

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

THE Board for Public Improvements of the State of North Carolina will meet at Raleigh, agreeably to adjournment, on Monday the 30th of July next. Of which, all persons having business with the Board will please to take notice.

J. GALES,
Secretary to the Board.
June 21. 1821.

RISE OF TICKETS

IN THE GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND.

The first to be drawn in Baltimore, Under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

COHEN'S OFFICE,

114, Market Street,
Baltimore, June 1, 1821.

THE Public are hereby respectfully and timely notified that the price of Tickets and Shares in the GRAND STATE LOTTERY will be continued at the original rate of NINE DOLLARS until Friday, the 15th of the PRESENT MONTH, (June) on which day they will be ADVANCED TO TEN DOLLARS. This splendid Lottery, the FIRST TO BE DRAWN under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the COUNCIL OF STATE, contains Capital Prizes of

- 40,000 DLS. 5,000 DLS.
 - 20,000 DLS. 5,000 DLS.
 - 10,000 DLS. 20 of \$1,000.
- &c. &c. &c.

And not two blanks to a prize—with also the popular arrangement of paying a premium of ten dollars to each of the first drawn three thousand Blanks! thus giving a decided advantage to the early adventurer.

The whole of the prizes are payable in Cash, Gold or Silver or in Notes of the BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Orders from any part of the U. S. post paid, and dated any time previous to the 15th June, will be supplied at the original price of Nine Dollars, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.

Secretary to the Managers, Baltimore, Baltimore, June 1. 35 3

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

Office of the Commissioners,
Washington, 14th June 1821.

THE Commissioners, appointed under the 11th article of the Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits, between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, concluded at Washington, on the 22d day of February, 1819, to ascertain the full amount and validity of the claims mentioned, or referred to, in the said treaty, being organized as a Board, according to the provisions of the Treaty and the act of Congress in that case made and provided, have passed the following Orders; of which, all those interested will be pleased to take notice:

ORDERED, That all persons having claims under the Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, concluded at Washington, on the 22d day of February, 1819, which are to be received by this Commission, do file a memorial of the same with the Secretary of the Board; to the end that they may be hereafter duly examined, and the validity and amount thereof decided upon, according to the suitable and authentic testimony concerning the same, which may then be required. The said memorial must be addressed to this Board; must set forth particularly and minutely, the various facts and circumstances whence the right to prefer such claim is derived; and must be verified by the affidavits of the claimant.

And, in order that claimants may be informed of what is now considered by the Commission as essential to be averred and established before any such memorial can be received by this Board, it is further—

ORDERED, That each claimant shall declare, in his said memorial, for and in behalf of whom the said claim is preferred; & whether the amount thereof, and of every part thereof, if allowed, does now, and at the time when the said claim arose, did belong solely and absolutely to the said claimant, or to any other, and if any other, what person. And in cases of claims preferred for the benefit of any other than the claimant, the memorial to be exhibited must further set forth, when, why, and by what means, such other has become entitled to the amount, or any part of the amount, of the said claim. The memorial, required to be exhibited by all claimants, must also set forth, and certainly declare, whether the claimant, as well as any other for whose benefit the claim is preferred, is now, and at the time when the said claim arose was, a citizen of the United States of America—where he is now, and at the time the said claim arose was, domiciliated—and if any, what change of domiciliation has since taken place. The said memorial must also set forth, whether the claimant, or any other who may have been at any time entitled to the amount claimed, or any part thereof, hath ever received any, and if any, what sum of money or other equivalent or indemnification, for the loss or injury sustained, satisfaction for which is therein asked.

And that time may be allowed to claimants, to prepare and file the memorials above mentioned; it is further

ORDERED, That when this Board shall adjourn to-day, it will adjourn to meet again on the 10th day of September next; at which time it will proceed to decide whether any memorials which may have been filed with the Secretary, in pursuance of the above orders, shall be received for examination.

ORDERED, That a copy of these proceedings be published by the Secretary of this Board, in all the public gazettes in which the laws of the United States are usually printed.

