

time; fr thence ran off Surinam. After cruise of off that coast from the 13th to the 23d of February without meeting a vessel, he stood for Demarara, with an intention, should he not be fortunate on that station, to run through the AV. Indies, on his way to the U. S. But, on the morning of the 24th discovered a brig to leeward, to which he gave chase, ran into quarter less four, and not having a pilot was obliged to haul off—the fort at the entrance of Demarara river at this time bearing S W distance about 2 1/2 leagues. Previously to giving up the chase, he discovered a vessel at anchor without the bay, with English colors flying, apparently a brig of war. In bearing round Corobano Bank, in order to get at her at half past 3 P. M. he discovered another sail on his weather quarter, edging down for him. At 4, 20 m she hoisted English colors; at which time Capt. L. discovered her to be a large man of war, he beat to quarters, and cleared ship for action—kept close by the wind in order if possible to get the weather gage. At 5, 10, m fighting he could weather the enemy, he hoisted American colors and backed—At 5, 25 m in p sailing each other, exchanged broadsides within half pistol shot. Observing the enemy in the act of wearing, Capt. L. bore it up, received his starboard broadside, ran him close on board the starboard quarter, and kept up such a heavy and well directed fire, that in less than 15 minutes he surrendered, being literally cut to pieces, and hoisted an ensign, upon down, from his fore rigging as a signal of distress. Shortly after his mainmast went by the board. Dispatched Lt. S. Urbrick on board, who soon returned with the first Lieutenant, who reported her to be his Britannic Majesty's late brig PEACOCK, commanded by Capt. Wm. Peake, who fell in the latter part of the action—that a number of her crew were killed and wounded, and that she was sinking fast, having then six feet of water in her hold. Dispatched the boats immediately for the wounded, and brought both vessels to anchor. Such shot holes as could be got at, were then plugged; her guns thrown overboard, and every possible exertion used to keep her afloat, until the prisoners could be removed, by pumping & balling, but without effect, and she unfortunately sunk in five and half fathoms water, carrying down 13 of her crew, and three of our brave fellows, viz: John Hart, Joseph Williams and Hannibal Boyd Lt. Conner, Midshipman Cooper, & the remainder of the Hornet's crew, employed in removing the prisoners, with difficulty saved themselves pumping in a boat that was lying on her bows as she went down. Four men of the 13, mentioned, were so fortunate as to gain the foretop, and were afterward taken off by the boats. Previous to her going down, four of her men took to her stern boat which had been much damaged during the action, who, it is hoped, reached the shore in safety; but from the heavy sea running at the time, the shattered state of the boat, and the difficulty of landing on the coast, it is feared they were lost. Capt. L. was not able to ascertain from her officers the exact number killed. Capt. Peake and four men were found dead on board.—The Master, one Midshipman, Carpenter and Captain's Clerk, and twenty nine seamen were wounded; most of them very severely, three of whom died of their wounds after being removed, and nine drowned. Our loss was trifling in comparison, J. Peake, killed; Samuel Coulson and John Dalrymple, slightly wounded; George Coffin and Lewis Todd, severely burnt by explosion of a cartridge, Todd survived only a few days. Our rigging and sails were much cut. One shot through the fore mast; and the bow sprit slightly injured. Our hull received little or no damage. At the time the Peacock was brought to action, the L'Esperance (the brig mentioned above as being at anchor) mounting 16 two and thirty pound carronades and two long nines, lay about six miles in shore, and could plainly see the whole action. Apprehensive that she would be put to the assistance of her consort, such exertions were made by the officers and crew in repairing damages, &c. that by 9 o'clock the boats were stowed, a new set of sails bent, and the ship completely ready for action. At 2 A. M. got under way, and stood by the wind to the northward and westward, under easy sail.

On mustering next morning, Capt. Lawrence found he had two hundred and seventy seven souls on board, including the crew of the American brig Hunter of Ashtland, taken a few days before by the Peacock. As the Hornet's crew had been on two thirds of allowance of provisions for some time, and had but 3,400 gallons of water on board, Capt. L. reduced the allowance to 3 pints a man, and determined to make the best of his way to the U. States.

