TED from this recruising post on Sandar night TO all WHAJAM SPENSER and PHU CO ARK, two soldiers calified in the service of the ites. Spenier was bord in Uglethorp cuchity, aged almost 23 years, 3 feet muc inches high, of offerion, dark eyes, dark hair, and by profession and earpenter. Clark was born in Green's counint aged about 22 years, 5 for t7 1-2 inches high, omplexion, hazle eyes, light hair, and his propaper stainer Twenty Dollars Reward will be sent the apprehension and delivery of the said ill serat this rost, or to any officer in the army of the ates, or ten dollars for entirer of them

LEWIS TANCEY, 2d Lieut 10th U. S Infantry. July 1, 1313.

State of North-Carolina, MEGKLENBURG COUNTY.

February Sessions, 18'3. case of John Larson's will, offered for probate vancing to Erfurth in great strength. unen by the Executors-And it ats appearing sfaction of the Court, that some of the Herrs of a reside out of the State; It is therefore arter Court, that publication be made for three m, 1813, to contest the validity of said will if d think proper.

true copy-lest, ISAAC ALEXANDER, C M C

COMMITTED

To the jail of Rockingham county, on the 18th inst. a Negro Man who says his name is ABRARAM, and that he belongs to James Gibson, near Beatie's Ford, on the Catawba. He had with him wher then up a dark bay. Horse, a Sadding and quilted skirts, a Fiddle and some clothing. He is stout made, of dark complection, and about five feet seven or eight inches highwould do well to come forward, prove pro-

harges and take him away JOHN MATLOCK. iam C. H. 21st June, 1813. 27 St jal

NOTICE.



RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living ten miles east of Martinville, on the 17th instant, a Negro Man, about 21 years of aga, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches ligh, full left hand, has an impediment in his speech when first spoken to, which causes him to move his head frequently before he can

my person securing said Negro so that I get , shall be well rewarded and all reasonable ex-JAMES FINDLEY, sen. 1 county, June 21, 1813. 27 0

NOTICE.

ound on the 27th June, THIRTEEN DOLLARS, be Store House, known by the name of Banks, s. r may have the same by applying to the subscriscribing the money, by paying the insertion of

WM. SMITH. Jounty, June 30th 1813. 27 3t



New-York, June 19,

TEST FROM LONDON AND LISBON.

rday arrived at this port the ship Juno, capt. cived through the politeness of capt. Edes, the fluctuous of his horse. papers to the 23d April, and dates to the from which we have made the following ex-

London, Afril 23,

Defeat of Beauharnois by Wittgenstein. is we suspected from the contents of the a papers. Beauhamois' change of position

mail this morning. neral Von Bortstell had been sent to sur- composed of 250 waggons. lagdeburg, on the right bank of the Elbe. 2d inst. however, his force was attacked by at 5 A. M. uperior division of the enemy, and he was : = to fall back to Neillitz, and afterwards, on to Gloine, on the road to Gortze. Beauin consequence of this success, conceived oct of making an attempt against Berlin. tgenstein's near approach he seems to have norant, and, putting himself at the head of men, with 40 pieces of artillery, he march-

ist the Prussian Generals Von Borste and Wittgenstein had arranged his plan for with his whole force upon him. The batplace upon the 5th, and was obstinately conut the enemy were at length defeated, and me saved them from experiencing a more oss than they did experience. However, 2,000 in killed and wounded and 27 offi-900 men made prisoners. Generals Gra-Hammilier were wounded On the next Wittgenstein prepared to follow up his e, but Beauharnois had retired in the andoned the defiles of Wahlitz and Alten estroyed the bridges, and crossed the Elbe. stein immediately threw up entrenchments and other parts, to enable General Bulow the Elbe Wittgenstein's head quarter the 7th at Zerbat, midway between Dessau zdeburg.

is battle of the 5th and the subsequent

the 5th, the 35th division commanded by Grenier, had so affair of advanced posts. : right bank of the Elbe, 4 leagues from companies of the 2d artillery, serving as infanity. urgh; 4 battalions of this division only gaged. The infantry displayed its usual in-

the 8th his head quarters were, and he has col- rangement. Its centre being its weakest point. and the res rve at Magdeburgh."