Those Editors, who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, are requested to insert this notice in their respective papers once a week, until the 10th day of September next, and forward their accounts to the Secretary, immediately thereafter.

By order,
T. WATKINS,
Secretary to the Commission,
Under the 14th article of the Florida Treaty.

STATE BANK SHARES.

FOR sale, Ten Shares of the State Bank of North Carolina.

Apply at J. Gales's Office,
June 21.

NEW BOOKS

J. GALES has just received from Philadelphia, the following new Books:

- Digest of Wheaton's Reports Vol 5 do
- Adams on the Action of Ejectment
- Dewees's Abridgement of Baudeloque's Midwifery
- on difficult cases of Parturition
- Blackall on the Dropsy
- Robinson's Memoirs of the Mexican Revolution
- Raymond's Thoughts on Political Economy
- Beaton's new System of Agricultural Cultivation
- The Life of John Coustos, or the Mysteries of Popery revealed in his unparalleled sufferings
- The Village of Mariendorp, by Miss A. M. Porter, 4 Vols. in 2
- The Retreat or Sketches from Nature, 2 Vols. in 1
- Kenilworth, 2 Vols.
- Ryerson's Toge of Venice, a Tragedy
- And a supply of such School Books as were wanting.

June 21.

WARRENTON, N. CAROLINA.

THE examination of the Students of Mr. Hill's Academy closed on Tuesday evening the 12th inst., by public speaking, before a numerous company of Ladies and Gentlemen; at which time Dr. John M. Walker, in the name of the Committee of Examination, delivered the following Address, preparatory to reading the Report:

YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

In making to you, and to your parents, and guardian, our report of this Examination, we deem it our duty to state, that while to us, it has proved entirely satisfactory, it reflects great credit on you, for your diligence, and on your instructor, for his skill and attention.

Where all have performed so well, it might, perhaps, appear to be unnecessary to make distinctions; but as praise, when deserved, is the highest reward of merit, and the strongest incentive to a generous emulation, it has seemed best to us, to make such distinctions, and such only, as have been richly merited. At the same time, we take great pleasure in remarking, with the most entire sincerity, that we have not perceived a single case, which calls for any other language than that of approbation.

From what we have heard, and from what we know ourselves, we trust and believe, that your uniform deportment, throughout the session, has been such, as for its propriety and regularity, to call down upon you the good wishes of every inhabitant of this village and its vicinity.

As, from the patronage which Mr. Hill has received as a teacher, in Warrenton, he expects to make it his permanent residence, and from the circumstance that he now keeps a private Academy, having left the Warrenton Academy as a matter of choice, he begs leave to present to the public the following voluntary testimonials of that standing as a Teacher, which he has studied to merit.

Rev. Charles A. Hill:

I should with pleasure have attended your late Examination, had my professional business permitted me to have done so. To your merits as a Teacher, and to the progress made by your boys, the Trustees of the Warrenton Academy have so fully and frequently testified, as to render any testimony of mine, to either, unnecessary.

PHILIP C. POPE.

We have attended an Examination of the pupils of the Rev. C. A. Hill's Academy, and deem it an act of justice to state, that to us, the Examination has been highly satisfactory, and reflects great credit, as well on the Students for their diligence, as on the Instructor for his skill and attention; and being, most of us, either parents or guardians of children who have been under his direction, we take great pleasure in recommending his Seminary to the patronage of the public.

JOHN M. WALKER,
JAMES SOMERVELL,
RICHARD DAVISON,
THOMAS BRAGG,
CASWELL DRAKE.

The Exercises of Mr. Hill's Academy will be resumed on Tuesday the 19th inst. Terms as heretofore.
June 13, 1821. 35 1c

RALEIGH:

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1821.

Statue of Washington. We are gratified to learn, by the arrival of the sloop of War Peacock, at Norfolk, from the Mediterranean, that the long-expected Statue of General Washington, to be erected in our State-House, from the chisel of the celebrated Marquis CANOVA, is on board the U. States ship of War Columbus, in the Mediterranean, from whence she will sail for the United States as soon as the Congress shall arrive. The Statue is said to be contained in two boxes, weighing four tons each, which were first put on board the Peacock at Civita Vecchia; but the boxes being too large to be admitted into the hold of the sloop, and it not being thought safe to carry them on deck across the Atlantic, at Algiers. We may, therefore, expect the Statue to arrive here this Fall; and we trust, from the great exertions making by Mr. Nichols, the

Architect, and from the great number of hands employed on the Work, the State-House, enlarged and greatly improved, will, by that time, be ready to receive it.

