Mr. Pundexter then moved a referace of the bill to a select committee, with a view to the examination of its letails, and to propose amendments shich it sopeared to him the bill re-

After some discussion on these mopeas, it was decided to refer the bill to the committee on Public Lands. The engrossed bill giving the right

of pre-emption in the purchase of Pubhe Lands to certain settlers in the Illipois Territory, was read a third time and passed.

The bill from the Senate authorising the adm ssion, under certain circumstances, of vessels owned by citizens of the United States of America, with their cargoes from British ports beyond the Cape of Good Hope, was read a third time and passed.

A message was received from the President of the United States, which the Speaker declared to be of a confidential nature. And the house was accordingly cleared of all strangers, and so remained till 4 o'clock, when the house adjourned.

### THE WAR.

Norfolk, Jan. 15.

THE ENGLISH SHIP OF WAR, Which pursued a Prench ship

up the Bay, on Tuesday night last, proves to have been the Tartarus sloop of war, Capt. Pasco, and her chase the French merchant ship L'amerlane Capt. Destebecho, 69 days from Bordeaux, bound to Baltimore, with a rich cargo of wine, braudy and dry goods. The Pilot, [who was, perhaps, a little confused by the continued fire from the Tartarus] run her a. shore on the Middle Ground, when by more circumspection on his part the ship might have escaped her pursuers, and arrived safe at her port of destination. The Tartarus, following in her wake, run aground also but got off during the night, by throwing nearly all her guns overboard .--She, however, fitted out her boats with the 2nd Lieutenant, Boatswain, and 30 men, and took possession of the Tamerlane. Capt. Destebecho, and the Pilot, (Mr. Seiden of Hampton) were sent on board the Tartarus, [the latter in-Irons !] -and a part of the French cre w were sent on shore on Cape Charles, in the man of war's launch. Next day the Fartarus stood away for the Capes, and was joined by three other men of war; an American ship and brig, outward bound, were boarded by them. In the course of the same day, 2 pilot boats from Hampton visited the French shipone of them (the Bee) took on board the remainder of the crew and passengers of the Tamerlane, and arrived here with them yesterday-the other (the Betsey) was chartered by the Englishmen to convey on board the Tartarus, as much as she could carry of the most valuable effects on board the Prize. Her hold was accordingly stowed with a quantity of siks, laces, &cl and the boatswain and three men, put on board to guard the spoil. These men considering themselves to be only passengers, left the management of the boat entirely to the Pilot, while they went below and turned in to a trial of the Frenchman's Claret and Cogniac, a supply of which they had brought away with them .- The wily pilot, disregarding the injunctions of the charter party, took advantage of their inebriation to ofter the voyage; and having fastened the hatches upon them, tacked and stood into Hampton Roads, and arfived with his valuable cargo safe in this port. The four men were delivered into the custody of the Marshal and the goods given into the hands of the revenue officers .- I he prize crew Put ca board the ship by the Tartarus had orders, in case they could not sucteed in getting her off, to set fire to her, and take to their boats. It was expected she would be got off.

The privateer Globe, Capt. Moon, that has been lying in this port for some days, went down yesterday for the purpose of recapturing the Tamer

late from the British. We and retand from one of the priocers that came up in the Pilot Boat Beisey, that there are 8 impressed A.

beneans on board the Tartarus.

NORFOLK, JAN. 18. We understand that the French thip Tamerlane was blown off the Mid le G ound where she lay strandtd in the heavy gale on Wednesday and drifted on the shoals at the tetrante of the Capes. The English trew on board (a Lieut. and 24 men) tenctiving their situation to be extremely hazardous (the Tartarus, bring gone off and left them to shift to themselves) abandoned the ship ind made tor Lynhaven beach; here acking a viriue of necessity, they went

to the fist habitation they saw, and peaceably delivered themselves up as prisoners of war. They arrived here on Friday night escorted by a detachment of the Princess Anne militia, and were delivered over to the custody of the Marshal. The ship lies on her beam ends, with 3 planks width of deck out of water, and her masts and spars gone. It is probable that she will go to pieces with the first easterly gale.

#### A NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber is now opening a handsome Assortment of newly imported DRY GOODS, and a good Stock of HARD. WARE and GROCERIES, in a new Store on Fayetteville Street, opposite to Captain Scott's Tayern, which he will sell low for JOHN FAIRES. Raleigh, Fan. 1, 1813.

