Courts for two terms, or call the Legislature together for the purpose of making the appointment.

In our last page will be found, the authority on which the President of the U. States has taken possession of Amelia Island.

The people of Connecticut begin to talk seriously of forming a new Constitution, in place of their present very imperfect one. A town-meeting was held at New-London, on new-year's day, when it was determined to apply to the Legislature for measures to be taken for calling a Convention for this purpose.

From the following extract of a letter from an Officer in our Army engaged against the Indians, it appears that their situation is actually alarming.

"An attempt is to be made to-morrow to get an express to Fort Hawkins.

"Our situation is really an alarming one. An enemy around us of treble our force, and but 30 days provisions. How we are to be relieved, I know not. Major Mullenburg has two schooners about 30 miles below; the Indians and Negroes all around him, keeping up a constant fire; some of his men have been killed and wounded, and the rest left entirely to the mercy of the winds, for they cannot move in any other way."

No event in the last century has occasioned a greater sensation in the minds of the People of England, than the death of the Princess Charlotte of Cobourg and her infant. In the scale of humanity, the demise of one amiable female, however exalted, at so interesting a period as that of giving birth to a first child, is of no greater weight than the death of any other female, however humble her station. The inhabitant of a palace or a cottage may be equally worthy, and equally beloved—but here the similarity ends. The innocent cottager quits this earthly sphere, and the event is scarcely regretted beyond the pale of kindred, or known beyond the narrow line of neighbourhood. A descendant and successor of a monarch, is called suddenly away, and the whole British Nation are interested in it: To this female and her offspring they looked for a reform of abuses—a melioration of grievances—a reduction of their almost insupportable taxes. They considered her, by a sure and

as destined to restore the "golden age," of an illustrious female Predecessor. Can we, then, wonder at the overflowing expressions of regret with which the English newspapers teem? They lament the past, and fear for the future.

It would appear almost ridiculous to anticipate the extinction of the lineal claims to the Throne, when we recollect that there are twelve children still living of the offspring of Geo. III. and Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. It might be asked, "Would it be an injury to the moral or political rights of Englishmen, or a subject of regret to the Nations around, if the whole Guelph family were extinct?" Millions, were the question put fairly to them, would answer, No—for they have been oppressed beyond description to support their extravagance; and starved and martyred by their folly in provoking unjust wars, thereby shutting out foreign markets, and leading them to slaughter!

The following summary account of the Hanoverian Family may not, at present, be uninteresting:—George III, the Dukes of Gloucester, York and Cumberland, and the Duchess of Brunswick and the Queen of Denmark were the issue of the Prince of Wales (who died before he came to the crown) son of George II. Of the reign of a family, the following children are living, the oldest 53 years of age, the youngest 40.

The Prince Regent, married to Charlotte of Brunswick, mother to the young female whose death gives rise to these remarks. They are separated by mutual consent—the Princess is in Italy—Duke of York, married to Frederick of Prussia, no children.—Dukes of Clarence, Kent and Cambridge unmarried.—Princess Royal, the widow of the King of Wurtemberg, no children.—Mary, married to the Duke of Gloucester, her cousin, no children. Three Princesses unmarried.

The Duke of Sussex was married several years ago to Lady Augusta Murray, daughter of Lord Dunmore (once, we believe, Governor of Virginia); but an act was passed declaring this marriage illegal—consequently, the children of it are illegitimate. They have a son and a daughter and live in domestic happiness and privacy—the Duchess, by etiquette, being excluded from Court.—The Duke of Cumberland is married, but has no children.

The next in succession are the Duke of Gloucester's children. With a married to Mary of England, and Sophia his sister.—Angusta of Brunswick's family comes next. Her eldest daughter is wife to the Prince Regent. The reigning Duke has no children, and the next in succession are grandchildren, to-wit: Two youths of 12 and 15 years old; Frederick of Wurtemberg, who has one child; Paul of Wurtemberg, who has four children; and their sister Frederica, who is wife to Jerome Bonaparte, the divorced husband of Miss Patterson of Baltimore, and brother to the Ex-Empress of France! They have one son named Jerome Napoleon. Can any thing be more mortifying to the Family on the Throne, or more obnoxious to their adherents, than the bare possibility that a scion from that hated stock may one day sway the sceptre and rule the destinies of Britain? It is a possibility which astonishes us; and yet it would not be more extraordinary than changes in national dynasties & others which have taken place within the last thirty years: There are, however, two grandsons in this line, besides many females and great-grandchildren, who will claim priority before the Son of a "Corsican," can reach the Throne.—The two male heirs of the House of Brunswick, are the children of the Dukes of that name who fell in the fields of Jena & Waterloo. They have been educated in England, and this seems the only consolation which the friends of Hereditary Rights can find, should the present family die without issue.

The number of illegitimate children, and we are sorry to class the Duke of Sussex's offspring in this class, but the law (cruel and unjust as it may seem) makes them so, is another source of disquiet to the English. They look thro' the vista of departed time to the White and Red Roses of the Houses of York & Lancaster, and shudder at the dreadful evils in which civil war may plunge the country. At present, this may appear improbable; but men are not less ambitious, less fond of those glittering baubles, rank and title, than they were in the times of the Edwards and the Henrys—the Tudors and the Plantagenets. To America, these fears and these possibilities are of little importance, but as matters of curiosity; for, whoever rules the rod of empire elsewhere, this Nation will be independent of the intrigues of Courts and the sycophancy of Courtiers!

A correspondent wishes us to state the prices here of Pork 24, Beef 24, Butter 25 cents.