

You will perceive my motives by my letter of the 30th October, wherein I said, "I would cross in three days, if I had the means. Without them, it would be unjust to the nation, and myself to attempt it. I must not be defeated."

Allow me to recommend to your attention, and that of the Secretary of War, Captain William King, of the 15th Infantry, an officer of the first class. His dauntless bravery, refined mind, high sense of honor, and ambition to distinguish himself, render him a fit subject for promotion; and he is, perhaps, the best disciplinarian in the army.

General Porter has asserted in the Buffalo Gazette, of Dec. 8 that Gen. Smyth's account of the failure of the attempt to invade Canada is not true; he promises to give a correct account of it; and he does not hesitate to ascribe it to what he terms the "cowardice of Gen. Smyth." It appears that nothing more will be done on the enemy's line until spring.

Dayton, (Ohio), Dec. 2
Gen. Harrison is still engaged in collecting supplies for his army; an undertaking, at this season of the year, and in the present condition of the roads, attended with difficulties almost inconceivable. We believe all idea of invading Canada from this quarter sooner than Spring, is already abandoned. Gen. Harrison does not intend to risk his fame and the safety of his troops, upon contingencies. We presume he does not intend to march until his means of supply are fixed upon a sure basis.

James Logan, the half-blood Shawanoe Indian, who has been acting as a spy in Gen. Harrison's army, for some time past, was severely wounded last week by some of his countrymen while on an excursion near Fort Defiance in company with Capt. Jonny, and another Indian. His wound is said to be mortal.

Frankfort, (Ken.), Dec. 11,
"Capt. Craig, of Shawanoe town, went up the Illinois river with eighty men, expecting to join General Russell, but did not fall in with him, and he (Craig) proceeded on until he came to the old Peoria town, 20 miles above the one destroyed by Russell, where he was fired upon by some Indians, whose fire he returned, and made good his landing without the loss of a man. He met with no opposition in the town (those who fired on him having made their escape.) He took forty-two prisoners, got a large quantity of furs, destroyed their houses and property, consisting of large barns full of wheat, cribs full of corn and gardens full of cabbage. He also took an English trader there. The prisoners he has delivered up to Gov. Howard, and has safely returned—so that all is not unsuccessful."

New-York, Dec. 19, 1812.
SEA FENCIBLES.—We are happy to learn that a valuable and powerful body of volunteers under this title, composed of sailors and boatmen, is raising in this city, for the protection of the port, for the term of one year, to be under the command of Captain Jacob Lewis (commonly called Commodore Lewis.) The U. States' gun boats of which there are about 40 on this station, are to be detached from the navy, and put under the command of the Commodore, or colonel, the whole under the direction of Gen. Armstrong. The warrant officers now attached to the boats, we understand, will retain their places, and receive additional pay from the state during the time they are in actual service. The recruiting for this marine militia goes on briskly, and we have the fullest confidence in the bravery, skill and efficiency of this corps, when completed in their numbers and discipline, in defence of this important section of the country.
Columbian.

AMERICAN PRIZES.
27. The schooner America, of Newburyport, sent into Salem, by the Privateers Fame, Industry and Dromedary, laden with salt. These privateers, passing Indian island a British post, were fired upon by the enemy. They returned the compliment, and determined to seize all the vessels then lying there. They succeeded only in getting their neighbor's vessel out, the rest being run on shore. She is good prize, for trading with the enemy.
28. Brig — for Jamaica—a valuable vessel, sent into New-London by the Joel Barlow privateer.
29. Schooner John Bull, a king's packet, out of New-Providence, crossed on shore on Crooked island, by the Rover of New-York.
30. Ship Argo, from a South-sea voyage for London, carrying 10 guns and 2 swivels, with a large number of small arms, and 25 men; laden with 1400 casks of oil and 15 tons of whale-bone—taken off the Western Islands by the U. S. frigates President and Congress.—(See Commodore Rodgers' letter.) This is a very valuable prize.
31. Frigate MACEDONIAN, 49 guns, and 306 men, sent into New-York by the frigate United States, captain Decatur. The Macedonian is a frigate of the first class—a new vessel, only four months out of dock—a fast sailer, and ferried by her late officers the "Flower of Old England." She is to be immediately fitted out—it is rumored that cap. Jones, late of the Wasp, is to have the command of her.
32. Ship John Hamilton, 530 tons, mounting 16 guns, 12 pounders, and 10 men, from Honduras for London, laden with 700 tons of mahogany, sent into Baltimore by the Dolphin privateer, of that port, after a smart action, but without the loss of a man on either side, though several were wounded. A fine prize.
33. Brig — from the Brazils, laden with cotton, sent into the Chesapeake by the U. S. Brig Argus.
34. Schooner Loreen, from Martinico for St. Martins, laden with sugar and coffee, sent into Philadelphia by the Revenge, of that port.
35. Brig Bacchus, of Port Glasgow, in ballast, sent into Salem by the Revenge privateer.