Col. Thomas Williams, of Currituck county, N. C. is a candidate to represent the district in which he resides, in the next Congress—the other candidates are Gen. James Iredell, of Edenton, and L. Sawyer.—*Norfolk Her.*

The Augusta Chronicle states, on "unquestionable authority," that Mr. F. Walker has not resigned his seat as a Senator in Congress from the State of Georgia, as reported.

Mr. Kean.—An eminent British Theatrical Performer of this name, lately came to this country, hoping, no doubt (as some of his predecessors had done) to have made a little fortune by the expedition. He was received in the Northern Theatres with an éclat which could not but flatter his pride. So great a Performer, it was said, had never appeared in our country. The papers were full of his praises. As soon, however, as the novelty of the thing wore off a little, the Theatre became less crowded; and on a certain night when this Gentleman was to have performed one of his favorite characters, the house was not so crowded as he had expected. He was enraged at this disappointment, and resolved he would not perform his part; and the Managers had to substitute some other actor in his place. This imperious, unjustifiable conduct turned the tables against Mr. Kean, and the papers which had heretofore been singing his praises, changed their note, and were as loud in his abuse, as formerly they had been in his favor. It was in vain that he explained and apologized. He was overpowered by the general odium which was excited against him, and has, at length, been obliged to leave the country. We trust, future visitors of this kind, will learn to treat our American audience more respectfully.

Charleston June 16, 1821.

By the arrival of the sloop Wasop, Captain Chester, yesterday morning, in 2 days from St. Augustine, we learn, that the U. S. schr. Nonsuch, Lieut. Com. Turner, arrived last Thursday morning, off the Bar of St. Augustine, after a passage of 5 days from Havana, having on board Mr. Arredenda, appointed by the Captain General of Cuba, Spanish Commissioner, to deliver East-Florida to the United States. The delivery will probably take place by the 15th inst.; by which time the American troops, if it is supposed, will arrive from Ferdinandina, a despatch having been expedited for that purpose.

The Nonsuch continued off the Bar until Saturday—at 12 o'clock on that day, she fired a salute to the Town, (which was immediately returned) and sailed for New-York, for the purpose of undergoing repairs. Ten Thousand Dollars were brought by the Nonsuch, for the purpose of settling the pecuniary demands against the Spanish Government; which amount, however, will prove entirely inadequate for that purpose.

On Saturday morning, the Governor read a Proclamation to the inhabitants, informing them of the events which would take place soon, under the provisions of the Treaty; and exhorted them to be peaceable and friendly in their conduct.—*Charleston paper.*

A Mail from Claiborne (Alabama) to Pensacola.—A private Mail will be immediately established between Claiborne and Pensacola. All newspapers or letters for Gen. Jackson, Dr. J. C. Bronaugh, Capt. R. K. Cali, Judge R. M. Breckenridge, and the officers of the 4th regiment U. States Infantry, should be addressed to that place.

Letters and newspapers for Cary Nicholas and George Tunstall, should be addressed to Claiborne, Alabama. Editors who are disposed to exchange for the Floridian are requested to forward their papers to the above address of the Editors.

Editors of papers would render a favor by publishing the above.
Alabama Courier.

New-York, June 11.

Treaty of Ghent.—After a session of nearly four weeks, the Commissioners under the 5th article of the Treaty of Ghent adjourned on Saturday last, to meet again in this city in the beginning of August. Opening arguments were made upon several points submitted to the Commissioners, by Mr. Bradley, of Vermont, on the part of Great Britain. It is expected that at the next meeting the agents will reply to each other, and that the Commissioners will then, or soon after, come to a definite decision, or report their disagreement to their respective governments.

