

The staff of the cavalry will make known the particulars and those who have distinguished themselves.

The young guard have merited the eulogium of the whole army. The old guard have had 160 battalions engaged, their other battalions were in the city, as a reserve disposable.

The city of Dresden has been agitated, and has run great dangers. The conduct of the inhabitants was such as to be expected from an allied people.

The King of Saxony and his family have remained at Dresden, and given an example of confidence.

ACCOUNTS FROM ST. SEBASTIANS.

Since the battles which took place near Pampluna, nothing of any consequence occurred at the army (the siege of St. Sebastians going on but slowly), until a few days ago, when the French attempted to relieve it; and for that purpose Soult made a rapid march from Bayonne, with about 45,000 men.

Lord Wellington retired from his head quarters at Lesaca, and after a desperate fight, gave Soult another complete drubbing; the Spaniards behaved with the most noble and determined bravery, and had three generals killed.

In the mean time fifty three 48 pounders completed the breach in St. Sebastians, and a general assault was given, in which we succeeded, after a considerable slaughter on both sides. Never did British soldiers act with more spirit and gallantry, overcoming obstacles, which perhaps to any other troops would have appeared insurmountable.

That part of the garrison which escaped from the town reached the castle, when the dastardly rascals, immediately on finding our troops in full possession of the town, shelled it from the citadel, and in a few moments this beautiful city was in flames.

A few hours after it was a heap of ruins, and there is nothing remaining of one of the handsomest towns in Spain, to mark the spot where it once stood, but a pile of ruins; the church alone it was thought would have escaped, but the flames which still continue, are fast approaching it. The castle still holds out and is now bombarded.

It is supplied with water by only one well yesterday our batteries directed their shot when the French Officer commanding resorted to a method of stopping our fire, he placed our prisoners round the well—of course our firing ceased. Only conceive the cruelty of such a proceeding. The plunder taken at St. Sebastians is said to be great.

RALEIGH:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1813.

Raleigh Academy.—The examination of the students of this Institution given on Wednesday evening last. Much satisfaction was given both in the male and female departments, and particularly by the higher classes of each.

Legislature of North Carolina.—This body will commence its session on Monday next. Some of the members have already arrived in town.

Interesting trial.—On Thursday the 24th ult. before the superior Court of N. Hanover, (Wilmington) came on the trial of Sailing Master Evans and midshipman M'Chesney, for the alleged murder of Capt. Jno. S. Oliver. J. D. Toomer and John R. London, attorneys, with Gen. W. W. Jones, defended the accused; and the prosecution was conducted by Mr. Troy, the U. S. attorney. His Honor Judge Seawell charged the jury, who retired only for a few minutes and returned with a verdict of acquittal.—The circumstances attending the unfortunate transaction of Capt. Oliver's death, were related in the Minerva shortly after the event; and the evidence obtained on trial proves that the officers involved were completely justified in every view of the case.

Vermont.—On the 25th ult. Gen. Chittenden, Governor of Vermont, was inducted to office in presence of both Houses of the Legislature, to whom he delivered a mild and sensible address. In this he pointedly expresses his disapprobation of the war, and his conviction that the blood and treasure wasted in pursuing the conquest of Canada, will be poorly compensated by any of the advantages to be derived from its possession.

Folly.—The Philadelphia Democratic Press has attempted to place in a ludicrous point of view the reputation of the late Lord Nelson, by contrasting this commander's conduct, after having received a mortal wound, with that of the gallant Lieut. Barrington under like circumstances. Now this is nonsense, or something worse. Barrington was unquestionably a hero, who should long live in our affectionate remembrance. But none of his friends would desire to see him placed in opposition with Lord Nelson. The one was an excellent young officer, devoted to his country's service, fond of the profession he had chosen, and inspired by a passion for renown. But then he was not a chieftain, the vanquisher of successive fleets, and victorious in thirty battles.

