

actions of demolishing our large seaport towns... means to content himself with burning and pillaging our defenceless villages...

The latest information from Hampton, is to Saturday, 12 o'clock. The British were then throwing up entrenchments, and had entire possession of the place.

A letter from Norfolk, dated on Saturday, states that another attack was made by the enemy on Craney Island, on Friday evening; and that they were a second time repulsed by the skill and bravery of the garrison.

About 200 recruits (twelve months men) enlisted in the counties adjacent to this place, marched from here on Sunday evening last, for Norfolk—under command of Capt. Butts and Hardaway.

The latest accounts from New London (June 20) state that the enemy's squadron there had been reinforced by one 74, 2 frigates, and 2 sloops of war; which lay in a line across the harbor's mouth.

An official dispatch, received this morning, by the Executive, from Major Crutchfield, states the force of the enemy who attacked Hampton on the morning of the 25th to have been upwards of 2500, of whom 400 were Riflemen.

Our distant fellow-citizens, no doubt, feel the liveliest solicitude for the safety of this place. We can assure them that a full confidence in the defensive means provided, and equal confidence in those who are appointed to the exercise of those means, are visible in the countenance of every citizen.

From the North-West we learn, that general Harrison had detached a body of mounted men against the posts of Brownstown and Detroit.

NAVAL FORCE. We have endeavored to procure the most accurate account of our and the enemy's naval forces on the Lakes. On Lake Ontario, they are nearly equal. Although we can boast of a few more guns and a greater number of sail, yet the enemy's ships are stouter and of greater stamina.

Latest from Sackett's Harbor—The frigate Gen. Pike was launched on the 11th inst. The squadron under Com. Chauncey was then in that port waiting the equipment of the new frigate.

Retaliation.—Six seamen of the crew of the Nautilus, supposed to be British subjects, fighting against their own country, were sent to England for trial, and Com. Rodgers caused 12 British prisoners to be retained as hostages.

New-England, June 19. Since our last, the Ramilies and Orpheus have not moved from their anchors—a brig, two schooners and a sloop lie near them. Two deserters from the Orpheus say the Valiant and Acosta have gone to Halifax for supplies.

militia, &c. and very handsomely compliments him upon the promptitude and energy which he exhibited on the emergency.

The Secretary at war has ordered Fort Griswold to be put in complete repair.

Yesterday the American Ensign was hoisted below the English, on board the Ramilies and Orpheus.—The anniversary of the declaration of war!

An express arrived in this city yesterday which was despatched from New-England to Gen. Izard, to apprise him of the addition lately made to the British squadron before that town.

From the Georgia Argus. CREEK INDIANS.

We were politely favored with the following letter from Mr. John Garrison, to a gentleman in this place, dated Fort Hancock, 22d June, 1813.

An express arrived yesterday with the news of the war party of Indians rising against those that are friendly to the U. States—they attacked Captain Isaacs (a chief) and his party; killed Capt. Isaacs and three of his companions.

The post-riders has this moment arrived, whose statement corroborates with the above; and further adds, that the Big Warrior has all the friendly Indians that he can gather to guard him—that the war party increases fast.

The Adjutant General Duane recommends that Dogs be employed in our army to hunt the Indians.

From the National Intelligencer. I am afraid that our countrymen have been too much in the custom of fighting duels, to do much at fighting the British. They stand upon honor; but believe me there is but little honor in fighting.

INDIAN SCALPS! Pittsburgh, May 17, 1813. We the subscribers, encouraged by a large subscription, do promise to pay One Hundred Dollars for every hostile Indian's Scalp, with both ears, to be taken between this date and the 15th day of June next, by any inhabitant of Alleghany county.

Geo. Wallis, Adamson Tannahill, Robert Elliot, Wm. Watkins, jun, Wm. Amberson, John Irwin.



CONGRESS.

IN SENATE—June 18. On Wednesday the President of the Senate laid before that body a remonstrance of the officers of the army under major gen. Harrison, representing that in the appointments and promotions recently made in the army, injustice had been done to the officers now in service, and praying the attention of the Senate to certain cases in which they felt the wrongs of armies and their individual rights to have been violated, and the memorial was read.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire what legislative provision is necessary to prevent the multiplicity of suits or processes where a single suit or process might suffice, for the administration of justice, in any case to which the United States may be a party, or before any court of the U. States, and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Saturday, June 19. The House proceeded, immediately on its meeting, to the consideration of Mr. Webster's resolutions; and the whole day was occupied in the discussion. The House adjourned without taking any question thereon.

