State Bank of North-Carolina,

Raleigh, 18th August, 1812.

RESOLVED, That after the first day of September next, no Note will be discounted for renewal either at this Bank or at any of its Branches, unless at least one sixth of the Resolution in Bank shall have been paid, which payment may be made in Newbern or Cape-Fear Notes.

By order of the Board,

34. WM. H. HAYWOOD, *Cashier.*

EAGLE HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CHARLES PARISH

INFORMS his Friends and the Public that his Tavern is now open for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, in the new Three Story Brick-House, north of the State-House and fronting Union Square. The house is spacious, completely finished, and well furnished; and the Stables are equal to any. For a well supplied Table, (served from a neat and cleanly Kitchen,) luxuries of the Cellar, Rooms, Beds, Attendance, &c. &c. it is determined that this Tavern shall excel any in the Southern States.

Raleigh, July 1, 1812.

☞ N. B. An Ice House and Bathing Rooms will be constructed by the next Season.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on the 21st day of Sept. next, at the Court House in Smithville, the following Tracts or Parcels of LAND, or as much thereof, as will pay the taxes and expence of advertising:

1875⅝ acres David Anderson, on the waters of Livingston's Creek.
100 do Alexander Taylor's, do. do. do.
173 do Lewe Dupree's, do. Sea Shore.
1300 do Gen. Wade Hampton's in Colkensk's Neck.
640 do J. Bruddy's do do do
100 do supposed John Claton's, do Sturgeon Creek.
640 do Edward Winslows do Cape-Fear River.
640 do Estate of Quince, do Nd Side Town Creek.
550 do do do do do So. do do do
100 of James Ancrums, do So. side do do
320 do do do do No. E. do do do
640 do do do do do do do do
300 do do do do do do do do
640 do do do do both sides Mill creek.
640 do do do do west side do do
640 do do do do south do do do
400 do do do do west do Cape-Fear.
210 do do do do Old Town Creek.
640 do do do do south side do
640 do do do do east do Mills do
400 do do do do do Cape-Fear river.
320 do do do do both sides road leading to L. Folly.
320 do do do do branch of Mill creek.
320 do do do do Rogers's Creek.
300 do do do do N side Sturgeon creek
440 do do do do Rogers's, do
540 do do do do Asops, do
200 do do do do west side Cape-Fear.

The following Lots in the Town of Smithville.

No. 27 & 64 belonging to the Estate of Richard Quince.
do 33 Stephen Bernard.
do 51 Estate of John M'Kinzie.
do 77 do do John Allen.
do 79 John Martin.
do 80 81 Estate of Robert Muter.
do 87 do do do Findley.
do 93 do do John Johnston.
do 94 Estate of James Davis.
do 11 do do Wm. Cooke.
do 14 Sampson Williams.
do 47 and 58 Estate of James Walker.

NATH'L. POTTER, *Sheriff.*

Brunswick county, August 11th, 1812. 34

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber in the latter part of April last, a Chesnut Sorrel MARE, with a small blaze in her face, 7 or 8 years old, and about 15 hands high, shod all round when she went away, and I expect will aim for the upper part of this state. Information of the above described Mare, lodged in the Post-Office at Richmond Court House, N. C. will be thankfully received by the subscriber.

W. C. THOMAS.

Richmond county, August 3d, 1812. 34 3t

SALES AT AUCTION.

ON Tuesday the 15th of September next, will be sold at Public Auction, at six month's credit for all sums above fifty dollars, and ready money for all smaller sums, all the personal property of Hardy Sanders, (late Merchant in Raleigh,) consisting in his late Store House in the city of Raleigh, as well as all other persons, are invited to this place where will be an assortment of Dry Goods sold, among which are them choice Goods. There will also be sold a likely young negro woman: much valuable Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a set of Carpenters' and Joiners Tools.

ELIJAH CLARK, Adm'r.

