HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec, 14, On motion of Mr. Basset, the resolution expressive of the sense of the House on the subject of the capture of the Guergiere by the U. States frigate Constitution, was recommitted to the Committee on Naval Affairs, with a riew to incorporate therewith the cases of capture of the Fronc and Macedonian, referred to their consideration on Pri-

The Speaker announced the order of the day on the report of the committee of the whole on the report of the committee of ways and means on the subject of the Merchants' Bonds.

Mr. Bacon, after adverting to the bill before the Senate, which would probably in a day or two place the subject a un'er consideration more definitelore e House, moved to postpone furthe consideration of the report

Wernesday. Mr. Bibb opposed the motion. He said that the decision of the House on the report now before them would not preclude them from again acting on the subject if brought before them in

any other form. The motion to postpone the report was negatived 54 to 46.

The question then recurred, on cencurring with the committee of the whole in their disagreement to the resolution reported by the committee of Ways and Means. After debote the House adjourned.

Tues ay, Dec. 15. Mr. Rhea reported a bill to authorize the President of the U. S. to establish post routes (viz express mails during the war) in certain cases; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Bassett, from the committee on the Naval Establishment, made a report in relation to the brilliant achievements of Capts. Hull, Decatur and Jones, embracing a resolution in the form of a igint resolution of the two Houses; which was twice read and referred to a comminee of the whole.

Mr. Jenninge reported a bill prohibiting the Judges of the territories of the U.S. from holding certain offices, and regulating the qualifications of delegates to the Congress of the U. States from the several territories .-- Twice

read and committed. The House resumed the consideratien of the report of the committee of ways and means on that part of the message from the President which relates to the late it. ortations from C. Britain. This report was ordered to lie on the table, after some conversation; and the bill from the Senate in which the forfeitures are proposed to be wholly remitted, was twice read.

A motion was then made by Mr. Bibb to postpone the further consideration of the bill indefinitely.

Mr. Gholson moved to amend the motion, so as to include in it also the report of the committee of Ways and Means above mentioned.

After considerable debate, in which Messrs, Williams, Quincy, Randolph, Stanford and Macon took part, the House adjourned without coming to aby decision.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

Mr. Quincy rose to make a motion. He prefaced it by some general observations favorable to the policy of conferring honorary rewards for bravery and noble conduct-and certainly, he remarked, no class of men more justly deserved the meed of honor than those attached to our gallant little navy. But, as it was a part of the duty of this house to pass such rotes, it was also their du-If to see them carried into execution. He applied these remarks to the vote by Congress of a gold medal, sword, ac to Comm. Proble and his companons in arms, for their spirited exer Des before Tripoli. He proved also, nat an appropriation of \$20,000 had en made and expended to carry this te into effect; and yet he said he bered no officer concerned had receid the swords voted to them-if they he had not been able to hear of As to the medal voted to Comm. teble, and the month's pay to the seamen, his knowledge did not extend. But if the swords were given, as the retolution directed, to those who had disinquished themselves on that occasion, was as necessary to the object of the the that their names should be known a that these words should be received. he therefore proposed a resolution sub-

Mancially as follows: Banked, That the President of the U.S. requested to cause to be laid before this oute a statement of proceedings had unthe resolution of Congress of the 3d of web 1805, whereby the President of the as requested to cause's gold friedal be presented to Com. Preble, and swords the officers, &c. and that he be requested to be stated the names of the offito she received these distinctions, and of 20,000 dollars, made for this object as expended.

The motion was agreed to.

The House resumed the consideraof the bill directing the Secretary he Treasury to remit fines and pendes a certain cases.

yesterday made by Mr. Gholson to be ligiate volunteer, Capra K and Morgan. out of order.

The question recurred on indefinite postponement of the bill; which after a lew remarks from Mr. Rhea in favor of the motion, was negatived 63 to 61. The bill was then referred to the

committee of ways and means. On motion of Mr. Basset, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill from the Senate, which proposes the building of 4 ships of not less than 74 guns, and six ships to rate 44 guns,

Mr. Sawyer moved to amend the first section by adding "teen," to the word "four," so as to make "fourteen" 74's. His object appeared to be, should the Navy be increased, to have it increased in such a manner as to make it competent to cope with any enemy at sea.

Mr. Seybert was opposed to building 74's. As a supporter of the war, he said he was willing to increase our force on the sea to any extent within the resources of the nation; but the propo sition now before them went beyond it, and would be of luttle or no use unless a greater number was built. He was in favor of building some other vessels, but they should be frigates of the largest class.