Hard Times!—It has been calculated, that one girl at Leghorn, according to the present prices, can keep fifty men at work in this country, to pay for the hats which she manufactures.

Auction Sales.—The merchants of New-York and Philadelphia, in order to put a stop to the practice of selling all kinds of imported goods at auction, have unitedly resolved not to sell or purchase goods at auction in future, which has had the effect of putting trade into its old and regular channel.

The Right Rev. JOHN ENGLAND, Bishop of Charleston, left Newbern, on the 4th inst. on his way to Norfolk, after a parochial visit of ten days.—During his stay, he regularly celebrated Mass, and gave a course of evening lectures in defence of the peculiar tenets of the Roman Catholic Church.—The excitement produced among us by his eloquence, has been extremely great, and we would add our mite to the tribute of admiration which his crowded auditories, have so unequivocally expressed; but we are aware that it is not in our power either to lessen or enhance a reputation like his.—Without subscribing to his doctrines, we could bow, like his more implicit disciples, to the vigor of his intellect, and the magic of his eloquence.

Newbern paper.

The splendid Roman Catholic Cathedral at Baltimore was consecrated on the 7th inst. in presence of an immense concourse of people, who assembled to witness the solemn ceremony.

The Church of all denominations.—On the 27th of May, the corner stone of a Church was laid near Cherokee Hill, eight miles from Savannah.—When completed, this Church is to be open to all sects of christians, and is to be called "the Church of all denominations." This noble undertaking, we are informed, springs from the liberality and benevolence of Free Masonry. The corner stone was laid under the immediate auspices of T. U. P. Charlton, Grand Master of the state of Georgia, attended by a large procession of masons and other citizens.

Dr. Watts's Thoughts on Free Enquiry.—Nor should a student in divinity imagine that our age is arrived at a full understanding of every thing, which can be known from the Scriptures. Every age since the reformation has thrown some further light on difficult texts and paragraphs of the Bible, which have been long obscured by the early rise of Antichrist; and since there are at present many difficulties and darkneses hanging about certain truths of the Christian religion, and since several of these relate to important doctrines, such as the origin of sin, the fall of Adam, the person of Christ, the blessed Trinity, and the decrees of God, &c. which do still embarrass the minds of honest and enquiring readers, and make work for noisy controversy, it is certain there are several things in the Bible yet unknown, and not sufficiently explained; and it is certain that there is some way to solve these difficulties, and reconcile these seeming contradictions. And why may not a sincere searcher of truth, in the present age, by labor, diligence, study, and prayer, with the best use of his reasoning powers, find out the proper solution of these knots and perplexities which have hitherto been unsolved, and which have afforded matter for angry quarrelling? Happy is every man, who shall be favored of heaven, to give a helping hand towards that introduction of the blessed age of light and love.

The late Lieut. Trippe.—We understand that the sword which the late gallant Lieut. Trippe wrested from the commander of a Tripolitan vessel which he boarded, in the affair off Tripoli in 1804, has been received from one of his friends, & deposited among the trophies of the Navy Department. Lieut. Trippe, it will be remembered, jumped on board the Tripolitan, followed by Midshipman John D. Henley (now commander of the frigate Congress) and nine men, after which his gunboat fell off, leaving him exposed to the attacks of thirty-six Tripolitans. "Though at first," says the historian, "the victory seemed doubtful, yet in a few minutes the Tripolitans were subdued. Fourteen of them were killed and twenty-two taken prisoners, seven of the latter severely wounded. Lieutenant Trippe received eleven sabre wounds, some of them dangerous. The blade of his sword bending, he closed with his antagonist and both fell. In the struggle Lieut. Trippe wrested the sword from him, and stabbed him to the heart."

