

THE WAR.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant Creighton, commanding the United States Brig Rattlesnake, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated U. S. Brig Rattlesnake, at sea, 21st Feb. 1814.

SIR—Having this moment brought to an American privateer after a long and anxious chase of 12 hours, I avail myself of the opportunity and afford of giving you the earliest information of the vessels under my command. I have sent in two neutrals which I trust you will approve of, when I have time to make known to you particulars respecting them—the first, a brig, had on board a British officer and nine men, which I now have in charge. Off Cape Fear on the 24th inst. I captured and destroyed an English brig with a cargo of coffee. We have been chased by a frigate and a line of battle ship, both of which the Rattlesnake avoided by her superior sailing, and the Enterprise by her usual good fortune; in the first instance we separated, but joined company again five days after. I pray you, sir, to pardon my not being more communicative, as the commander of the privateer is extremely anxious to make sail in pursuit of a large convoy, in all one hundred sail, that left Havana eight days since—I hope to give a good account of them myself.

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

JOHN O. CREIGHTON.

The Hon. William Jones, Secretary of the Navy.

FROM DETROIT.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 27.

A man has arrived here from Detroit, who states that on Thursday (ten days ago) the place was in much confusion in consequence of apprehending an attack from the British; that it was ascertained at Detroit that there were two or three hundred British and Indians on the River French, and reinforcements coming on amounting in the whole to 1500; that Sandwich and Malden or Amherstburg were ordered to be burned, but that the order had been countermanded—Malden, which place he came through, was in a state of confusion and alarm. It is also stated by a gentleman from Huron, that a cannonading was heard there, in the direction of Detroit, on Tuesday last, which commenced early in the morning, & continued very constantly for a considerable time, at intervals all day. Such are reports. I do not know what credit to attach to them. I will write you more particularly when I learn more.

Dayton, Ohio, February 22.

INDIAN COUNCIL.—The highness of the waters having intercepted all communication with Miami county, we have not been able to procure for this week's paper the official answer of the chiefs to Mr. Johnston's propositions; but verbally we have understood, that their answer was a perfect acquiescence with the most sanguine wishes of the government of the United States.

FROM DETROIT.

An express who left that place a few days since on his way to Cincinnati, with dispatches for Gen. Harrison, informs that Captain Lee, (last year a comrade of Michigan Dragoons on the Massassaweg expedition) with a small party under his command had made an incursion from Detroit to the Thames, and made prisoners of a number of British officers; among whom is the famous Colonel Baubee, who, with his command of Indians, so gloriously displayed himself in ravaging, burning, and laying waste the New-York frontier, and murdering the wretched and helpless women and children. What renders this act more worthy of applause, is the fact, that it was achieved many miles in the rear of a considerable force of the enemy, by a number of men not exceeding fourteen; and that Captain Lee maneuvered with such adroitness as to evade pursuit and to prevent being intercepted in his retreat. The express states that the above prisoners are on their way from Urbana to Cincinnati, under convoy of a safe guard.

POST OFFICE.—Yesterday morning arrived here the Colonel Baubee, and British prisoners taken by captain Lee on their way to H. Q. at Cincinnati.

IMPORTANT & INTERESTING.

By the politeness of Captain Winston, of the army, who passed through this city this morning on his way to Washington, we learn, that no apprehensions are entertained of the safety of Sacket's Harbor.—The ice was much broken and impassable; no possibility of the enemy passing to the harbor existed. He also informs, that 500 British have gone up to the lake—destination he did not mention. This gentleman, we understand, is direct from that post.

MOVEMENT OF THE ENEMY.

Extract of a dated York, March 6

On Monday evening a brig and a schooner sailed up Lynnhaven bay and anchored a little below Old Point Comfort. About 12 o'clock at night five barges from them approached very near to Back Beards Point at Hampton Creek, when they were hailed by a sentinel several times, and twice fired upon before they moved off.—The alarm was immediately given to the garrison there, and what ever hostile act the enemy had intended to commit was abandoned.—I have no doubt that a more active course of operations will be carried on under Cockburn than was pursued under Warren last summer; such is the difference between a military man of 40, and one of 60 years.

Windsor, (Vt.) Feb. 24.

EVACUATION OF FRENCH MILLS.