Mr. M'Kee next spoke against an increase of the Navyan any manner, on general principles. If it must be ingreased, he was in fevor of a greater augmentation.

Mr. Mitchell followed in favor of the bill, but against the amendment.

The question was then taken on Mr, Sawyer's motion and negatived. The committee rose, and obtained

leave to sit again.

Thursday, Dec. 17.

After some private business, The house proceeded to the order of the day on the bill from the Senate for

increasing the navy. Mr. Seybert moved to strike out the words four 74's, and if his motion sliould prevail, it was his intention to move an increase of the number of frigates,

Mr. Gold said this question would settle the principle whether the gentleman intended to have a navy; 74's were the foundation of such a policy .-The Burbary States had gone as far as to build frigates.

Mr. Widgery was for striking out 74's, but would build 30 frigates.

Mr. Stow and Bassett advocated the propriety of 74's as a more efficient

Mr. Roberts wished to postpone the bill till the second Monday in January; and examine the ways and means:

Mr. Milnor spoke in favor of a naval force; he would take any increase. Mr Roberts made some remarks in

reply, and retorting, when Mr. Cheves concluded the debate by

some further observations in support of the bill.

When the committee rose, reported progress and had leave to sit again. Friday, Dec. 18.

Mr. Quincy offered the following resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table :

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the principles and practice adopted in the Treasury Department, in relation to the revenue laws, and in mitigating and remitting fines, forfeitures and penalties under the same, and that the committee report thereon to the House.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to inorease the navy of the U. States.

"Mr Cutts moved to strike out the seventy-fours, with a view to encrease the number of frigates to be built to ten, and to add a number of sloops of

After debate, the question was taken on striking out the provision respecting seventy fours, and carried-56 to 53.

Mr. Cutts moved an amendment to authorise the building of ten ships of war of 44 gurls, and ten sloops of war. Motion lost, by a great majority.

## THE WAR.

Extract of a letter from an Officer in the Ar my at Buffaloe to his friend in New-York " Buffaloe, Nov. 20, 1812. " Dear Sir,-Y u will be pleased to

hear that, the night before last, an expedition was organized, under the command of Col. Wirder of the 14 h R .. giment, to storm the enemy's batteries apposite the Black Rock. About ten boats set out, with a proportion of the seamen on this station under command of Lieut. Angus. Only five of the boats succeeded in landing. They were commanded by Capi. King, late of the 5th Regiment, with Capt. Morgan, of the 12th Infantry, Capt. Dox, of the 13th and Capt. Sproull with Captain Angus and Samuel Swartwout & Volunteers. About 50 sailors and 60 Regulars constituted the actual force employed in this enterprize. To the astonishment of friends and enemics, they achieved the most valiant feats of real bergism eyer witnessed. The whole of the batteries, from Fort Er e to Chippewa, were silenced, the cannon spiked, 3 officers and about 50 privates taken prisoners, and the whole Canadian frontie i or 16 miles in extent laid waste and deserted.

" In this valorous act, the brave Capt. Watts, of the navy, second in command to Capt. Angus, fell. Capt. Angus of

The Speaker declared the motion withe navy, Samuel Swartwout, his asso-Sproull and Dox, with Lieut. Colonel Boersler, of the 14th, at their head, merit the veneration of their country for their intrepidity and brayery. Seven officers out of eleven of the navy were wounded. Lieutenant Schson is badly wounded, but not dangerous. Mr. Graham, (son of our friend Col. Graham) has his leg broke, but is in good spirite. Mr. Carter, of New-York, is wounded in the arm, Angus, Swartwout, Sproull. Morgan and Col. Boersler, are safe .-Quptain Dox is slightly wounded; and Captain King, in his zeal to send over prisoners, remained on the other side, and was made pri ober together with about ten men.

