

Peace most cordially:—It very nearly decides the political cast of the next House of Representatives. [Boston Centinel.]

NORTH-WESTERN ARMY.
We learn from Ohio, that General Winchester, with his detachment of troops, had moved from West Defiance to the rapids of the Miami of the Lakes. The whole of the rest of the North Western Army were, it was expected, about to proceed to the same place. It is probable that they will soon see Detroit.

A letter from Natchitoches, Louisiana, of the 31st of October, mentions that the Mexican republicans were in possession of Mexico. The volunteers under Col. M'Gee, 1000 strong, were on their way to St. Antonio, where they would make only a short stay, but would proceed on over the river Grand, to aid the Spanish revolutionary patriots.

A New York paper mentions that all classes of Frenchmen indulged in great rejoicings when they heard of the capture of the Guerriere by the American frigate Constitution.

Admiral Warren has written to Mr. Secretary Monroe, complaining of the detention of twelve British seamen as hostages by Commodore Rogers, and threatening retaliation. The honorable Secretary has answered, that such measures shall be adopted in the case as may comport with the rights of both nations.

The naval committee in congress have reported a bill giving to the officers and crews of U. S. vessels of war half the estimated value in money of such enemy's vessels and cargoes as it may be necessary to destroy at sea. They have also reported a bill granting liberal pensions to such officers and men of privateers as may be wounded or otherwise disabled while acting in the line of their duty.

DELAYED TRIBUTE TO MERIT.
The following resolutions were adopted by the Legislature of this State, on the 22d ult. and are intended to carry into effect certain resolutions adopted on the 10th February, 1781:

Resolved unanimously, by both Houses of this General Assembly, that his Excellency the Governor be requested to procure three elegant swords, such as in his estimation it is not unworthy of N. Carolina to bestow on those who have distinguished claims on the gratitude of her citizens; and that he cause them to be severally presented in the name of this State, to Gen. Isaac Shelby of Kentucky, Gen. John Sevier of Tennessee, and Col. Joseph Winston of this State, the three surviving chiefs of the gallant band who fought and conquered at King's Mountain, on the memorable 7th October, 1780.

Resolved further, That his Excellency the Governor be authorised to draw on the Treasurer for the expenditure which may be hereby incurred.

New-Hampshire U. S. Senator.—The report of the choice of Dr. Goddard is not confirmed; but it is not true, that Jedediah K. Smith is elected. Though any man is preferable to the War-hawk, we yet hope M. Goddard will succeed. The Concord paper of Tuesday mentions the choice of Smyth, in the House; but does not state that he had been concurred in by the Senate. The House first made choice of Cutts, but the Senate non-concurred, and sent down the name of Josiah Butler, Esq.

NEW YORK, December 13.

Last evening the election terminated for members of Congress.

The result is highly favorable to the friends of Peace. In the first and second Wards of the city, Messrs. Jay and Blydenburgh, the Federal Republican Candidates have a majority of 523 Votes. These two Wards, including Suffolk, Queens-Kings and Richmond, comprise the first congressional District.—We have good grounds to believe that the above-mentioned Gentlemen will have a handsome majority of the whole number of Votes.

In the 2d Congressional District, composed of the remaining Wards of the city, Messrs. Benson and Post, the Federal Candidates, have a majority of about 200 votes.

December 19.
Though the return of votes for members of Congress has not reached us officially, we are enabled to state, and we do it with the most heartfelt pleasure, that the federal candidates for congress in the two first districts are elected. In King's county the federal majority is about 40 in Queen's, 700, in Richmond about 250. So much for War.

We understand that Jacob Lewis, Esq. is appointed Commodore of the flotilla, appropriated to the sole purpose of defending the port of New York. This flotilla was lately commanded by Capt. Hull, who removes to Boston to take charge of the Navy Yard at that place. —New York Evening Post.

Election.—Four counties in the first congressional District give the federal ticket a majority of 1389. Suffolk remains to be heard from. Green County, in the District composed of Green and Delaware, gives a federal majority of nearly 600.—Election considered certain. Mr. Oakley, fed. elected in Dutchess. Mr. G. osvenor, fed. in Columbia. Mr. Fisk, dem. in Orange.

Thirteen Towns in Westchester give a federal majority of 251.

We understand the federalists have prevailed in two, and perhaps, three Districts in Kentucky. *Ibid.*

The United States frigate Chesapeake, sailed from Boston lately on a cruise. Success to her.

His majesty's brig Plumper lost!
Capt. Rains arrived at this port on Thursday from Eastport, informs, that on the night of the 5th inst. in a violent gale, the British brig Plumper was entirely lost on Point La-

pro, (thirty miles from Eastport.) She was from Halifax, bound to St. Johns, with, it was said, 30,000l. sterling, none of which was saved.