French, the cavalry reusing to Torgan, and the in- 23d, and light troops, saved the army-Of the 5th fantry to Plauen, by order of the King of Saxony.

Elbe. Six thousand, we understand, reached Boit- Arinstrong was found sustaining its left flank. urg on the 10th or 11th, and joined the force under General Dronberg. They will be followed compelled to give way. Could be have been by 25,000 more Swedes. The Crown Prince was expected at Boitzenburgh on the 16th. He was inevnable. He was dispersed in every direction, to leave Carlscrons on the 28th of last month. It and even his commanding general was missing is probable that in the first affair that takes place after Bonaparte joins his troops, the Crown Prince may command the army against him.

The Prussian army under General Blucheris ad-

Stetun is now closely besieged, and Wittenberg

is expected to full.

The Russian army is to be augmented to 358. he Clarion, published in Nashville, and in the 000 men. Count Tolstei, formerly Russian Amshed in Raleigh, that the Leins appear before bissador at Paus, has plasted Know with 100,000 men, a large part of whom are Ural Cossacks.

The Saxon and Bavarian Ministers have left Breslau, as well as the French. The Austrian mimister remains there.

When the Packet left Heligoland 30 sail of transports with troops, arms, clothing, &c. were proceeding up the Elbe.

A large body of French conscripts are said to have relused crossing the Rhine.

London, (afternoon) April 23. This morning a mail reached town from Heligoland, by which much important information is received Bonaparte, it is said, has declared the inhabitants of the Hanse Town outlaws.

We understand that the Prusseal Envoy Von Klost, may be expected to arrive shortly in this

There is a report that the Hansentic Legion had gained another victory over the French near Luneburgh. The siege of Stettin is commenced. / Hamburg, Afrit 13.

Capt Aclam of the British sloop of war Ranger. convoys 150,000 muskets, with ammunition for the same; as also clothing for that number to Colberg. The report of this convey being already arrived and faced, has lost his fore finger of the unladen in that harbor was too precipitate.

Cork, April 18. The Newfoundland Halifax, and Quebec fleets sailed on Saturday afternoon under convoy of his Majesty, s ships Cresent, Svbille, Armide, Rosamone Cygnet, Conflict and Bold.

Translations from Lisbon Papers to the 15th May received by the Juno.

London, April 28. The Dake of Cumberland was to have embarked on the 27th inst, for Germany. A great quantity of arms and ammunition have been sent to the German Patriots .- In a sortic made by the garrison of Glogau, 189 French and 2 pieces of cannon was taken by the Russians. The Russian Generel Gudowitch commands 70,000 militia, encamped part in Berdyczew, part in Zytonier. General Morand died on the 5th of April of his wounds. The Russian Grand Army of 45,000 men, and the head-quarters of the Emperor Alexander on the 5th of April left Kalitsch, and their cantonments for the Order. Another body of 10,000 under the command of Gen-Poland, 19 the same road.

Cadiz, May 5. In the action with a division of the enemy, composed of 1200 gremanadiers of the Imperial Guard under Gen Caudir, on the 27th March, 634 prisoners were taken by Gen. Mina, the rest left dead up-8 days from Lisbon-By this arrival we on the field of battle. The General only escaped by

> May 5. The most probable calculation upon the power English and Portuguese, and 12,000 Spaniards.

Corunna, May 4. A report has been received by the Governor ement across the Saale on the 7th, were from Gen. Mina, of the route of a French division equence of the defeat experienced from composed of 10,000 men on their march towards overhauled them; those who was enterprising Wittgenstein two days before. This in- Castro Ardiales, with a considerable convoy of prim we have received efficially by the Heli- soners and ammunition, in which the enemy lost al Wittgenstein acquaints us that the Prus- with three pieces of cannon, and the whole convoy and men

The French abandoned Toledo on the 6th May,



THE WAR.