"After this affair the whole force under Gen. Smyth prepared to embark .-They manoeuvered some time; but much to the mortification of all, but particularly to the volunteers, they were ordered to return to their encampments, They are ordered to be again ready to cross to-morrow morning. This is a summary of all the news al present on

the frontiers. " M i r Noon is, in command, attached to Col. M'Chure. Much may be exected from this corps. Three hundred Pennsyivania and 100 Billimore volunteers, with the riflie corps of New York and Albany, compose this negi-

Another account from Ruffaloe, dated December 1, says, after letailing the above affair, a short time after this at chievment, Colonel Wyndon, with a columa of 300 regulars from his regiment embarked (whether with an intention to cross the river, or to reconnoitre, we know not) at the mouth of Conjockety creek, behind Squaw Island, and after passing the foot of the Island, dropped a lew minutes down the river, on the enemy's shore, when the boats were tu-Flously attacked with grape and musketry, from a considerable force on shore which had lain in ambush; the fire was very spiritedly returned from the boats for several minutes. Seeing, however, the danger of effecting a landing against a superior force on shore, possessing every advantage the boats returned with a small loss in killed and wounded.

A detachment of Col. Porter's light artillery had now passed over to Squaw Island, where two pieces played upon the enemy with some effect. From an early hour in the morning until 12 o' clock, the several batteries at Black Rock, monnting 24, 18, 12, and 6 pounders, played upon the opposite shore. The enemy returned but a few shot from a 6 pounder, which had escaped spiking.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock, 3 sailors embarked in a boat, passed over to the enemy's shore, and set fire to the dwelling house of B. Hardison, and to the house and store of Mr. Douglas, which were consumed. After femaining on that shore about two hours, they returned, with a boat loaded with articles taken from the houses. We understand that this act was unauthorized.

From 7 until 10 or 11 in the morning there was a constant embarkation of troops at the Navy Yard, and before the hour of 11 there were about 60 boats moved and stationed in shore awaiting the signal to make a descent The day was fine-the troops were in excellent spirits-no opposing force appeared on the shore. A flag was now sent by gen. Smyth to the British commander—the flag returned—the troops in the boats were ordered to debark, and the volunteers, who were in readiness for embarkation, were ordered back to their respective encampments. Since which period, several movements have taken place, but as we are in possession of no official statements, we can at present give no further account, perhaps indeed hereafter, some satisfactory statement may appear.

## AMERICAN PRIZES.

269. Barque Fisher, from Rio Janerio, with a valuable cargo and specie-sent into Portland by the Fox of Portsmouth.

270. Brig James Bray, with rum and Pimento, has arrived at Boston, a prize to the Bunker's Hill.

271 Brig Union, from Guernsey for St. Christopher's, sent into New-York by the General Armstrong privateer.

272 Brig Lady Harriot, with a cargo of wine, from Cadiz, bas been sent into New York by the ORDERS IN COUNCIS -a privateer of that place. Good!

273, 274, 375, Three vessels, captured by the same, and ransomed. 276. Brig Freedom, 700 hogsheads of salt, from Cadiz for St. John's, sent into Marble-

head by the Thorn Privateer.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Post of Tarberough some time in the month of October, the following soldiers, for the apprehension and delivery of waom at any of the Recruiting Posts in this State, the above reward will be given, or Ten Dollars for each or either of them-viz. ALLEN EWELL, ALLEN EVANSON, and DICKSON SIMMONS. Allen Ewen was born in Pitt county, is aged 29 years, about 5 feet four and 2 half metes high, and of a light complexion; has grey eyes and light bair, and is by profession a farmer. Allen Eyanson was born in Philadelphia, is aged about 21 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, and of a fair complexion; has blue eyes and light sandy hair, and is by profession a school master. Dickson Simmons was born in Wayne county, is aged about 18 years, 5 feet II inches high, and of a light complexion; has blue eyes and dark hair, and is by profes-JOS. C. CLINCH. sion a farmer. .. Lt. of the 10th Regt; of Inf'y.

requested not to credit and derson on account M. mileton of Conservation between of the THESPHAN SOCIETY, without a start of Volument a few to be seguent. Merchants and others are written Order from the President thereof. 1

By Order, T. W. LORRAIN, Sec. Dec. 24. RALEIGH.

The Legislature of this state adjourn. ed this morning sine die. A list of the Laws passed will be found in the preceding page:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1812.

A bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons for appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of arms; but it was yesterday rejected in the Senate, 36 votes to 18. The yeas and nays were as follows :

YEAS,-Messrs. Atkinson, Bower, Rallard, Dozier. Davidson, Granam, Gray, Hill, Hampton, Longmire, M'Farland, Murphey, Nance, Phillips, Slade, J. Wright, T. Wright, Winston-18.