Monday, June 21. The order of the day on Mr. Webster's resolutions having been called up, Mr. Bibb stated the intention of the committee of Ways and Means to press the consolidation of the revenue bills as soon as possible. The time already occupied in this debate had not been thrown away, as the committee of Ways and Means were not prepared for the discussion of the tax bills.

Resolved, That the president of the United States be requested to inform this House, unless the public interest should, in his opinion, forbid such communication, when, by whom, and in what manner the first intelligence was given to this government of the decree of the government of France, bearing date on the 28th of April, 1811, and purporting to be a definitive repeal of the decrees of Berlin and Milan.

And it was agreed to by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, Mason, Anderson, Archer, Baylies, of Mass. Beall, Benson, Bigelow, Bowen, Bowers, Boyd, Bradbury, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brigham, Burwell, Caperton, Calhoun, Champion, Chapell, Cheves, Colley, Comstock, Condict, Cooper, Cox, Creighton, Culpepper, Davenport, Davis, of Mass. Davis, of Penn. Dewey, Duval, Erie, Ely, Farney, Franklin, Gaston, Geddes, Gholson, Gloginger, Goldsborough, Goodwyn, Goudine, Griffin, Grosvenor, Grundy, Hale, Hall, Hanson, Harris, Hawks, Hopkins, of N. Y. Howell, Hubbard, Huffy, Humphreys, Hungerford, Ingersoll, Ingram, Jackson, of R. I. Jackson, of Va. Kennedy, Kent, of N. Y. Keitt, of Md. Kerr, Kilbourn, King, of Mass. King, of N. C. Laflers, Lewis, Loveth, Lowmiles, Lyle, Mason, McCoy, McKee, McLean, Miller, Moffitt, Mosely, Murphy, Mitchell, Nelson, Newton, Oakley, Pearson, Pickering, Pickett, Piper, Pitkin, Pleasants, Post, Potter, J. Reed, W. Reed, Rea, of Penn. Rhea, of Tenn. Ridgely, Ringgold, Roberts, Ross, Ruggles, Schureman, Sevier, Seybert, Sharp, She-

ley, Sherwood, Smith, of N. H. Smith of N. Y. Smith of Penn. Smith, of Va. Stanford, Stockton, Strong, Stuart, Surges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Tallmire, Taylor, Thompson, Troup, Vane, Ward, of Mass. Ward, of N. J. Webster, Weston, White, Whitehill, Wilcox, Wilson, of Mass. Wilson, of Penn. Water-Wood, Wright, Yancy—137.

NAYS—Bart, Barnett, Brown, Butler, Caldwell, Clark, Clifton, Conrad, Crawford, Dawson, Donayales, Dobb, Evans, Findley, Fisk, of N. Y. Glasgow, Hyneman, Ker-shaw, Montgomery, Ormsby, Parker, Rich, Roane, Sage, Skinner, Telfair—26.

The second resolution having been read, Mr. Butler, in a speech of some length, assigned the reasons why he could not vote for these resolves.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform the House, whether Mr. Russell, late chargé d'affaires of the U. States at the court of France, hath ever submitted or denied to his government the correctness of the declaration of the Duke of Bassano to Mr. Barlow, the late minister of the United States at that court, as stated in Mr. Barlow's letter of the 12th May, 1812, to the Secretary of State, that the said decree of April 28, 1811, had been communicated to his (Mr. Barlow's) predecessor there; and to lay before this House any correspondence with Mr. Russell relative to that subject, which it may not be improper to communicate; and also any correspondence between Mr. Barlow and Mr. Russell on that subject, which may be in possession of the Department of State.

And the question was decided in the affirmative: For the resolve 117 Against it 29

The third resolution having been read in the following words: Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform the House whether the minister of France, at the U. States ever informed this government of the existence of the said decree of the 28th of April, 1811, and to lay before the House any correspondence that may have taken place with the said minister relative thereto, which the President may not think improper to be communicated.

