

Frontier News.

Boston, December 25. FROM CANADA.

A person arrived in town last evening from Montreal, who left there on Saturday. An order had been issued for Americans, who would not take an unqualified oath of allegiance, to leave Canada immediately; in consequence of which many had departed, and others were preparing to come away in a few days.

BURLINGTON, Vt. Dec. 17.

We are happy to have it in our power to state, that the sickness among the soldiers in this town has abated.

By a gentleman from Plattsburgh, N. York, we learn that the sickness prevails among the citizens and soldiers of that town, and at Champlain, N. Y. We have had conversation with a surgeon of the army, who gave it as his opinion that the prevailing disorder among the citizens and soldiers, was similar to that which has heretofore been called the spotted fever.

From a respectable gentleman we learn, that on or about the 24th ult. the commanding officer of one hundred Canadian militia bore a flag of truce across the line to a block house, where were stationed forty of our militia, under the command of Captain Luther Fielden, and informed the captain, that unless he surrendered himself and men prisoners of war, they would immediately be put to the sword. Captain T. replied he should prefer seeing his force. He accordingly returned with the flag, and signed the articles of capitulation. Captain T. was well fortified, and in all probability might have defeated a force of five hundred men, where the enemy, as in this instance had no cannon.

It is said that the citizens in the neighbourhood of Odleton, have erected a sign with an Eagle and a Lion on it. The motto is "if you wout scratch I wout bite."

The Col. of the 11th regiment at Burlington, in General Orders, Dec. 7, informs that Mr. Sewall, from Boston, has given 10 dollars and he gives 10 more for the relief of the sick, and that he only waits for a knowledge of their wants to relieve them.

He then concludes with inviting those officers and others who belong to Vermont, to attend at the Courthouse at 12 o'clock same day, in order to choose Representatives to Congress!

MONTPELIER, Dec. 17.

Great mortality continues to prevail among the troops at Burlington. Sick soldiers and the remains of the dead, are almost daily passing through this place in sleighs. A number of soldiers who had begged their way from Burlington, are now dangerously sick among the inhabitants of this and the adjacent towns. It is calculated that about ten die in the hospital every day.

The ridiculous general Smyth, who has been acting comedy on the frontiers for three or four weeks last past, actually holds the appointment of Inspector General of the Armies of the United States in the same office that General Hamilton held in 1798. Who can be surprised that things all go wrong, when such men rule as make such appointments? N. Y. Ev. Post

Humor.

THE ADVENTURES OF A YEAR.

General Harrison marched two hundred miles, with an army to see an infatuated Prophet; encamped as the Prophet directed. Prophet saw him next morning—Harrison lost 400 choice men in the interview. Prophet absconded. Harrison burnt the Prophet's corn!

Hull issued a look down proclamation to the affrighted Canadians; took Sandwich; planted the American Eagle; poor Canadians flocked to it; several rencounters; but no victory.—Hull in want of ammunition and provisions left Sandwich; Canadians in distress; gave up Detroit and the American army, arms and stores, with the Michigan Territory—Government did every thing they could, but Hull was a traitor, or a coward—durst not fight. Cass was brave, he furthered an insurrection; genuine follower of Bonaparte; superiors must yield to force!

General Van Rensselaer attacked Queenston—pushed the enemy; fought well; won the battle; enemy's reinforcement arrived; Militia read the Constitution; refused to cross—victors fled—boatsmen run away—all was lost; all surrendered but were soon paroled.

Gen. Tupper's army of mounted men in the west, returned most of them alive, but quite unsuccessful—all dismissed.

Harrison embarrassed for a few trifling articles; such as provisions, powder, bullets and well made rifles.

General Hopkins sent on an expedition with mounted riflemen, crossed the Wabash; steered for the Kickapoo and Peoria villages, got lost in the woods; guides took him a wrong route, lodged in a prairie; Indians set it on fire, like to have been all consumed; visited with the diarrhoea—left many things untold which ought to be known; safely home.

