

tion (which he had previously made choice of) with his little band, his right on the river, consisting of the flank companies of the 49th regt. and a detachment of the Canadian fencibles, under Lieut. Col. Pearson, with a six pounder a little advanced, supported by three companies of the 89th regiment under Capt. Barnes—the 49th and 89th regts. formed the main body of reserve, extending across the road to a pine wood occupying a space of 700 yards.

Major Heriot, with a detachment of the Canadian voltigeurs, and a small body of Indian warriors under Lt. Anderson, secured the left flank. The action commenced about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and in half an hour became general, the enemy attempting to turn the left of the British, but were repulsed by the 49th and 89th regiments, which advanced, firing by wings and platoons. The enemy having failed in this attempt, united their utmost effort in an attack on the right, supported by four field pieces of artillery and their cavalry, which was in like manner repulsed, the 49th and 89th regts. having moved up in echelon and formed in line, a charge commenced by the 49th regt. was not recovered in, in consequence of the enemy's having charged upon the right, and threatened to gain the rear; but their cavalry were so gallantly received by the three companies of the 89th regt. under Capt. Barnes and the well directed fire of the artillery under Captain Jaekson, that they were instantly repulsed, and by the rapid pursuit of Captain Barnes' party a six pounder was captured from the enemy; whose attention was now solely directed to cover the retreat of his beaten forces, in this last he was foiled by a judicious movement of the corps under Lt. Col. Pearson, who continued to pursue the enemy in his flight.

It is with deep regret that Lt. Col. Morrison transmits a list of casualties, containing the loss of several brave soldiers—but when the unequal contest, and the quadruple loss of the enemy, and the importance of this splendid victory are considered, the comparative British loss will appear less than might reasonably be expected.

**Return of Killed, Wounded and Missing.**  
Total 1 Captain, 2 Drummers, and 19 rank and file killed; 1 Captain, 9 Subalterns, 6 Sergeants, and 131 rank and file wounded; 12 rank and file missing.

We learn that an officer arrived in town from French Mills, who left there on Friday last, reports that the advanced guard of Gen. Wilkinson's army, under brig. gen. Brown, were completely successful in their attack upon a body of 700 of the enemy, 15 miles below Williamsburg, the bridge or bridges having been destroyed over a small rivulet on the lower side of which this force was stationed, brig. gen. Brown forded the river about two miles above, came upon their rear, attacked with his artillery and musketry, and almost literally cut them to pieces—except about 200 made prisoners. It is said very few of their whole force made their escape.

We learn that Gen. Wilkinson, was sick in his camp near French Mills, but was not considered dangerously ill. The report of his death in our yesterday's paper we presume is premature.

Williamsburg is the village where Gen. Boyd was engaged with the rear guard of Gen. Wilkinson's army.—Phil. Gaz.

**BURLINGTON, DEC. 3.**  
Major-Gen. Lewis, Brig. Generals Boyd, Porter and Parker, have passed through town during the course of the past and present week to visit their families. Maj. Gen. Wilkinson is removed to Madrid, and is in a good way to regain his health. Brig. Gen. Izard is confined to his room in Plattsburg, by sickness. He is considered to be dangerously ill.

**NEW-YORK, DEC. 8.**  
**Frigate President at sea.**—By the sloop Aurora, capt. Davis, who arrived here yesterday, from Newport, R. I. we learn that the U. S. Frigate President, Com. Rogers, sailed from that port on Saturday night, with a good breeze from N. N. W. The Commodore laid an embargo on all vessels in Newport, 3 days previous to his putting to sea.

**SECOND VICTORY OVER THE CREEK INDIANS.**

**FURTHER PARTICULARS.**

Extract from a letter from Colonel William Carroll to his brother in Nashville, brought by the express.  
You have no doubt heard of our battle, fought on the morning of the 9th—in a few words I can say that 300 Indians were killed. Our loss, 15 killed and 85 wounded. The hardest of the battle was sustained by four companies under my command that brought on the attack; we fought 15 minutes before the balance were engaged. I had only 7 wounded and my horse shot down by an arrow. Larkin Bradford was killed.

Extract of a letter from Mr. John P. Erwin to his friend in Nashville, dated Camp Strother on Coose river, November 12.

