For Sale A LIKELY YOUNG Negro Woman and two Boy Children, Five and seven years old. For particulars, apply to the Printers hereof 42 41 October (4,) October 14, 1812.

THE HISTORY

NORTH CAROLINA.

BY HUGH WILLIAMSON, ESQUIRE,

very to subscribers on their paying S 4. The price to non-subscribers is \$ 3.50.

This History has been compiling for these 20 years.—It is handsomely printed and bound in two 8vo volumes. It contains a neat and, it is believed, an accurate Map of the State

Doctor JOHN BECKWITH

BEING obliged by ill health to leave Newbern, has set-tled in this City—Those who may require his profes-ional services can find him at the Star Store, where he has

Drugs and Medicines. Raleigh, August 20, 1812-34tf,

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Public in general for past favors and wishes to inform them that he will take twenty-five or thirty Boarders the ensuing Assembly, if they think proper to favor him with their custom.—Accommodations equal to any in the city by the public's humble servent. lie's humble servant.

JAMES MEARS. Raleigh, October 16, 1812.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Firms of Robert and James Denaldson, & Co., Denaldson, Mac. Millan, & Co. will hereby take notice, that if they do not come forward and make payment, or confess Judgments, at or before the next Payetteville Superior Court, to commence on Monday the 2d day of next month, write will be issued against them without discrimination.

JOHA ALACMILLAM, Acting Surviving Partner.

Fayetteville, 9th Oct. 1812

Surviving Partner-42w4

NEW STORE. Charles W. Brewer, & Co.

HAVE just received and are now opening (in the House lately occupied by Messra, Marshall & Musu,) a large and general assortment of

Staple & Fancy Goods,

Which they will sell by wholesale and retail at the most re-duced prices for Cash. Raleigh Sept. 4, 1812.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

WHEREAS in conformity with the provisions made by law, for the reimbursement of the converted Six per Cent Stock criated by the second section of the Act, entitled "An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States," passed on the 11th day of February 1877, it has been determined by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, That the residue of the principal of said stock should be reimbursed on the first day of January next: PUBLIC NOTICE is therefore given to the Proprietors of the Certificates of Converted Six ser Cent Stock, created by the net aforesaid, that the whole amount of said stock not heretofore reimbursed, will, on surrender of the Certificates, be June 19th, 1812.

said, that the whole amount of said Stock not heretofore reimbursed, will, on surrender of the Certificates, be paid on the first day of January 1813, to the respective Stockholders or their legal representatives or attorned duly constituted, either at the Treasury or at the Loan-Office where the Stock thus to be reimbursed, may then stand credited to the proprietors thereof.

It is further made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of Certificates of Converted Six per Cent Stock from the books of the Treasury or of any Commissioner of Loans will be allowed after the first day of December next; and that the interest on the amount of the Stock to be redeemed aforesaid, will cease and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

ALBERT GALLATIN.

dew Advertigements.

State of North-Carolina, FRANKLIN COUNTY

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, September Sessions, 1812.

Claiborne Cook & Wife Frances, John Ligon & Nancy his Wife, Martha House, Thomas Yarborough, Jas. Yarborough, Archibald Yarborough, David Yarborough and Henry Yarborough,

Ed. Yarborough, James Yarborough, sen. & Drury Allen and Betsey his Wife, Ann Parish, (widow of John Parish.) Rebecca Yarborough, Jesse Moore and Betsey his Wife, Maria Yarborough, Reziah Yarborough, Simion Clementsand Betsey his Wife, Simon Jeffreys, jun and Sally his Wife, Penner Varborough, Patsey Yarborough and Poily Yarborough.

It appearing to the Court, that Rebecca Yarborough, Ma-ria Yarborough, Reziah Yarborough, Jasse Moore and Betsey his Wife, and Drury Allen and Betsey his Wife, are not residents of this state ;- It is Ordered, that unless the said non-residents severally appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county aforesaid, on the second Monday of December next, and plead answer of demur to the Complainant petition, that the same will be taken pro confess, and heard exparte as to them; and that publication thereof be made in the Star for three

G. HILL, jun. C. C.

Stop the Horse Thieves!