THE EDITORS
OF
The Raleigh Newspapers
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 may not have had an opportunity to do so, they are respectfully informed that their papers will be continued until the first 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 GALES,
JONES & HENDERSON,
LUCAS & A. H. BOYLAN.
December 31, 1812.

No Subscriber is now received without the payment of half a year's subscription in advance.

UNIVERSITY.
THE Trustees of the University of North Carolina are happy in being able to make known to the Public, the prosperity and the increasing opportunities of this establishment. In erecting a College among ourselves, it was the object of its founders to provide for our Youth means of improvement similar to those which are enjoyed by the young in other parts of the world, and by the few in our own who were competent to the expense of a distant education. To accomplish this object, worthy of a free and enlightened people, essential to their liberties, and in the present state of the world peculiarly so to their respectability, it was necessary to encounter many difficulties. If the whole of these could have been foreseen from the beginning, there is reason to apprehend that they might have appeared too great to be attempted. But it is the wisdom of Providence to fortify our minds under the pressure of instant evils by the prospect of approaching success, and by its occasional smiles, to animate us for the struggles which are yet to come. Of this nature have been the occurrences that mark the progress of this Seminary. It is now ascertained, that in six months from the present date, the Principal Building will be ready for the reception of inhabitants. As soon as it shall be finished, the number of rooms in the two buildings will be sufficient to contain eighty students. There will be an apartment also for each of the two Societies, one for the Library, and a Public Hall, in which the students will attend prayers evening and morning. The opportunities of Libraries will be understood, when it is considered that each of the Societies has, it is believed, from 800 to 1000 volumes, and that there are 1500 volumes in the Library of the College.
A Society has been lately constituted for the cultivation of Sacred Music, and an Organ is now probably finished in New-York for the use of this society. It will be transported to the College, and set up as soon as practicable after the beginning of the year. And every Sunday public worship will be conducted for the benefit of the students in Person Hall.
A list of the members that compose the Faculty is here inserted, to show the provision which has been made by the Trustees for the instruction and moral government of the College.
The Rev. Robert Chapman, Professor of Moral Philosophy and President; the Rev. Joseph Caldwell, Professor of Mathematics; Mr. Andrew Rhea, Professor of Languages; and Mr. Wm. Hooper, Tutor.
The Academy at Chapel-Hill will be under the conduct of Mr. Abner W. Clifton, subject to the superintendance of the President of the College. This Gentleman acted for many years as Tutor in the University, and it is believed that his talents and virtues the public will find ample security for the good conduct and proficiency of the youth who shall be placed under his charge. There will be four classes in the Academy, to which the students will be attached, and every possible attention will be given to the improvement of the scholars in Reading, Writing, Spelling and English Grammar. The House is now repairing, and will be in a better condition for the accommodation of the School than it ever has been.
In addition to these opportunities, Mr. Miller has become a resident at Chapel Hill, for the purpose of teaching the French Language, and we can assure the public that he is well qualified for the business which he has undertaken.
The first session of the year will commence on the first day of January, and end on the 31st of May. The second session will begin on the 20th of June and conclude on the 15th of November.
The following are the expenses of the year, to be paid semi-annually in advance.
For the first session in the dining-room and college. Diet \$30. Tuition 10. Roomrent 1. Servant-hire \$10. Library 50 cents. Washing \$8. Candles & Wood 4. Bed 3 50 Together \$58 50
For the second session the payments are precisely the same.
From this view, and from the plainness of dress and manners which is fashionable at this Institution, it is believed that liberal education can scarcely be obtained at any other, on conditions less burthensome.
With respect to the opportunities of acquiring knowledge and invigorating the faculties, it is not intended to make any remarks. It is a subject on which the public must be left to their own apprehensions, and the dictates of experience. These are the proper arbiters, and not we who are the parties concerned.
Those who propose to become members of this Institution, ought to come provided with the necessary books, and a punctual attendance on the first day of the session, is of the utmost importance to every student as well as to the College.
Dec. 8.
The expenses are nearly the same to a boarder in the village as in the college.