An Augusta paper mentions that on Thursday, the 28th ult. some of the citizens of that place, burnt an effigy of the British General Proctor, after having had it carried through the principal streets of the city. It is not understood, however, that the general has died of grief for this disgrace, nor that the president has rewarded either by civil or military promotion any of the brave and patriotic citizens who were its authors!

Traffic Ever, Capt. Porter. The following article has been extracted from a late Royal Gazette, printed in the Island of Jamaica, and contains the most satisfactory account which has yet come to hand of the foregoing vessel. The Essex has been more than a year out of port.

At length we have received accounts of the U. S. Frigate Essex, Capt. Porter, which has for so long a time been missing. She anchored at Lima on the 5th of April, having in charge two South-seamen, her prizes, and shortly after proceeded on a cruise off the Gallapagos Islands.—On the 23rd of May she captured the English ships Georgiana, Pests; Poole, Fenimore, and Montezuma, Buxton.—On the 23rd of May she also made prize of the ships Astoria, Myer, and Greenwich.

Sutleworth. Shortly after Capt. Porter had the Georgiana fired out as a vessel of war.

In addition to the above, it is stated that the Essex had on board her specie to the amount of 4 or 5 millions of dollars. This information was given to the informant by Capt. Buxton, on the ship Montezuma.

From the foregoing the reader will perceive that our enterprising officer is sweeping the Pacific Ocean, in pursuit of the enemy's trade. Lima is the capital of Peru, S. A. and the Gallapagos islands lie a few degrees to the North West, immediately under the line. Lima contains about 25,000 inhabitants, and is pleasantly situated.

Apprehensions are said, in a letter from St. Mary's, to be entertained in that place of a projected attack from a body of Indians, &c. Information of the plan was derived from an inhabitant of East Florida.

The schooner Inca, Craig, from France, with a full cargo of wines, brandy, silks, ve drigs, cream of tartar, &c. has been captured off Charleston by two British brigs.

New-Jersey.—In joint meeting of both houses of the legislature of New-Jersey, Wm. S. Pennington was elected governor, having 80 votes, Aaron Ogden, federal, 20.

Gen. Harrison having discharged the militia has arrived at Buffalo, on the Niagara, with the regular troops (3000) under him.

On Sunday last, the prisoners taken by Commodore Perry arrived here from New-Lancaster. We understand that they are to remain here until exchanged.—Chillicothe Freeman.

Gen. Wilkinson left Grandier Island on the 22d of Oct. supposed to descend the St. Lawrence.

We understand that on Sunday the 24th ult. 17 prisoners, including an officer, 11 of whom were blacks, taken by the militia at New-Inlet in Currituck County; and not at New-Topsail Inlet as at first reported, were brought to Elizabeth-city. They were the crews of 2 boats one of which upset on the bar, that had been despatched by the Mars, a N. Providence privateer of 14 guns, to cut out two small vessels that were lying at the Inlet, loaded with shingles, but failed in the attempt, owing to their having grounded, which gave the militia time to assemble, to the number of about 30, when they retook the two vessels and succeeded in getting possession of the above mentioned boats and all their arms and ammunition. They state that they saw the privateer capture and take in tow a large black sloop, sailing to the Southward.

On Friday evening arrived in this place, on their way to Nott's-Island, near Currituck Inlet, whither they have been ordered to repair for the protection of the coast, the Bertie detachment of militia, under the command of Capt. Pugh; and on the morning following they took up their line of march escorted about a mile out of town by Major McCottor and a small part of the Edenton Volunteer Company, under the command of Lieutenant Strong.

On Friday the 12th inst. will be executed in Bertie County, pursuant to the sentence of the Honorable Superior Court of that County, Mr. Moore, for the wilful murder of Mr. Jonathan W. Morgan a Constable of the County of Hertford. Edenton Gazette, Nov. 2.

James Barron Cunningham, esq. has been appointed his Swedish Majesty's Vice-Consul, for Elizabeth city, N. C.

