



"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful Peace,  
"Unwar'd by party rage, to live like Brothers."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1813.

No 694.

Vol. XIV.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

**RUN AWAY**, from the Subscriber, on the 17th of December, a **MULATTO MAN**, named Jim, about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 or nine inches high, rather slender, has the mark of a burn on one of his cheeks scarcely visible: Took with him two horses, a saddle with red plush, one black and one white faced with red plush, one black and one white coat, two or three fine shirts and two or three vests, and perhaps other clothing — One of the horses is a sorrel, 10 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, blaze faced, blind of the near eye, and one foot white, was not shod. The other a black, 10 years old, 14 shod. The other a black, blaze faced, blind of the near eye, and his off hind foot white. It is probable that he has a white woman with him, as one that he was too intimate with was seen with him 15 miles beyond Lincolnton. She is very tall, has light hair, grey eyes, good complexion, and, for so large a woman, may be called handsome. The above reward will be given for said runaway and horse, by  
**NICHOLAS GIBNEY,**  
Mecklenburg County, N.C. Jan. 1.

### A NEW STORE.

The Subscriber is now opening a hand-some assortment of newly imported **DRY GOODS**, and a good stock of **HARDWARE** and **GROCERIES**, in a new Store on Fayetteville Street, opposite to Captain Scott's Tavern, which he will sell low for Cash.  
**JOHN FAIRES,**  
Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1813.

### State of North-Carolina.

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

John M. Lillard }  
Charles B. Mease } Injunction Bill.

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 in 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 confesso*; and that publication of this order be made three weeks in the Raleigh Register.  
**MARTIN PICKETT,**  
Jan. 23. Clerk & M. E.

### A CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby forewarned from trading for either of two Notes given to Malcom Morison, of Falling Creek, near Rockingham, dated Nov. 4, 1812, for 100 dollars, due about the 1st 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 Borrower. Being illiterate, I was the more easily imposed upon by pretended friendship; but I am determined never to pay the aforesaid Notes.  
**MALCOM MORISON, sen.**  
Near Laurel Hill, mark.  
Jan. 8, 1813.

### Just published,

Price 12 1/2 Cents each, and to be had at J. Gales's Store,

**REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES**, discovered lately among the People called **SHAKERS**, of a treasurable and barbarous nature, or Shakerism developed, by J. Smith. And Observations on reading the above Pamphlet.

### EDUCATION.

AT the solicitude of some Friends who are desirous of seeing us engaged in our former vocation, we propose taking under our care a number of young Ladies and Gentlemen of tender age, with a view of grounding them in such Principles as may conduce to enhance the pleasure of the Parents and promote their own happiness; by rendering them useful and ornamental Members of Society. Conscious how much depends upon a vigilant attention to the early bent of inclination, we assure those Parents and Guardians that may be disposed to confide their Children or Waifs to our instruction and management, that every preceptive duty shall be diligently exercised; that Persuasion and Exhortation will be preferred to Coercion; and that their literary pursuits will be so varied as to suit the genius, induce emulation, and render them eager of improvement. The School will be opened on the second Monday of next month, which will be the 11th of January, 1813.  
**WM. & S. FALKNER,**  
Warrenton, Dec. 19, 1812.

Terms for Boarding and Tuition will be 105 dollars per annum: For Day Scholars, 20 dollars per ditto. One half thereof to be paid in advance, the remainder at the expiration of six months. The Boarders are expected to come provided with a pair of sheets, blanket, counterpane and towels, or they may be furnished with the same at a reasonable rate.

### Coffee.

**J. GALES** has several Barrels of good Coffee on hand; which, if applied for immediately, will be sold on low terms, either by the Barrel, or in parcels to suit private families; and, if required, a short credit will be given.

### COMMITTED.

To Wake Jail, on the 25th of December,

A **NEGRO MAN**, named Briton, who says he belongs to Thomas Thompson, of Orange County. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.  
Jan. 7. **WM. SCOTT, Pr.**