State of North-Carolina,
Mecklenburg County—Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1812.
John Allen Orr
vs.
Nathan Franklin Orr.
Original Attachment.
IT appearing to the Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of the State aforesaid, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made three weeks successively in the Raleigh Register, that unless the defendant appear at the next Court to be held in said County on the 4th Monday in February next, and resign the property, judgment will be entered against him by default.—A Copy,
Test,
ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. j. r.

Removal.
I SHALL remove in two or three weeks from Wake to Orange County, in this State. Any persons having claims against me, are requested to send them in for settlement.
WILLIS MEDLIN.
December 31, 1812.
Raleigh Academy.
A MEETING of the Trustees will be held at the Academy buildings, To-morrow at 3 o'clock.
Friday, Jan. 1.

Though in our last, with the captions of the Acts, we gave a short abstract of the provisions of the most important laws, it will no doubt be gratifying to our readers to be informed of some further particulars:—
The Act for dividing the State into Districts for the election of Members of Congress, lays them off in the following manner:
1. Chowan, Perquimons, Currituck, Camden, Gates, Pasquotank and Hertford.
2. Northampton, Bertie, Halifax and Martin.
3. Beaufort, Edgecombe, Hyde, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.
4. Lenoir, Craven, Jones, Carteret, Wayne, Greene and Johnston.
5. New-Hanover, Brunswick, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Bladen and Columbus.
6. Franklin, Granville, Warren and Nash.
7. Richmond, Anson, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson and Montgomery.
8. Orange, Wake and Person.
9. Rockingham, Stokes, Guilford and Caswell.
10. Randolph, Rowan and Chatham.
11. Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Lincoln.
12. Burke, Rutherford, Haywood and Pamlico.
13. Wilkes, Surry, Iredell and Ashe.

The elections are to take place next August, at the same time that our Members of Assembly are chosen, and at the same period every two years thereafter; except any event shall happen to make it necessary for Congress to meet sooner, either the present year, or at any time hereafter, when, in that case, the Governor is authorised to declare the same by proclamation, and to fix the time at which such election shall be held.

The following are the Districts laid off by the act directing the manner of electing Electors of a President & Vice-President of the U. States, viz.
1. The Counties of Burke, Buncombe, Rutherford and Haywood.
2. Wilkes, Iredell, Surry and Ashe.
3. Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Lincoln.
4. Rowan and Montgomery.
5. Rockingham, Stokes and Caswell.
6. Randolph, Guilford and Chatham.
7. Richmond, Anson, Robeson, Moore and Cumberland.
8. Person, Orange and Granville.
9. Johnston, Wake and Wayne.
10. Warren, Franklin, Halifax and Nash.
11. Bertie, Northampton, Hertford and Martin.
12. Pasquotank, Gates, Chowan, Perquimons, Camden, and Currituck.
13. Beaufort, Edgecombe, Pitt, Washington, Tyrrell and Hyde.
14. Craven, Greene, Lenoir, Jones, Carteret and Onslow.
15. Bladen, Sampson, Columbus, Duplin, N. Hanover and Brunswick.

The Act for opening & extending the Navigation of Neuse river, contemplates opening the navigation from the present head of boat navigation, below Lockhart's Falls to Crabtree Falls, within a few miles of this city; which, if it can be effected, (and it is the opinion of those well acquainted with the subject that it may, with proper exertions) will doubtless prove of immense advantage to the citizens of this part of the State, as it will open a direct water communication with our sea-board, and thereby prevent all the long and expensive journeys which are now taken by land with our produce and imported goods, and, by degrees, enable the State of North-Carolina independently to carry on her own commerce, without being, in this respect, tributary to any other State.—The capital stock is to consist of \$50,000, divided into 500 shares of \$100 each, five dollars of which are to be paid when the company is organized, and the remainder by instalments, not more than \$25 to be called for in any one year. Books of subscription to be opened at Raleigh and Newbern on the 1st of April, and kept open till the 15th of July, when there shall be a public meeting of the stockholders in this city, in order to organize the company for carrying the work into execution. The State to have a preference of subscribing for 100 shares of the stock until the 1st of Jan. 1814.

The Act for dividing the Militia of this county into two Regiments, directs that the Companies commanded by Captains J. C. Wiatt, John Bell, Johnson Busbee, Hardy M'Guffey, John Walton, Cyrus Whitaker, Jeremiah Dunn, John Robertson, Hight Eines, Giles Nance, Elhanon Nutt and William M. White, form the first Regiment; and the Companies commanded by Captains Dempsey Blake, James Speight, David Holland, Thomas Ferrill, Reuben Jackson, John Green, Solomon Jones, Win. Jones, Benj. Dunn, John Arnold, Wm. M'Callers and Asa Bacon, shall form the second Regiment.
Allen Rogers has been appointed Colonel of the first Regiment; John T. C.