This question also was decided in the affirmative: For the 3d resolve 134 Against it 30

The 4th resolution was then read in the following words: Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House any other information which may be in his possession and which he may not deem it injurious to the public interest to disclose, relative to the said decree of the 28th April, 1811, and tending to show at what time, by whom and in what manner the said decree was first made known to this government or to any of its representatives or agents.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided as follows: For the resolve 125 Against it 34

The 5th resolution was then read in the following words: Resolved, That the President be requested, in case the fact be, that the first information of the existence of said decree of the 28th of April, 1811, ever received by this government or any of its ministers or agents, was that communicated in May, 1812, by the Duke of Bassano, to Mr. Barlow, and by him to his government, as mentioned in his letter to the Secretary of State, of May 12, 1812, and the accompanying papers, to inform this House whether the government of the U. S. hath ever received notice of France any explanation of the reasons of that decree being concealed from this government and its minister for so long a time after its date; and, if such explanation has been asked by this government, and has been omitted to be given by that of France, whether this government has made any remonstrance, or expressed any dissatisfaction to the government of France, at such concealment.

And the question thereon was decided as follows: For the resolve 93 Against it 68

The resolutions having been thus severally agreed to—A committee was appointed to present the resolutions to the President of the U. S.

On motion of Mr. Rhea, Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to transmit to this House copies of a declaration and Order in Council of the British government of April 21st 1812, and a copy of a note from Lord Castlereagh to Mr. Russell, being the same alluded to in the letter of Mr. Russell to the Secretary of State, of the 26th April, 1812.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Aiston in the chair, on the bill to reward the officers and crew of the U. States' ship Hornet.

The amount of compensation was, on motion of Mr. Nelson, fixed at 25,000 dollars, the same as was allowed to the officers and crew of the Wasp for the capture of the Frolic.

The bill was then reported, to the House, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Kilbourn offered for consideration the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and, if any, what provision ought to be made for the more effectual and economical protection of the North-Western frontier against the incursions of savages and other enemies, by granting donations of land to actual settlers on land adjoining the North-Western boundary of the state of Ohio, and the territories of Indiana and Illinois.

A motion was made to adjourn, and carried, 58 to 46. Tuesday, June 22. Smally petitions presented and referred.

Mr. Troup reported a bill to continue in force the Act for raising corps of mounted rangers for the defence of our north-western frontier; twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Dibb, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the several bills for laying and assessing direct and internal taxes.

On the suggestion of Mr. Dibb, the bill for assessing & laying indirect tax was first taken up.

After considerable discussion on amendments proposed to the details of the bill, the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

Wednesday, June 23. Sometime was spent on the contested election of Mr. Bower of New-York.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the several bills laying taxes.

The Direct Tax bill was further discussed and amended. The question which excited most discussion was a proposition to strike out the apportionment of the Direct Taxes among the several counties in the states, as fixed by the bill with a view to the appointment of assessors for the purpose of such apportionment in each state. The committee rose without deciding on the proposition.

Thursday June 24. The House (about 2 o'clock) resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the Tax Bills.

The Direct Tax Bill being still under consideration, considerable further discussion took place thereon; but the committee rose without having gone through it and obtained leave to sit again.

A motion was then made by Mr. Pickens to discharge the committee of the whole from the further consideration of said bill, and recommit it to the committee of Ways and Means; which motion was negatived.

And the House adjourned. NEW-HAMPSHIRE. The Legislature of this state met on Wednesday week. Thomas W. Thompson, federal, was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. Oliver Peabody was chosen President of the Senate.

We understand that a communication has been received by Governor Hawkins stating that the enemy on the 15th ult. landed in Currituck county, and committed some depredations on the property of individuals—that the militia detached from that county had in pursuance of orders given by the Governor in the month of November last, been called into actual service by Maj. Etheridge; of the detachment to repel them, and that his Excellency has instructed the Adjutant General, forthwith to distribute orders to each of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Perquimons, Pasquotank, Chowan and Gates, to deliver to the order of Col. Flowers or either of the field officers of the first regiment of the detached militia, the arms with which they have been furnished by the State should it become necessary to use them to repel the enemy.