> State of North-Carolina. Anson County.

Superior Court of Law & Court of Equity, September Term, 1812.

John M. Lilland Injunction Bill Charles B. Mease.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Honorable Court, that Charles B. Mease is not an inhabitant of said State: It is therefore ordered, that unless the Defendant appear at the next term of said Court to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court-house in Wadesborough, on the second Monday of March next, and answer, plead or demur, judgment will be entered against him pro confearo; and that publication of this order be made three weeks in the Raleigh Register. MARTIN PICKETT. Jan. 23.

### A CAUTION.

Clerk & M. E

LL Persons are hereby forwarned from A trading for either of two Notes given to to Malcom Morison, of Falling Creek, near Rockingham, dated Nev. 4, 1812, for 100 dollars, due about the Sist inst. the other for 50 dollars, payable one year after date, attested Norman Morison and perhaps another The aforesaid Notes were fraudulently obtained for Lands not the property of the Bargamor. Being illiterate, I was the more easily imposed upon by pretended friendship but I am determined never to pay the afor-

MALCOM x MORISON, sen. Near Laurel Hill, mark. Fan. 8, 1813.

" fust published,

Price 124 Cents each, and to be had at J. Gales's Store,

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES, dis-SHAKERS, of a treasonable and barbarous nature, or Shakerism developed, by J. Smith And Observations on reading the above

# Raleigh Academy.

THE stated monthly meeting of the Trus-tees will be held in one of the Rooms of the Secretary of State, in the State-House, at 3 o'clock To-morrow.

The weekly visiting Committees are expected to make their Reports at the monthly Friday, Jan. 29.



FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1813.

We learn that his Excellency the Governor has appointed Robert Williams, Esq. of this city, Adjutant-General of the Militia of this State; Dr. Calvin Jones, who lately filled that office, having been appointed a Major-General by the Legislature.

On the 11th instant, an election took place in the Tarborough district, for a Member of Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Thomas Blount, when Wm. Kennedy, Esq. was elected. Only 1647 votes were received in the whole district, of which Mr. Kennedy had 1145 and Mr. J. W. Clark 502.

The Senate have, for some days past, occasionally had under consideration some proposition of a confidential character, distinct from that Executive duty of the Senate which is always tran sacted with closed doors. On the subject of their deliberations, we do not hazard a conjecture.-Nat. Int.

Gen. Harrison has resigned the office of Governor of the Indiana Territory.

Intelligence has been received in Baltimore from Ohio, stating that General Tupper with a detachment of Volunteers, had defeated a party of British & Indians, two or three miles above the rapids of the Miami. The American force is stated to have been 1500 strong; the enemy's consisted of 300 British regulars and 700 Indians; 70 or 80 Indians and 44 British were killed, and Gen. Tecumseh taken prisoner.

An attempt has been made in certain federal prints, and also on the floor of the House of Representatives, to induce the people to believe that the bill which has just passed the House of Representatives, for raising an additional military force of 20,000 men for one year, provides an augmentation of the military force of the U. States much beyond the amount already authorized by law. So far from this being correct, the contrary is the fact. For the same bill repeals the acts already in force

United States to accept the services of a volunteer corps of 50,000 men; and therefore merely substitutes a force of a more valuable description, for a force more than double its amount of a character less elegible for the public ser-

Mr. Shaw, one of the members of

Congress from the State of Vermont,

has published several certificates, shew-

ing that large bribes were offered to

some of the Vermont Electors, and o-

thers supposed to have influence in the Presidential Election by the friends of Clinton. St. George Tucker, Esq. the erudite commentator on Blackstone, is appoint ed Judge of the United States for the

Virginia district, vice John Tyler, dec.

LONGEVITY .- On the 10th instant, died at his farm near Little River, Cumberland county, Robert Smith, a native of Scotland, aged 97 years. He supported an unsullied character, and the latter 50 years of his life he attended closely to his farm. He has left a numerous offspring to defend our country. -In the same unighbourhood, last spring Archibald Buie, aged 95, who was one of the first settlers on Cape-Fear River, and assisted in cutting down the timber from the spot on which Fayetteville now stands, and from his family have sprung many ingenious rifle makers and marksmen.- At Laurel Hill, in August last, James Allen, aged 89, who enjoyed such good health that for several years before his death, he preferred walking to riding, and frequently walked 40 miles a day. - In the same vicinity, John M'Farland, senior, aged 97, whose eye sight was so good, that for several years during the latter part of nis life, he could read the smallest print without spectacles --- John Fairleigh, aged 79, D M Bryde, 81, Neal M'Nair, 83, D. Carmichael, 87, A. M'Gill, 98, and E. Parker, 102, all of the same neighborhood.