Wiatt first Major, and D. L. Barringer second Major. Simpson Shaw Colonel of the second Regiment; Wm. Daniel first Major, and Thomas Ferrill second Major.
A Resolution was passed by the Legislature of this State, so long ago as the year 1781, awarding elegant Swords to the Officers who bravely fought and conquered at the famous Battle of King's Mountain, in this State; but the then Executive not having it in his power to procure such Swords as were deemed proper for the occasion, the Resolution has lain unattended to ever since. At the late session, Generals Shelby and Sevier (two of the surviving officers) sent on a memorial in relation to the subject, which produced an unanimous adoption of the following Resolution:
Resolved Unanimously, by both Houses of the General Assembly, that his Excellency the Governor be requested to procure Three elegant Swords, such as in his estimation it is not unworthy of North-Carolina to bestow on those who have distinguished claims on the gratitude of her citizens; and that he cause them to be severally presented, in the name of the State, to General ISAAC SHELBY of Kentucky, General JOHN SEVIER of Tennessee, and Colonel JOSEPH WINSTON of this State, the three surviving Chiefs of the Gallant Band who fought and conquered at King's Mountain on the memorable seventh of October 1780.
Colonel Joseph Winston being a member of the Senate, and present at the passage of the Resolution, rose in his place, and expressed himself nearly as follows:—"Mr. Speaker, I am at a loss for words to express my sense of the honor which the General Assembly has conferred upon me by this grateful present. I trust, that the Sword which is directed to be presented to me, will never be tarnished by cowardice, but be wielded in defence of my Country's Rights and Independence."

The following account of a most melancholy catastrophe has for some time been mislaid:
On the night of the 30th Oct. being the night after the Regimental Muster in Morganton, Major John M'Dowell went to town with his three sons, and his nephew a Mr. Thompson. After discharging their duty, they returned home in perfect health, and retired to rest, at their usual time.—But, alas! about midnight, the house was wrapt in flames, (occasioned, as supposed, by the embers of a pipe setting fire to some cotton)—and the four young men, who were a comfort to their friends and beloved by all who knew them, were consumed, together with the house and all its contents!
Among other public bodies, the corporation of New York have resolved to present the freedom of the corporation to Commodore Decatur, and to have his portrait set up in their Gallery of Portraits—to give a public dinner to Commodore Decatur, and Captains Hull and Jones and their officers—to give a dinner to the crew of the frigate United States on board the ship, &c.
We hear, that many of the Crew of the Macedonian have made their escape. This is one security we have against an attack by the English. At least one half of the crews of their ships of war being impressed men, whenever they come near our shores, they will make their escape by every possible opportunity, even at the hazard of their lives.

Promotions in the corps of Engineers made by the President of the U. States and confirmed by the Senate.
Lieut. Colonel Joseph G. Swift, to be Col. vice Williams, resigned, to rank from July 31, 1812.
Major Walker R. Armistead, to be Lieut. Colonel, vice Swift, promoted, rank July 31, 1812.
Capt. Wm. M'Fee, to be major, vice Armistead, promoted, rank July 31, 1812.
First Lieutenant Joseph G. Totten, to be Captain, vice M'Fee, promoted, rank July 31, 1812.
First Lieut. Samuel Babcock, to be Capt. vice Partridge, deceased, rank September 20, 1812.
Second Lieut. Thomas P. Finley, to be first Lieut. vice Totten, promoted, rank July 31, 1812.
Second Lieut. Frederick Lewis, to be first Lieutenant, vice Babcock, promoted, rank Sept. 20, 1812.

APPOINTMENT.
James Gadsden, second Lieutenant of Engineers, December 2, 1812.
The following are the gentlemen chosen to represent Massachusetts in the XIIIth Congress—all supposed Federal, except the two first:
Wm. Richardson, Levi Hubbard, Artemas Ward, Timothy Pickering, Wm. Reed, Sam'l Taggart, William Ely, Daniel Davey, Abijah Bigelow, Elijah Brigham, Laban Wheaton, William Baylies, Nathaniel Huggles, John Reed, Cyrus King, George Bradbury, Samuel Davis, Abiel Wood, John Wilson, [One vacancy.]
Jedediah K. Smith, Esq. is chosen Senator in Congress from the State of New-Hampshire, vice Charles Cutts, Esq. whose term expires on the 3d March next.