NAYS --- Messrs. Bowen, Bodenhamer, Caldwell, Edmunds, Fuller, Gaston, Gastor, Hoskins, Holines, Hawkins, Hatch, Jones, Johnson, Lindsay, Marshall, M Gee, Miller, May, M'Millan, M'Kinne, Person, Parker, Raiborne, Riddick, Rowland, Rogers, J. Smith, R. Smith, Speight, Sanderson, Sanders, Shufford, Tarkington, Wing Je, Whitaker, Waugh-36.

The bill for the increase of the Navy is still before the House of Representatives -The different questions yet taken in the com mittee of the whole in reality decide no principle. Nothing is yet certain on this head. except that the Navy will be encreased.

Captain Jones, late commander of the U. States' sloop of war Wasp and nearly all his Officers, have arrived in this city. We learn that he will probably he advanced to the command of the Macedonian, the frigate lately captured from the British - Nat. Int.

The President has, we undersand, committed the Department of war, for the present, to the Sec'y of State. This measure is adopted, according to provisions in acts of Congress, and to the practice under them. It will continue no longer than until a successor shall be ready to take permanent charge of that department. By this arrangement the public business will proceed, at the same time that the personal convenience of Mr. Eustis will be accommended It is understood that he will give all the information and sid in his power to the measures of the Department, whilst he remains in the city.

From the Army of the Centre, we have a confused medley of facts and rumers, which it is difficult to digest into any intelligible form, and which, in any shape, it affords us no sausfaction to record. The only facts which we can ascertain as certain, are as follows : - That in consequence of two procia mations issued by Gen I Emyth, Command ing General at Buffalo, on the frontier of N Yo:k, a number of volunteers, to the number of 3 or 4000, had assembled in the vicimily of that place and at Black Rock; that preparations had been made more than once, in the last days of November, for crossing the river on an expedition into Canada, but tailed, from concurrent cruses, all of which are not developed in their ultimate execu. tion; that great dissatisfaction consequently prevailed among the ormy, particularly the volunteers, at the conduct of General Smyth -that the volunteers were returning to the ir homes in disgust and discontent at not having been employed in that active service their ardent patriotism courted. Humbur further states, that the insubordination, approaching to mutiny, among the volunteers and militia, had proceeded so far as to menace the life of General Smyth, who, it is further said, has withdrawn himself from the Army.

The hitle light which the public prints have cast on his topic is not sufficient to dis sipate the obscurity in which the mists of party have enveloped it. We refrain for the present from expressing any opinion on the subject, other than that our present impression is, that the discretion of Gen. Smyth, in restraining the too ardent disposition of the volun cers, who flocked to his standard and preventing them from engaging a superior enemy at great disadvantage, has excited the enmity and hostility of a description of troops generally possessed of more bravery than reflection, and subjected his character to obloquy, and his conquet to misreprentation. A few days, however, will confirm or dissipate the it. ession made on our minds

We cannot let this occasion pass without noticing the temper in which this information is received by a certain description of persons tie who can rejoice in the misforinnes or supposed disasters of his country is unworthy to eat its bread or share in its protection. Let him abjure the character inis unfit to personate, and abscord to regions where a feeling prevails, more congenial to: his own, than that which ought to animate the bosom of every man claiming the proud distinction of an American citizen .- N. Inc

Gen Joseph Alston is elected Gov ernor of South Carolina, and Eldred Simkins, Esq. Lieutenant-Go.erner.

The Legislature of Georgia have passed an unanimous Resolution, authorising the Governor to call upon Col. Hawkins, to surrender all the Indians of The Upper Creek Nation who were engaged with the Siminoles in the late bettle with the troops under Col. Newnan,

The coldness of the weather for some days yast is unexampled, at any season within our recollection, at so early a day. Not only our rivulets and smaller streams are bound in icy fetters, but the Potomac and neighboring rivers. Nat. Int.

retains received present & Tonsiderate gala in flevor of the opposition party We shall be gratified to find, when the result in acceptained, that the Republic camb of that state; by grasping at too much, that is, by changing the mode of election from districts to getteral ticket, have not lost every thing .........

English prints, have been received down to the 16th Oc ober. The papers contain many extracts from American pasettes; particularly from the federal prince, whose crude suggestions and effusions of party malevolence are ridiculously enough quoted as proof of the unpopularity of the war in America. Tie surrender of Detrait created no exula-Hon to counterbalance the vast despondency occasioned by the capture and destruction of the Guerriere. The attempt in the British prints le inculpate Dacres for head is not only unjust but crue!; for, however he lacked discretion, no man we be leve has questioned his bravery The laurel which is twined round he brow of our gallant Navy by the capture of the Frong and the Mucedonian will not lessen the gloom" which pervaded London on receiving the naws of the loss of the Guerriere ....

