

about a scene of general confusion, by endeavoring to corrupt the fidelity of their people...

Under such circumstances, sire, and whilst the intentions, even of an allied prince, could not guarantee the advantages...

By these considerations, the ministers of your majesty, at an extra meeting, propose:

1st. To unite to the active army, the hundred cohorts of national guards.

By this immense display of force, the interests, the influence of France, and the safety of her allies will be guaranteed against all unfavorable events.



THE WAR.

Copy of a letter from Brig. Gen. Winchester now a prisoner of war, to the Secretary of war.

Sir—A detachment from the left wing of the North-Western Army under my command at French Town, on the River Raisin, was attacked on the 22d inst. by a force greatly superior in number...

A destructive fire was sustained for some time; at length borne down by numbers, the few of us that remained with the party that retired from the lines submitted...

At this latter place I understood that our troops were defending themselves in a state of desperation, and was informed by the commanding officer of the enemy...

In this critical situation, being desirous to preserve the lives of a number of our brave fellows, who still held out, I sent a flag to them...

Thirty-five officers and about four hundred and eighty seven non-commissioned officers and privates are prisoners of war.

However unfortunate may seem the affair of yesterday, I am flattered by a belief, that no material error is chargeable upon myself, and that still less censure is deserved by the troops...

I have the honor to be, with high respect, your obedient servant.

JAMES WINCHESTER, Brig. Gen. U. S. Army.

Hon. Secretary of war

English account of the defeat of General Winchester. Niagara, Jan. 30, 1813. Major Evans is just discharged by the commanding officer...

Our loss is great, about 27 killed and 155 wounded, including regulars and militia.

All did their duty, the Indians behaved nobly, and the instant the enemy submitted, their forbearance, as on former occasions was strikingly conspicuous.

After the battle great numbers more of prisoners were bringing in by the Indians.

Extract of a letter from a Petersburg Volunteer, dated Foot of the Miami Rapids, 18th Feb. 1813.

We are within forty miles of Malden, and expect to be in possession of it in 20 days from now. We are at this time very busy mounting field pieces, and making every preparation for action...

We have at this place about 4,000 men, the tents are pitched and we form a hollow square; the General and all the field officers, at the Petersburg Virginia Volunteers in the centre.

From the Albany Gazette, Feb 25. Extract of a letter from Col. Macomb, commanding at Sacket's Harbor, to Gen. Dearborn, dated Sacket's Harbor, 3, A. M. Feb. 23d.

I have this moment received an express from Capt. Forsyth, informing me of the enemy's having succeeded in driving him out of Ogdensburg, yesterday morning at nine o'clock.

N. B. The enemy had more than double the number under Capt. Forsyth. There were no stores of any consequence at Ogdensburg.

Savannah, March 4.—We have been politely favored with an extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Mary's, to his friend in this city, dated Feb. 27th 1813...

On the evening of the 22d ult. brigadier-general Flournoy received an express from camp Pinckney, stating that the volunteers sent against the Litchway of Seminole Indians had returned, and had completely defeated them.

Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CLAY'S SPEECH.

(Continued from page 40)

I am far from acknowledging that, had the orders in council been repealed, as they have been, before the war was declared, the declaration would have been prevented.

February 24

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States.

I lay before Congress copies of a Proclamation of the British Lieutenant Governor of the Island of Bermuda, which has appeared under circumstances leaving no doubt of its authenticity.

The government of Great Britain has already introduced into her commerce, during war, a system which, at once violating the rights of other nations, and resting on a mass of forgery and perjury, unknown to other times, was making an unfortunate progress in undermining the principles of morality and religion...

JAMES MADISON.

February 24th 1813.

[The order above referred to permits importation of bread stuffs into the W. Indies in any vessel except French, under license from the governors of the islands.]

February 25.

The House took up the reported bill for prohibiting the use of foreign licences. Mr. Wright opposed the bill.

The Star.

RALEIGH,

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1813.

We have daily stages to the north and south passing through this by a late arrangement.

It will be seen by the Proclamation of Excellency Gov. Hawkins, published in the paper, that the Elections for members of Congress will take place on the 30th April next.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.—The following gentlemen have been appointed by the President or Senate, Major Generals of the army of the U. S.

William S. Hamilton, late of this State, a appointed a Major in the United States Army.

From the Report of the French minister of Foreign Relations, and other information, it appears that Buonaparte has fearful apprehensions of an external enemy...

Since the Blockade of the Chesapeake, Flour has fallen from 12 dollars to seven and a half.

We have nothing interesting from Norfolk. We learn the 4 four frigates still continued in the Bay, and were joined on Sunday evening by 2 gun brig.

The brig Lisa, Capt. Thompson, from Nantz bound to Baltimore, was chased off by the blockading squadron, and was chased off by Charleston and has arrived at Beaufort. (N. C.)

The Chesapeake frigate has sent a British ship into Port mouth, (N. H.) from London bound to Brazil. Cargo invoiced \$25,000 sterling.

The U. S. brig enterprize, Lieut. Blakeley, has arrived at St. Mary's from N-w Orleans.

Books are ordered to be opened by Mr. Gallatin on the 1st of April, to receive subscriptions to the loan of sixteen millions of dollars, at Portsmouth, Salem, Boston, Providence, Albany, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, and Charleston.

Virginia it will be remembered has raised a standing army of its own which has greatly increased the burden of taxes and already excited some clamours in that state...

Perpetual Motion.—The dupes to this imposition have now become the standing jest of Philadelphia.

Died near Casco, Poland, of an inflammation of the lungs, the Excellency JOEL BARLOW, a Quaker Minister from the United States to the Court of France.