On the 7th of October 1812. I fell in company with four men who said they were from the Straits below Newbern, and were bound for Fennessee. I swapped horses with one of the company who said his name was William King; since which the horse has been proven from me by a M. Lyon, stating that the one in my possession had been solen from him.

Description of the Thieves.

Three were white, and one mulatto-two of the white men were small the other large—the one I traded with I am told has a scaracross the back part of his hand—he had on a coarse broad cloth coat with short skirts—but probably had more clothing.—The largest man had the only pair of Saddle Bags in company—the others had linen Wallets, follad with clothers.

filled with clothes.

The horse that I let Mr King have (if that he his name) is branded on every quarter of the right buttock on the top with O, and has a large flat wart under his threat.—Mr. Lyon informed me that another of the company had stolen a horse. It is hoped these men will be apprehended.

CHARLES PENNY.

Wake County, Nov. 2, 1812

BOARDING.

Benjamin Pulliam

RESPECTFULLY gives notice, that he is desirous of accommodating 20 or 25 Members of Assembly the ensuing session, at the old price of 80 cents per day. He promises good accommodation to those who may favor him with their patronage. 1w45

Ralesgh, Nov 4, 1812.

Political.

FOR THE STAP. It is evident that the Almighty mtended man for society, and it is as evident that he designed laws and rulers should be established among them. For society could not subsist or be secure without laws, and laws would be of no avail without rulers, nor rulers without civil obedience. It follows then, that the deity has granted us the privilege to choose such laws and rulers as we may think best to promote our happiness. When choosing them we are exercising the right delegated to us by the Almighty. Then of course such rulers as we choose " are ordained of God." The great Ruler of the universe should be feared and honored above all things, and next to him our Chief Magistrate. Let us attend to what the great patriot St. Paul said, " Let every soul be subject to the higher powers for they are ordained of God; whoseever therefore, resisteth the rulets, resisteth the ordinances of God, and they that resist shall receive damnation." Here the great patriot exhorts all to be subject to their rulers ; as they are appointed by the Deity, they are unquestionably "ordained of God," when fairly and honest can do wrong. In America, it is anti-republican by chosen by a majority of the people. Our present to say that the President does any wrong—it is all tolling his virtues while Secretary of State, now de- no wrong claring him to be destitute of energy, integrity and virtue, and entirely under the auspices of Bonaparte! such a charge needs only to be mentioned to be disbelieved, and the propagator despised. The present Secretary of State who has filled offices of the first importance under our former Presidents with honor and integrity, and who has universally maintained an untarnished character, is now said to be destitute of firmness and is charged to have taken a part quite inconsistent with his former conduct. The Secretaries of the War and Navy departments who have heretofore acquitted themselves satisfactorily in the discharge of the duties of their offices, are now said to be quite incompetent to the performance of the obligations attached to their offices. But the Secretary of the Treasury is not thought to be deficient in energy or abilities, but there are other objections urged against him, how well founded they bre, it is not for me to determine. It must be confessed that Mr. Gallatin is a good Financier, but it is evident that there are native Americans as capable as he is of discharging the duties attached to the office he fills. No other of the present government, nor any of those who advocate it, oscape the tile calumny of few raging demagogues, who are endeavoring to sindle jealousies and prejudices among the people fraign go for nothing; and worse than nothing, far for their own vile purposes. I do not mean that honest Federalists, such as Mesers. Ring, Dexter, for protection under the same government, and who my orders under such circumstrances. ought to give mutual assistance and protection to I had a conference witheach other. It is painful to see men amongst us,

proach of the people who they are laboring to de-ceive and see their anfluence inihilated on the disco-ARCHIBALD.

From the National Intelligencer.

very of their malicious designs.

THE NEW-TORK COALITION.