### LOST OR MISPLACED.

About my house on the 7th of January inst. A **BLACK MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK** containing the following Notes, viz. one note given by Wm. Wood to Willis Boon, for \$108, due the 17th inst. dated the 17th Jan. 1812; one do. of Ellic Manning for \$40, due the 25th of December last; one of Berriman Bilborough, assigned by Ishas Cooper, for \$20, with a credit of \$20, given in April last, and due the 25th of Dec. last; one do. of Boykin Taylor for \$60, due the 25th of Dec. last, assigned to James Hammons; one do. of Alexander Manning, for \$20 28, due the 25th of Dec. last, given to Isham Cooper, and assigned by said Cooper to me, dated some time in October last, one do. for \$15, due at the same time, given to myself, dated in December, 1811; one do. do. for \$15, given to me; one do. do. for \$5 10, given to Isham Hammons; one of Amos Vaughan, for \$12, given to me in August last; one of Claiborn Upchurch for \$21, given to me, and dated the 29th of February last; one of Corban Tucker, for \$12 85, given to me; one of Wm. Richardson for \$10 50, one day after date, given to me; one of Wm. Bird for \$10, dated the 31st of October, given to me; one of Daniel Carson for \$7, given to me; one of Wm. Batchelor for \$5 3, given to Henry Adams. The nine last mentioned notes were due on the 25th of Dec. last. A note of Alsey Richardson for 2 dolls. given to me, with a small credit on the back; one of Wm. Richardson for 5 dolls. given to me, and due in January, 1812. And sundry other papers too tedious to mention, and cash to the amount of 27 dolls. 50 cents, mostly in Bank notes, dates not recollectcd.

I hereby forewarn any person from trading for the above Notes; and offer a handsome reward for the Book, Papers and Money, or any information which may lead to a recovery of them.  
**CHARLES HAMMONS,**  
Jan. 16. St.

### NOTICE.

BY virtue of the last Will and Testament of **HENRY WILLIAMS**, dec. late of the county of Caswell and state of North-Carolina, will be sold at public Sale, on a credit of twelve months, at the dwelling-house of the Subscriber, in the county of Caswell, on the tenth day of March next, all the Right, Title and Interest of the said Henry deceased, to a certain Tract or Parcel of Land lying and being in the county of Murry and state of Tennessee, beginning on the west fork of Tombigbee or Indian Creek, joining David Craig's lower line, extending down the creek on both sides, and containing 1500 acres. The land is believed to be of excellent quality. The conveyance will be made only with a special warranty, though no doubt is entertained of the goodness of the title, as the land is held by virtue of an entry made by the said Henry in John Armstrong's office of the state of N. Carolina, on which a warrant No. 1759, and dated 30th November, 1784, issued under which a survey was made and returned into the Secretary's office of North-Carolina, dated 17th March, 1812, by the proper officer, and a Grant duly obtained thereon in the name of the said Henry, No. 23, and dated 14th of July, 1812. No conflicting entry, grant or claim is known of. Bond and approved security will be required.  
**ELIZABETH WILLIAMS,**  
Executrix of Henry Williams, dec.

### A SWEEPSTAKES

For three year old Colts & Fillies,  
WILL be run over the Warrenton Course in the second week in September, on the day preceding the Fall Races of 1813. Entrance one hundred dollars. Free for all three year olds. The weights of the course to govern. Subscription to close the 1st day of April. Four or more entries to make a Race.

### Subscribers.

Burwell Wilkes, Wood J. Hamlin, M. D. Johnson, Thos. B. Eaton.  
Any person willing to become a Subscriber to the above Race, may apply, by letter or otherwise, to R. R. Johnson, Proprietor of the Course, on or before the 1st of April, when they must name the Nag they enter.  
Jan. 20.

### NEW BOOKS.

Just received by J. Gales, from Philadelphia, and for sale at his Store,  
A Fresh Supply of **DUANE'S MILITARY LIBRARY**, in 2 vols. with a vol. of Plates, price 7 dolls. his Military Dictionary, price 5 dolls. and his Hand-Book for Infantry, price 1 doll. 25 cents.  
Smyth's Infantry Regulations, 4 dolls. and Herrie's Cavalry Tactics, price 2 dolls. 50 cents.  
Fuller's Essays on Truth, &c.  
Worcester's Bible News; or sacred truths relating to the living God, his only Son and Holy Spirit.  
Jay's Sermons. Village do.  
Moore's Practical Piety, in 2v. and in 1. Temper, by Mrs. Opie.  
Vivian and Courage, by Miss Edgeworth  
Pindar's Works, 4 vols. 8vo.  
Do. in 4 elegant pocket vols.  
Mrs. Barbauld's poem of 1811.  
Wilson's Hebrew Grammar.  
Kent's Elements of General Knowledge, introductory to useful books in the principal Branches of Literature & Science, designed chiefly for junior students.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, NOV. 21.

The Russian fleet, we understand, passed Yarmouth yesterday with a fair wind, and may be expected at the Nore to-morrow.

In the House of Commons last night, Sir Francis Burdett gave notice of its being his intention after the recess to move for leave to bring in a bill to settle the Regency on her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte of Wales, in the case of the demise of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, during the life of his Majesty.

Parliament will adjourn about the 22d or 23d inst. to the 2d Feb. The Catholic Question will not be brought forward, we believe, till after the recess.

### BRITISH ACCOUNTS

Of recent events of the War in Russia.