Raleigh, August 19, 1812. 35 3w.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ON the 7th day of April last, my Negro Fellow NED, being at work in the Great Dismal Swamp with several other Negroes, started to look for timber, and having travelled faster than any other of the company disappeared and has not been heard of since, and I suspect has eloped from me; said Negro is about 24 or 25 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; of a dark complexion, of a pleasing and submissive countenance, apt to smile when spoken to; his clothes are not recollected, as he has for some years been hired out in the County of Norfolk—his father lives somewhere in Pasquotank or Perquimons Counties, in N. Carolina; & he has an uncle who has been runaway for some time.—The above reward (and all reasonable expences paid) will be given to any person, either white or black, who will give such information, deliver him to me or secure him in any Jail so that I get him again.

HORATIO BUTT.

Isle of Wight, Va. May 22d, 1812. 24 3m.

New Advertisements.

SCOTT & CAMPBELL,

Tailors,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Citizens of Raleigh and its Vicinity, that they have taken the House lately occupied by Mr. Raboteau, next door to Mr. Brewer's Store, where they intend carrying on the above business. Those who think proper to favor them with their custom, may rest assured that their work will be done in the most fashionable manner and on reasonable terms.

37 6w. *Raleigh, September 11, 1812.*

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE several Regiments composing the 8th Brigade in the 3rd. Division of the N. Carolina Militia, are ordered to be made up for the purpose of being reviewed on the days following, to wit:

1st. Halifax Regiment on the 28th of September.
Warren Regiment on 29th September.
Franklin Regiment on 1st October.
Nash Regiment on 2nd October.
2nd. Halifax Regiment on 9th October.
Northampton Regiment on 10th October.
Martin Regiment on 12th October.
Edgecomb Regiment on 14th October.

WILLIAM ARRINGTON, Brig. Gen.

August 25, 1812. 37

Runaways taken up.

WAS committed to the Jail of Chatham county, N. C. on Wednesday the last day of August, two Negroes, (to wit,) a man and woman, the former says his name is TOM and belongs to Andrew Guy; the latter says her name is MINDA and belongs to Thomas Nelson, both of Iredell county, in this state. Should these or any other person or persons be the owner or owners of said Negroes, they are requested to come forward, prove their property, pay the necessary charges thereon and take them away.

WILL. SCURLOCK.

Pittsborough, 5th Sept. 1812. 37 3t p

THE SUBSCRIBER.

AT Person County Court in August last, having qualified as Administrator of the Estate of William Cocke, dec. requests all persons having claims against the said Estate to make them known that preparation may be made for discharging them, and those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN PAINE, Adm'r.

Sept. 1st, 1812. 37-3t.

RANAWAY

FROM the subscriber on the 12th of August last, four Negroes, (to wit,) a Negro man by the name of ROMAN, about five feet three or four inches high, has a fine voice, tolerable thick complected; had on when he went away a cotton shirt and overalls, and a felt hat, but carried sundry clothes with him. Also a Negro woman by the name of PHILLIS, about eighteen years of age, very black and likely; about five feet five or six inches high; wore away a white cotton or copperas frock—The eldest child belonging to said Negro woman that she took with her is about eight years of age, by the name of CLARRY; she is a likely girl of her age, with tolerable thick lips; has a very notable scar on one of her sides, occasioned by a burn; she wore away a white cotton shift and striped frock. Also the said Negro woman took with her another child by the name of PATIENCE, about five years of age, a tolerable black child. Any person or persons taking up said Negroes or so apprehending them as I may get them again, or confining them in gaol in this or any state shall have a reward of fifteen dollars. The said Negroes run-away from the subscriber living about 24 miles north of Raleigh, near the Fishdam ford on Neuse river. I purchased the said Negroes of Sterling Johnson, living in Johnston County, 15 miles south of Raleigh, who purchased the two eldest Negroes in the state of Virginia.

HENRY JOHNSON.

Wake county, 7th Sept. 1812. 37 3t p

"He comes
The noisy herald of a busy world."

Foreign.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3.

Latest from Europe!—Captain Swasey, of the brig Dromo, from Christiansand, who arrived yesterday, spoke at sea, the ship Georgiana, Captain Chamberlain, from Liverpool, and obtained London papers to the 28th July.

The Beacon, a London paper, of July 26, says—as America commenced hostile measures before she heard of the revocation of the orders in council, we are yet confident amity will be restored.

