

was informed by government, that no article would be permitted to leave the country for the U. States until further orders; and we learn that, in consequence of this determination, a vessel which was on the point of sailing with passengers and prisoners, has been stopped. This departure from the lenient system upon which ministers have hitherto acted, is said to have been occasioned by the receipt of intelligence from Sir J. B. Warren, that the exchange of British subjects naturalized in the United States had been temporarily demanded by the American government, under a menace of detaining all the British prisoners that might fall into their hands. To this demand Sir J. B. Warren returned a prompt refusal.

Persons had been presented to Parliament from the cotton manufacturers of Liverpool: from the merchants of Liverpool engaged in the commerce of Brazil; and from the ship owners of Liverpool, praying for some prohibitory measures against the importation of cotton from this country.

The following is a copy of the commercial regulation respecting licenses to America, issued by the British government on the 10th of April. Licenses will be granted by the board of trade, for exportation and importation of all articles, to and from any port in America not blockaded, in neutral ships only, and of the build of the country to which they are declared to belong. The name and tonnage of the ship to be mentioned in taking out the license.

The Russian minister at the court of Denmark has presented to his Danish majesty, a letter from the emperor of Russia, desiring to have an immediate answer to the question "whether Denmark will act with or against France?"

Stralsund in Pomerania has been taken possession of by a body of Swedish troops. A 2d division of 5,000 Swedes sailed from Carlscrona on the 24th March for Pomerania. A 3d and 4th division were to follow immediately, and the Crown Prince would accompany the 4th.

The king of Prussia has, by edict, abolished Bonaparte's continental system. He declares "that all restraints upon which commerce has hitherto suffered in the Prussian states, in consequence of the so denominated continental system, are abolished, and that the ships and goods of all friendly and neutral nations shall be freely permitted to enter into the Prussian harbors and territories, without any exception or difference. All French goods, either produce or manufactures, are on the contrary totally prohibited, not only for use, but likewise for thorough our territories, or those occupied by our armies."

LONDON, APRIL 13

Downing-Street, April 12

A dispatch, dated Helsingland, May 12, of which the following is an extract, was last night received at Earl Bathurst's office, addressed to his lordship by Lieut. Gov. Hamilton:

Extract of a letter from general the Baron Teutinborn to Maj. Kenzinger, dated Hamburg, April 4.

"I hasten to announce to you the signal victory which our troops have gained upon the 2d of April, over the corps of General Morand, who had possessed himself of the town of Lunenburg.

"General Morand, with 3,500 men had marched from Tostedt to Lunenburg. My Cossacks followed his movements; and I gave information of them to General Demberg, who, in conjunction with General Tschernichoff's corps, had passed the Elbe at Loutzen. The two generals advanced by forced marches to Lunenburg, and arrived there just as my Cossacks were engaged with the enemy. The gates were forced with the bayonets, and a sanguinary conflict ensued in the streets of the town. The victory was soon decided in our favor; all who were not killed or already made prisoners, laid down their arms. Not a single one escaped of the whole corps. Three pair of cannon and 12 pieces of artillery fell into our hands.

St. Petersburg, March 2.

Adjutant General Baron Wüngerode, reports from Kalitsch under date 14th of February, as follows: "Prince Kutusow Smolensko. With the army confined to me, I came up with General Reiner, at Kalitsch, in the evening of the 13th inst. The enemy directed their movements upon the city, to form a junction with from 3 to 4000 Poles, who had 15 pieces of cannon with them, and found themselves at the very instant attacked by the Russian troops with their characteristic ardor. The result of this attack is the more honorable to the reputation of his majesty's arms, as the enemy's infantry who were in superior force, made a brave and obstinate resistance. Two Saxon standards, 7 pieces of cannon, the Saxon general Rositz, 3 colonels, 36 officers, and 2000 privates, were the trophies of this day. My advanced guard is pursuing the enemy, who retreats upon Raoskowo and Ostrowo. The infantry having made forced marches for four successive days, will soon require one or two days rest."

April 16.