General Dearborn spent the summer at Boston and Greenbush; sometimes at balls; late in the fall ordered all the regulars to Plattsburgh; called for 2000 militia from Vermont, some from New York, all encamped, much blustering—Bloomfield in command; some shot, some drowned, some flogged and some had both ears cut off. Dearborn arrived in great haste covered with laurel leaves; called for the pikes; ordered all the troops to march 30 miles to Champlain woods, quick time; left their tents all standing; terrible snow storm; three tentless nights, cooled their courage; saw the line, frightful things beyond it; ordered for winter quarters; Burlington, Greenbush and Pittsfield finished the campaign.

The valiant and accomplished gen. Smyth was entranced at the disgrace which ill-chosen leaders had brought upon us. He was to wipe off the disgrace;

and was to be the man who should not be lucky enough to share his glory. Two terrible proclamations, which ought to have scared the British to death, brought hundreds to his standard. Every thing was ready—except provisions; but such steel-devouring men could feast upon the cannon lost at Detroit, which they were to recover. All embarked; but the time had not come. Tried it again; but it would not do: Made a final effort, and Canada was just ready to pop into the general's expanded mouth; when, unlucky omen! an ill-natured bugle sounded on the other side. The general, not expecting such a formidable reception, was half frightened out of his wits: ordered his men to disembark, and to retire into winter quarters, out of harm's way. Then sat he down and wrote a most furious letter to the British general, demanding an instant surrender of the province; to which the said general most insolently answered—come and take it. Whereat the brave general Smyth fell into such a passion as seldom has been seen; but being withal a prudent man, wisely resolved to wait a year or two till his temper cooled, lest visiting them in his fury every mother's son might be carbonadoed to pieces. So he let them alone. And thus ends the first lesson.

THE ODDS.

"He goes, he goes, the Conqueror goes— Clap your daddes, shake your toes!" "He comes, he comes, the General comes— Bite your fingers, suck your thumbs!"

OLD BALLAD.

This day arrived here in safety, his excellency general Dearborn, generalissimo of the armies, accompanied by brigadier general Bloomfield, and quarter-master general Lewis, and their respective suites.

The fruits of the campaign—one half the army have lost their health, one eighth their lives, and all their spirits.—Albany paper.

GENERAL SMYTH—AGAIN.

How many militia and volunteers, with such generals as Hull, Smyth, et cetera, will conquer Canada?

A Yankee answer by another question. How many snow balls will heat an oven? Boston Pilot.

From the Vanities Times.

The troops on the Niagara frontier are busily employed providing themselves winter quarters. They have taken possession of almost every house in the village of Buffalo, and obliged the inhabitants to remove or become joint tenants with their protectors. The volunteers who went on to share with the renowned Alexander the glory of emancipating the "vassals" of British tyranny, and enrich themselves with artillery horses and the arms and spoils of savages warriors, have returned to their several homes "by companies, half companies, pairs and singly," satisfied with a "short tour" and unwilling to "submit to the salutary restrictions of discipline" for a longer term.

On Tuesday morning, when brigadier Smyth made his last show, the whole force that could be made to embark is said to have fallen short of fifty hundred.

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 \$ 00 \$ 0 50 For do. do. do. 200 0 65 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 accidents 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 McLEAN. Fayetteville. 22d Dec. 1812 74:3f

THE EDITORS

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 G. LES, JONES & HENDERSON, LUCAS & A. H. BOYLAN. December 31, 1812.

Robert Rutherford,

COPPERSMITH & TIN PLATE WORKER, CONTINUES to make all sorts of ware in his line of business, including its various branches, viz. Stills, wash kettles, do. for stewing fruit, tea kettles, coffee pots, &c. of copper or brass. Also tin ware of every description. He also intends to carry on the brass founding to perfection. He offers a liberal price, in cash or trade, for all old brass, copper or pewter that may be brought to his shop. (Raleigh, August 21.)

Notice.

I am under the necessity of forwarding all persons from trading with, or crediting any of my family, on my account; as I will pay no debts that may be contracted other than by myself or a written order from F. TAYLOR. Franklin county, Dec. 18, 1812. 72:3p.