By the Pilot set on shore from the blockading squadron off Ocracoke, we are enabled to ascertain the exact force, which consists of the brig Conflict of 14 guns, 23 men and boys; the sch'r. Paris 16 guns, and 30 men; tender Two Brothers, 7 men with small arms. N. C. Fed. Rep.

The Federal Republicans of Lancaster county, Pa. have gained the election by a respectable majority, notwithstanding but little exertion was made on their part. William Wallace, fed. candidate for congress, has a majority of 104 votes over Crouch the demo.

RUSSIAN MEDIATION.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable house in London, to a merchant in New York, dated September 25, 1813.

Your special ministers have not been sent from Russia, (a report of which nobody of any information credited for a moment) yet, to the 21st of August, they had done nothing. They had been desired not to proceed to the Emperor in Germany; as there he could not negotiate with them. As England had refused the mediation of Russia nothing was expected by them, in this respect, from their mission; to which we also add, you may rest assured instead of a speedy adjustment of our differences, there is not the least probability of a peace with your country. Such is our information, and such are our opinions.

The following letter appears in the newspapers, but has neither name, date nor direction. We give it, however as we find it: "DEAR SIR—Have the goodness to obtain the insertion of the following in some of our public prints, in the form of an extract of a letter directed to yourself from me. Yours, &c."

"Unless some measures are taken to liberate our unfortunate countrymen, I have little hopes of their surviving during the approaching winter. They have rising fifteen hundred Seamen and Soldiers at Mellville island, cooped up in one prison, two stories in height.—The seamen are fine fellows, and the soldiers, though greatly exhausted from their fatigue, are in good spirits. Would to God, I could say the same of their health; owing to their fatigue, and the hardships they have undergone, they are extremely sickly and deaths among them are frequent. I trust government will take some measures to obtain their liberation. There are twenty four army officers, and about the same number of naval, on parole at this place, Dartmouth."

OGDENSBURG BOMBARDED.

Extract of a letter from Ogdenburg, (St. Lawrence County, N. York,) dated Oct. 4, 1813.

"Yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, arrived in this village, from Sackett's Harbor, about 200 dragoons, and paraded themselves, in several of the most conspicuous places for the enemy, till at length about 11 o'clock, they were fired upon from Prescott, and after several shot and shells were thrown into the village, the cavalry retired out of the village for the night—this morning they returned, and the batteries at Prescott soon recommenced their fire, which dispersed the troops. No material injury has been done in consequence of the bombardment—one ball passed through the court house, a few minutes only after the court had retired from their morning business."

FROM BURLINGTON, OCT. 29.

Latest accounts from the Northern Army are down to Monday, and Tuesday last. Gen. Hampton had encamped with his army on the south side of the St. Lawrence, at the Calow Rapids, 15 miles this side of Montreal, and 4 miles this side of the British army, encamped at La Chica, consisting of regulars and militia, said to be about 5000, commanded by governor Prevost in person. Gen. Hampton was waiting the arrival of gen. Wilkinson, who was at Ogdenburg on Wednesday the 20th inst. with his army and about 500 batteaux.

It is said that the inhabitants of Montreal are making their valuables down to Quebec. Colonels Clark and Fasset have made their stands at Odeltown; their force is about 1300.

The London Star, of the 17th ult. gives a particular statement of the French and Allied armies, in which the following round numbers appear:

Number of men under Bonaparte and his different generals. At Dresden, 200,000; In Silesia, 80,000; In Lusatia, 20,000; In Prussia, 70,000; About Hamburg, 60,000; Lower Elbe, 50,000; In Italy, 60,000; Bavarian army, 80,000. Total, 570,000.

ALLIES. The main Allied Army, commanded by the Emperors of Russia and Austria, and the King of Prussia, consist, at the date of their attack upon Dresden, of 200,000 men, viz.