It is now two hours before day light, and an express being about to start very early to Nashville, I give you a short account of our proceedings since I wrote last. On Sunday evening an Indian came in and told us that there was an army of Creeks, not more than 10 miles down the river, laying siege to a fort possessed by some of the peace party. General Jackson made immediate arrangements for marching to attack them, and on that night at 12 o'clock 2400 men including the life guards, crossed the Coose (here 1-2 mile wide) on our march. We went that day within 6 miles of the fort, and having started before day next morning, we arrived in sight of them at 7 o'clock. The army was formed with our company and two others some distance in front of the whole. We at the distance of 100 yards were hailed, and received two heavy fires from the main force of the enemy without losing a man. We then advanced on them, and commenced a rapid fire,

which drove them into a swamp, after which we retreated in order to draw them out. In this we succeeded, and after we had regained our former ground, we again turned on them, and after receiving their fire, rushed on them to the edge of the swamp, and by one or two heavy fires dispersed them on each side; but, finding that they were trying to surround us, and the other troops being at a distance from us, we again retreated without loss, and we found it to be in good time.

At the same time, one half a mile on our left the militia and cavalry were warmly engaged with the balance of our force, which they had nearly surrounded. In that part of the field the firing was for a short time tremendous, and a great number were killed, but some broke through the line and made their escape. We had then joined the brigade of volunteers of our rear, and all commenced the pursuit, which was continued three miles, until overcome with fatigue, we returned to the main army, and thus made the battle of Tallageo (the English of which is The End). On looking over the field and counting the killed and wounded, our loss was 15 killed and 85 wounded, of whom are since dead. Of the Indians 300 were found dead on the field, and I suppose an equal number was wounded. Our muskets were loaded with shot and ball, and we certainly wounded a great number in proportion to the killed; so that their loss cannot be called less than 600.

On Tuesday morning the battle was fought, and on the next day we commenced our march back, (having started with only one day's rations) last night we reached our camp, wore down with hunger and fatigue.

**KNOXVILLE, NOV. 29.**

**THIRD VICTORY OVER THE CREEKS.**  
Messrs. Carriek and Dean, of the Quartermaster's Department for the East Tennessee troops, and Moses White of this place, arrived here late last night. From them we learn the following highly gratifying intelligence:—On the 12th instant, General White was detached from Fort Armstrong on the Coosa, with about 1400 mounted men (including upwards of 300 Cherokee Indians) for the purpose of attacking the Hillee towns, on the west side of the Tallepoosa river.

On the 17th, about one o'clock at night, the detachment marched within 8 miles of the upper town; received information from one of their spies, a half breed and son of a Mr. Grayson, who had considerable property and resided at that place, that his family and property would be sacrificed by the Indians on the morning of the next day, if general White did not relieve him.

General White with alacrity dismounted three hundred of his troop with part of the Indians, and marched to surprise the town before day light. Having large creeks to wade, and the van having to tarry some time for the rear, which had fallen behind some distance, the town was not reached until sunrise on the 18th when the town was completely surrounded and the savage enemy received our first fire without the least notice of our approach.

They fired several guns, but our men charged home upon them with loaded muskets and charge of bayonets; and in 10 or 15 minutes they held up a flag, and the firing ceased. In this rencontre, we have killed 65 and taken 251 prisoners, without having lost a man or a single one wounded.

Colonel Morgan and his Cherokees acted with promptitude and bravery; and every man of the detachment was ardent on the march, and cool and intrepid in the conflict. General White has since arrived at Fort Armstrong with all his force and prisoners. Our informants were in the engagement.

**RALEIGH:**

**FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1813.**

**BANK QUESTION.**

In the house of commons yesterday, this important subject was again taken up. Messrs. Steele, Cameron and Brown, spoke against the petitions of the Banks of Newbern and Cape Fear, and Mr. Stanly replied to them. The question on concurring in the report of the committee was taken by yeas and nays, and LOST—yeas 55 nays 66. So the prayer of the petitioners is rejected.