The Plumper was rated at twelve but mounted sixteen guns, built in 1807, and commanded by Lieut. J. Bray. She has committed a great many depredations on American commerce, both before and since the war. *Boston paper.*

COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.

A few counterfeit notes of Ten Dollars each of the Nashville Bank have been detected in circulation within a few days past—the paper of these notes is much coarser than the genuine Bank paper—of a dark colour—has a cloudy muddy look and when felt between the fingers harsh and coarse. The execution, the copper plate part of the note is not so well executed as the genuine notes, and the device very indistinct, particularly the word, "Tennessee Cotton"—which in the genuine notes is very distinct but in the counterfeit is hardly legible—the signatures of the President and Cashier are tolerably well executed, but appear to be filled in with the pen from the plate and have a painted rough appearance—they are shorter than the genuine notes of the Bank about a quarter of an inch—and a very slight hair stroke across the "th" in the word "the" before Nashville Bank is omitted—the filling up the date of the counterfeit notes has no resemblance to any genuine notes of the Bank, and the figures in both the date and number are badly made—the difference in the paper is so obvious, that there is no difficulty in distinguishing the counterfeits from the genuine notes on sight. *Tennessee paper.*

DIFFICULTY UPON DIFFICULTY.

The claim of general Dearborn to have his laurel coat paid for out of the contingent fund of the war department, previous to re-accepting the office of secretary of war, occasions much agitation in the cabinet. It is said that Mr. Gallatin objects on account of the expense, and Mr. Monroe, on account of the precedent. This last objection coming, above all, from the quarter it did, is said to have provoked the Earl of Mar excessively. For a time it was thought the dust had blown over, but it seems

Mars gravior sub pace latebat.
The objection on the score of precedent, coming whence it did, stuck fast in the Earl's gizzard. He insists upon his having as much right to have his coat paid for out of the contingencies of the war department, as Mr. Monroe had to have his wife's court dress paid for out of the contingencies of foreign intercourse. The Earl thinks his claim the more reasonable, inasmuch as he asks but five hundred dollars for his coat, laurels and all; whereas he asserts, that if his memory serves him, Mr. Monroe was allowed for his wife's gown nearly eight hundred dollars. Besides he is willing to give up his coat to the department, whereas Mr. Monroe kept the gown, which certainly makes the difference greatly in his favor.

How this battle collision in the cabinet will be accommodated, we cannot foresee, unless our prediction is governed by the logical maxim:—*Ab actu ad posse valet consequatio* which turned out venacular for the benefit of the Earl, means that which has once happened, it is but reasonable to infer may happen again. Which maxim is highly in favor of compensation for the coat.

N. B. By advice just received from the Palace, we learn that the dispute runs high, and the matter is not likely to be settled, unless Col. Monroe withdraws his objection. So all we have to say further at present, is

Non nobis tavas componere lites *Fed. Repub.*

GOOD EFFECTS OF THE WAR.

It is said that almost every man who went to the seat of war a democrat, is coming home a federalist, or what is pretty much the same thing, in respect of party politics, heartily disgusted with the men at the head of affairs. This is among the best imaginable reasons, why the satellites of Napoleon should be left to themselves to carry on the French war, which will restore to the people their long unaccustomed senses, and its authors to their native obscurity and insignificance.

We are opposed to peace until we fight out our differences with the enemy, that is to say, until the war hawks get enough of it, and have their piping not hatred against England somewhat cooled.—*B. Union pax rursus* is a ruinous policy, and we are clearly for seeing the British out in this war, until he war puts out its supporters.

Reasons, not long, for believing the War will be Short.

- 1st. Because the army lacks men.
 - 2d. Because the treasury lacks money.
 - 3d. Men and money are the sinews of war.
 - 4th. The navy lacks encouragement.
 - 5th. Because the President lacks nerves.
 - 6th. Because the Secretary of State lacks head.
 - 7th. The Secretary of the Treasury lacks heart.
 - 8th. The Secretary of the Navy lacks every thing.
 - 9th. Because the Secretary of War—is not.
 - 10th. Because General Hull's proclamation has failed.
 - 11th. Because General Smyth's two proclamations have failed.
 - 12th. Because both Hull and Smyth, the fast friends of administration, the one is pronounced a traitor by his friends, and the other is known to be a recreant, and is denounced by his own army, who have offered a reward for his head.
 - 13th. Because the people are too wise to pay taxes.
 - 14th. Because administration is too weak and too cunning to try them.
- Lastly, and to conclude, because war requires men and money and brains, and nerves and honesty—whence we conclude that either such an administration will rid us of the war, or the war soon rid us of such an administration.
- Thus ends our war creed, and let all the people AMEN.

MARRIED.

At the Red House, Caswell county, on the 9th ult. Mr. Thomas McGehee, of Person, to Miss Elizabeth M. Jeffreys, of the former place.