The Peacock was deservedly styled one of the finest vessels of her class, in the British navy—probably about the tonnage of the Hornet. Her beam was greater by 5 inches; but her extreme length not so great by 4 feet. She mounted sixteen 32 pound carronades, two long 9's, one 12 pound carronade on her fore castle, as a sailing gun, and one 6 pounder, and two swivels mounted aft. It is found by her quarter bills that her crew consisted of 134 men, four of whom were absent in a prize.

Chillicothe, March 16.—The Head-Quarters of the north-western Army were still at the Rapids at the last dates. The troops were fortifying themselves to the best advantage, waiting the arrival of reinforcements before they proceeded against the enemy. "It is to be hoped" that the time is not far distant when the army will be enabled to resume its march.

General Harrison, we are informed, is now in the interior of the state, in order to organize the reinforcements destined for the N. W. army, and hasten their departure. The General is expected in town this day.

The detachment sent forward from the Rapids under the command of Captain Laryham, for the purpose of burning the Queen Charlotte, and other vessels which lay within two hundred yards of Malheur, were obliged to return on account of the brittleness of the ice.

Harrisburg, (Pa.) March 16.—About 180 U. S. Light Dragoons, under the command of Major Lall, passed through this place on Sunday last, on their march from Carlisle to Philadelphia, where they will probably receive orders to join the northern army.

Academy (R. I.) March 13.—Arrived privateer brig Yankee, Wilson, 15 guns, from a cruise on the coast of Africa and Brazil; has taken 5 prizes, 50 tons, 136 negroes, 496 muskets, and \$295,000 worth of property. The Yankee has on board 32 bales of fine goods, 6 tons ivory, \$30,000 worth of gold.

Transit, (N. J.) March 22.—On Thursday last a detachment of U. S. troops, consisting of about five hundred men, commanded by Col. Dennis, marched through this city, for the north.

On Wednesday a company of Infantry, and on Friday a company of Riflemen, passed through in the same direction.

We understand Governor Ogden has accepted the appointment of Major General.

New-York, March 23.—We learn by a gentleman from Albany that General Dearborn has returned from Sacket's Harbour to the camp near Green-bush. The fears of a visit at that place, from Gov. Provost, had subsided, and the militia discharged, the General believing that the United States forces are adequate to meet any event that may occur.

New-York, March 17.

Last evening arrived at this port, the privateer schooner Paul Jones, DeLoan, from a very successful cruise of three months, having made nine prizes, and 300 prisoners, without losing a man or receiving a shot.

The privateer schooner Mars, Captain Bulkley, arrived at New-York on Monday, had captured 14 British vessels (Jaring 100 days cruise, manned eight, destroyed four and sent two to England with prisoners on parole.

British brig Emma 10 guns, with 86 bales of goods, has arrived at New-York, prize to the privateer Hooker, of New York.

The British ship Aurora, of 20 guns, with 15 goods, and said to be worth \$20,000 d. l., has arrived at Providence, prize to the Hooker.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the British brig Three Brothers, from Anta for Liverpool, a prize to the privateer Dolphin, of Baltimore—Ezekiel Hill, prize-master. Was captured on the 6th of Jan. is 230 tons, armed with 12 guns, had 20 men, and a full cargo of sugar, sulphur, oil, tallow, cotton, oak wood, acorns, nags, &c. Jan. 23d, the Dolphin captured the ship John Hamilton, of Greenock, laden with mahogany [arrived.] Jan. 6th she captured the Hope, of London, from Swina for London, and ordered for the first American port.

His Britannic Majesty's Ship Poitiers in the mouth of the Delaware, 16th March, 1813.