**YEAS.**—Jesse Adams, John Adams, R. Barnes, J. C. Bryan, W. Bryan, Bateman, Blackman, Bryan, Cox, Campbell, Callaway, Cuthbertson, Crump, Crow, Collins, Craig, Cook, Dickson, Daniel, Drew, Etheridge, Flowers, Fennel, Grayton, Graves, Huckabee, Hare, Hasell, Hogan, Hill, Hawkins, Jones (Hertford), Jordan, Lanier, Mebane, Macleod, Newby, Pinkham, Pope, Parrish, Powell, Pearce, Picketh, Roberts, Relfe, Russ, Seawell, Sheppard, Smith, Slocumb, Stanly, Tyson, Taliaferro, Vail, Walton, Wade—58.

**NAYS.**—Anderson, P. Barriguer, Benton, Barnes, Boon, D. Barringer, Boylan, Browne, Black, Bagge, Collins, Cameron, Joseph Chambers, Cherry, Carson, Dudley, Davenport, Douglass, Dickins, Forster, Felton, Goodwin, Gillespie, Gibson, Holliday, Hamlin, Hoke, C. Harris, Holye, Hilliard, J. Harris, Hardison, Joyner, Jones (Perquimons), Iredeell, Johnston, Kyle, Kilpatrick, King, Lightfoot, Lofton, Lenore, Longino, Miller, Macy, Martin, McCulloh, Matthis, Owen, Phifer, Pugh, Pearson, R. Riddick, W. Riddick, Rubin, Simeon Sawyer, Simmons, Skinner, Dempsey Sawyer, Spence, Daniel Sawyer, Steele, Thompson, Wright, Williams.—66.

**ANOTHER VICTORY.**

Extract of a letter from Col. Benjamin Hawkins, to his Excellency the governor of N. Carolina, dated,

**"CREEK AGENCY, DEC. 6."**

A detachment of our army, commanded by General Floyd in person, aided by some friendly Indians, had an engagement with the enemy at Auttossee, five miles below Tookabatchee, on the 29th ult. We had 11 killed and 34

wounded. And the friendly Indians 15 killed and 30 wounded. The enemy's loss supposed 270. General Floyd is wounded in the knee. Our army retreated the same day towards their entrenched camp on Chattahoochee. This combined action has inspired our army with confidence in the bravery and attachment of the friendly Indians. We have this by officers direct from the battle ground, and I send it as received and believed here.

General Pinkney is at Milledgeville, the Head-quarters of the Southern armies."

**Congress of the United States.**—The two houses met on Monday the 6th instant; and the Senate appointed the Hon. J. B. Varnum their president pro tem. A confidential message from the President, has been under consideration in secret session. The subject is supposed to be, a projected embargo on all unarm'd vessels within our waters. The usual committees have been appointed, &c.

**From the northward** the navigation of the lakes and St. Lawrence is undoubtedly at an end for this season; as the river is frozen, and has been crossed on the ice at Albany. Commodore Chauncey is in winter quarters of course. And nothing new from the armies has been received.

**Long Island Sound** has been declared by order of Sir J. B. Warren in a state of rigorous blockade.

**STAMP DUTIES.**

**Timely Caution.**—The following Stamp Duties on all promissory notes to be discounted at the Bank, and on bills of exchange, are to be paid after the 31st inst.

On any promissory note or bill of exchange not exceeding \$100	\$	Cts.
Above 100 and not exceeding 200	10	00
200	500	20
500	1000	50
1000	1500	75
1500	2000	1 00
2000	3000	1 50
3000	4000	2 00
4000	5000	2 50
5000	6000	3 50
6000	8000	4 00
Above 8000	8000	5 00

After the 31st of Dec. next no promissory note will be discounted at any of the Banks unless the note be written on stamped paper.

**BIRD'S EYE VIEW**

At the last date the French grand army was posted in line, extending from S. E. to N. W. from Wessieg, to the vicinity of Orientbaum, crossing the Elbe near Torgau. Maedonald commands the right at Wessieg; and Ney the left, who had his H. Q. near Torgau. The centre, under Murat, near Dresden—The whole of course, under the supervision of Napoleon. Of twelve corps d'armee, only four were on the right of the Elbe.

The allied armies are thus opposed to this line—its right and flank by the grand army in Bohemia—its centre by Blucher and Bonaparte, and its left by prince Bernadotte.