Governor Snyder, of Pennsylvania, after touching upon a variety of topics, thus expresses himself in relation to Commerce and Manufactures: .....

"To another subject not less important to our real and practical independence, I mean home manufactures, your attention will be na; turally drawn. Far be it from me to express sentiments of hostility to a legitimate commerce, but it must be acknowledged; that the emparrassments under which the general Government has for many years lay bored has principally, if not exclusively, originated in circumstances connected with commercial transactions. Though in irself admirably calculated to promote the interest. coinfort and imp. ovement of nations, and though from it much might be dirived to at and much from us to foreign nations, if my interrupted by the unjust monopolising spirit of governments' feeling power, and forget ting right; yet I may be pomitted to say that commercial speculations have been car timated at too high a value, and symptoms have appeared in some, evincive of a disposition to barrer the liberties and independence of their country for gold. Avance, a passion sapable of destroying every noble er motion of the soul, though it cannot be eradicated, a wise legislature may direct its force, to objects benefi ial to society. - and as foreign commerce by the existing war, is in a great measure interdicted, a favorable opportunity occurs to foster and encourage the establishment of our own manufactures, which white they enrich the individual, will promote the general interest and secure the real independence of our country."

On the 10th Nov a severe earthquake was aperienced at Kingston and Port Royal, which did considerable damage to the public edifices and other buildings in both plan ces. It occasioned a great panic among the inhabitants, many of whom lost their lives oy jumping out of the upper story windows.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

. Boston, December 8. Letters of marque and reprisat have been ssued against America by the British gol Convoys were about to sail from England

for Newfoundland and the West-Indies. The American colors taken at Fort Detroit

lave been hung up in Whitehall Chapel, near the French eagles and standards. Col. Darroch is appointed a brigad er gen. to serve in Canada.

An expedition against the coast of France was preparing in England. Three frigates were ready for sea at Bor-

deaux at the last dages. LONDON, OCT. 16. Foreign Office, Oct. 15. Accounts have been this morning received from General Viscount Catheart, dated St. Petersburg, Sept 22, and stating to the fol-

lowing effect: Marshal Prince Kutusow having withdrawn his army from before Moscow, the enemy entered it on the 14th. But the Emperor of Russia has determined to persevere, and refuse every over ure to negociate, direct or indirect. By every account, the French lost 40,000 men in the battle of B, godino, and retreated 13 versis. Two days lifter the bat. .. tie, Kutusow petired a short distance on the Moscow road ; he then endeavored to find a position more tenable near Moscow,; but usch not being to be found, he retired, after a council of war, to a strong position, leave. ing the enemy to enter the city. The post. tion taken up by the Russians is nearly \$) miles beyond Moscow, near Radolsk ay 1 Wakadesh. The communications of the e-

20,000 men are near Twer. The militia of Kalenga and the surrer ading counties are kept in their positions. Tha of Moscow is with Kutusow. A hattle ! a th new position scems inevitable at any ear day. To: mazoff's corps would be me 100,000 men in a few days. The d ets ments from Riga and Findland mg /in

nemy on the side Smolensk are menaced .-

join Wittgenstien. MIKRIED. On Tuesday las , Mr. Wm, M'C ulle this county to Miss Sarah Sander s, c ter of Reuben Sanders, Esq. of Jud inst bec of On the 9th inst. Mr. Thomas, Y 1'Ge Person county, to Miss Elizabeth . M. . **Antireys** of Red House, Caswell. king di

In this city, on Monday, Mr. Dav. On the 17th inst Mrs. Masey 1 wife f Richard Bennehan, as q. e At Lumberton, in this State, inst. Mr. Jos. Smith, merch ant, Payetteville, a native of Dor shan

Un the 7th instant, in & lowe Ambrose Smith, a mater e of England. On the 11th instant ver

Attorney at law, of It len On the 2d ust ing on the Hon. Wm. Polly 'Ch. Judicial District, of ' Ma:

suddenly, Mm Slade, si pset county, (Md) of Judge of the 4th Minday .. wire will

mugh-

lewsom.

ennehah.

f.Orange.

on the 18th

formerly of

n county, Mr.

Staffordshire.

MARS.