

...sent to go by to-day for want of hands and in consideration of the particular orders I am under. As yet I have lost not a moment, from the contrary winds and frequent calms I have had - but I shall write the admiral by the same conveyance, and state to him the particulars.

When you can spare the midshipmen from the prizes, I will thank you to ask the admiral to send them over land to St. Johns. Mr. McKellot, being a native, will escort them. It is my intention to take the seamen out, in getting in with the land, and employ fishermen to navigate them round, at the expense of the prizes, when I shall send you an account of what agreement I may make with them. I need not beg you, I am sure, to look after the concerns of an unfortunate gun brig, who most probably will take nothing else this war, though I stand more in need than

Your very humble servant,
"JAMES BRAY."

WILLIAM AYRE, Esq.
"Admiralty Officer, Halifax."

"H. M. B. Plumber, July 7, 1812.
"Cape Sable, N. W. by W."

"SIR,
We yesterday captured a large American ship, and this morning a new brig, both laden with salt, and have sent them for Halifax. As the wind holds to the northward and westward, and it will not be detaining us above an hour or two, it is my intention to keep company with them until we get in with the land, when, while I send in the proclamation you entrusted to my charge, I shall endeavor to get some fishermen to navigate the prizes round, and take the whole of my people out, so that the service I am going on shall not be impeded, or any time lost by the capture of the above vessels.

I was under the necessity of allowing nine Americans to pass yesterday morning, but I left the squadron in sight of them, and I think I afterwards saw much smoke in that quarter. I waited on captain Broke, who informed me he had seen but one American, which he had sent in. I gave him a list of such vessels as were to sail from St. Ues and Oporto, mostly light, but all with some money. I am informed by the American masters that many hundred sail are expected from different places in the next six weeks. The squadron left us under a press of sail, standing to the westward.

"I yesterday boarded one of five sail from St. John, N. B. which place they left on the fifth of July, when all was quiet in that quarter. The Juniper had sailed previous to their departure, but they knew not where.

"Finding some few dollars in the brig which I have taken, I thought it more wise to take them out, as there is no difficulty in sharing them, and our people are very poor, some of them having had no money for these nine years past. I have requested Mr. Ayre to inform me, sir, which way I shall transmit your share, in cash or bills from St. Johns, as it will be a guidance for my future conduct, should I be so fortunate as to get a few more. I assure you, sir, it is very distressing to see so many of the enemy pass unmolested; and I fear many of them will escape the squadron and of course furnish the enemy with many valuable men. I have taken four Englishmen from them. Two of them acknowledged themselves; and the others, the masters of the ships say, are English, though they have protections.

"Should the wind back more to the westward and southward, I shall not wait for my people, but make the best of my way round the Cape, as no doubt I can get a party of soldiers from General Smyth to make up the deficiency for any immediate service we may be wanted for. I have the honor to remain sir, your humble servant.

"JAMES BRAY."

"To Herbert Sawyer, Esq.
"Vice admiral of the Blue, &c &c.
" &c. Halifax."

"P. S. From a light schooner which I boarded, we were informed that some pilot boats were sent to the Banks, to watch all merchant ships they might fall in with, of the war."

"It has been thought by many that the squadron which has been cruising off our coast these several days past, was that of commodore Rodgers; the above letters, the originals of which are in our possession, prove beyond all controversy that the ships are British, and that they have been cruising in our waters since the sixth of the present month."

New York, July 16.

The United States' brig of war Nautilus, Capt. Crane, sailed from this port yesterday on a cruise but did not reach Sandy Hook, until nearly sun-down.

The privateer Marengo, sailed from this port yesterday afternoon on a cruise.

Capt. Pendleton of the ship Hero, arrived here yesterday from Norfolk, and informed us that the Constitution frigate was anchored in Lyn Haven Bay on Sunday last.

Capt. F. further states, that when he came into Sandy yesterday he saw a small frigate of sloop of war looking into the Hook, having run close in with the buoys and then stood off again. She did not show any colours, from which circumstance we presume the ship of war in question is British.