SIR—As soon as you receive this, I must request you will send twenty five bullocks, with a proportionate quantity of vegetables and hay to the Poitiers, for the use of His Britannic Majesty's squadron, now at this anchorage, which shall be immediately paid for at the Philadelphia prices. If you refuse to comply with this request, I shall be under the necessity of destroying your town.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

J. P. BERESFORD, Commodore, and commanding the British Squadron in the mouth of the Delaware. To the first Magistrate of Lewistown.

Head-Quarters Lewistown, March 23, 1813.

SIR—As the Governor of the State of Delaware and the commander of its military force, I improve the earliest time afforded me, since my arrival at this place, of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst. directed to the Chief Magistrate of Lewis.

The respect which generous and magnanimous nations, even when they are enemies, take pride in cherishing toward each other, enjoys it upon me as a duty I owe to the state over which I have the honor at this time to preside; and to the government of which this state is a member, and to the civilized world, to enquire of you, whether upon further and more mature reflection, you continue resolved to attempt the destruction of this town?

I shall probably, this evening receive your reply to the present communication, and your determination of executing or relinquishing the demand mentioned in your letter of the 16th inst. If that demand is still insisted upon, I have only to observe to you that a compliance would be an immediate violation of the laws of my country and an eternal stigma on the nation of which I am a citizen: a compliance therefore cannot be accepted to.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your most obedient servant,

JOSEPH HASLET, Governor of the State of Delaware.

His Britannic Majesty's ship Poitiers in the mouth of the Delaware, 23d of March, 18 3.

SIR—In reply to your letter received to day by a flag of truce in answer to mine of the 16th inst. I have to observe, that the demand I have made upon Lewistown is in my opinion neither ungenerous nor wanting in that magnanimity which one nation ought to observe to another with which it is at war. It is in my power to destroy your town, and the request I have made upon it as the price of its security is neither distressing nor unusual. I must therefore persist; and whatever sufferings may fall upon the inhabitants of Lewis, must be attributed to yourselves by your not complying with a request so easily acquiesced in.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

J. P. BERESFORD, Commodore, and commanding H. B. Majesty's squadron in the Delaware. To the hon. Joseph Haslet, Governor of the State of Delaware.

Plymouth, (Eng.) Jan. 14.

Came in the American schooner Rosa (Rossie,) Daniels, master, from Baltimore, bound to France, laden with coffee, &c. &c. was captured by the Dryad frigate, belonging to the Rochfort squadron.—It is said that the above schooner had been a privateer, and had committed great depredations on our commerce, having taken no fewer than 26 sail of vessels.

The Spy-stone ship, that came in yesterday, has on board part of the crew of the Guerriere frigate.

Charleston, March 20.

It gives us great pleasure to state, that a passenger in the sloop Union, arrived here from New-Orleans yesterday, brings certain accounts of the arrival at that port of the privateer schooner SAUCY JACK, of this port, with her prize, the ship Mentor, of London, with a cargo invoiced at £60,000 sterling. The Saucy Jack was preparing to continue her cruise.

Also, the ship Lord Nelson, said to be the finest ship belonging to the port of Liverpool) of 650 tons, had arrived at New-Orleans, with a valuable cargo, prize to the Saratoga of New-York.

From the Savannah Republican of March 23.

Public Danger.—The British frigate Aetna, it is said, is off the coast. A ship, supposed to be her chase, a privateer, yesterday morning, as near as she could approach the shore. Have we not good reason to believe that an attack on this city will be made by the enemy? And is it not in a very unprepared state of defence?

The Star.

RALEIGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1813.

The Orange Presbytery met in this City yesterday, and closed its session on Sunday, on which day the same was administered.

In consequence of the death of Judge Harris, His Excellency the Governor has summoned the Council of State to meet in this city on Thursday the 22d inst. to supply his place on the bench of the Superior Court.—An appointment in time to complete the Courts of the Circuit could not have been made as one of the councillors resides upwards of three hundred miles from the seat of government.