Our readers have already been informed of the evacuation of this post by Gen. Wilkinson's Army. By an intelligent traveller, who was present when the place was burnt and evacuated, we are informed that the sacrifice of public property has been immense. That all the barracks, black-houses,

hospitals, and commissary stores, and all the boats and water craft, including several barges, were burnt, and that 525 barrels of powder, which could not be got off in season, were committed to flames to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

He also states, that by want of the means of transportation, about 400 barrels and tierces of bread and flour were burnt, and about 500 bushels of corn left, which immediately fell into the hands of the British, who were occupying the ground. A party of British and Indians came out on Friday the 18th inst. to Malone, and took upwards of 100 barrels of pork, and pressed our citizens with their teams, to carry it off. They paid them, each, at the rate of six dollars a day for their services, and that down on the spot.

It is estimated, that the property lost and burnt, and the expenses of transportation for this victorious army of Canada, had recently cost the United States, not less than two millions of dollars.

St. John, (N. B.) January 25.

We stop the press to announce the arrival of H. M. brig Tisdale, in three days from Halifax, with 125 Volunteer Seamen, for the Lakes in Canada, who are to proceed with all possible expedition, and are to be followed by another division of Volunteers in H. M. brig Manly, which is hourly expected.

GENERAL ORDER.

Of His Excellency the commander in chief of the Militia of Vermont.

To Timothy F. Chipman Major General of the third Division of the Militia of Vermont.

In consequence of the late attack of the enemy on the frontiers of the State of New-York, the exposed situation of the frontier of this State, and particularly the public property at this place, I have thought proper to direct you to cause the Division under your command, to be in readiness to march on the shortest notice to such point or place, as they may be directed for the defence of this State against any invasion which may be attempted by the enemies of our country. In case of an event so highly to be deprecated, it is expected that every Man will cheerfully do his duty.

MARTIN CHITTENDEN.

Burlington, Jan. 7, 1814.



CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, March 8.

Mr. Ingersoll from the select committee, to whom was committed the enquiry into the practicability of a reform in the Post Office Department, reported the following bill:

A Bill supplementary to an act, entitled "An act regulating the Post Office Establishment." Be it enacted, &c. That all Postmasters in the distributing post offices, and in all incorporated cities within the United States, shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and that from after the first day of May next, no person shall act as such postmaster within the United States, who shall not have been thus first nominated and appointed.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That every postmaster shall return and exhibit quarterly to the postmaster general, together with a general account of the receipts and expenditures of his office, a particular account showing the number of clerks employed in his office, their names and respective compensations, which said accounts shall be certified by the oath or affirmation of the said deputy postmaster respectively, and returned by the postmaster general, together with his quarterly accounts, into the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That no contingent fund whatever shall be left in the disposition of the Postmaster General or of any Assistant or Deputy Postmaster; but, instead thereof, a regular quarterly account shall be kept by each one of all their expenses, for rent, fuel, stationary, clerk hire, and the same and every other charge allowed quarterly out of the funds in their hands, accounts thereof distinguishing each item, certified by oath or affirmation, being returned by each Deputy Postmaster as aforesaid to the Postmaster General, and by him into the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, together with his own accounts quarterly.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no assistant or Deputy Postmaster shall enjoy the privilege of franking; but instead thereof shall be allowed to pay out of the public funds in his hands, and charge for all letters he may send on the business of the post office establishment: Provided always, That the amount thus expended be returned quarterly, together with his general account, and as a part of the same, verified by oath or affirmation to the Postmaster General.

The bill was twice read and committed.

Wednesday, March 9.

TAZOO CLAIMS.

The house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being a motion to reject the bill for indemnifying certain claimants to land in the Mississippi territory.

The question on the motion to reject the bill, was decided in the negative—yeas 36, nays 92.

The bill was then read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Oakley, referred to select committee.

Thursday, March 10.

COPPER CURRENCY.

Mr. Seybert said he was about to offer a resolution for the consideration of the house, the propriety of which had been suggested by several gentlemen.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of altering the copper coins of the United States.

ON THE NATIONAL BANK.

Mr. Fisk of N. Y. rose to move that the committee of the whole, to whom is referred the bill to in-

crease the stockholders of the National Bank, be referred from the consideration thereof, and that the bill be referred to a select committee, with instructions to report a bill to establish a National Bank, with provisions for branches.

The question was taken on Mr. Fisk's motion, and decided in the negative, yeas 36.

The Star.

RALEIGH.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1814.