Austrians under Prince Schwartzenburg, 90,000; Russians and Prussians who joined them at Prague, 80,000; Gen. Klenau's corps, 30,000. Allied Army in Silesia, 100,000; Allied Army in Prussia, 420,000; Allied troops besieging or blockading Danzig, Stettin, Custrin, &c. 60,000; Reserve of Russians advancing under Gen. Benningsen, 60,000. Grand total of the Allied Army, 540,000. Numerical superiority on the side of the French, 30,000 men.

The Gottenburg mail it is said has brought a letter to Madame MOREAU from the General, her unfortunate husband, it is dated the 1st or 2d instant—4 or 5 days after his melancholy accident. He makes light of the wound, and tells his wife that he is not without hopes of a speedy recovery. Although writing no doubt under the smart of acute pain nothing escapes him that is merely personal to himself. His mind on the contrary, seemed to be wholly absorbed in the issue of the great contest, in which he had so anxiously wished to bear an useful and honorable part. He earnestly entreats her not to credit the reports which would not fail to be propagated, of defeats and disasters sustained by the allies. He assures her that there is no foundation for such reports, but quite otherwise: for every thing had hitherto gone on well on the side of the allies—Near the conclusion of this letter, he makes some allusion to the long and unrelenting enmity which he had met with from Bonaparte, whom he represents as having crossed him in all his pursuits. The beginning of his letter is written in his own hand; but the concluding part is written by an Aid-de-Camp, a circumstance from which it is natural to infer, either that his strength was unequal to a farther effort, or that his feelings had overpowered him. London paper.

The Castle of St. Sebastians surrendered on the 8th Sept. to the British forces under Gen. Sir Thomas Graham.—The French garrison had lost during the siege two thirds of its number.

PRICES CURRENT.

Wilmington, Nov. 9.—Salt, \$2; Sugar per 100, 22; Flour, super. 9; fine 8; Corn 70 cts; Rice, old, 3 dolls. 50. Newbern, Nov. 3.—Butter, 25 to 30 cents; Apple Brandy 1 dollar 20 cents; Peach 1 40; Corn 75 to 80 cents; coffee 25 to 30; flour 9 to 9 50; allum salt, 1; do. fine 1 50; sugar 23 to 25; tobacco, 3 dolls. Fayetteville, Nov. 5.—Butter 15 to 25; apple brandy 35 to 65; peach 62 to 70; corn 65 to 70; coffee 25 to 30; flour 7 50 to 8; oats 40 to 50; salt, Turk's Island 1 75 to 2; Liverpool 1 30, scarce; sugar 22 to 25; tobacco 2 50 to 3 50; tallow, 10; wheat 1 20; whiskey 60 to 65.

Richmond, Virg. Nov. 9. Cotton 14 to 16; flour 4 50 to 5; wheat 75; corn per bbl. 3 to 3 50; glass 10 by 12, 18 dolls; whiskey 70; sugars, N. O. 24 to 27 cents; loaf 36 to 38; lump 34 to 35; tobacco 2 50 to 7 50. Charleston, S. C. Nov. 1. Butter, good, 23 to 30; cotton, long staple, 18 to 20; short 8 to 14; corn 80 to 85; flour 4 to 5 dolls; home-spun yd. wide 35 to 40; tallow 12 to 13; whiskey, 63 to 75.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 31st ult. Mr. W. M. McLellan, merchant of Fayetteville, In New Brunswick, on the 24th ult. Miss Elizabeth P. Fleming, aged 23 years.

At South Kingstown, the Hon. FREDMAN PENNY, aged 83, grand-father of the gallant Commodore PERRY. He was for upwards of twenty years a Judge of the Court for Washington County, and many years President of the Town Council of the town of South Kingstown.

Bible Society.

The friends of the religion of Christ—the friends of mankind, in the State of North Carolina, are invited, with distinction of denomination, to attend a meeting at the State House in Raleigh, on Monday the 29th inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of forming a BIBLE SOCIETY—a society for the gratuitous distribution of the Sacred Scriptures.—A constitution will be prepared and then laid before the meeting for their adoption and organization. November 12, 1813. 19 30.

State Bank of North-Carolina.