Let it be remembered, and we beg of our readers not to forget, that by all the professed Republican presses which support the Anti-Republican Ticket for the Presidency of the United States, the allegation of a coalition between the Non-descripts and Federalists is pronounced a vile calumny, a mon-strous slander, a base falsehood—and God knows what other hard names. Let it be borne in mind, that such an union or coalition, if proved, is admitted to be unjustifiable, and sufficient in itself to condemn the pretensions of the candidate held up by it. Let it not be forgotten that the Non-descripts themselves have affixed a character to such a coalition, that we should not have thought of attaching to it. We never said such a coalition was base, or vile, or herrible, or any thing else; we stated the facts, as reported to us, without comment-and the denial of Gouvernour Morris to the contrary notwithstanding, we yet expect to prove the material fact which we have alledged. But put that fact out of view; suppose we should not prove it; do s any one at this time of day doubt the fact that all Mr. Clinton's hopes, that all his prespects of success, feeble indeed as they must be, are predicated on the knowledge that he will receive the support of the federal party ? And is it to be supposed, that party the plan suggested in my letter of the 8th that I will give their votes to a man who three years ago most explicitly and publicly stigmatized them as "desperate leaders of a profligate conspiracy against the good of our country," as actuated by "hellish principles," as " a faction acting in obedience to the nod of a foreign government"—that such a man, entertaining and expressing such opinions of the Federal party, will receive on a sudden their support for the highest office in the government, unless be hes given some pledge of a change of senti-ment? Will any man believe it? Did James Madison ever express himself in such language in rela-

tion to the Federal party? Certainly not; and yet 'tis certain they betray nothing of that violent affection for him which they now display on all occasions for the "Peace Candidate," as they ostentations by denominate Mr. Clinton. Men do not so readily embrace the laterest of their enemics, as federalists now embrace the cause of Clinton. This gentleman will receive the support of the Federal Party, wherever such support is of any value to him; he is then the Federal Candidate. But, say certain of 300 militia; and lieutenant colonel Christical lump of the same number of regular troops.

Every precaution was now adonted as a contraction of the same number of regular troops. of his friends, he is the New-York republican candidate; that is, the candidate of a few, a section of and the most confidential and experienced the party heretofore designated as Republican. Be manage them. At an early hour in the night, it so; he is then the candidate of the Federalists & col. Christic, marched his detachment, by the of a section confessedly the minority, of the Republican party; he is the candidate of a coalition, most unnatural indeed, between the Federal party and the Niagara Falls—At 8 o'clock, Mead's, and at 9 seceders from the Republican party in the United col Blan's regiment marched from the same States. Is not this the fact? It is not to be expected that we, who are not privy to the compact, should have it in our power to exhibit the articles of lumns were to pass over together; and soon as a this new treaty of Friendship and Alliance ; perhaps height should be carried, licutement colonel E even they may not have been formally signed, seal-ed and delivered: we do not say, nor do we believe, Mullany's detachment of regulars; and the offer they have: But we have no more doubt of the exist troops to follow in order tence of such an alliance in spirit and fact, whether by ratified treaty or informal understanding, than we the troops commenced embarking, under the concrete that Dewitt Clinton lives, though we see him of a commanding battery, mounting 2 eighteen not; and that General Brock has fallen though we pounders and 2 sixes. The movement was so were not present at his death.

From the New-York Statesman, (a democratic paper.) "THE KING CAN DO NO WRONG."