Captain Mullen, a Hanoverian officer, arrived yesterday with despatches for count. Mürster, and who also brought accounts to government from Helsingland, which island he left on the 9th inst. The following statement was soon afterwards circulated: "Government has received accounts from Helsingland, stating on the authority of Hamburg newspapers, that an Austrian army of 80,000 in Volhynia, had joined the Russians against France, and that Austria had sent 100,000 men towards Italy.

"The same authority states, that General Grenier had been defeated with great loss near Magdeburg. The movements made by Davoust upon Lunenburg, was in consequence of that defeat."

The following private letter was also received: Helsingland, April 9.

"A letter has reached us from Hamburg, in which it is stated, that the Senator Koch had spoken to the Prince of Mecklenburg, by whom he had been assured that Austria was marching 100,000 men into Germany, and 80,000 into Italy. Davoust has left Magdeburg with 5000 men, and had reached Lunenburg, giving out that he was to be followed by 10,000 more.

"After the defeat and destruction of Morand's corps, Generals Dorenberg, and Ozernichoff crossed the Elbe at Boitzanburg.

"General Morand is not dead, but severely wounded, and a prisoner. The French under St. Cyr are said to have retired to that part of Bremen which is on the left of the Weser; they have placed a boat with gunpowder under the bridge, to blow it up if necessary. A little island in the middle of the Weser, has been fortified."

By other accounts from Hamburg, it appears

that Austria had been fired on an alliance, offensive and defensive with Russia, under which the Emperor of Austria was to be employed, to wrest the Ionian islands of the French her former possessions in Italy, and the remainder to be engaged in immediate co-operation with the armies of the emperor Alexander and his allies.

The Hanseatic legion, including 1000 men from Lubeck, was 5000 strong, the volunteers were 8000, and the regulars, composed of Russian troops, were 7000. The Prussians were also advancing to their assistance on the right bank of the Elbe, in the direction of Lutzenburg. One object of the mission of the officer who is arrived is said to be a demand of the British government for an immediate supply of arms and clothing for the troops collecting at Stade, and the adjacent country.

April 18.

Nothing further, since what we gave on Friday, has been received respecting the report of Austria having taken a decisive part against France. We anxiously wait the arrival of another Göttingen mail. For ourselves we think the report correct—the die may be considered as cast, and Austria may be considered upon as making common cause with Russia, Prussia, Great Britain and Sweden, against France. It is proper to add, however, that his majesty's ministers have not received any official information on the subject—but merely the statement contained in the Hamburg papers.

LATE FROM MONTREAL

May 8.—We heartily congratulate the people of these loyal provinces upon the arrival of Sir James Lucas Yeo, at Montreal, and 450 able and experienced seamen under the orders of that distinguished hero, destined to take the command on the lakes. Gov. Prevost and Sir James Lucas Yeo, with five companies of grenadiers, left Montreal for Upper Canada on the 11th inst.

May 15.—Capt. Barclay of the Navy has ordered 8 or 10 gun boats to be immediately built at Kingston.



THE WAR.

NEWS FROM THE LAKES.

Albany, June 1

Attack upon Sacket's Harbor, and Defeat of the Enemy.

We stop the press to insert the following which has come to hand by the Western mail. It is from the Utica Gazette extra Sunday.

Extract of a letter, dated Sacket's Harbor, May 29.

"The British fleet, of five or six sail, were discovered off our harbor early yesterday morning. By 9 o'clock it was reduced to a certainty that it was their intention to land. Alarm guns were immediately fired, and every preparation made to give them a warm reception. A light wind and some other cause prevented their landing until 4 o'clock this morning, when they effected it, with considerable loss. The action continued warm and general until 6 o'clock, when it terminated in the retreat of the enemy to their fleet.

I am not able to give you the number of killed or wounded on either side, but it is considerable on both. Lt. Col. Mills, of the volunteers, is among the slain. Col. Backus, 1st regt. light dragoons, is said to be mortally wounded. Two General Officers of the enemy were found dead on the field. It is understood that Gov. Prevost commanded the enemy. Gen. Brown commanded our forces and fought bravely. The enemy are now making out of the harbor. You must wait for particulars. In haste, &c."