LONDON, DEC. 8.

This morning the following Gazette Extraordinary was published:

Foreign Office, December 8.

Dispatches, of which the following are copies, were yesterday received from General Viscount Cathcart, K. T. his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of Russia, by Viscount Castlereagh one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11, 1812

My Lord—I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that Bonaparte has escaped from the government of Moscow, and has followed the road to Smolensk by which he came.

Generals Count Platow and Count Orloff Denizoff have been incessantly in his rear, and on both flanks of his line of march; the former attacked a position defended by infantry and cannon, which he carried, taking two colors, 22 pieces of artillery, and such prisoners as could be saved. Count Orloff Denizoff has likewise met with resistance which he has every where overpowered, and has taken many trophies and quantities of baggage, ammunition waggons, with prisoners and some ordnance.

From the quantities of ammunition blown up by the enemy, and from the state of the road, described to be covered with the bodies of dead men and horses, the retreat of the rear divisions of the French is stated to have every character of continued flight.

On the 3d of November, Gen. Millaradovich, with the column under his command, reached the main road near Viasma, where he had a sharp engagement with the rear guard, which is reported by the prisoners to have been composed of the divisions of Beauharnois, of Davoust and Ney; their divisions in vain attempted to arrest his progress, and, after several brilliant charges by the Russian cavalry, were driven through the town of Viasma at the point of the bayonet, and pursued to Erenina by the light cavalry under General Platow: in this attack the infantry regiment of Pernoff, led by its Colonel, Gen. Tchogloloff, and by Major General Parkivich, formed the head of the column, and charged into the town with drums beating and colors flying.

The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded in this affair is stated to be at least 6000, with 2500 prisoners, among whom are Gen. Pelier, of the artillery, and Col. Morat, aid-de-camp to Marshal Davoust.

In the course of the pursuit from Viasma, great numbers of the enemy were killed, 1 standard and 3 pieces of cannon were taken, and upwards of 1000 men made prisoners.

In the former part of the retreat, Ramuse, Secretary to the Duke of Bassano, was taken with all the chancery.

Referring to the relations which have been regularly transmitted for more minute details of the several actions, I will briefly recapitulate the few great movements which have taken place since the arrival of the French at Moscow.

Marshal Kutosoff continued in his position behind the river Pokhra till the 28th Oct. covering the old road to Kalouga, the Tobja and Rezan roads; but having made occasional movements on the same line, according as the enemy's operations appeared to point to either bank.

In the mean while the enemy, by his own 30th bulletin, and by his conduct,

seems to have been for some time uncertain of the position of the Russian army. As soon as it was ascertained, a considerable portion of the army under Murat occupied the intermediate country between Moscow and the Pakhra:

It was presumed that the French, having it in their power to bring forward their whole force to either flank of Murat's position, would endeavor to manoeuvre so as to induce Marshal Kutosoff to retire behind the Oka, in order to procure a more extensive theatre of ground, with the convenience of moving either on Kalouga or Smolensk; to a void which, and with a view to preserve a more certain conveyance for provisions and reinforcements from the south, and at the same time to hold the command of the Smolensk road, the Russian army began its march to occupy the position behind the river Nara, changing its front to the right, upon a parallel to the old Kalouga road.

This position, strong in itself, and strengthened by art, was not likely to be attacked in front; but it was of course foreseen, that if it were to be attacked, a previous disposition must be made by the enemy on the new Kalouga road, to turn the left and rear of this position, and the Marshal professed his readiness to meet the enemy upon that ground.

The movement was completed on the 3d October; on the 4th October, a small affair of advanced guard took place with the most decisive success on the side of the Russians, which was followed on the 5th of October by the flag of truce sent by Bonaparte, with an overture to obtain an armistice and open a negotiation, which was rejected.

At this period, several considerable detachments were made to harass the enemy; which appear to have been conducted with equal skill and success: the most important of these was the one against Verrea, which place was taken by assault on the 14th Oct.

On the 16th Oct. several regiments of Cossacs having arrived, it was proposed to attack Murat: the attack did not take place till the 18th Oct.

The enemy, after this affair, of which I had the honor to transmit to your Lordship a report in my dispatch, retreated behind the little river Meza.

Bonaparte was not heard of out of Moscow or its vicinity, till after this period.

The only detachment of any importance made by the French in a northern direction, was the one stationed at Demetrioff, which was recalled in great haste, as soon as the evacuation of Moscow was determined on. The Russians occupied the latter city on the 22d of October, with the loss of Lieutenant General Winzingerode, most treacherously carried off, with his Aid-de-camp Captain Narishkin, while advancing with a flag of truce to remonstrate against a protracted and unnecessary resistance on the part of the rear-guard.