Copy of a letter from M. j. Gen. Lawis to the Secretary at War, dated

Niagara, June 14, 1813: SIR,-You will perceive by the enclosed copy of orders marked 1, that General D. arborn, from indisposition, has resigned his command, not only of the Niagara army but of the District. 1 have doubts whether he will ever again be fit for service. He has been repeatedly in a state of convalence; bu. relapses on the least agitation

In my last I mentioned the unfortunate cir ade Magdeburg more closely on the right curretance of the capture of our two Brigadiera, Chandler and Winder. The particulars are de. tailed in the report of Col. Burn, which he gives from the best information he could collect. His corps lay a considerable distance from the scene no mt of Beauharnois, the Moniteur gives the of active operation, as you will perceive by the enclosed diagram, which is on a scale of about 100 yards to the inch. The light corps spoken of were Captain Hindman's Nichola's and Biddle's

These three gentlemen and Captains Archer and Towson of the same regiment, and Lecnard of the fight artillery are soldiers who would bonor the Tin the Viceroy being informed that any service. Their gallantry and that of their and will be found in the main to be correct. my had passed the Elbe at Dessau, sent the companies was equally conspicuous of this oc. part of the 11th corps to support the 3nd casion as in the affair of the 27th ultimo. A view supposed to consist of 6 or 7000 men, under Gen. operate with the committee of that city.

whole force, and his line was completely cut. The Saxon troops have separated from the fifth gallantry of the 5th, 25th, and part of the it is said, that when the day broke not a man was The first division of the Swedish troops is on the missing-and that a part of the 23d under Maj-Their B.c was irresistible and the enemy was pressed the next morning, his distruction was without his hat or horse. I understand he was found the next morning almost famished, at a for midable cutrenchments. On Friday morning, distance of 4 miles from the scene of action.

de merits promotion for it

On the evening of the 6th of June, I received the order No. 4, and joined the army at five in the afternoon of the 7th. I found it at the 40 mile creek, 10 miles in the rear of the groundon which it had been attacked, encamped on a plain of about a mile in width, with its right flank on the take, and its left on the creek which shirts the mile creek 11 miles, and encamped, on Saturday base of a perpendicular mountain of a consisterable height. On my route I received Nos. 5 and 6

At six in the evening the hostile flect have in sight-though its character could not be ascer mile from the shore. Our boats which transpor. ted the principal part of our baggage and camp equipage lay on the beach -it was a dead calmand about 6 the enemy towed in a large schooner, which opened her fire on our boats. As soon as she stood for the shore, her object being evident I ordered down Archer's and Towson's companies, with four pieces of artillery, to resist her attempts. I at the same time sent Captain Tot ten of the engineers (a most valuable officer) to construct a tempurary fornance for heating shot which was prepared and in operation in less than thirty minutes. Her fire was returned with a vivacity and effect (excelled by no arallery in the universe) which soon compelled her to retire. A party of savages now made their appearance on the brow of the mountain (which being perfectly a fire on our camp. I or leved colonel Christic to dislodge them, who entered on the service with alacrity, but found himself anticipated by Lieut. Eldridge, the adjutant of his regiment who with a promptness and gallantry highly honorable to that young officer, had already gained the summit of the mountain, with a party of volunteers, and routed the Barbarian Allies of the detender of the christian faith. This young man merits the notice of government.