Chief Magistrate was chosen by an overwhelming done by his ministers, as it is in Britain. If we blame majority, why then do a factious minority act dias Mr. Madison for the unpardonable neglect by which metrically opposite to the divine precepts of the in- the enemy has secured the Lakes from beyond our spired writer, by calumniating the present Chief reach; Oh! say the Madisonians, this is the fault Magistrate and endeavoring to render every mea- of ministers—just like the British. If the army sure pursued by the government, be it everso wise, complains that there is no money, it is the fault of obnoxious to the people ? While Mr. Madison was the treasury - just as it is in Britain. If Rogers lo-Secretary of State he was considered by all parties ses an opportunity for a glorious victory—" It is the to be an able politician, a man of real integrity and fault of Paul Hamilton." If a fort is surprised and strict virtue. All the spleen of the minority was taken by the enemy before our commanders hear of then pointed at Mr. Jefferson. But as soon as Mr., the war-" it is the fault of Doctor Eustis " If we Jefferson recired to private life, and Mr. Madison lose an army-" it is the fault of the General." It became President, we see those persons who were ca- the midst of these disasters, King Madison can do



OFFICIAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 29.

RELARN, of the New York Militia, to Major Gene-guard-house; and it was so effectually done, rat HENRY DEARBOURN, transmitted by the latter with 8 or 10 shot the fire was affenced. The to the Department of War.

> HEAD-QUARTERS, LEWISTOWN, October 14, 1812.

In my letter of the 8th inst. I apprized you that reach of our heav yordnance, & our light piece a crisis in this campaign was rapidly advencing; & not silence it. A number of years now passes that (to repeat the same words) " the blow-must be unannoyed, except from the one unsilenced

In the mean time, the partial success of lieut. Elmeron, &c. are so profligate : I mean such men as liott, at Black Rock, (of which, however, I have to vice I committed to heat Totten, of the engine fill public prints, which are intended as vehicles of ceived no official information) began to excite a But very soon the enemy were reinforced by a instruction, with base calumnics, and those who have strong disposition in the troops to act. This was tachment of several hundred Indians from Chi converted their sacred pulpits into theatres of alaise, expressed to me through various channels in the wa-they commenced a furious attack; but w and such as headed the meeting held in Fanuel Hall, shape of an alternative: that they must have ordera promptly met and routed by the tifle and by your whose intentions appeared to be, to corrupt government and render laws feeble, and to create, the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create, the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create, the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create, the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create, the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create, the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble, and to create the seminant and render laws feeble the seminant and render laws feeb verest animosities amongst men who ought to look quences to me, personally, of longer withholding celerate their mavements; but to my other e

-as to the possibility of getting some person to pass over to Canawho, for their own promotion, would overspread our da and obtain correct information. On the morn- all directions—urged men by every consideral happy land with opposition and distruction, or de- ing of the 4th, he wrote to me that he had procured to pass over but in vain. Lieut. col. Bloom, we happy land with opposition and distruction, or de-ing of the 4th, he wrote to me that he had procured to pass over but in vain. Lieut. col. Bloom, who makes us in the treacherous claraes of national atmalish us in the treacherous classes of national at-tachment. Such persons shall meet with the re-tions were given him; he passed over—obtained borse and rode through the cump; as did also Jul proach of the people who they are laboring to de-such information as warranted an immediate attack. Peck, who happened to be here, exhorting the co This was confidentially communicated to several of my first officers, and produced great zeal to act.
Lieut. Col. Fenwick's flying artillery, and a de-

tachment of regular troops under his command, were ordered to be up in season from Fort Niagara. Orders were also sent to general Smyth to hausted and nearly out of ammunition, all I con send down from Bulfuloe such detachment of his do was to send them a fresh supply of cartridgesbrigade as existing circumstances in that vicinity might warrant. The attack was to have been made at 4 o'clock in the morning of the 11th, by crossing over in boats from the Old Ferry opposite the Heights. To avoid any embarrassment in crossing the river (which is here a sheet of violent eddis) experienced boatmen were procured to take the boats from the landing below to the place of embarkations. from the landing below to the place of embarkation, persed, many of the boatmen had fled, panies Lieut. Sin was considered the man of greatest skill and but low got off. But my note could but I for this service. He went ahead, & in the extreme more than have reached gen. W. about four o'cl darkness, passed the intended place far up the river; and there, in a most extraordinary manner, ed and cominued at out half an hour, with a tre fastened his bout to the shore and abandoned the de- dous fire of cannon, flying artillery and musketry tachment. In this front hoat he had carried nearly The enemy succeded in repossessing their bettery every oar which was prepared for all the hoats. In and gaining advantage on every side; the br this agonizing dilemma, stood officers and men, men who had gained the victory, exhaused of whose arder had not been cooled by exposure through and emmunition, and grieved at the wood the night to one of the most fremendous north-east donable neglect of their fellow-suldiers, gave upthe stormes, which continued, unabated, for twentyeight hours, and deluged the whole camp. The approach of day light extinguished every prospect of success, and the detachment returned to camp Col. Van Ransselaer was to have commanded the