We further understand, that in answer to a communication made not long since by Governor Hawkins, to the President of the United States, through our Senators in Congress reiterating the exposed and defenceless situation of our towns near the sea-board, and having for its object to ascertain whether the general government purposed to extend to them in due season, that protection which they required, his Excellency, was, by the mail of yesterday informed by the Hon. David Stone, that assurances had been given, that five gunboats would be immediately ordered into commission, two of which would be employed for the protection of Wilmington, two stationed at Ocracock & one at Beaufort—That three companies of the detachment would be ordered on duty, two to be stationed at Wilmington and one at Beaufort, and that ammunition would be furnished by the United States. The troops will be armed with muskets and bayonets belonging to the state.

It will be perceived that the Tax bills are now before Congress.—We have seen a letter to a gentleman in this place from a member of Congress, which states that as the bills now stand, the portion which Wake county will pay of the Direct Tax, will amount to upwards of \$7,000, besides the taxes on Sills, Stamp paper, Salt, carriages, &c.

Since our last report of the weather the Mercury has on different days been at 97 and 98. The drought is excessive and the crops the entire failure of crops. It is nearly 3 months since we have had any beneficial rain. From some parts of the state we are gratified to learn that rain has been sufficiently abundant and that the corn prospect is promising.

In New Hampshire and the district of Maine the scarcity of grain almost amounts to famine. Perhaps none have died of absolute starvation, but the fatal epidemic that is prevailing is supposed to depend much on the scarcity and bad quality of the provisions of many of the poor who are its victims. These parts of the country never abounded in grain and the war precludes the possibility of their obtaining supplies as has been customary from other parts of the union. Some of the states particularly Maryland so far from suffering the distresses of want have a great super abundance of Bread Stuffs and would make large exportations if circumstances would permit.

The specie of the Branch of the State Bank at Edenton is removed to Tarborough, for safe keeping.

General Dearborn has resigned his command in the army of the United States. His successor is not yet nominated. Alexandria Gazette.

Tornado in Philadelphia—A violent Tornado, such an one as has not been experienced in the memory of man, passed over Philadelphia and the adjacent towns on Wednesday evening last, between 7 and 8 o'clock.—Much damage was done to the boats on the river, and to several houses and stores in the city. A great number of trees were broken in pieces and blown down. One man, a Mr. Isaac P. Lewis, was killed by a board which had blown from a building.

Mr. Daschkoff, the Russian Minister at Washington, has presented Mr. Custis of Arlington, with a medal bearing the likeness of Alexander I as a token of respect for his Oration, delivered at the celebration of the Russian victories at Georgetown (Co.) The medal was accompanied by a polite & complimentary letter, to which Mr. Custis returned an appropriate answer.

General Moreau—This gentleman, it is said, has embarked on board the ship Hannibal, which cleared out last Friday from this port for Gottenburgh—has dropped down to the watering place and is to sail the first fair wind. A letter from Washington, published in the New-York Gazette of this morning states, that "Mr. Astor the owner of the Hannibal, had obtained permission from our government and from that of the British, to send a ship to Russia, to take out and bring home a cargo, on condition that he takes out General Moreau, who is to have the command of the French prisoners and other French in Russia, which men he is to organize, and join Bernadotte against France." New-York paper.

An Eulogium upon the late Dr RUSH was delivered before the trustees, principal, professors and students of Dickinson College, at Carlisle, on the 3d ult. by Mr. Maytin, of Philadelphia, a student of the senior class. Many tributes of this kind have been paid to the worth of this excellent man.

For the Star. Irish Potatoes.—The difficulty at the present time of procuring Irish Potatoes from the northern States; would make them an object of cultivation in those parts of the state where the climate and soil suit their culture; as it is not too late to plant for a winter crop it is hoped, this hint will be attended to. Northern potatoes have generally sold in Raleigh for one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents per bushel. June 1813. POOR RICHARD

Married in Bladen County, Major John Owen, to Miss Lucy Ann Brown, daughter of Major General Thomas Brown, all of said county. Died lately at his seat near Richmond, Va. Gen. James Wood, late Governor of Virginia, and one of the most able and zealous patriots of the Revolution.