FIRE!!—On Tuesday evening last, about 11 o'clock, Mr. Goodwin's stable was discovered to be on fire. Two or 300 persons were in a few minutes assembled. All saw, & had there been any wind many of our citizens would have felt the misfortune of our being entirely destitute of any regulations to conduct exertion in cases of this kind. There are fire hooks kept in the Market house, but it is no person's business to bring them to the fire, and none have authority to order them brought, and in this instance they seemed to have been forgotten by all present until the fire had nearly exhausted itself. Unless something efficiently is done by organizing a company, providing for buildings being demolished, &c. &c. we shall expect ere long to suffer severely for our neglect. We have more than once noticed the ready inflammability of spunky unpainted roofs, and would now again recommend them to the notice of our commissioners.—Other objects appear to engross an unmerited share of attention, but we think the fire might be suffered to have a little respite until the safety of our buildings was provided for.

The Secretary of War has made a voluminous report on the failure of our arms in the last campaign, which the President has transmitted to Congress. It is said this report produced the arrest of General Wilkinson.

It now appears that the removal of Gideon Granger proceeded from a desire in the President to conciliate Pennsylvania, which state, it is understood will harmonize with Virginia in the next Presidential election. A memorial was forwarded to the President, signed by the speakers and 84 members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, requesting that Gideon Granger might be removed from office.—The President consented, but it is said, very reluctantly, to sacrifice an old personal and political friend.

The Senate of the United States have not yet decided on the nomination of Return J. Meigs to the office of Post Master General. They have referred it to a committee of that body, it is understood.

The Governor of South-Carolina has, by proclamation, appointed Thursday the 7th of April next to be a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the signal successes with which he has been pleased to crown the American arms in the present war with Great Britain.

The great Orator, Ogilvie, is now at the city of Washington.

It appears by the second Annual Report, just published, that upwards of 40,000 Children are now instructed in this country by the National Society. This is another proof of the truth of the Prince Regent's declaration, that "Joseph Lancaster had done more good than any man in the kingdom"—for had it not been for the Lancasterian Schools, it is more than probable that the National School, so called, would never have had its existence. L. J. Bufflo, Feb. 22.

On Wednesday evening last, a violent gale arose on Lake Erie, accompanied with rain. The gale continued until Thursday night; the rain has completely destroyed the sleighing in all the great roads in this part of the country. The ice on Lake Erie has been, in a manner, broken up. A gentleman from Cleveland informs us, that the ice in the upper part of the Lake is quite gone. The fleet at Erie may now be pronounced completely safe from any enterprize of the enemy.

A splendid dinner was given in N. York on the 7th inst. in honor of Com. Rodgers, which was attended by a large assemblage of the most respectable citizens.

Merited promotion.—We learn with great pleasure that Colonel J. G. Swift, of the Engineers, has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General in the army of the United States.

Daniel Bissell, Colonel of the 5th Infantry, Edmund P. Gaines, Colonel of the 25th Infantry, and Winfield Scott, Colonel of the 2d Artillery, have been respectively promoted by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to the rank of Brigadier Generals in the service of the United States.

From the Albany Argus.

Lotteries.—A bill, entitled "an act for the promotion of literature," has passed the assembly in committee. It appropriates \$200,000 for the use of Schenectady College, viz; \$100,000 to complete the buildings, \$30,000 for the payment of debts already contracted, \$50,000 towards the charity fund, and \$20,000 for the purchase of chemical apparatus and library. It also appropriates \$40,000 to Hamilton College, and \$4,000 to the African Society in New-York. These several sums are to be raised by Lotteries, together with the interest which may accrue on the loans that may be made in anticipation.

Bank madness!—The bill for the establishment of about half a hundred New Banks, has finally passed both branches of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania. Some hope, however, is entertained that Governor Snyder, by his vote, will strangle the monster. Per. Int.

National Bank.—The bill for the establishment of a National Bank, will probably not be acted on during the present session of Congress.

Suspension of the Embargo.—Although a majority of the House of Representatives refused to take into immediate consideration the resolution submitted by Mr. Wright, to enquire into the expediency of suspending the Embargo law during the impending negotiation for peace, it is still expected at Washington, that when brought before the house again, will meet with a favorable reception. We state this on authority which we deem entitled to the highest credit.—Bolt. Fed. Gazette.

Articles of Association, at 7  
San Island Commodore, and  
not half produce enough to feed the people in part

THE PRESBYTERY OF ORANGE.  
WILL meet on Thursday, April the seventh, at Grand Creek Church, Granville County.  
March 15, 1814.

TO BE RENTED.  
ON the 5th of April, 1814, the term of two or three years the well known Tavern, No. 10, kept by Mrs. Hall in Henderson, Montgomery County. It is the only establishment of the kind in the place, and is very conveniently situated near the Court House. Possession will be given on the 25th of April, at which time a parcel of beds and other furniture will be sold. Terms made known at the sale.  
Henderson, March 10. 1814.

