

arising from the sale of merchandize, and twenty five cents for every hundred dollars of the purchase money arising from sales of ships or vessels—the money to be paid by the auctioneer out of the proceeds of the sale.]

The question on the passage of the bill was decided by the following vote:

For the bill 103
Against it 51

On motion of Mr. Ribb, the House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the several bills for laying internal duties, Mr. Nelson in the chair; and the bill laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons was first taken up.

After considerable debate, the bill was reported to the House with amendments, and, having been further amended, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Raleigh:

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1813.

The Supreme Court of this state adjourned on Monday.

Government have it in contemplation to procure a law for a considerable additional loan, before the adjournment of Congress—*Fed. Rep.*

Gen. Armstrong is very soon to set out for the frontiers of Canada, to take upon himself the direction of the army. *Ibid.*

It is reported in the public offices, that they have received information, that the British forces are to be concentrated in the Chesapeake, in order to strike a blow. *Ibid.*

North Carolina not Blockaded. We understand that a Russian vessel, via London, has arrived at Wilmington, North Carolina. Letters state, that the Russian Captain, while in London, applied to the Privy Council to know whether North Carolina was included in the blockade of a part of the American coast, and was informed that it was not included. *Balt. Pat.*

The President continues in a most favourable state of convalescence. Our readers may conclude, from our future silence on the subject of his health, that it continues in a progress to perfect reinstatement. *Nat. Int. July 10.*

We learn that Maj. General Dearborn is about to withdraw from Fort George to Albany, probably until his health shall be re-established, there to await further orders.—*[Nat. Int.]*

THE DIRECT TAX.

The bill for laying and collecting a Direct Tax within the United States has been passed.

[This bill proposes to lay upon the U. States a Direct Tax to the amount of Three Millions of dollars, apportioned to the states respectively, as follows:

New Hampshire	96,793 37
Massachusetts	316,272 98
Rhode Island	34,702 18
Connecticut	118,167 71
Vermont	98,343 71
New York	431,141 62
New Jersey	108,871 83
Pennsylvania	365,479 16
Delaware	32,046 25
Maryland	151,629 94
Virginia	369,018 44
Kentucky	189,928 76
Ohio	104,150 14
North Carolina	220,238 28
Tennessee	110,086 55
South Carolina	151,905 48
Georgia	94,936 49
Louisiana	28,295 11

The bill also apportions the quota of each state among the counties in the said state. Each state may, prior to the 1st day of April, vary, by an act of its Legislature, the respective quotas imposed by this act on its several counties or districts so as more equally and equitably to apportion the tax hereby imposed. Each state may pay its quota into the treasury of the United States, and thereon shall be entitled to a deduction of 15 per centum if paid before the first day of March, 1814, and of 10 per cent, if paid before the first day of May in the same year, &c.]

MORE BAD NEWS FROM CANADA.

Copy of a letter from Major-general DEARBORN to the Secretary at War, dated
Head Quarters,
Fort George, June 25th, 1813.

SIR—I have the mortification of informing you of an unfortunate and unaccountable event which occurred yesterday. On the 23d, at evening, Lieut. Col. Boerstler, with 570 men, infantry, artillery, cavalry and riflemen, in due proportion, was ordered to march by the way of Queens-town, to a place called the Beaver Dams, on the high ground, about eight or nine miles from Queens-town, to attack and disperse a body of the enemy, collected there for the purpose of procuring provisions and harassing those inhabitants who are considered friendly to the United States. Their force was, from the most direct information, composed of one company of the 104th Regt. above 80 strong; from 150 to 200 militia, and from 50 to 60 Indians. At eight o'clock yesterday morning, when within about two miles of the Beaver Dams, our detachment was attacked from an ambush; but soon drove the enemy some distance into the woods, and then retired to a clear field, and sent an express for a reinforcement, saying he would maintain his position until reinforced; a reinforcement of 300 men marched immediately under the command of Col. Chrystie; but on arriving at Queens-town, Col. Chrystie received authentic information that Lieut. Col. Boerstler with his command had surrendered to the enemy, and the reinforcement returned to camp. A man who belonged to a small corps of mounted volunteer riflemen, came in this morning, who states that the enemy surrounded our detachment in the woods, and towards 12 o'clock commenced a general attack. That our troops

fought more than two hours until the artillery had expended the whole of its ammunition, and then surrendered; and at the time of the surrender the informant made his escape. Why it should have been deemed proper to remain several hours in a position surrounded with woods without either risking a decisive action, or effecting a retreat remains to be accounted for, as well as the prospect of waiting for a reinforcement from a distance of fifteen or sixteen miles.