These little affairs cost us not a man. Sir James L: Yeo being disappointed of a tragedy, next determined, in true dramatic style, to amuse render of my army. I answered that the message was too ridiculous to merit a reply

No. 7 was delivered to me at about six this morning; between 7 and 8 o'clock, the four wagnext with the ammunition, &c. the residue of camp equipage and baggage, was put in the boats and a detachment of 200 men of the 5th regiment detailbe given them to defend the boats, and if assailed boats being stationed along the east bank of the with which Lord Hellington will commence the by any of the enemy's small vessels, to carry them river. Great constornation pervaded at that place. campaign in Castile, makes it consist of 70,000 by boarding. By some irregularity which I have Col. Proctor and forces had joined gen. Vincental the detachments, induced probably by the stilness fort George. of the morning. When they progressed about 3 miles a breeze sprung up, and an armed schooner outit of the new frigate. kept on and escaped, others ran to the shore and deserted their boats; we lost twelve of the number 3000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, together principally containing the baggage of the officers

At 10 I put the army in motion on our return to this place. The savages and incorporated militia hung on our flanks and rear throughout the march and picked up a f-w stragglers. On our retiring the British army advanced, and now occupies the ground we left.

The enemy,s fleet is constantly hovering on our coats, and interrupting our supplies. The night before last, being advised of their having chased into 18 mile creek, 2 vessels laden with hospital stores, &c. I detached at midniget 75 men for their protection. The report of the day is (though not official) that they arrived too late for their purpose, and that the stores are just. I have the honor to be, &c.

MORGAN LEWIS.

Hon. John Armstrong, Secretary at War.

No 5, referred to in the Report of General Lewis. Niagary, June 6, 1813.

Dear General.—A ship having appeared this which is undoubtedly one of the enemy's ships; and as others are appearing, you will pieuse to return with the troops to this Piace as soon as possi-Your's with escent,

H. DEARBORNeither to cover the retreatof their troops of to bring but by the Executive. on a reinforcement.

Major-General Lawis.

ALBANY, JUNE 19,

Copy of a letter from a gentleman of inteiligence and observation, in the county of Ontario, to the printers o of the Albany Gozette, dated Bloomfield, June 15.

Messrs. Webster & Skinners-The following detail of the events of the war on our western frontier, is collected from numerous and authentic sources,

It will be remembered that the American forces, ommanded by the Duke of Belluno. The of Gen. Chandler's encampment will be sufficient Dearborn, made a landing at Newark on Tuesday It is obvious that the enemy (foiled in his expec-

Viceroy histisch took post at Sumfürt, where on to the a that his disaster was dwing to the ar- morning, the 27th Maga the British, after a short contest, retresting to 40 mile creek, about 35 miles lected his army upon the Smile; the inft to the and that being discovered by the energy in the distant from Fort George, and that the next day, Elbe, the right learning on the motustains of Harts, evening, received the combined attack of his colonel Preston, with a small body of men, entered fort Erie, without resistance. The British had destroyed or removed all the public property at that post, and on their whole line on the river-except a small quantity of flour, which fell into our hands near Queenstown, and was destroyed by a party of British, under col. Thomas Clark, the same might.

On the first of May, our fleet saled from Newark for backet's Hurbor, as it was understood, to

protect that place. On Tuesday, the 1st June, gen Winder, with 200) American troops, left Fort George, and moved towards the 40 mile creek, where it was now ascertained the British had posted themselves, in

4th June, another body of American troops, stated Lieut. M'Chesney's gallantry recovered a piece at 2000, under command of gen Chandler, marchof artiflery and prevented the capture of others | ed to retiforce gen Winder, in the meditated attack on the British at the 40 mile creek. The baggage of the army was sent on by water, in boats.

On the approach of the American army, under ner Winder, the British left their post at the 40 mile creas, and retired about twenty miles, where they thraw up intrenchments on a rising ground.

Lie American force advanced beyond the 40 evening, the 5th.