Capt. Jacob Lewis, more commonly called Commodore Lewis, is to have the command of the Naval force to be employed in the defence of the City of New-York.

An article in a South-Carolina paper gives the following account of the State Bank, a law for establishing which passed at the late session of their Legislature :

"The charter of the Bank is to continue till May, 1835; the State is pledged for the support of the Bank, and the capital is to consist of all the public stock of the State. supposed to be worth a million of dollars .-The President and Directors may issue bills to twice the amount of the capital-they have power to make loans to the citizens of the state, in the nature of discounts, on real and personal property, secured by mortgage, but the sum loaned must not exceed one-third part of the real value of the property mortgaged. The loan never to be for a longer term than one year, nor draw more than 7 per cent. interest, which must be paid in advance. No loan can be renewed, without the interest be paid in advance. No person can borrow on his own account more than 2000 dollars, The Directors to call in onetenth of loans a year, and may, if necessary, call in a fourth, on giving sixty days notice. The Directors are appointed by the Legislature. The principal Bank to be at Charleston, and a Branch at Columbia. The loans on real property to be apportioned among the several districts according to represen-

By a letter from the Collector of the port of Boston to Dr. Mitchill, of Congress (which is inserted in the National Intelligencer) it appears, that during the week ending the last year, goods to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, have been sent to Mexico by the following route: From Boston to Pro vidence in waggons, thence by water thro' the Sound to Amboy, thence in waggons and by water to Philadelphia, thence in waggons to Pittsburg, then down the Ohio and Missisippi to New Orleans, and from thence by land and in boats to Mexico. Thus transporting merchandize, by inland conveyance, a greater distance than has ever been done by the people of any age or country, save by those who trade between China and Moscow But what is most astonishing, the expence to New Orleans is only four and a half per cent. on the cost of the goods in Boston, while the insurance alone on such as are sent by way of the ocean, is from 25 to 30 per ct. At any rate, the freight, insurance and other charges on such as are sent coastways is not less than 30 or 32 per cent. which makes a saving from 25 to 28 per cent. From this single fact, how obvious is it, that the facility of transportation should be improved by canals and good roads? When involved in war, the people make exertions and discoveries of infinite importance to the nation, which are overlooked during times of peace.

We publish the following occurrence for the purpose of putting our Store Keepers on their guard-in cold weather, those who have charge of a store, generally retire during the intervals of business to a back room to enjoy the comforts of a fire, where they eannot always see or hear the approach of persons coming in; thus a robber might slip into the store, and conceal himself until the doors being closed he could watch his opportunity to plunder the store, unbar the front door and walk off at his leisure .- Sometime in the course of Wednesday, a negro fellow found an opportunity to conceal himself in a warehouse on Campbell's wharf, where he remained until after the doors were fastened and the storekeeper had gone out-luckily, however, he returned at the very moment when the thief (after securing the contents of the till) was about to make his escape, when calling in assistance, the fellow was soon taken and secured, not, however, till he had, with a large knife given himself a severe wound across the throat, which had nearly proved mortal.—Norfolk Heruld.

which authorize the President of the !! The London Evening Star, in speaking of our Navy, contemptuously asks, if Great Britain is to be driven from her proud eminence by "a piece of striped bunting flying at the mast-heads of a few fir built frigates, manned by a handful of bastards and outlaws?" How must this calf of John Bull's feel, when he hears of the capture of the Guerriere, Frolie and Macedonian! True Amer.

> The disease, which it was expected would have disappeared upon the setting-in of winter, still continues to rage, but less violent and destructive. The eastern counties are not exempt from its influence. At Plattaburgh, at Builington, and at other places on the northern lines, the mortality has been dreadful: 30 have died in one night. The Physicians in this quarter, are decidedly of opinion, that there is no danger, providing the patient has proper treatment in the first moments of the attack. The mode of treatment adopted by Dr. Ross, of Batavia, has we believe, oeen most successful.