No information has been received of the killed or wounded. The enemy's fleet has again arrived in our neighborhood.

With respect and esteem,

I am, sir, yours, &c.

H. DEARBORN.

Hon. John Armstrong,
Secretary of War.

FROM THE NORTH WESTERN ARMY.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Camp Meigs, June 23, 1813.

Information has reached us, by two men who escaped from Detroit, that Col. Proctor intends to besiege this place again, and that we may expect him with 1500 regulars and 4000 Indians the first fair wind. The result cannot be doubted, as we have repaired the fortification considerably. Col. Johnson's regiment of mounted men arrived last night. Col. Anderson's regiment is expected to-morrow, and Gen. M'Arthur with 500 recruits, will be here in a few days, which will give us a respectable force. Our situation will be much more advantageous than it was at the former siege, as the men will not be worn down by fatigue. Gen. Harrison is expected here to-morrow. It is supposed that the enemy has retreated with all his force from Lake Ontario with the intention of cutting off this place.—We shall be prepared for them at all points and in any shape he may make the attack.

Chillicothe, July 2.

The Express mail has just arrived from Franklinton, with the following important intelligence, for which we are indebted to the politeness of Governor Meigs. If ever there was a time when the services of our fellow citizens was necessary, that time has now arrived—and our worthy Governor relies, with confidence, on the disposition of the people to repel invasion by an immediate and voluntary recourse to arms.

Franklinton, July 1.

SIR—I have this moment received a letter from Upper Sandusky, dated this morning, informing that two men had arrived express at 6 o'clock, from Lower Sandusky, giving information of an attack upon that post, yesterday evening, by 300 Indians. Col. Ball's squadron, and Major Grogan's battalion were five miles in advance of Upper Sandusky this morning, and were pushing on to Lower Sandusky.

Gen. Harrison, with Anderson's regiment, left Lower Sandusky on Sunday, for the Rapids.—Johnson's regiment had reached that place on the 25th ult. My letter further states that firing had been heard for two days in the direction of the Rapids. The Genl. must have got into the Fort the day before the firing commenced.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. C. BARTLET.

His Excellency Gov. Meigs.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

A coup de Main.—Yesterday forenoon a fishing smack was sent out from Musquito Cove, by com. Lewis, who has the command of a flotilla of gunboats stationed off the Hook, for the purpose of taking by stratagem the sloop Eagle, tender to the British 74 Poicters, cruising off and on Sandy Hook light house, which succeeded to a charm. The smack, named the Yankee, was borrowed of some fishermen at Fly Market, and a calf, a sheep, and a goose purchased and secured on deck. Between 30 and 40 men, well armed with muskets were secreted in the cabin and fore peak of the smack. Thus prepared, she stood out to sea, as if going on a fishing trip to the banks, three men only being on deck, dressed in fishermen's apparel with buff caps on. The Eagle, on perceiving the smack, immediately gave chase, and after coming up with her, and finding she had live stock on deck ordered her to go down to the commodore, then about five miles distant. The helmsman of the smack answered aye, aye, sir, and apparently put up the helm for that purpose, which brought him along side the Eagle, not more than three yards distant. The watch word, Lawrence, was then given, when the armed men rushed on deck from their hiding places, and poured into her a volley of musketry, which struck her crew with dismay, and drove them all down so precipitately into the hold of the vessel, that they had not time to strike their colors. Seeing the deck was cleared of the enemy, sailing master Percival who commanded the expedition, ordered his men to cease firing. Upon which one of the enemy came out of the hold and struck the colors of the Eagle. She had on board a thirty-two pound brass howitzer, loaded with cannister shot; but so sudden was the surprise they had not time to discharge it. The crew of the Eagle consisted of H. Morris, master mate of the Poicters, W. Price, midshipman, and 11 marines. Mr. Morris was killed, and Mr. Price mortally wounded; one marine killed and one severely wounded. The Eagle, with the prisoners, was brought up to town yesterday afternoon and landed at Whitehall, amidst the shouts and plaudits of thousand of spectators, assembled on the battery celebrating the 4th of July.

NEW YORK, July 8.

The steam boat, which arrived yesterday, brings some additional intelligence respecting the recent battle at Beaver Dam.

Just as the steam boat was about to sail, it was rumored in Albany, that the British brig Prince Regent, on Lake Ontario, had been captured by a part of the American squadron.

The following is copied from the Albany Argus of Tuesday morning:

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Argus, dated

NEWARK, June 25.