After this result, I had hoped the patience of the troops would have continued until I could submit might act under and in conformity to the opinion which might be then expressed. But my hope was idle; the previously excited order seemed to have gained new heat from the late miscarriage—the brave were mortified to stop short of their object, and the timid thought laurels half won by an at-

On the morning of the 12th, such was the pressure upon me from all quarters, that I became sasuspicion and the service in disgrace.

Licut. Col, Christie, who had just arrived at the

Every precaution was now adopted as to road, from Niagara to camp. At seven in the All were in camp in good season Agreealy my orders issued upon this occasion, the tau

At dawn of day the boats were in readiness, discovered, and a brisk fire of muskerry was po from the whole line of the Canada shore: Our h tery then opened to sweep the above; but it for some minutes, too dark to direct much fire safety. A brisk cannonade was now opened the boat from three different batteries - our to returned their fire, and occasionally threw upon the shore, and it was itself served with a from a small mortar, of the enemy's. Col. s of the artillery, by hastening his march from gara Falls in the night, arrived in season to return the enemy's fire with 2 six pounders.

The boats were somewhat embarrassed with

eddies, as well as with a shower of shot; but of Van Rensselaer, with about 100 men mon effe his fanding amidst a tremendous fire directed a him from every point; but to the astonishme all who witnessed the scene, this van of the co advanced slowly against the fire. It was a scrious fortune to the van, and indeed to the whole es tion, that in a few minutes after landing, col. Rensselaer received four wounds. Under sose a fire it was difficult to form raw troops. By mismanagement of the boatmen, lieut. col. Christ did not arrive until some time after this, and wounded in the hand in passing the river. Cal Van Rensselaer was still able to stand; and a great presence of mind ordered his officers to ceed with rapidity and storm the Fort. This vice was gallantly performed, and the enemy ven down the hill in every direction. Soon after both parties were considerably reinforced, and conflict was renewed in various places-many enemy took shelter behind a stone guard-h where a piece of ordnance was now briskly se Extracts of letters from Major General VAN RANS- I ordered the fire of our battery directed upon my then retreated behind a large store-house in a sport time the route became general, and enemy's fire was silenced except from a one buttery, so far down the river as to be out of soon struck, or all the toil and expense of the cam- For some time after I had passed over, the appeared complete; but in the expectation of therestacks, I was taking measures for fortify ishment, I found that at the very moment whe complete victory was in our hands, the arder of the unengaged troops had entirely subsided. I too

panies to proceed—but all in vain.
Finding to my infinite mortification that no rei forcement would pass over ; seeing that another s vere conflict must soon commence; and know that the brave men on the heights were quite At this critical moment I dispatched a note to when a most severe and obstinate conflict con conflict.

I con only add that the victory was really won; but lost for the want of a small reinforcement One third part of the idle men might have saved all.

I cannot in justice close this without expressit the very great obligation I am under to b Scott, Lt. Colonels Christie and Fenwick, and Cap Lisbon. Many others have also behaved most g

General Brock is among their slain, and his aid de-camp mortally wounded.

From the Buffaloe Gazette of October 20.

On Tuesday morning last, the British batter below Fort Erie, opened a very heavy fire upon the fortifications and village of Black Rock, which continued, with intervals, aparitedly all day. But fee short were returned from our batteries-having ther larger calibre than field sixes, at the breastwork