Two severe Earthquakes were felt in this city, the first at 15 minutes past nine o'clock on Sunday night, and the second at a quarter before three yesterday morning. They were both accompanied with the usual rumbling noise, and undulatory motion.

Kingston paper, Dec. 8.

Consistency of the "Bulwark of our Religion." DEAN SWIFT said he was often puzzled when thinking how Christ, the Pope and the King of England, could all be at the head of the Church; but the difficulty was all removed when he learnt that the Pope was the head of the Catholic Church, the King the head of the English Church, and Christ the head of his own Church, which differed widely from the other two. According to the present state of things, George, blind George. is the head of the Episcopal Church in England-head of the Catholic Church in Canada-the head of the Presbyterian Church in Scotland-the destroyer of the Catholics in Ireland, and their Protector in Spain.

The Russians have introduced an entire new system of warfare; they beat their enemy by running away from him, and harrass him by burning the most splendid city in their Empire! - To this strange "preconcerted" method of vanquishing a foe, may be added, their never failing remedy of curing their sick and wounded-thirty thousand of whom experienced its efficacy in the conflagration of Moscow .

An Alexandria paper relates an Anecdote which occurred at the Navy-Yard at Washington, at the launch of the Adams frigate. As the vessel glided smoothly into the war ter, a federal gentleman who was standing next to Mr. Madison, observed to him, How happy would it be for the country if the ves sel of state would glide as smoothly into peace as this frigate does into its native element !- " So it would, Sir, (replied the President) if all hands would do their duty !"

#### AMERICAN PRIZES.

311. Brig Dart, 8 guns, of and for Port Glasgow, richly laden with rum, cotton and cocoa, captured near the western islands by the America of Salem and sent into that port. The America has captured two other very valuable vessels, which are expected daily , and at the time the prize left her had upwards of 70 prisoners on board.

312. Ship Queen, 16 guns and forty men, from Liverpool, with a cargo invoiced at from 70 to 100,000% sterling, captured by the General Armstrong of New-York, but unfortunately wrecked off Nantucket. She was, perhaps, the most valuable prize yet made. This ship was bound to Surrinam, and was bravely defended, the Captain, his first officer and nine of his crew being killed before she was surrendered. The General Armstrong was not much injured by the contest.

313. Brig James and Charlotte, from Liverpool for St. John's - guns, with coal, dry goods, &c. sent into Salem by the America of that port

314. Schooner - laden with dry goods, &c. from Jamaica for the Spanish Main-valuable-sent into Savannah by the Liberty of Baltimore. The prize carries two guns and had thirty men-the privateer had only one gun and forty men.

# MARRIED.

At Fayetteville, a few days ago, Mr. John Adam, to Miss Sally Donaldson, daughter of the late Robert Donaldson, Esq. of that town. At Wilmington, on the 16th inst. Mr. Robert Rankin to Miss Ann Jennings, both of

On the 21st inst. Mr. James Overstreet to Miss Charlotte Cole, both of Halifax county.

In Bladen County, on the 1st inst. Captain John Brown, an officer in the revolutionary war, and a gentleman esteemed for his hos pitality and integrity.

At Petersburg (Va.) on the 25th inst. Mr. Daniel Anderson, merchant of that town. At avannah, (Geo.) Mr. John J. Evans, Editor of the Savannah Republican

# POSTCRIPT.

LATE AND IMPORTANT.

Richmond, Jan. 26 At a late hour last night, we were favored with a slip of news from New York of the 22d. The Marmion had arrived with London prints to the 10th ult. We have room only for a few particulars. The Prince Regent's Speech to Parliament on the 30th Nov. speaking of this country, says:

"The declaration of war by the U. States was made under circumstances which might have afforded a reasonable expectation that the amicable relations between the two nations would not be long interrupted. It is with sincere regret that I am obliged to acquaint you, that the conduct and pretensions of that government have hitherto prevented the conclusion of any pacific arrangement.