"A detachment of our troops consisting of 557 men, left this on Wednesday, under the command

of colonel Boerstler, composed of light artillery, infantry and dragoons, with two pieces of cannon; they penetrated about 17 or 18 miles into the interior, at a place called the Beaver Dam, when they were attacked by about 500 regulars, besides militia and a large number of Indians; the battle lasted some time, when our people retreated into an open field and sent a flag and offered to surrender, finding themselves completely surrounded. The answer of the British officer was, that they must surrender to the Indians!!! This was refused, and the battle continued; a reinforcement was dispatched yesterday, but could not get to our troops. We know not yet how many survive nor how many are prisoners."

It is stated that Major Chapin, of Buffalo, with 70 or 80 volunteers, were with the above detachment; that the object of the expedition, which was to cut off the enemy's supplies, was accomplished—and that the detachment proceeded farther at the particular solicitation of major Chapin; and that our loss does not exceed 360 men, a company of riflemen and some other corps having come in who were supposed to have been taken prisoners. A letter from Geneva states that the detachment consisted of a part of the 14th, 20th, and a company of the 6th; and that captain M'Chesney was wounded in the arm. We give these reports without vouching for their correctness.

NEW-LONDON, July 5th.

Nothing of importance has occurred here since my last. The movements of the enemy off this place for the present have apparently settled into a regular blockade. Nothing serious can be expected until they have finished their southern expedition. They are, however, molesting us in the small way. Their barges are busy. They yesterday towed a sloop out of Four Mile river, laden with flour; also burnt two others off Plum Island. A very small force, even two or three of our revenue cutters, well manned, might soon put a stop to this business.

BOSTON, July 3.

Arrived, ship Frederick Augustus, Eldred, 8 days from Halifax, in ballast. Spoke nothing and saw no cruisers. No vessels had been sent in since the Porcupine. She was chased upwards of 100 hours by the Valiant 74, and Acasta frigate before they captured her—was out 40 days from Bayonne for Boston, with a very valuable cargo—Sailed in company with the La Hogue 74, bound on a cruise in Boston Bay, as was said.—Passengers, Lieutenant Wm. C. Cox; Surgeon B. C. Edgar; Chaplain Saml. Livermore; Surgeon's Mate Wm. Swift; Midshipmen Wm. A. Weaver, Wm. Berry, and Francis. Nichols, and 56 seamen, of the late Chesapeake frigate, and 16 others of different vessels sent into Halifax—total 76.

BRITISH SPECULATION.

From a Halifax Paper of the 19th of June we extract the following:

"The Warren brought London papers to the 12th and Glasgow to the 15th of May. They do not contain such details of successes as we have latterly been accustomed to; but they bring us to a point where the greatest difficulties present themselves; where the victorious Russians having driven the French and their Allies beyond the Russian territory, have now to combat all the jealousies and jarring interests of Austria, Germany and Poland. We have seen how much Bonaparte has benefited by this clashing of interests formerly, and should he ever again be able to assemble an army to cope with Russia, to that circumstance alone will he be indebted for it. The demands of Denmark were too exorbitant to be listened to, still negotiation is going on—a word that every Briton this side the Atlantic sickens at the sound of, which has brought us into straightenings that have cost us a deluge of blood to extricate us from in Europe, and made us contemptible in America. Dantzig holds out. Thorn has capitulated, and the fate of Spandau grows doubtful.

NOV-FOLK, July 7.

The enemy has made several movements within the last three days. On Saturday, a ship of the line, three frigates and a brig, went down Hampton Roads and proceeded to sea. Two of the vessels that went up James River, came down and anchored in the Roads on Monday afternoon. Yesterday morning two frigates got under way, stood down the bay, and anchored off Willoughby; in the afternoon they weighed again and stood out to sea; yesterday afternoon there were in Hampton Roads only the two admirals, a frigate, and two smaller ships, sloop of war or transports. The enemy has landed about two miles below Hampton and pitched some tents, but from the small number of tents the force is not considered formidable; or perhaps only to recruit their men.

Eleven o'clock. At this moment the remainder of the enemy's ships, which went up James River some time since are in sight, near the mouth of that River, beating down, with a view to get into Hampton Roads. What all these movements indicate we will not undertake to determine; our opinion is, that the greater part of the force, is bound to sea, or up the bay. The enemy cannot make any impression upon this place with his present force. But how soon he may be back should he depart, or how soon he may be reinforced it is impossible to say.

July 10.

The Privateer Anaconda, Captain Shaler arrived at Ocracock from a successful cruise, having captured a British Packet from Rio Janeiro, with 75,000 dollars in specie, which are deposited in the Bank of Newbern; also the Brig Mary from Gibraltar to Brazil, with a cargo worth \$80,000, and the brig Harriet from Buenos Ayres to Lisbon, said to be worth 100,000 dollars.