RALEIGH, NOV. 2, 1813. AGREEABLY to the 2d section of the Act incorporating the State Bank of North-Carolina, an Election of 19 Directors, of the Principal Bank shall take place annually on the first Monday in December.

The Stockholders of the said Bank, are therefore called upon to hold said Election, and to attend to such other business in relation to the General Interests of the Institution, as may be judged necessary, on Monday the 6th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the morning, at the Academy buildings, in the City of Raleigh. W. H. HAYWOOD.

Such Stockholders as do not attend the Election of Directors personally, will authorise proxies in the form heretofore prescribed.

Public sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the subscriber by Benson Carr, of the city of Raleigh, will be exposed to public Sale, at the premises, one half of the right to the HOUSE wherein the said Carr now resides, and which is situated on the lot known in the plan of said City by No. 38, together with all the improvements thereon erected. Likewise, one four-wheel wagon, gear and four horses. The terms of sale will be cash. BEVERLY DANIEL, Trustee. November 12, 1813. 19 21.

New Store.

CROMMELIN & SAYRE, thankful for the liberal encouragement received since commencing business in this place, inform their friends and the public that they have just received, from New-York and Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of WOOLLEN and FANCY GOODS, well adapted to the present season and laid in for cash, which will enable them to sell as cheap as any in this place.

AMONG THEM ARE: Cloths, Bombazette; Casimeres, White and colored Lustrings; Vestings, Levantine Silks; Stockinets, Silk Hose; Coatings, Cotton and worsted do.; Flannels, Long and short Silk Gloves; Baking Baskets, Kid do.; India Muslins, Men's Beaver do.; Cambrie do., Ribbons; Linens, Silk Cord; Cotton Shirtings, Sarsenets; Long Lawns, Pasteboard and Wire; Calicoes, Bonnets; Dimities, Shoes, &c. &c. Cotton and Silk Bandages. WITH A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES. Raleigh, Nov. 11, 1813. 19 51.

For sale.

THE handsome little FARM, of one hundred acres, about 4 miles to the East of Raleigh. Apply DANIEL DU PRE. Raleigh, 12th Nov 1813. 19 11.

Removal.

W. BOYLAN has removed his Bookstore to the new house next door to the State Bank. November 12. 19 11.

Adjutant-General's Office.

RALEIGH, NOV. 4, 1813.

IT is required of all Officers, called into service since the 16th day of July last, to forward to this Office immediately a Muster Roll of the Officers and Soldiers under their command respectively, designating the time of service of each person. It is requested of all Officers and other persons, who have furnished any of the Troops of this State, called into service since the 16th of July last, with any kind of provisions or other supplies, to forward to this office immediately an account thereof duly authenticated. ROBERT WILLIAMS, Adjutant-General of the Militia of N. Carolina. 18—51.

Music.

J. F. GONEKE, Professor of Music, respectfully informs the public, that he has established himself in Raleigh, and purposes devoting his time chiefly towards the instruction of young ladies on the PIANO FORTE. His terms will be as follow: TUITION, per quarter, Dollars. 15. session, 28. year, 50.

An additional dollar per quarter will be charged where scholars are waited on at their respective houses. The teacher will always keep their Pianos in good order, free of expense. He has, however, invented a simple instrument whereby all young ladies of attention and tolerably good ear, can learn to keep, themselves, their instruments in good tune. This he conceives to be a great advantage offered to those who reside where it is difficult to find masters capable of tuning. The newest music, good strings, &c. will be constantly kept for sale, whereby scholars can without difficulty be supplied. At the end of each quarter a Concert will be given, in which scholars will give a public exhibition of their progress. Having taught some years at Newbern and Washington, in this state, and feeling a confidence in his knowledge of the science, the teacher doubts not of giving satisfaction to his employers, and of being found deserving of a portion of public patronage. P. S. Young gentlemen will be taught, on the foregoing terms, any of the variety of instruments chiefly used in private concert. Nov. 5—18 1/2.