On the tenth inst. his Excellency, Governor Tompkins, issued a proclamation (in pursuance of a resolution of both Houses of the Legislature previous to their adjournment) recommending the last Thursday in July, to be observed throughout this state, as a day of Fasting and Prayer.

NEWARK, July 21.

We learn with pleasure, that on Friday last, the new Steam Boat, which is intended to ply between Jersey City and New York, again commenced running, having recently undergone some improvement. The following is an extract of a letter from New York, dated on Saturday last on the subject.

"I crossed the North River yesterday, in the Steam Boat with my family in my carriage, without alighting therefrom, in 14 minutes, with an immense crowd of passengers. I cannot express to you how much the public mind appeared to be gratified at finding so large and so safe a machine

going so well. On both shores were thousands of people viewing this pleasing object."

BALTIMORE, July 24.

Arrived, the English schooner Fanny, Fogarty, from St. Croix, bound to St. Andrews, with a cargo of sugars; prize to the Dolphin privateer, captain Stafford, captured 16th in latitude 34, long. 74. Saw no cruisers of any kind.

[Vessel and cargo are said to be worth 18,000 dollars.]

ARMY MOVEMENT.

BALTIMORE, July 24.

A detachment of the United States Troops, part of the Regiment under the command of Col. William H. Winder, consisting of three companies of one hundred men each, passed through town this morning, on their way to the Rendezvous at Carlisle, whence they will march to join the Northern army. These companies were commanded by Captains Sangster, Montgomery and Sullivan.

NORTHERN NEWS.

We have seen a letter from an Officer in our army, dated Fort Niagara, the 5th of July, which mentions that Major Mullany with 300 troops, arrived there the 4th, by forced marches. The British have declined attacking our frontier as they first threatened, and wait for a descent from us.

Since our last, (says the Canadian Courant, of 29th ult.) we have received advices that another British vessel, with British property on board, has been seized on Lake Ontario by the Americans.

Ship Alexander Jacobs, belonging to Mr. Despauz of Baltimore, arrived at Boston July 14, from Morans, near Rochelle, in France—was chased seven times by frigates, and outsailed them all. Brings dates to June 5, and dispatches for Mr. Serrurier.

An English 64 and 3 frigates were seen on the 14th off the East end of Long Island steering to the South.

PRIVATEERS LOOK OUT!

Schooner Alligator, Mackay, 63 days from Buenos Ayres, arrived at this port on Tuesday last. She left at Buenos Ayres, May 5, two or three English vessels loading with SPECIE for England, and were to sail in about thirty days after captain Mackay left that place. Navigators will know the usual course such vessels pursue. They will probably be found in the latitude of Newfoundland.

Three privateer schooners have sailed from Baltimore, since the little fleet under Commodore Barney put to sea; others are preparing.

Fourteen vessels of different descriptions are libelled in the district court of Massachusetts, captured by privateers out of Salem, Marblehead and Gloucester, (Mass.)

Capt. Gale, of the ship Raleigh, from Ivica, spoke on the 21st of June in lat. 41, long. 42, the ship Acteon, Powers, of Boston, 16 days from Plymouth (E.) bound to Amelia; capt. Gale obtained from capt. Powers a Plymouth paper of the 23 of June, containing an account of the following American vessels from France bound home: The ship General Gates, Marner, and the schooner Purse, Turner, both of this port: These vessels had been brought into Plymouth. [The Purse, capt. Turner, was taken on his outward bound passage by a British cruiser, and retook his vessel after having killed the prize master; and now on his homeward bound voyage has been taken again.] The schooner Gipsy of N. York, was also taken, but the captain having concealed a part of his crew, they rose on the prize master, and regained possession of the vessel. The captain of the Gipsy gave the prize master his choice to be carried into France as a prisoner, or to run his risk in the long boat: he chose the latter, and was accordingly put into the long boat, and was picked up by a British cruiser and carried into Plymouth, where he gave this account of the capture.