Our readers will recollect that it was said that the Anaconda was cruising in company with the Essex frigate, on the coast of Brazil, but we understand that this is not true. The Anaconda, we understand, spoke a Spanish brig, who informed that the President frigate, Commodore Rodgers, was in the West-Indies—had made many prizes, which she destroyed, and landed the prisoners in St. Bartholomew's.

The enemy has remained quiet in Hampton Roads, since our last, without having made, as far as we can learn, the smallest movement.

Boston, July 3.

LATE FROM HALIFAX.

Arrived at Wiscasset on the 30th ultimo, ship Sally Barker, from Halifax. The Sally sailed the 22d ultimo, in company with the Westwick 44, (armed en flute) for the West Indies. There had been no late arrivals from Long Island, and nothing particularly new at Halifax the 22d.

A passenger in the above vessel informs us that lieutenant Burns and the other surviving officers and seamen of the Chesapeake, that were wounded, are all fast recovering. Commodore Broke was also said to be recovering, and had walked in town.

About 800 Americans remained in Melville Island prison, Halifax, the 20th ult.—all in good health.

We understand that Mr. Charles Redheffer, who has excited no little attention in this city, as well as throughout the United States, at claiming the honor of discovering a principle self-moving and perpetual, is about to embark in the cartel to sail from New York this week. He has associated with him, in this voyage for the honors and emoluments of this discovery, one or more gentlemen of science and intelligence, who are ultimately to participate with him in the profits of his invention.—*Rel.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Secretary's Office, July 14, 1813.

The Reports of Cases decided in the Supreme Court of North Carolina since July Term 1804, to July Term 1813, inclusive, are now filed in this office and ready for publication. These reports, it is believed, will fill up at least 1000 pages of the common octavo size. The Legislature having directed these reports to be published for the benefit of the State, sealed proposals will be received at this Office up to the 10th day of December next for the Copy right of said reports for seven years. The person contracting for the Copy right will furnish this Department with sixty six Copies of said reports for the use of the State. WM. HILL, Sec. of State.

902,3.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Wednesday, the 25th of June, a negro man named NED, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. Said negro was bought of Mr. Samuel Hill of Rockingham county, N. C. but was brought from the Eastern Shore of Maryland; it is supposed he will be lurking about Salisbury, N. C. as his wife was sold to Judge Lock of that place. Whoever will apprehend said negro and secure him in any Jail that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid. THOMAS LIDE.

Chatham, S. C. June 28, 1813.

Ranaway

FROM Mrs. Warren's in Wake county, on Saturday the 6th inst, my negro man PHIL, very dark complected, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high has some grey hair, and is knock-knee. He is an excellent carpenter, and a pretty good fiddler. I have reason to believe that he has gone off with a base white woman by the name of SALLY POWEL. A generous reward will be given to any person who will apprehend the said Negro and deliver him to the subscriber, 3 miles north of Col. Sutherland's store. HENRY GOODLOE.

July 6, 1813.

HALL'S

DRY GOOD & GROCERY STORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET-HOUSE, CONTAINS a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES; which will be sold for cash. There is on hand, 5000 wt. good SUGAR, MOLASSES, And almost every article in the Grocery line.

Raleigh, June 11.

Notice.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has removed to Hillsborough, and taken the house formerly occupied by William Bond, and lately by Henry Thompson and Co. where he has just received a new and general assortment of both

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES;

and as his terms are cash or country produce (no credit) he is determined to sell at very reduced prices,

DENNIS HARGIS.

June 25, 1813.

State of North Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of pleas and quarter sessions, May term 1813.

Elizabeth M. Kelly, adm'x. } Original attachment, levied, &c.
vs. }
John Newnan

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, John Newnan, is not an inhabitant of this state; it is ordered by the court, that publication be made for three weeks successively in the Raleigh Minerva, that the defendant John Newnan appear at our court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court house in Salisbury, on the second Monday in August next, and enter his plea to the said suit, or judgment will be entered according to plaintiff's demand.

A Copy from the Minutes.

TEST,

JOHN GILES, c. cl.

900p

State of North Carolina,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of pleas and quarter sessions, May term, 1813.

James M'Kay and others, } Petition for distribution of share.
vs. }
The administrators of }
John M'Kay, dec.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of this court that John M'Coll one of the defendants to this Petition, is a resident of this state of South Carolina; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four week successively in the Raleigh Minerva, that unless the said John M'Coll appear at the next term of this court to be held the 4th Monday of August next, and plead, answer or demur, the petition shall be taken pro confesso against him, and heard ex parte.

J. M'QUEEN, p. c.