By to day's stage from the west, we learn that on the 25th inst. Fort George opened a fire upon some of our boats, when a general cannonading took place all along the frontier. In a short time not a block house or wooden building of any kind was standing in or near the British fort, while our side had suffered no loss or injury. An immediate movement was expected.

Com. Chauncey arrived off Niagara on Friday the 21st.

From Fort Niagara, May 25.

In attempting to bring some of our boats down the river they were fired upon from the opposite shore; this brought on a cannonading all down the lines. Not a house or barrack is left standing in Fort George. All have been burnt. No man injured on our side. A movement will be made immediately.

Extract of a letter from Brigadier General Jacob Brown, to his Excellency Gov. Tompkins, dated Sacket's Harbor, May 29.

"We were attacked at the dawn of this day by a British regular force of at least 9 hundred men, most probably 12 hundred.

They made good their landing at Horse Island. The enemy's fleet consisted of two ships and four schooners, and thirty large open boats. We are completely victorious. The enemy lost a considerable number of killed and wounded on the field, among the number several officers of distinction. After having disembarked, they sent me a flag, desiring to have their killed and wounded attended to. I made them satisfied on that subject. Americans will be distinguished for humanity and bravery. Our loss is not numerous, but serious, from the great worth of those who have fallen. Colonel Mills was shot dead at the commencement of the action, and Col. Backus, of the 1st regiment of light dragoons, nobly fell at the head of his regiment, as victory was declaring for us. I will not presume to praise this regiment; much gallant conduct on this day merits much more than praise. The new ship, and Com. Chauncey's prize, the Duke of Gloucester, is yet safe in Sacket's Harbor. Sir George Pre-

vost landed and commanded in person. Sir James Yeo commanded the enemy's fleet. In haste, yours, &c."

JACOB BROWN

It is very possible that we shall again be attacked, as Sir George says feel very sore. We are, however, greatly reinforced from the country; and the arrival of 450 regulars, under Col Tuttle, who arrived very shortly after the action was over; and I trust that you may be satisfied, that we shall not be disgraced.

Extract of a letter from the River St. Lawrence, dated May 17, 1813.

The British troops have arrived at Halifax, and 3000 regulars at Quebec and Montreal. They are forwarded on daily with such expedition, that the first detachment of 250 were only six weeks to a day from Plymouth, England, when they arrived at Prescott, opposite Ogdensburg.

New York, May 25.—The privateer Saratoga, Capt. Wooster, of this port, last from New Orleans, arrived at Newport on Saturday last, having been chased by a British frigate almost all the night before.

Sailed from Newport last week, the Yankee, of 19 guns and 200 men, and Blockade of 15 guns, both belonging to Mr. D'Wolf of Bristol—who has on the stocks a ship for privateering to carry 32 guns. The Yankee had the remarkable luck on her last cruise, to capture seven prizes and get them all in safe.

Portsmouth, May 25.—A letter was received in town last evening, from Capt. T. M. Shaw, of the priva. schr. Thomas, of this port, dated Wisconsin, on Sunday last, informing of his arrival there on that day, after one week's cruise, with the British ship Drogo, from Liverpool bound to Halifax, with a cargo invoiced at seventy thousand pounds sterling—and that he had also sent into Bootbay a big (the name of which we cannot distinguish) cargo worth Four Thousand Pounds sterling. The captures, &c. the above prizes are worth upwards of six hundred thousand dollars.

Boston, May 7.—Arrived a sloop from the Eastward—a passenger put on board and arrived in the above vessel, reports, that on Saturday the British frigate Shannon, captured the privateer schr. Enterprize, of Salem, bound on a cruise, and on Monday, after a hard chase, the letter of marque schr. Post Boy, of do. bound to St. Domingo.

The Star.

RALEIGH,

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1813.

Gabriel Holmes, Esq. of Sampson, has been appointed by the Governor, Inspector General to the Militia detached from this State.

Several letters from Boston, received in Richmond, Va. mention that the British frigate Shannon was cruising near the port of Boston, which induced the commander of the Chesapeake, to sail out of port in pursuit of her—the letters mention that shortly after the vessels were out of sight a firing commenced which lasted 20 minutes, a short interval recommenced. The fate of the engagement was not known. We have not seen the paper containing the above information, and have not heard on what day the engagement took place.