July 23d, ministers informed the merchants that tho' they had not official information of the American war from Mr. Foster, they believed it had commenced. The merchants then requested stronger convoys for Canada.

The Courier recommended an embargo on American vessels—and says, America has declared war, and let her have it. We hope a squadron will be sent to scour the American coast—and squadrons to sweep her vessels from every sea.

A messenger from Ad Sawyer reached London July 26, and announced the attack on the Belvidere—but did not furnish a copy of the declaration of war.

The Jamaica fleet, under the Thalia, arrived in England July 23, and the East India fleet under the Phæton.

Lord Castlereah and Earl Camden, were attending their usual duties in Parliament, July 27, without ever having differed as we can perceive.

A Mr. Smith, an American, had arrived in England from St. Petersburg and Paris.

The French Gen. Phillippon had escaped from England, and an attempt made to carry Marazin to France.

Several skirmishes are reported to have taken place between the Russians and the French.

A Diet has been called in Poland, and the restoration of the Kingdom is contemplated.

Domestic.

Brilliant Naval Victory!

Boston, September 1.

The United States' frigate Constitution, captain Hull, anchored yesterday in the outer harbor, from a short cruize, during which she fell in with the English frigate Guerriere, which she captured, after a short but severe action. The damage sustained by the fire of the Constitution was so great, that it was found impossible to tow her into port, and accordingly the crew were taken out, and the ship sunk. The brilliancy of this action, however we may regret the occasion that has produced it, will still excite the liveliest emotions in every American bosom.

Particulars of the late action between the United States frigate Constitution, and the British frigate Guerriere.

[*Communicated to the Editors of the Boston Gazette, by an officer on board the Constitution.*]

Lat 41, 42, N. long. 55, 33, W. Thursday, Aug. 19, fresh breeze from N. W. and cloudy; at 2, P. M. discovered a vessel to the southward, made all sail in chase; at 3, perceived the chase to be a frigate; at 4, coming up with the chase very fast; at a quarter before 5, the chase had her main top-sail to the mast; took in our top gallant sails, stay sails, and flying gib; took a second reef in the top-sails, hauled the courses up; sent the royal yards down; and got all clear for action; beat to quarters, on which the crew gave three cheers; at 5, the chase hoisted three English Ensigns, at five minutes past 5, the enemy commenced firing; at 20 minutes past 5 set our colours, one at each main head, and one at the mizen peak, and began firing on the enemy, and continued to fire occasionally, he wearing very often, and we manœuvring to close with him, and avoid being raked; at 6, set the main top gallant sail, the enemy having bore up; at 5 minutes past 6, brought the enemy to close action, standing before the wind; at 15 minutes past 6, the enemy's mizen-mast fell over on the starboard side; at 20 minutes past 6, finding we were drawing ahead of the enemy, luffed short round his bows, to rake him; at 25 minutes past 6, the enemy fell on board of us, his bowsprit foul of our mizen rigging. We prepared to board, but immediately after, his fore and main mast went over board, and it was deemed unnecessary. Our cabin had taken fire from his guns, but was soon extinguished, without material injury; at 30 minutes past 6, shot ahead of the enemy, when the firing ceased on both sides; he making the signal for submission, by firing a gun to leeward; set foresail and main sail, and hauled to the eastward to repair damage; all our braces and much of our standing and running rigging and some of our spars being shot away. At 7, wore ship, and stood under the lee of the prize—sent our boat on board, which returned at 8, with Capt. *Dacres*, late of his Majesty's ship *Guerriere*, mounting 49 carriage guns, and manned with 302 men; got our boats out, and kept them employed in removing the prisoners and baggage from the prize to our ship. Sent a surgeon's mate to assist in attending the wounded, wearing the ship occasionally to keep in the best position to receive the boats. At 20 minutes before 2, A. M. discovered a sail off the larboard beam, standing to the south; saw all clear for another action; at 3, the sail stood off again; at daylight was hailed by the lieutenant on board the prize, who informed he had 4 feet of water in the hold, and that she was in a sinking condition; all hands employed in removing the prisoners, and repairing our own damage through the remainder of the day. Friday, the 20th, commenced with light breezes from the northward, and pleasant; our boats and crew still employed as before. At 3, P. M. made the signal of recall for our boats, (having received all the prisoners) they immediately left her on fire, and a quarter past 3 she blew up. Our loss in the action was 7 killed and 7 wounded; among the former, lieut. Bush, of marines, and among the latter, lieut. Morris, severely*; and Mr. Alwyn, the master slightly. On the part of the enemy, 15 men killed, and 54 wounded. Among the former, lieut. Ready, 2d of the ship; among the latter, capt Dacres, lieut. Kent, 1st; Mr. Scott, master, and master's mate.