On the 21th of October, the French army was reconnoitred by an officer of Cossacs belonging to the corps of Moscow, who saw four camps, one on the new Kalouga road near Borofsk, and 3 on the left bank of the Protva.

In the night of the 24th of October, General Dorocoff was ordered to occupy Mara Jaroslaff, a post-town on the new Kalouga road, between Borofsk and that place. That General already found it occupied in force by a French detachment: a very obstinate contest immediately took place; in the course of which the troops on both sides were reinforced, and the town was taken and re-taken eleven times. The Marshal in the mean while put his army in motion by the left, and arrived at Mala-Jaroslaff, establishing his headquarters two versts to the southward of that town, which was burned; and detaching a considerable corps under General Platow to Medina, on his left, where he took 11 pieces of cannon, and left the ground covered with dead.

The obstinacy of this contest for Mala-Jaroslaff, with other circumstances, tended to confirm the Field Marshal's opinion, that the object of the enemy was to force a passage to the Southern Provinces: and although there were also strong grounds to believe that he was prepared to attempt a retreat upon Smolensk, and by Vilno to the Niemen, yet the Marshal deemed it necessary to direct his principal attention to the roads pointing to the southward; and with a view to obtain more complete command of them, retired to a

position within 40 versts of Kalouga, near Gorki.

Finding that the enemy was moving by Verrea, on Mojsisk, he again advanced upon Medina; and having received intelligence that the French headquarters were, on the 30th of October, at Coloki, a monastery not far from Borodino, he formed his disposition to attempt to intercept him near Smolensk.

Platow and the Cossacs having been detached for the purpose of harassing and surrounding the enemy, Marshal Kutosoff reinforced General Millaradovich's corps to upwards of 18,000 men; and directing him to march by his left towards Viasma; the Marshal himself preceded by Spaskoi and Celinka, in a parallel direction to that allotted to General Millaradovich; the main road forming an arch; these parallel lines of march were shorter, but exposed to greater difficulties, the roads being less practicable.

The head of General Millaradovich's column reached the main road first, near Viasma; the headquarters of Marshal Kutosoff were established at the village of Bikovoi, a little to the southward of Viasma.

In regard to the French army, it appears by the papers of a Commissary General, who was made prisoner, that they victualled 120,000 men; but that their efficient force was reduced to 85,000 at the period of the evacuation of Moscow; and that Bonaparte had contracted with a company of Jews for a supply of provisions in the line of his retreat. His guards and some select corps, have been nursed with peculiar care and kept as much as possible out of action, and these corps appear to have preceded the retreat of the remaining troops.

It is reported that Bonaparte travels in a coach, accompanied by Murat, (who has received a contusion in his knee) and Berthier.

It is hardly to be conceived that this rear-guard at least can continue its march without halting; in which case, with the assistance of the light troops, the Russian army will be enabled to overtake them. They have before them the gallant and active Count Wittgenstein, whose character for zeal and enterprize is so well established; and they have also on the Minsk road to encounter Admiral Tchichagoff, with the Moldavian army, which it is to be hoped may have time and notice either to unite with Count Wittgenstein to wait for them on the above named road, or to move to either flank.

Marshal Kutosoff has sent out, among others, a considerable detachment which was at Elnee, nearer to Smolensk, under Lieutenant General Shepctoff, on the 1st of November, and which may have the means of interposing delay.

Thus the fruits of the incursions of the French to Moscow, at the expense of the lives of so many brave officers & men, seem to have been limited to the burning and destruction of that city, and to the ruin and desolation of the inhabitants and proprietors near the great road, and in the vicinity of Moscow; while, on the other hand, it will to the latest period of history reflect lustre on the spirit and patriotism of the Russian empire.

The last accounts from Count Wittgenstein are dated the 3d of November, at Tchasnik, two stages east of Lepel. After the affair of Polotsk, that General detached a corps to observe Mac Donald, whilst he sent General Steinheil on the road to Vilno, who, after having cut off the Bavarian corps from that of St. Cyr, and entirely dispersed it, with the loss of cannon and colors, joined Count Wittgenstein, who proceeded to attack the remainder of the French under the command of Legrand, Marshal St. Cyr having retired on account of his wound. This corps was reinforced by Marshal Victor at the head of 15,000 men, and having taken post near Tchasnik, was there defeated on the 31st October by Count Wittgenstein, who, considering the enemy's position a good one for himself, has continued to occupy it, detaching a corps to take possession of Witpsk.

Admiral Tchichagoff's last dispatches of the 23d of October, from Braslaw, report the success of a detachment under General Tchaplitz, who, on the 20th of October, took the Polish General Konoheff, with the whole of the third regiment of Husans of the French guard.

Prince Schwartzberg had crossed