Subscriptions for opening the Navigation of Nouse, up to the neighborhood of this city, were announced in this city during the session of the Superior Court. The Books will be continued open at the Book Stores of Mr. Boylan, and Mr. Giles. Shares are 100 dollars each. At a meeting of the subscribers, in July, if in their opinion enough is subscribed to effect the object, five dollars will be paid, and afterwards twenty five dollars annually until the whole is paid. Books are also to be opened at Newbern. Of the utility and practicability of the object we entertain no doubts.

In addition to the list of Congressional Candidates published in our list, we learn that General Edmund Jones is a Candidate in the 13th district; Gen. Alexander Gray in the 10th; Duncan McFarland, Esq. in the 7th; and Theophilus Lacy, Esq. in the 9th. James Martin, Esq. in the 9th.—Gen. Tho. Davis is not a Candidate.

Correction.—In the General Orders published in this paper, prescribing the Uniform, there is an error of the press in the 4th l. c. It ought to read thus: "For summer, white vest and pantaloons.—For winter, white vest and blue pantaloons with buff tie in the seams."

The gallant Captain Forsythe of North-Carolina, who has distinguished himself by two successful incursions into Canada, has been promoted to the rank of Major.

William S. Hamilton, Esq. another North-Carolinian of whom we are proud to boast, has also been appointed a Major in the army.

The glimmering prospects of peace between this country and England, are cheering every friend of his country. The decline of the French power, and the ascendancy of that of Russia, must unavoidably have influence favorable to such an event.

Great alarm prevails on all the waters of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and at Philadelphia, from an apprehension of being visited by the British. The militia in various places are embodied, and new associations of volunteer corps forming.

Midshipman Goodrich, of Connecticut, was murdered on board a gun-boat at Washington in this State on Monday week last by a mutinous sailor.

Colonel Lewis, Major Madison and several other officers who were taken prisoners with General Winchester, on their return to Kentucky, have published a circumstantial account of the Battle of Frenchtown, but they make no mention of the Indians having murdered the prisoners the next day, as some accounts have stated.

Of the sixteen millions loan to government, for which subscriptions have lately been opened, it appears there is a deficit of about fourteen millions.

Commodore Bainbridge speaks in high terms of Captain Lawrence of the Hornet, and we are sorry that the pusillanimity of the enemy prevented him from adding another wreath to our naval laurels.—But, as John Bull has already been terribly stung by a Wasp, in a Frolic, captain Green concluded, and very judiciously too, that it would be rather dangerous to come athwart a Hornet's, in right down earnest.

The Charleston City Gazette, on the authority of a gentleman who had conversed with several of the Tennessee Volunteers on their return from the Florida expedition says they found in the Seminole town, three hundred white scalps.

A Cock-Fight has been advertised in the Charleston papers which has produced an expression of general indignation from the citizens at the introduction among them of such a low, vulgar, and demoralizing amusement.

Russian Mediation.—It has before been well understood that this mediation had been tendered to, and accepted by our government. In the fullest confirmation of which, we have the satisfaction to state, that Mr. Swertchkooff, Counselor of the Legation of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia, near the U. States arrived at this place on Saturday night from Washington, charged with despatches for giving effect to this mediation.

On Sunday, Mr. Swertchkooff obtained a flag, and proceeded on board the British Admiral's ship in Hampton Roads, the Marlborough, Rear Admiral Gockburn, commanding in the absence of Admiral Warren.

It is not to be presumed that we are informed of what has passed upon this occasion, yet a few circumstances have been communicated to us, which deeming correct we shall state.

It is understood that a Minister or Commissioner Plenipotentiary will immediately proceed from this country to St. Petersburg in Russia, there to meet a person clothed with

similar powers from Great Britain, to negotiate a peace—for this purpose, a cartel will sail without delay from the U. States. It is understood that the powers of Admiral Cockburn are commuted to suspend hostilities and raise the blockade, so soon as the President shall delegate some person for that purpose, to meet in person on the part of Great Britain.

An express went off on Monday morning with Mr. Swertchkooff's and the General's despatches for Washington.