State of North-Carolina, EDGECOMBE COUNTY.  
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1814.  
Hartwell Lancaster, Original Attachment, levied on a tract of land containing 123 acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Gray and others.  
Edward Tisdale, vs. Benjamin Gray and others.  
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that this A. Tisdale, the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Star, for three months, that unless he appear at the next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Edgcombe, at the Court House in Tarborough, on the fourth Monday in May next, and reply and plead, judgment will be entered against him.  
Test, EDWARD HALL, C. C.

Wheatly's Patent Still.  
TAKE NOTICE, all whom it may concern; that I have obtained, from the proper authority, a patent for my improvement on the form of a Still and condensing Tub thereto attached; the making, vending or using which is prohibited from all, except such as first obtain a permit, to be given in writing from the patentee, conformably to a law of the general government. He will dispose of patent rights for states, districts or counties. The annualing rapidly with which his plan is patronized, is the best proof of its utility—it is well ascertained, that a still on this plan will do as much business as three stills of equal size, on the ordinary construction; and that it will consume more wood than one of them—Complete models of this still, &c. may at any time be seen at Mr. Parvish's Hotel, in Raleigh.  
JAMES WHEATLEY  
CERTIFICATES.—On Monday, the 29th November, I called on Mr. James Wheatley to see the performance of his newly constructed still—the body of which is represented to hold 117 gallons. I saw the beer let into the still, and from the time of letting in the beer until it commenced running, did not exceed 15 minutes; from the commencement of her running until ran off forty-two minutes; and from the experiment made in running the said still off in my presence, I have no doubt in stating that I do believe it will run off as much singings as three stills of the same size conducted in the ordinary way.  
Nov. 22. William Major  
I was present and concur in opinion with the above.  
Wm. Young  
I was also present and concur in opinion with the above.  
Wm. Hays

Early last Fall, having it in contemplation to erect a Distillery, induced me to visit Mr. James Wheatley's distillery to see the performance of his newly constructed still. I have no hesitation in stating that she will do as much business as three stills of equal size on the ordinary construction, and will not consume more wood than one—This determined me to adopt his plan, and several weeks experience, in the use of a similar still, has fully confirmed my belief. Since my still has been in operation, from the time of letting in the beer till running, did not exceed ten minutes; and from the commencement of running until run off, did not exceed thirty-six minutes. Given under my hand at Cool Spring, this 29th day of December, 1813.  
JAMES STUBBINFELLOW.

MOSS & LOVE  
Commission Merchants, Petersburg.  
THE subscribers, having entered into business under the name of Moss & Love, inform their friends and the public, that they have taken that large Brick Tenement on Bank street, nearly opposite the Store of Mr. Joseph Caldwell, where they will receive on Storage or sell on Commission, any article of Produce or Merchandise, and transact any business that may be confided to their charge.  
Their situation is in the central part of the town, the house nearly fire-proof, and detached from any wooden buildings.  
BENJAMIN MOSS,  
THEODORICK LOVE.

Benjamin Moss having devoted considerable attention to the article of Feathers, will particularly attend to the purchase or sale of the same.  
eow3c

Ten Dollars Reward.  
DESERVED from the Encampment, near Raleigh, N. C. on the morning of the 17th inst. William Stoker, a United States soldier, from the detachment under the command of Lieut. Wm. Welch, 43d Regiment U. S. Infantry. Said Stoker is about five feet ten inches high, of fair complexion, fair hair, blue eyes and somewhat inclined to be hair-lipped; very peevish in his disposition and by profession a Blacksmith.—He formerly lived in Dunsmuir county, N. C. where it is supposed he will aim to go. Any person who will either confine the said Stoker in prison and give me word so that I can get him, or deliver him to any officer of the U. S. army, will by making application to me at this place, receive the above reward.  
Wm. WELCH, Lieut.  
43d Reg. U. S. Infantry.

STOLEN.  
SOME time last week, a double eared WATCH, tolerably large, with small figures on the face and gold hands, jeweled in the back, marked in the inside case 1 B 233, No. 33, 687.—The crystal is broke out. I do not recollect of any other mark. I expect we'll be taken to some of the watch makers to get a crystal; if so it is hoped they will detain it and let me know by letter or otherwise, and a reasonable reward will be given.  
D. ATKINSON.  
Raleigh, March 17, 1814. 11

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