COMMEMORATION.—On the 2d instant was the annual Commencement at the University of North Carolina. The following Truants attended, viz: Governor Hawkins, General Steele, Colonel Park, Doctor Webb, Mr. Albane, General Cameron, Mr. C. Jones, Col. Edward Jones, Mr. J. Jones, Mr. Atlas Jones, and Mr. Nash; together with Dr. Chapman and Dr. Caldwell. The names and residence of those members of the Senior Class who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts is follows: Wm. E. Daily, of Charleston, S. C. Thomas W. Blackledge, of Newbern; William S. Blackledge, of do. Archibald Farley, of Robeson County. Robert G. Gordon, of Richmond County; George W. Hawkins, of Warren; John H. Hinton, of Wake; B. C. M'Innis, of Robeson; Almer Smith, of Brunswick; Va. John G. Rowland, of Martin County; Louis Taylor, of Granville.

The exercises of commencement day by the Graduates were, a Latin Salutatory by A. Stith, an English do. by T. W. Hawkins.

Disputations on the following questions:—1st. Should a representative act agreeably to his own judgment or in conformity with the directions of his constituents? John H. Hinton respondent, W. E. Daily opponent, W. S. Blackledge replicator.

2. Is a despotic monarchy or pure democracy preferable? R. G. Gordon respondent, L. Taylor opponent, J. G. G. Parkhac replicator.

3. Is commerce beneficial to a nation? D. M'Innis respondent, A. Family opponent, A. Stith replicator.

The valedictory was delivered by W. S. Blackledge. On the evening preceding the commencement, Orations were delivered by representatives from the two Societies, Charles L. Hinton, of Wake, Wm. Boom of Johnston, and Charles Manly of Chatham, on this occasion represented the Dialectic Society; and John Parker of Taboroug, Samuel Hatch of Jones, and Francis Hawks of Newbern, represented the Philanthropic Society. Their speaking was much admired. Hawks and Manly excelled. Indeed those who witnessed their oratory thought it equal if not superior to any ever exhibited at Chapel Hill; they have besides the great merit of being very industrious students—but this is an honor they share in common with very many others. The School is flourishing. The numerous polite visitants were highly gratified with what they saw and heard during the examination.

The examination of the Students of the Raleigh Academy (consisting of about 180) was completed on Thursday. A brief notice of the most approved students is in type, and deferred for want of room.

Norfolk, June 2.—On Monday last Major General Hampton and suite left this place. The General we understand will have an important command in the Northern Army. During the short period that General Hampton has commanded in this district, he has rendered himself highly respectable to the officers and soldiers of the army, and not less so to the citizens. The command again devolves on Brigadier General Taylor.—Leiger.

We learn from good authority, that orders from the War Department have been forwarded by Major General Hampton to the Commander of the Richmond Washington Volunteers, to march, without delay, to Sacket's Harbour. The 10th Regiment, now stationed at Norfolk, have received similar orders, and may be expected to pass thither very soon.—Richmond Compiler.

Washington City, June 3.—we learn with pleasure, that the new frigate now equipping at Sacket's Harbor is, by direction of the President of the United States, to bear the name of "GENERAL PIKE." This tribute of respect to the memory of the honored and lauded hero, is no less appropriate than grateful to the national feeling; and long may the

flag of the "General Pike" wave triumphantly over the waters that bore him to the theatre of his glory, and his death!

The Senate has unanimously confirmed the nomination of William H. Crawford, of Georgia, as Minister to France, and also that of D. Henry Jackson as Secretary of Legation.

The Legislature of Delaware has appointed William H. Wells, (formerly in Congress) a Senator of the United States, vice James A. Bayard, resigned.

Catholicism, May 25.—We learn verbally, that the citizens of Michigan have, with a liberality worthy of imitation, purchased about sixty of the Keewee Indians taken by the Indians in the late wars, and that they are now on their way home. If the report is, as we believe, correct, it will reduce the number of those actually killed or missing to some what less than an hundred.