In Randolph county, on the 17th ult. Mr. John M'Masters to Miss Charity Lane—both of that county.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Died, on the 3d of December, at Philadelphia, whither he had gone for his health, MATTHEW TROY, esquire, of Salisbury. In the death of this young gentleman, the circle in which he lived has sustained the loss of one of its brightest ornaments, and North Carolina, one of her most promising sons. In her service he had been employed as Solicitor for the fifth Judicial District, and all bear testimony to the able and faithful manner in which he discharged the duties of that office. But the loss to his amiable wife and two lovely children, a widowed and aged mother and family, can never be repaired. Their only solace is in the recollection of what he was, and that his life, tho' shortly was devoted to the purposes of virtue and was full of honor. His friends must ever lament him, for his attachments were disinterested and sincere; they were ardent and unchangeable, and he was incapable of violating the duties of that sacred relation. A purer spirit never went to Heaven!

Died, in Lumberton, on the 18th ult. Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, a native of Dedham, Massachusetts, who, for the social qualities and benevolence of his heart, is universally lamented by all to whom he was known.

University.

On Wednesday, the 4th of November, 1812, the examination of the classes was begun at the University of North Carolina, agreeably to previous appointment, and was continued from day to day till the forenoon of Friday, the 13th. This examination was not attended by any member of the committee appointed by the Board of Trustees, except by one who was a member of the Faculty. After a careful observation of the progress and qualifications of the students, both of the College and the Academy, the Faculty present their Report as follows:

- 1. The Senior Class in the Academy was composed of the following persons:
John S. Armistead, Junius Moore,
James A. Craig, James McClung,
Hardy B. Croom, John Mason,
James Croom, John Rhea,
John De Rosset, Francis Waddell,
John Jones, James H. Walker,
Hugh Knox, Alexander Williams,
Blake Little, Benjamin Tilghman,
Joseph Lloyd.

The books on which this class was examined were the Bucolics and 4 Æneids of Virgil, 5 chapters in the Greek Testament, Mair's Introduction to the 43d rule, Greek Grammar to verbs of gesture, and English Grammar from the verb to prosody.

In this class the following assignments had been made. John Mason pronounced the Salutatory oration in Latin; John Rhea spoke the Valedictory; Joseph Lloyd spoke the first intermediate oration; James Craig the second; Hardy Croom the third, and James Walker the fourth.

These students of the Academy were candidates for admission into the Freshman class in the University. They are approved by the Faculty and deemed qualified to pass forward in the regular course of education in this college. They will be received as members of the freshman class on application at the beginning of the next session.

- 2. The following persons constitute the Junior Class:
Robert Armistead, Durant Hatch,
William Armistead, William Holt,
Needham Bryan, John L. Wilkins,
William Christmas, Hugh Waddell,
William M'Cauley, John T. P. Yeargin,
Willie Croom.

Their studies were these. Prosody, the first book of Ovid, the first 25 rules in Mair's Introduction, and English Grammar to Syntax.

William M'Cauley is the first scholar, and William Armistead the second. The next are Needham Bryan, Durant Hatch, and William Holt, who are equal. The others are approved.

- 3. The third class consisted of
Lemuel Hatch, Douglass Wilkins,
George Lyne, William Worthington.

These were examined on Latin Grammar, Corderius 15 colloquies, Eutropius one book.

The distinguished are George Lyne and Douglass Wilkins, who are equal to one another. The others are approved.

- 4. Two others were examined on Latin Grammar and ten colloquies in Corderius. These were
William Barber and Willis Barber.

COLLEGE.

- 1. The Freshman Class in the College was composed of the following persons:
William H. Bullock, Etheldred Lundy,
Lewis Bush, Matthew Moore,
Isaac Croom, Matthew M'Clung,
Lemuel Hatch, Henry Peebles,
Thomas Haywood, John Phifer,
Mark Henderson, Benjamin Wilkins.

Their studies were Horace from the beginning of the Satires to the end of the volume, two Orations in Cicero, Scanning in Greek, the Collectedæa minoræ to the 7th ode of Anacreon, Greek Testament from the 13th chapter to the end, and Scanning in Greek; and in English, Murray's Grammar.

In this class the following distinctions are made. Isaac Croom, Henry Peebles, Etheldred Lundy, are superior, but they are equal to one another. Matthew Moore and Thomas Haywood are next in order. The rest are approved.

- 2. In the Sophomore class are,
William Boon, John W. Graves,
Aaron Brown, John L. Graves,
James Falconer, Charles Manley,
Jippo S. Henderson, Thomas Scott,
John Hill, Edmund Wilkins,
Charles Hinton, Abner Smith,
Robert Hinton, Tryon Yancey,
James Hooper.