I we hours before day-light on the morning of , the 6th, the British advanced guard, composed enturely of regulars, and consisting of about 500 ta p. at commanded by general Vincent, broke into the Aained with precision. We lay on our arms all merican encampment. This was effected with night. At dawn of day struck our tents, and des great success on their part. By, some means the cried the hostile squadron abreast of us, about a enemy had obtained our countersign—it has been conjectured by the desertion of some of the inhabitants, who had joined the American army in its advance. The American picket guard, who were within one fourth of a mile of the main body, were enurely cut off; the centinels surprised and taken presoners, and no alarm given until the enemy set up in the midst of the camp the Indian war-whoon. With this cry they rushed into the American encamp near, and took possession of a number of carnon, which they fatally turned against our troops. The confusion became general. Winder was taken prisoner, by mistaking a body of the enemy who were directing the cannon. Chandler was also captured after having his horse shot under him, and himself slightly wounded. Major Vandeventer is among the prisoners of this day, with about 200 of our men. The number of kuled is stated to have been 30 on the American side and 90 on hald, exhibited them to our view) and commenced the British, among whom is maj. Clark, supposed of the 49th regiment.

The same day, Sunday the 6th, in the forenoon, the American force retired, in great disorder, under command of col. Burns of the dragoons, leavtheir dead on the field .- In their retreat they were joined by the reinforcement which left Newark on Friday previous, under command of gen. Chandler. The news of this disaster reached Newark by express on Sunday night. Gens. Lewis & Boyd, at 1 o'clock on Monday morning left that place to take command of our retiting forces, and joined them

on the same day. O. Tuesday morning at an early hour the British us with a farge. An officer with a flag was sent fleet made their appearance off the 40 mile creek, to me from his ship, advising me, that as I was where the American army then laid, and demanded invested with savages in my rear, a fleet in my by a flag its immediate surrender. Gen. Lewis front, and a powerful army on my fl.nk, he. and received and treated this demand with great indigthe officers commanding his Britannic Majesty's nation. An attack was then made upon the Amereral Miliarodo which also took their departure for land forces, thought it their duty to demand a sur- ican boats, all of which escaped excepting nine, containing baggage of the officers, &c the rescue of

which was prevented by the British landing a force. to protect them. After the rencounter the residue of the American army effected a retreat to fort gons we had being loaded first with the sick and George- having lost in the different engagements. 1000 men, in killed, wounded and prisoners. They reached fort George on Thursday last. We are further informed, that on Saturday evening prepara ed to proceed in them. Orders were prepared to rations were making for a retreat from Newark, not been able to discover, the boats put off without and were on Friday, it is said, within 20 miles of

Our flect is in Sackett's Harbor waiting the

General Dearborn being quite ill, was to have left Newark on Sunday the 13th for Albany.

ATTACK ON HAMPION, &c. Petersburg, June 29.

We have endeavored to obtain the most correct accounts of the recent attack made by the enemy on Hampton, and its result. The following particulars are g ined from the newspapers, letters and verbal reports Nothing, not purely official, is, of course, to be implicitly refled upon.

The attack commenced on Friday morning, about 4 o'clock, by water. The enemy were bravely met by the small detachment of troops stationed at Hampton; who sustained the conflict for about an hour and an half, and were finally compelled to retreat, from the superiority of force opposed to them. The enemy, it is stated, lost 200 men kile led and wounded. On our side, Major Gawin L. Corbin, the commandant of the garrison, was wounded, and about thirty men killed and wounded. Two houses were purnt by Congreve rockets---some accounts say more. The militia, after the engagement, retreated to York Town.

The express to the governor arrived at one o'clock on Saturday morning, and the Council were immediately convened. Measures were promptly morning steering towards the head of the Lake, taken, and are in a train of rapid execution. The militia of New Kent and Charles City have been caited out by the Executive ; the militia of Ches terfield and Hanover have been ordered, the first to ren a zrous at Broad Rock, and the last at the Piping Free. Two troops of Cavairy, viz.: from P. S. The object of the enemy's flee must be Powhatan and Grochland, have also been caffed

> The militia of Warwick, York, James Chy and Etizabeth City have also been called out by their colo iels commandant.

A meeting of the Citizens of Richmond, was held at the Capitol on Saturday last, to consider the present state of the means of defence of that city. A committee of Vigilance was appointed, to organise and carry into immediate operation such measures as they may think best for the general defence of the city, and to correspond with discreet and influential nien in the surrounding country, on the subject of organising similar committees to co-