The Legislature of Virginia closed its Extra Session on Wednesday evening, after passing a law to repeal the Act for raising a regiment of men, of the state account, &c; and also appointing Wm. A. G. Dade a Judge of the General Court, in the place of Judge Parker, deceased.

Postscript to New Advertisements.

JOSEPH ROSS

Offers his services to his friends and the public, as a COMMISSION MERCHANT.

As he has no other business to attend to, and his Store is among the most eligible situations for business in the city, he hopes by attention and punctuality to give satisfaction to those who may employ him. Raleigh, 10th June, 1813.

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they have just received from New-York,

A General Assortment of Fancy Goods.

suitable for the present season, which they will dispose of low for cash—and would be thankful for their patronage. CROMMELIN & SAYRE, 24 South Raleigh, June 10, 1813.

N. B. A good Saddle-Horse and Saddle for sale—enquire as above.

State of North Carolina

At a meeting of a number of the Inhabitants of the County of Orange and Town of Hillsborough, at the Court House in Hillsborough, on the 26th day of May, 1813, in pursuance of public notice, for the purpose of establishing a Cotton Wool Factory in the Town of Hillsborough, or its vicinity.

Dr. John Umstead was called to the chair, and John Taylor, jr. appointed secretary.

Whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1st. That the association be known and distinguished by the Hillsborough Manufacturing Company.

2d. That the capital stock of said Company be divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each.

3d. That whenever four hundred shares shall be subscribed, the secretary of this meeting shall convene the Stockholders at the Court-House in Hillsborough, first giving one month's previous notice thereof in the public prints.

4th. That business of said Company shall be transacted by a President and five Directors, & such other officers as the stockholders at their first general meeting shall determine.

5th. That each of such officers shall be stockholders, in said company.

6th. That in order to constitute such general meeting a majority of stockholders shall be present themselves or proxy.

7th. That each stockholder shall pay to such persons or persons as the general meeting shall appoint, five dollars on each and every share by them subscribed, whenever called upon for that purpose, and the balance of their share or shares in four equal payments at the expiration of three months from each preceding payment.

8th. That as these resolutions are adopted for the purpose of commencing said Factory, they are therefore temporary and may be scattered by the stockholders at their first general meeting, as to them may seem fit and proper.

9th. That in the election of officers and transacting the business of the association at general meeting, the following rules & regulations shall be observed: The number of votes to which each stockholder shall be entitled, shall be according to the number of shares he shall hold, in the proportions following, viz: For one share and not more than two shares, one vote; for every two shares above two and not exceeding ten shares, one vote; for every four shares above ten and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above one hundred, one vote. But no person or Partnership shall be entitled to a greater number than thirty votes.

JOHN UMSTEAD, Chairman.

JOHN TAYLOR, Jr. Secy.

Subscription Books will be lodged in the hands of the following gentlemen, viz: James Mehane, John Craig, Michael Holt and Duncan Cameron, Esqrs. of Orange; Frederick Nash, Wm. Whitstead and John Taylor, Esqrs. of Hillsboro; Edward Jones and John J. Alston, Esqrs. of Chatham; Mr. Samuel Ashe of Halifax; Col. Samuel Ashe of New-Hanover; Alexander Murphy, Esq. of Caswell; Col. Richard Atkinson, Esq. of Person; Joseph Gates, Esq. Raleigh; William M. Sneed, Esq. of Granville; Archibald M' Bryde, Esq. of Moore; Gen. Alexander Gray, of Randolph; Hance N. Cane, Esq. of Guilford; William B. Grove, Esq. of Fayetteville—for the purpose of affording an opportunity of subscribing, to all those who may wish to be concerned. 24th



NOTICE.

A LINE OF STAGES

Will immediately commence running between Portsmouth, Virginia, and Elizabeth City, North Carolina, to start from the former place every Wednesday and Saturday, & from the latter every Monday and Thursday.

The Proprietor (Mr. William Gregory of Elizabeth City) assures the public that every attention shall be paid to passengers and baggage, and that necessary changes of good horses shall be provided on the road, so as to render the journey as pleasant and as expeditious as possible. May 19, 1813.