The Constitution took and destroyed two English brigs, one in ballast and one loaded with lumber, bound to England. Also, 2 days previous to falling in with the Guerriere, re-captured the brig Adeline, of Bath, from London, with a full cargo of dry goods, which had been taken 7 days previous by the sloop of war Avenger—took out the crew and put a prize-master on board, and ordered her into the first port in the United States.

* *Now recovering.*

Further from the Constitution.—The capt. of the Guerriere informs that the squadron which was off New-York some time since, had taken the Concordia, Adams, from London, and the Aristomenes from Liverpool, both with full cargoes of dry goods, and very valuable, and ordered them for Halifax.

SURRENDER OF GENERAL HULL.

CHILLICOTHE, (Ohio,) August 25.

By the politness of Captain Brush, who has just arrived from the River Raisin, we have been favoured with the following important intelligence, which we hasten to lay before our readers.

River Rush, August 16th, 1812.

Captain HENRY BRUSH,

SIR—By the within letter you will see that the army under General Hull, has been surrendered—by the articles you will see that provision has been made for the detachment under your command;—you will therefore, I hope, return to Ohio with us.

DUNCAN M'ARTHUR.

Head-Quarters, at Detroit, 16th August, 1812

SIR—I have signed articles of capitulation for the surrender of this garrison, in which you and your detachments are prisoners of war. Such part of the Ohio militia as have not joined the army, will be permitted to return to their homes, on condition that they will not serve during the war—their arms, however, will be delivered up if belonging to the public.

I am very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,

WM. HULL, Brig. Gen.
Commanding the N. W. Army.

Col. DUNCAN M'ARTHUR

Camp at Detroit, August 16th, 1812.

CAPITULATION

For the surrender of Fort Detroit, entered into between Major General Brock, commanding His Majesty's forces on the one part, and Brigadier General Hull, commanding the North-Western Army of the United States on the other part:

ART. 1. Fort Detroit, with all the troops, regulars as well as militia, will be immediately surrendered to the British forces, under the command of Maj. General Brock, and will be considered as prisoners of war, with the exception of such of the militia of the Michigan territory who have not joined the army.

2. All public stores, arms and all public documents, including every thing else of a public nature, will be immediately given up.

3. Private persons and private property of every description will be respected.

4. His excellency Brigadier-General Hull, having expressed a desire that a detachment from the state of Ohio, on its way to join its army, remain one year from Fort Detroit, under the command of Colonel M'Arthur, shall be included in the capitulation, it is accordingly agreed on. It is understood that such part of the militia as have not joined the army, will be permitted to return to their homes, on condition that they will not serve during the war. Their arms, however, will be delivered up if belonging to the public.

5. The garrison will march out at the head of their arms at 12 o'clock this day, and the British forces will take immediate possession of the fort.

(Signed)
J. Macdonell, lt. col. mil. B. A. D. C.
J. B. Glegg, major A. D. C.

Approved,
William Hull, B. G. commanding N. W. A.
J. Miller, lt. col. 5th U. S. Infantry.
E. Brush, Col. 1st reg. Michigan militia.

Approved,
Isaac Brock, Major General.

The army, at 12 o'clock this day, will march out at the east gate, where they will stack their arms, & then be subject to the articles of capitulation.

WM. HULL, Brig. Gen.
Commanding the North Western Army.

New-York, August 31.—Extract of a letter from Niagara, dated August 26, at 8 P. M. from Solomon Van Rensselaer, Aid-de-camp to General Van Rensselaer. "I am this moment called upon to receive a Flag of Truce from the British, accompanied by officers from General Hull's army, who surrendered on the 16th inst to the British General Brock.