"Their measures of hostility have been principally directed against the adjoining British provinces, and every effort has been made to seduce the inhabitants of them from their allegiance to his Majesty. The proofs, however, which I have received of loyalty & attachment from his Majesty's subjects in

N. America, are highly satisfactory. " The attempts of the enemy to invade Upper Canada have not only proved abortive, but by the judicious arrangements of the Governor General, and by the decision and skill with which the military operations have

been conducted, the forces of the enemy sembled for that purpose in one quarter; have been compelled to capitulate, and in another have been completely defeated:

"My best efforts are not wanting for the restoration of peace and amity between the two countries; but until this object can be attained, without sacrificing the maritime rights of G. Britain, I shall rely upon your cordial support in a vigorous prosecution of Buffalo, January 5. In the debate on the Speech, the Marquit Wellesley said the Orders in Council were

not the cause of the war, but a deadly hetr d to England and a deadly love to France. He blamed ministers for the imbecility with which the war had been waged. I mid Livers pool agreed as to the hostile views of the A" merican government, but denied that their hostilities had been inadequately met.

Lord Grenville could not express his astonishment, his indignation at those who professed to say that the abandonment of the O. in G. would necessarily lead to a restoration of peace. There was a time when such a concession might have led to peace, to alliance; but the ministers concessions were always ill timed—they came too late. He thought the house indecently called upon in the Address to pledge themselves to the prosecution of the war, "though not a document was produced to prove the justice of such a measure. The address was agreed to without a division.

In the House of Commons, the address was moved by Lord Clive-he rejoiced at the Declaration of the Prince Regent that the earliest opportunity would be taken to restore amity between the two nations.

Mr. Canning was loud for vigour-he was astonished that the mighty navy of England had slept while her commerce was swept from the seas; or that they should send an ambassador with their ships to attack the American ports with flags of truce; that after six months open war, America should boast the only usval trophy. Lord Castlereagh said, the war had been conducted with all the means, both naval and military, which the country could have spared from other objects. Mr. Whithread regretted the war as most fatal and calamitous to the interests of G. Britain, &c.

A letter from Douranez Bay speaks of the French Fleet in Brest Roads, 6 sail of the line, 5 frigates, &c. " As we know they are going to America, we shall keep a sharp look out for them."

Various gloomy pictures are drawn of the fate of Bonapart and his detachments.

### CONGRESS. House of Representatives

Thursday, Jan. 21. The House met with closed doors, and renamed in conclave about an hour. When the doors were epened-

Mr, Bassett, from the committee of conference, with the Senate on the subject of their amendment to the prize act, reported that the conferees could not agree thereon, and moved that the House insist on their disagreement to the amendment.

The question on insisting on the disagree. ment to the Senate's amendment, was, after some discussion, decided in the negative, 45

On motion of Mr. M'Kim, the House then receded from its said disagreement.

On motion of Mr. Rhea, the committee of Post Offices and Post Roads, were instructed to enquire what amendments, if any, are necessary to the bill providing for the safety and transportation of the mails of the United States; and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Some other private business was done.

# NEW-YORK BLOCKARED!

New-York, January 10-Capt. Bartlett, who arrived here last even ing in the schooner May-Flower, informed us, that the British line of battle ship Polotiers, Maidstone and Acasta frigates, and Sophy brig were all yesterday off Sandy Hock, and that the Poictiers last evening at sun set was not more than 6 miles from the Light House.

From Capt. Hartlett, and several of our pilots, who came up from the Hook last e. vening, we learn that the above squadron captured five vessels yesterday.

Washington City, Jan. 23, 1813. In the Senate yesterday, the bill for raising an additional military force for one year was further discussed, and motions to fill the blank in the bill, occasioned by striking out the words "one year," with five years, three years, and eighteen months, were successively negatived. The bill is yet under discus-

It is worthy of remark, that every Senator of the United States is now at his post, with the exception of Mr. Condit, who has been some time confined. by severe illness. Nat. Int.

A message was received from the President of the United States, transmitting a short-correspondence between the American Agent at Halifax for prisoners of war, and the British Admiral, and also a letter from Commodore Rode gers, respecting certain impressed seamen, which shall appear in our next.

A letter from an American gentleman of much respectability and information, to his friend in this city, dated at Paris, Nov 12, contains the following remarks in relation to the state of our affairs with that country :

"This government seems now to be serious" in its proposals for a settlement of all difficults ties, but the Gordian knot is not yet untied,-What will you say to cases of vessels compromised under English convoy, or condemned, by the Council of Prizes, as enemies' proper-

were really American, and this to be decided by American commissioners, there would be no obstacle to the formation of a treaty, In. deed I hope that there will be none."

New- Jersey Election .- The Congressional Election in New-Jersey appears to have eventuated in the choice of Messrs, Schureman, Stockton, Cox and Hufty, federal candidates, and Messrs. Condict and Ward, republican.