A very severe gale was experienced at Halifax, on the 17th November in which almost all the vessels in the harbor sustained injury. Many were entirely lost, and among those driven ashore was the La Hogue line of battle ship.

**Mass Election.** This body met on the 10th instant, when 6000 members of the house of representatives from Allegheny county, appeared, and after debate were admitted to their seats. The senate it is asserted, on this account will refuse to go into joint ballot for governor; and the democratic party talk loudly about a dissolution of the state government and the calling of a convention. There is good ground to believe however, that all this bravado and noise will end in nothing; and that the senate will not take upon itself the responsibility of forcing the people to new model their constitution.

**William Boylan**

**HAS** just received from Philadelphia an additional supply of Books, among which are the following:

- Woodfal's Junius—Chateaubriane's travels in Greece, Palestine, Egypt and Barbary—Articles of war—Clark's travels in Greece, Egypt and the Holy Land—Walker Scott's Works, viz: Marmion, Rokeby, and Lay of the last Minstrel—Jokeby, a burlesque on Rokeby—Guthrie's Geography, late edition—Book's Gazetteer, late edition—Morse's do—LITTLE & SMITH'S Music Books—Intercepted letters, or the Two-penny Post-boy—Rejected addresses—Horace in London—Rose and Emily, a late novel—Jefferson's Manuel—Hamilton's Works, 3 vols. including the Fœtalist, and his reports on public credit, manufactures, &c.—The miscellaneous works of Ed. Burke—Pope's Works, including the Iliad & Odyssey—Life of Cooke the Actor—Duane's Lyantry Hand Book—do. Rifle do.—Advice to General Officers—Hints for non-commissioned Officers—Advice to Officers of the Army—Hollingshead's Company exercises—Original letters of Sir John Falstaff—Davie's Cavalry tactics—Lee's Memoirs of the war in the Southern States—Thanks I—Says, Says I—Wirt's Speeches—British Spy—Miss Mitford's narrative Poems—John Bull and Brother Jonathan—Academy for grown ironmen—History of Virginia, 1 vol. late work—Cavalo's Philosophy—Maps of Canada and the Sea of War—Maps of North-Carolina—Thomas's Practice of Physic—A Cure for Melancholy, a collection of Anecdotes—Webster's Dilworth, Fenning's, Murray's and Pierce's Spelling Books, by the dozen—Music Books—Music Paper—Pocket Books—I-kstands—Red and black Ink powder—Red and black Waters—Sealing Wax—Lead Pencils—Slates and Pencils—Pa. by the ream and quire—Almanacks.

**Sale Postponed.**

**ON** account of an improper seizure of some of the property heretofore advertised as belonging to Senon Card, the sale thereof is further postponed until Tuesday the 28th instant. On that day will be offered at public sale the right of said Card to the house in which he now resides, the improvements on the lot known in the plan of the city of Raleigh by No. 38, with a wagon, gear and four horses.

BEVERLY DANIEL, Trustee.  
Raleigh, Dec. 11. 2-24

**Mount Olio Academy.**

**THIS** Seminary is again opened, under the tuition of ARCHEBOLD McQUEEN, a graduate from the University of N. Carolina. The abilities of Mr. McQueen as a teacher have not yet been proved, but from his reputation at college, the trustees flatter themselves that he will give general satisfaction.  
J. McQUEEN, secretary.  
Robeson county, Dec. 10, 1813.