We are, from a consideration of all circumstances, satisfied (though we may differ from some whose opinions we respect) that this negotiation will be entered into with sincerity on both sides, and that peace at no distant period will be restored.

Nor. Letg. March 24, 1813.

The Admirals on this station are, Admiral Sir John B. Warren, of the Blue; Rear-Admiral Lord A. Beauclerc, of the White; Rear-Admiral Cockburn, of the Blue. An Admiral carries his flag at the Main, a Vice-Admiral at the Fore, and a Rear-Admiral at the Mizzen top-gallant-mast heads.—Ibid.

The fever now so fatal and prevalent in the northern states is supposed to be the winter fever of Sydenham. The physicians are not all agreed in their mode of treatment. Doctor Hosack of N. Y. identifies it with the head pleurisy & bilious pleurisy of N. Carolina, as described many years ago in the Medical Repository by Dr. Williamson, on the authority of Dr. Sawyer and others.

Tonight drank at the late Naval Dinner in Boston, The Memory of Lieut. ALVIN, and his companions in arms, who fell in the action with the JAVA— "When fall the brave, their brilliant souls, "Age after age shall memory keep, "And chase the darkness from the tomb." [Here the President of the day (the late Gov. Gore) announced in an affecting and eloquent address, that the money arising from the subscription, which was usually appropriated to decorations, had been on this occasion reserved for the benefit of the widow Coocey, who had lost in battle with the Java, her only two sons, her stay and support, and he offered to the Commodore as an apology for an omission of decorations of the hall, as had been usual, and doubted not it would be acceptable. The Commodore expressed his grateful sense of the compliment implied in the apology, and all present felt that the compliment was justly due.]

Independent America—She wants no instructions in the Freedom of the seas from the Tyrants of the land—her gallant FARS can vindicate alone the honor of her flag—they need no institutions aid from a despotic.

The crew of the Constitution—may our country never be reduced to spend money for those who spend their lives for us.

Our National Rulers—May they learn from our victories on the ocean, that the path to honorable peace, is not through the wilderness, but over the Atlantic.

The Orders in Council revoked, and our National Honor retrieved.

The Ocean Debates upon the Constitution—Hull captures the Guerriere and Bainbridge seconds the motion.

The National Union—Let equal protection be extended to every State—render it the interest of every State to make it perpetual.

The American Frigates—"Extraordinary non-descripts." However indelible their character, the enemy cannot but respect their Constitution.

Discipline—A number of the men of the second regiment of riflemen, of general Ganey's brigade of volunteers, murdered the rest of the army to run a foot race. They were taken up by some individuals of the first regiment, & set to a considerable amount were taken on. One of the first regiment produced a private as their champion, and those of the second regiment (the braver) brought forward their COLONEL! Their champion's strip and ran the race through a lane formed by the men. The colonel was beat, as it was said, for the first time in his life.

Chambersburg Repository.

FOR THE STAR.

Messrs. Editors.—You are requested, through the medium of your paper, to inform the citizens of Rockingham, Stokes, Guilford and Caswell, that JAMES MARTIN, Esquire, of Stokes, is the Peace Candidate to represent those Counties (forming the 9th election district, in the next Congress of the United States. Yours, &c.

A Friend to Peace, Commerce & Agriculture.

Married, in Camden county, Dr. Wilson Sawyer, to Miss Sarah G. Sawyer.

Obituary.

Died at Lumberton, on Monday last, while on his circuit, the Honorable Edward Harris, one of the Judges of the Courts of this state, an able lawyer and an upright magistrate. His health has been long infirm, the immediate cause of his death we have not been informed of.

Communication.—Deputed this Green, Rocking, Bam county, on the 25th ult. at Spring Garden the former residence of James Callaway, Esq. late his son Thomas S. Callaway, in the 1st year of his age, who he believed in his life for the integrity of his conduct and his amiable and conciliating deportment, and equally lamented in his death, by his numerous friends and acquaintances.