The efforts of the Colonization Society are directed to the most important objects: One is the removal of a degraded, oppressed, and useless black population from our country to some region, where it may enjoy the blessings of civilization, and exempt from that degradation, under which even our free blacks must to a great extent labor. Another, second to none in importance, is the diffusion among the natives of Africa of the arts of civiliza-

tion, and of the light of Christianity, in the accomplishment of which the colonized blacks would be efficient agents. The complete success of this plan would in some measure compensate injured Africa for the multiplied wrongs which she has received from civilized man. The recent intelligence is such as must be consoling to her friends, flattering to the Colonization Society, and affording reason to hope that its efforts will be crowned with final and complete success. At least, we are proud to and our countrymen engaged in so praiseworthy a cause.—*Bost. Patriot.*

The Editor of the Nashville Gazette speaking of an Essay which appears in that paper on the expectations of the people in relation to their new Bank, says,

"Believing the public mind is not yet sufficiently sobered from the intoxicating influence of expectations formed last summer, to be operated upon by the principles of reason, it is our present intention to wait with patience until the crisis arrives, when that good old nostrum can be used with effect. In the mean time, our columns are at the service of all who do not believe that the disease is so deep, or the intoxication so wild as we have imagined it to be. Any and all are welcome to use them, for the purpose of developing to the public their plans for a respite or relief from the general embarrassment.—When we can be induced to think that the public sentiment is sufficiently sane to believe the self-evident fact, that the politician who endeavors to impress upon the people, that they are to be relieved from difficulties, and secured from embarrassments, by any new plans or means, save those of additional industry and increased economy, acting on the simple principle of buying less than they sell, and earning more than they spend, is either the dupé of his own ideas, or endeavoring for private purposes, to dupe them. When we see the people of this fine and fertile country, from down politicians of this description, the little capacity we have, will be exercised with as much pleasure as promptitude, to promote the welfare of the community."

The extra session of the Legislature of Georgia terminated on the 22d of May. The bill to impose a tax of one hundred dollars on every lottery ticket sold in that state, without the authority of the state; and the bill repealing the law giving 25 per cent. damages against their banks for refusing specie payments, have passed both branches of the Legislature.

Internal Improvements.—It is proposed in South Carolina to construct a railway between Augusta & Charleston, 140 miles in length, the expense of which is estimated at \$3,000,000. It is calculated that 100,000 bags of cotton, and other produce equal to 50,000 more, pass down this route, and that about the same amount of freight is brought back; the tolls on which, besides keeping the road in repair, would give a profit of 20 per cent. on the capital invested.

Fishermen captured.—The Portsmouth Oracle states, as information from the Bay of Fundy, that on the 27th of May, eight sail of American fishermen were captured in the Bay, by a British gun brig and sloop of war from Halifax, and on the 31st four others were captured—said to be for infraction of the treaty. Two of the vessels, the General Jackson and Polly, belonged to Portsmouth; the former a new and valuable schooner.

The Editor of the Register will make no reply to the ill-natured remarks in the last Star, in relation to the publication in his paper of the Report of the late Examination of the Students of our Academy, because he does not wish to call the attention of the public to so unimportant a matter; and if the Editor of the Star really feels himself aggrieved, he can apply for relief to the Board of Trustees, of which he is a member.

Starke's 2d letter in relation to the sentiments contained in the resignation of Gen. Jones, was received too late for to-day's paper. It shall appear in our next.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 19th instant, Mr. Lyon, of Caswell county farmer, to Miss Mary Olive, daughter of Mr. Jesse Olive. On the 14th inst. Abner Stith, Esq. to Miss Mary E. A. Moore, daughter of Maj. Cornelius Moore, all of Northampton county, in this State.

DIED.

At his residence near Darien (Georgia) on the 23d inst. Gen. F. Hopkins, aged 49 years—a gentleman whose decease appears to be greatly regretted.

We regret (says the Editor of the Washington City Gazette) to announce the sudden death of Col. Mariano, a native of Italy, who has resided in this city a short time, and formerly at Lexington, Kentucky. The deceased dropped down at Mrs. Blake's door, on Pennsylvania Avenue, on Sunday evening, and soon after expired. His intelligence and gentlemanly deportment commanded the esteem of all who knew him. He was an accomplished scholar, and his thorough knowledge of the Spanish language led him to Washington to solicit the appointment of Secretary to the Florida Commission, for which situation he was recommended, but without success, to the Executive, by many citizens of distinction.