**Oxford Academy.**

**THE** Trustees of the Oxford Academy con- gratulate the citizens of Granville and the public in general, that their exertions to rear and establish a Seminary of Learning have been crowned with success. An elegant two-story building, 50 feet long and 32 feet wide, is nearly completed, and will be ready by the second Monday of January next, at which time the exercises of this institution will commence. They have employed as principal, Mr. THOMAS H. WELLS, a gentleman who, by his assiduity, industry, and long acquaintance with the duties of his profession, has acquired a character equalled by few and surpassed by no person in this part of the country. This gentleman has for two years last past superintended the Nutbush Mineral Spring Academy; he has taught in several other parts of the state, and has been always highly valued for the mildness and regularity which were observed in his schools, as well as the uncommon proficiency of his pupils. An assistant will very soon be employed.—Board in general families can be had, very convenient to the Academy, at about 50 or 60 dollars.  
The tuition for classical scholars will be 10 dollars; for English scholars, 7 dolls. 50 cents, each session, to be paid in advance.  
The Academy is situated on a beautiful eminence, and very convenient to one of the best springs, perhaps, in the world. The Trustees flatter themselves, from the high, airy and healthy situation of this Academy; the closeness of board, and the high and commanding character of the gentleman selected to superintend it, that parents and guardians will find it a very eligible situation in which to place their children and wards.—The Trustees pledge themselves to pay strict attention to the no als of the students and their department in every respect.  
WILLIAM M. SNEED, secretary.  
Dec 1st, 1813. 24 till F.

**Notice.**

**BY** reason of losing my eye-sight I have appointed my friend, ELLI & WHITAKER, my attorney to sign my name to all contracts, &c by me made, by power of attorney bearing date the 18th day of November, 1813, recorded in the Halifax County Court, November Session, 1813, MAT. C. WHITAKER, 24 3p.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**RAN-AWAY** from the subscriber, about the 15th November, JERRY, a negro man, 5 feet 11 inches high and about 50 years old—queens his hair, which is three or four inches long, and has two plaits, nearly the same length hanging down from the fore part of his head, and has lost, I believe, one of his fore teeth. He was born in Johnston county, and was sold by a Mr. Johnston to a Mr. Fish, who sold him to Philemon Hodges, of Cumberland, from whom I purchased him. The above reward will be given for delivering him to me, or Ten Dollars for securing him in any goal so that I get him.  
WM. POLK.  
Raleigh, Dec. 17. 24 till

**State of North-Carolina,**

**IREDELL COUNTY.**  
**Court of Pleas and Quarter-Sessions,**  
**November Term, 1813.**

**John and Melus Nisbet vs. John Martin.**  
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT,  
Levied on negroes Feby and Lewis, horses, &c.

**IT** appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, therefore it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Minerva for three weeks, that unless he appears at the next session of this court, to be held at the court house in Statesville, on the third Monday of February next, replevy and plead, judgment will be entered against him.  
24 3p. JOHN NISBET, C. C.

**State of North-Carolina,**

**GRANVILLE COUNTY.**  
**Court of Pleas and Quarter-Sessions,**  
**November Term, 1813.**

**Squire Shearmen, ass. vs. Howell Rose.**  
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, LEVIED ON A NEGRO MAN NAMED SQUIRE, &c &c.

**IT** is ordered, that publication hereof be made in the Minerva for three weeks, in succession, for the defendant to come forward, replevy the property, and plead to issue, or judgment will be entered agreeable to law, and the property levied on be subjected to the payment of the plaintiff's debt.  
Witness,  
24 3 p S. SNEED, clerk.

**State of North-Carolina,**

**ORANGE COUNTY.**  
**Court of Pleas and Quarter-Sessions,**  
**November Term, 1813.**

**Jacob Boon vs. John Powell.**  
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

**IT** appearing, to the satisfaction of the court, now sitting, that John Powell, the defendant in this suit, is not an inhabitant of this state; on motion, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Minerva for three weeks, that unless the said John Powell appear at the next court, to be held for said county on the fourth Monday in February, 1814, and plead, judgment will be entered up against him.  
24 3p. Test, J. TAYLOR, C. C.

**State of North-Carolina,**

**PITT COUNTY.**  
**Court of Pleas and Quarter-Sessions,**  
**August Term, 1813.**

**Wright Tucker versus Alexander Nelson.**  
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT,

Levied on a piece of land, supposed to contain one hundred and twenty acres, adjoining the land of Giles Nelson, Edward Laughenghouse, Samuel Tuten and Levin Adams.  
**IT** appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in the above case is not an inhabitant of this state, ordered, that publication be made in the Minerva for three months that unless the defendant appear at the next succeeding term of this court, to be held for this county at the court house in Greenville, on the 5th Monday in November and February next, replevy and plead, judgment will be entered against him.  
14, 00w 3sp. Test, ALEXANDER EVANS, C. C.