"A Niagara paper (the Bee) of the 26th inst. states, that General Hull had 2,500 men, and 25 pieces of ordnance, which, together with the American vessels on the lake, and Detroit, surrendered to General Brock, on the 16th inst. Without bloodshed on the part of the British."

Gen. Hull is now on board the Queen Charlotte.

From the Albany Gazette of August 29.

Head-Quarters, Lewistown,
6 o'clock, P. M, August 25.

Since we dispatched our express at three this afternoon, to overtake the mail at Buffaloe, my general sent me to receive some gentleman who came on special business, with a flag. One of them handed me the enclosed paper [containing the British official account of the surrender of general Hull.] I send a new express a few miles to overtake the other.

P. S. *Sun down.*—An occurrence has brought the express back again—he waits a moment—I really have to add that gen. Van Rensselaer's marquee is this moment full of officers who surrendered with Hull—on parole, this moment from Fort George. I write without light—read it and sigh for our disgraced country.

British account of the capture of Detroit and gen. Hull's army, by capitulation, on the 16th August, 1812.

From the Bee, printed at Niagara, August 23.

The pleasing task has now fallen to our lot, in conformation of the uniform predictions of the Bee, to announce to the public the important intelligence of the capture of Detroit with gen. Hull and all his army on the 15th inst. together with the Adams vessel of war, and other naval force. The following is the substance of an official communication addressed to col. Myers upon the subject—the dispatches having been forwarded to his excellency Sir Geo. Prevost, by way of York.

On the night of the 13th inst. General Brock, arrived at Amhertsburgh, with a reinforcement of 400 men, including militia and regulars, and immediately proceeded to make arrangement for advancing on Sandwich, which the enemy had evacuated a few days before. On the evening of the 15th, a fire was opened from our batteries, and continued for an hour with great effect, and recommenced before day on the morning of the 16th, from three mortars, one 18 pounder and two twelve pounders, at which time our troops crossed the river under cover of the Queen Charlotte and Hunter brig, at a point called Spring Wells, about three miles below Detroit, preceded by a body of 600 Indians who were landed a mile lower down, and marched through some thick woods with the intention of covering the left flank. The landing was effected in good order without any opposition, the general being among the first boats. Our army consisting of 700 men, advanced in column and took a good position in line about a mile and a half in front of Detroit—every preparation was instantly made for the assault of the Fort at one of the salient angles, which would have taken place in a few minutes had not a white Flag been perceived coming from the garrison, the bearer bringing proposals from the exterminating Gen. Hull, offering to surrender upon conditions, which were soon dictated in Gen. Hull's tent by Captain Clegg, and Col. M'Donnell A. D. C. to General Brock. A detachment of Gen. Hull's army of 400 men, under command of Col. M'Arthur, who were on their return to the Fort, were included in the capitulation. The fruits of this achievement have been the capture of 2500 regulars and militia, and 25 pieces of ordnance and other valuable stores, artillery, &c. without the loss of one drop of British blood. The Adams and other vessels will be immediately employed in sending down the prisoners to Fort Erie, &c General Brock was to embark on the 17th in the evening, and General Hull and the colors of the 4th United States regiment to accompany him. The firing from our batteries took effect the moment our guns opened, and one twelve pound shot killed four officers and one private at the same minute. The commandant of Michilimackinac was among the number, although sent to Gen. Hull on his parole from our side not to serve during the war.

Bedford (Penn.) Gazette Extra, August 31.

Yesterday evening we were politely favored, by the late governor of the state of Ohio, Mr. HUNTINGDON, with the following articles of capitulation entered into by Gen. Hull with Gen. Brock, for the surrender of the fortress of Detroit—as also the particulars detailed below. The whole is most distressing and humiliating.

Head Quarters at Detroit, 16th August.

GENERAL ORDERS.

It is with pain and anxiety that Brigadier General Hull announces to the North Western Army, that he has been compelled from a sense of duty, to agree to the following articles of capitulation. [Here follows the capitulation as published.]

The army at 12 o'clock this day, will march out of the east gate, where they will stack their arms, and