The Subscribers,

HAVING qualified as administrator and administrator of the estate of the late RICHARD TROTTER, request all those having any claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, to the administrator, at his storehouse in Salisbury, where he is at all times prepared to liquidate the same. All those indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle their respective accounts, and pay, or renew their notes with satisfactory security; otherwise they will shortly be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. JANE TROTTER, adm'x. MOSES A. LOCKE, adm'r.

November 15, 1812. 71:4



Surquehanna Canal Lottery.

This Lottery commenced drawing on the 28th ult. and will progress, thrice a week, until completed. In this splendid scheme, one number MUST DRAW SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

AND MAY DRAW ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Table with 3 columns: Prizes, Amount, and Quantity. Includes prizes of \$30,000, \$20,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$3,000, \$2,000, \$1,000, \$500, \$200, \$100, \$50, \$20, and \$12.

Amounting to 8,208 prizes. The number of blanks is 17,792.

In the above Lottery are 26,000 tickets but only 3,000 numbers, being two tickets of one number. In every case, two prizes of equal denomination fall to the same number, and the only stationary capital prizes are the two of 30,000, to which the first drawn number, after half the tickets are out, will be entitled. Consequently any one holding the two tickets of that number, must not only get two thirty thousands, but may get the twenty thousands, making it possible for a single number to draw one hundred thousand dollars. Tickets have risen rapidly, and may, from the great popularity of the scheme and the celerity of the drawing, be expected still greatly to advance. For a few days they may be had at twelve dollars.

Letters, enclosing cash, for undrawn tickets in the foregoing GRAND LOTTERIES, will be attended to with the utmost punctuality. Regular accounts of the drawings will be received, and information of the fate of tickets given at the Mineral Office.



Charles Parish,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the liberal encouragement they have given him heretofore in his line of business, and informs them that on the first inst. his large and commodious three story brick building, at the

SIGN OF THE EAGLE,

north of the state house, will be in complete order to receive boarders and travellers; where he earnestly solicits the continuation of their patronage. He pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to render general satisfaction to those who favour him with their custom. Honest and active servants alone will be engaged, and his stables will perhaps be excelled by none. Raleigh, July 3 1812. 43:tf.

Eagle Tavern,

IN WILLIAMSBOROUGH.

THIS Tavern will again be opened, on the first of January next, for and on account of VAUGHAN & CARDWELL, and will be kept by the latter. The former friends and customers to this House, and the public in general, may rest assured that every attention will be paid to those who favor it with their custom, to render their stay as agreeable as possible. The supplies will be good and sufficient. The stables, perhaps among the best in the state, will be plentifully stored with all kinds of provender, and kept well littered. This Tavern has been leased for several years back at 300 dollars per annum, yet the last year it was shut up, contrary to articles of agreement with the leaser. It is to be hoped, notwithstanding, that the public patronage, which has heretofore been so liberal, will again aid and assist in reviving it; and the most moderate terms will be observed. JAMES VAUGHAN, LEONARD CARDWELL. December 3 70:tf.

W. Boylan

Has just received, from Philadelphia, FIFTY SETS OF WILLIAMSON'S HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA. IN 2 VOLS.

Subscribers will please to call or send for them. The price is \$4—to non subscribers \$4 50. October 2. 61:tf.

Printing,

Executed at this office, with neatness and the utmost accuracy.

An Accommodation Stage.

THE Mail Stage from Raleigh to Fayetteville, having of late been very much crowded with Passengers, so as not only to make travelling very uncomfortable, but frequently to disappoint persons desirous of procuring seats therein, the Subscribers, in order to accommodate travellers on the road, and especially such as wish rather to travel by day than by night, have determined to establish an Accommodation Stage between Raleigh and Fayetteville, which will leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock A. M. and reach Fayetteville at 6 o'clock P. M. &c.

As this establishment will be attended with very considerable expense to the proprietors, they flatter themselves that the public will be disposed to give them support in their undertaking. W. SCOTT, D. JORDAN.

Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1812.

THE ENGLISH STALLION-STRAP,

WHOSE racing performances on the British turf, acknowledged superior racing blood, correct symmetry, real beauty, and character as a sure and valuable foal-getter, stand fairly admitted by impartial judges, is in good order, and will stand the ensuing season, at Probert Collier's mill from Waynesborough, on Neuse river; and will be let to mares on his usual moderate terms. STRAP is of common size only (five feet one and an half inches) but has produced stock of superior size to those of the largest horses by the name mares. This is readily accounted for, when it is recollected, that Beningbrough, the sire of Strap, is five feet three and an half inches; his brother Zachariah, five feet four inches; their sire, King Fergus, was full five feet four inches, and the celebrated Eclipse, his sire, was of such powers as to run with 168lbs, on his back 4 miles 339 yds, going at his common rate, &c. Highflyer, the sire of Strap's dam, was not only a horse of 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, but is considered to have been the best horse ever in England. Mr. Wilson's filly, got the 6th September carrying the full weight of a 3 years old, at Norfolk last fall, 4 mile heats beat Favorite the 2nd heat, distanced Comet, alias Rainbow, by Tickle Toby, the 3d and last heat, doubled and whipped out Maria the last three miles and three quarters. It was allowed that if she had been well ridden she would have won, as it appeared she had the best bottom of all the competitors. This filly, and I believe she got injured in this race, is the only one of Strap's get that I have known to be tried to run. Further particulars will be made known hereafter.

HENRY COTTEN.

Tarborough, Nov. 30 1812 71:3f

CHEAP JEWELLERY.

The Subscriber, who has resided longer in this city than any one who follows his line of business, and whose attention has been devoted entirely to the duties of his profession, not having any desiring to have any agency but to make and repair Watches and Clocks, Gold and Silver work, &c.—informs his friends and the public in general, that he has lately received from Philadelphia, an assortment of JEWELLERY; which, added to his former stock, makes (although small) a neat assortment, and will be sold on the most moderate terms.

He has in his employ, Mr. Decosta, who makes all kinds of Jewellery, engraves Gold Letters, seals Miniatures, Hair-work, &c. in a superior manner to any in this place.

The liberal encouragement he has uniformly received, renders it unnecessary to say any thing of his abilities, as he does not expect to receive support if undeserving of it.

He expects to finish a handsome assortment of warranted EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS, immediately after the rise of the Assembly, which will be sold at the old prices.

Raleigh, Dec 18 THOS. EMOND.

Two Boys, about 14 or 15 years of age, are wanted as apprentices to the above business.

Just Received,

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK, AT THE STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBERS,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

AMONGST WHICH ARE Superfine Broad Cloths Fine do. do. Cassimeres, Coatings and Stockinette Rose and Dutch Blankets, Scarlet Cloaks Negro Cottons and Flannels Bombazetts, Fancy Waiscoating Jubilee Cord, Cambric Gingham Moll Mull Gingham, Calicoes Robe Patterns, Long Shawls, Fancy Silks Ladies' Silk and Cotton Hose Furniture Calicoes Muslin Cambrics and Dimities, And a great variety of FANCY GOODS.

ALSO, SHOES, of all kinds. Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Wine, Rum, and London Brown Stout—all of which will be sold low for Cash.

JOHN & ROBERT STUART. Raleigh, Dec. 18, 1812 72:3f.

State Bank of N. Carolina,

DECEMBER 15th, 1812. PURCHASERS of Stock in the State Bank are informed, that a power of Attorney authorizing a Transfer of a Share or Shares held in the State Bank must be witnessed either by the Cashier of the principal Bank or of one of its Branches, by a Notary Public, or by two Justices of the Peace; and if by the latter, their signatures must be certified by the Clerk of the Court, with the County Seal annexed.—This regulation to commence on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, of which all who may be concerned will take notice. 72:tf W. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

Doctor Burges

HAS REMOVED to the shop (on Fayetteville street) formerly occupied by Dr. W. H. WILLIAMS. Nov. 13—67:tf.