The studies of the class were Dilworth's Arithmetic, American Geography, English Grammar by Murray, from the beginning to the 5th rule in Syntax, four orations against Catiline in Cicero, the first book of Xenophon and the first book of Homer's Iliad.

Charles Manley and Abner Smith are highest in scholarship and equal to one another. The next in order are John Hill, James Hooper, Robert Hinton, Edmund Wilkins and John W. Graves, and these also are equal. The whole of the class is approved. In company with this class William Carrington, Wm. G. Flagen, Ezekiel Hall, Isaac Johnson, Robison Owen, Garner Sanders, Egbert Shepherd, Elisha Thweatt, were examined on Geography and English Grammar; Wm. Flagen, Ezekiel Hall, Garner Sanders and Elisha Thweatt on Arithmetic. These also are approved on those subjects upon which they were examined.

3. The Junior Class consists of the following persons:

- William Bailey, John Roulhac,
Thomas Blackledge, Lewis Taylor,
George W. Hawkins.

The class was examined on the first four books of Euclid's Elements, Simpson's Algebra to the end of the 52d problem, on Trigonometry, Logarithms, the Mensuration of heights, distances and surfaces, and on Murray's English Grammar from the tenses of verbs to syntax.

Abner Smith prosecuted the studies of this class and was examined with it. The best scholars are William Bailey, Abner Smith and Thomas Blackledge. The others are approved. Hyder Rogers was also examined with this class and is approved.

4. The Senior class is as follows:

- Daniel Graham, Murdoch M'Lean,
James Hogg, Archibald M'Queen,
Thomas Hooper, Johnson Pinkston,
William Johnson, Joseph Roulhac.

The class was examined on Paley's Moral Philosophy, Helsham's Natural Philosophy, Ferguson's Astronomy, Blair's Rhetorick, Duncan's Logic and Murray's English Grammar.

The members of this class were candidates for the honors of this University. The following had been the appointments made for this class. To Daniel Graham was assigned the salutatory oration. The following forensic debate was discussed:—
"Is it better to engage early or late in the practice of a profession?"

Thomas Hooper was appointed respondent, James Hogg opponent, and Joseph Roulhac replicator.

The first intermediate oration was assigned to William Johnson, on "the universal civilization of the world."

Johnson Pinkston was appointed to pronounce the second intermediate, on "the union of the American states."

It was ordered that the following forensic question should be discussed:—"Ought the policy of a legislative body to be local or accommodating?"

Murdoch M'Lean was appointed respondent, Daniel Graham opponent, Archibald M'Queen replicator.

It was appointed that Thomas Hooper should pronounce the valedictory oration.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred on Daniel Graham, Thomas Hooper, James Hogg, Joseph Paulhac, William Johnson, Johnson Pinkston, Murdoch M'Lean, A. M'Queen, Charles Wright, and William E. Webb.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the following persons, alumni of this University: Alfred Gatlin, John R. Donn-H. Thomas Williams, Wm. C. Hooper, Lewis Williams, and Abner W. Clopton.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Reverend George A. Baxter, President of Washington College, Rockbridge county, Virginia, and on the Reverend James P. Wilson, of Philadelphia.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Reverend Ashbel Green, Doctor of Divinity and President of Nassau Hall, Princeton.

The exercises of the day were concluded with prayer by the President.

THE EDITORS
OF
The Raleigh News-Papers

RETURN thanks to those of their Friends, who, in conformity to the Notice which they published some time ago, have paid up their Accounts to the close of the present year; and, unwilling to part with the few remaining Subscribers who have not found it convenient, or who may not have had an opportunity to do so, they are respectfully informed that their Papers will be continued until the 1st of April next, on which day, if their Accounts shall not then have been paid, or settled by Note, their names will certainly be struck off from the Subscription lists of said papers, and their Accounts put into a train for collection.

JOSEPH GALES,
JONES & HENDERSON,
LUCAS & A. H. BOYLAN.

December 31, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers his services as Agent to transact business in either or both the Banks at this place, on the following terms, to wit:

For renewing a Note not exceeding \$100,	\$0 50
For do. do. do. 200,	0 75
For do. do. do. 300,	0 75
For do. do. do. 400,	0 85
For do. do. do. 500,	0 95

For all sums over five hundred, 1 00

For offering new notes and receiving the money at the bank, the same as above; and he will receive Blank Notes and money for renewal, or send money drawn from the bank for any person, by post or otherwise, as they may think proper to direct, but will not be answerable for postage or accident's in any manner whatever. He will at all times render any other services in the banking business in his power, for a reasonable compensation in proportion to his services.

ARCHIBALD M'LEAN.
Fayetteville, 22d Dec. 1812 743t.

A Storekeeper.

I WISH to employ a man to keep my Book-store.—A young man, who wishes to benefit himself by reading, will find it an advantageous and very agreeable employment. WM. BOYLAN.