Governor Shelby of Kentucky, in his late communication to the Legislature, says,
"The citizens of Kentucky, whose forefathers suffered so much by savage ferocity, have manifested their abhorrence of the conduct of the allies of the British tyranny, by their alacrity in marching forth to check and scourge those barbarians for the ruthless warfare practised by them indiscriminately, without regard to age or sex. If we are incensed against the allies of the British, much greater ought our displeasure to be against that nation, the principal in the war—a nation of all others in the world, the least entitled to respect from the American people.—There is no machination which the human mind is capable of devising, to injure or oppress, which she has not tried. Not content

with violating the rights of nations, she has murdered and impressed our sailors, by attempt, the most inhuman, to subvert our government, by sending among us her secret emissaries, raising discord and dissension among the American citizens towards their own government; and last of all, secretly to excite the Indian Tomahawk and scalping knife, to be raised against the unoffending and defenceless frontiers before the declaration of war. No man who styles himself an American, after reflecting on these things, can say that the present war is unjust, unprovoked, and unnecessary.

How precisely, say the factious prints, have the predictions of the Federalists been verified by all the events of the war? Never did the old adage apply with greater force, than on this occasion, that no prophecies are so true as those who verify their own predictions. How precisely, indeed? They told us money would be wanting; they have used their exertions to withhold it from the government; and it was not their fault that their prediction in this respect was not verified. They predicted that men would be wanting for our army; they have partially succeeded in discouraging enlistments. They predicted that the militia would not cross the lines; and, by the memory of our heroes butchered at Queenstown, they have fully accomplished that prediction! They told us the North and Eastern States would not engage in the war; and Dr. Parish and others of his stamp, have attempted at least to accomplish their prediction by proclaiming an armed neutrality in New-England. In short, what evil to their country have they not predicted; and what exertions have they spared to fulfil their prophecies? So far they have been too successful; but it is not too late for us to turn the tables and apply to them the words of the scriptures that "FALSE PROPHETS SHALL ARISE IN THE LATTER DAY."

We are informed, that the Powder Mills near Bladensburg, were on Monday night the 21st ult. about 1 o'clock, set on fire, as it is believed by an incendiary. The fire was discovered in the centre building, and immediately the inhabitants of the neighborhood left their houses. In about 15 minutes the house exploded, containing about four thousand pounds of powder. From the judicious arrangement of the establishment, the explosion was not communicated to other buildings; and already the operations have been renewed. The loss is stated not to have exceeded six thousand dollars: although the explosion was so violent, as to have shattered the glass of houses, two miles distant, to have raised from the ground large frame buildings, bursting out their windows and doors; and, in one instance, breaking rafters and beams of a house within an hundred yards.

The bill granting to Elizabeth Bonaparte a divorce from her husband, Jerome Bonaparte, has passed both houses of the Legislature of Maryland.
MARRIED.
At Halifax, on the 12th ult. Hutchins G. Burton, Esq. of this City, Attorney-General of the State, to Miss Sarah Jones, daughter of the late Willie Jones.
DIED.
On Monday the 30th ultimo, Mr. Donald M'Leod, of Fayetteville.

POSTSCRIPT.
We received no National Intelligencer by the last mail. The Alexandria Gazette of Friday, contains the Congressional proceedings of Thursday, which afford nothing of an interesting nature. Two military bills were reported, one of which is declared by Mr. Williams to be intended to convert the present Volunteer Corps into Regular Soldiers. The houses adjourned over to Monday.
The same paper says, that it is confidently reported at the Seat of Government, that Mr. Monroe is to be appointed Commander in Chief of the Northern Army. Mr. Pinkney Secretary of State, Gen. Dearborne Secretary of War; and Walter Jones, jun. Esq. Attorney-General of the U. States.

The Naval Committee in Congress have reported a bill giving to the officers and crews of the U. States vessels of war half the estimated value for money of such enemy's vessels and cargoes as it may be necessary to destroy at sea. They have also reported a bill granting liberal pensions to such officers & men of privateers as may be wounded, or otherwise disabled while serving in the line of their duty.

A letter from Bordeaux, dated Oct. 31, says—"There is a bright prospect of a perfect good understanding between this country and the U. States, being speedily accomplished. By letters from Paris we learn, that Mr. Barlow left that city on the 25th for Vienna, at the express solicitation of the Duke of Bassano, in the belief that a treaty favorable to the interests of both countries may be terminated, and an arrangement made relative to the property captured at St. Sebastians, &c. &c.
The British Brig of war Plumper, was wrecked in the gale of the 5th ult. on Point Lepro.