From St. Marys—Messrs. Tomlin and Foster, commanding gunboats No 10 and 62, have taken possession of 5 English merchantmen at Amelia island. A British schooner had arrived at Amelia from New-Providence, with 20,000 dollars for Mr. Stewart, and was taken by the revenue cutter. 1400 United States troops were reaching St. Johns, and would reach there by the 9th July. 100 Spanish troops, and 50 horse, had arrived from Havana, and more were daily expected.

The Purse captain Turner, captured on the voyage to France and afterwards retaken by the captain has been taken again on her homeward passage by the British. In retaking the Purse, the captain had killed the English prize master. For this he has been put in irons on board a British man-of-war. The General Gates, &c. are also taken by the British cruisers and carried into England.

RESTORATION OF THE CHESAPEAKE SEAMEN.

The American Tars who were forcibly wrested from the Chesapeake by the British frigate Leopard, were restored to the vessel on Saturday last, in the harbour of Boston. They were conducted on board the Chesapeake, by Lieut. Simpson, the British officer, and received at the Gangway by Lieut. Wilkinson of the Chesapeake, with the following pertinent address: "Sir: I am commanded by Com. Brainbridge to receive these two American seamen, in the very deck from which they were wantonly taken in the time of peace, by a vessel of your nation of superior force.

Mr. Shipman Saunders conducted the men to Commodore Bainbridge on the quarter deck. The Commodore received them with these appropriate and truly American observations.

My Lads—I am glad to see you. From this deck you were taken by British outrage—for your return to it, you owe gratitude to the Government of your country.—Your country now offers to you an opportunity to revenge your wrongs: & I cannot doubt but what you will be desirous of doing so on board of this very ship. I trust that the flag that flies on board of her, shall gloriously defend you in future.

Three Cheers were given by a numerous com-

pany citizens and seamen, assembled to witness the interesting transaction.

There were four men taken out of the Chesapeake; one they tell us, has since died; two they now restore, and one they hung at Halifax.

Raleigh:

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1812.

We regret that our limits will not permit us to insert the five numbers, under the signature of Chatham, with which we have been favored. In deed, all the communications on file are of necessity laid aside. Our first and indispensable duty, requiring us to place the interesting intelligence of this important period before the reader.

The moderate and excellent speech of the senator Bayard, a part of which we this week insert, if we mistake not will be read with respectful attention even by the friends of administration. It is certainly an honorable testimonial of pure patriotism, and a noble proof of exalted talents and genius.

The secretary of the treasury, the attorney and post-master general, have left Washington for a time. The secretary of state, says the Alexandria Herald, will probably also be absent. The president, together with the heads of the war and navy departments are expected to remain.

A list of non-residents' lands, in Kentucky, advertised to be sold for taxes on the 1st Monday in Novr, has been received at this office, and may be examined.

Yesterday, according to the recommendation of the General Assembly of Presbyterians, was observed in this place as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

The North Carolina Baptist Meeting of General Correspondence, commenced in this place on Friday and terminated on Sunday. Many ministers attended and preached to large congregations. The General Meeting agreed to recommend the third Thursday in August next, (as set apart in the president's proclamation) as a day of humiliation and prayer.

An account that commodore Rodgers was in pursuit of the Jamaica fleet had been published at Halifax.

GENERAL ARMSTRONG.

The Baltimore American states that there is the fullest reason to believe that the general will accept, with promptitude and alacrity, the commission tendered to him.

As a decided friend to commerce and peace, it is quite likely that

DE WITT CLINTON will receive a strong support in all the states north of the Potomac. We think it not at all improbable that Pennsylvania will give a vote so decidedly in his favour, as to put his election beyond the possibility of a doubt. Free Journal.

New Hampshire—It is a fact that the legislature of this State, which at its first meeting was democratic, has become so decidedly changed in consequence of the war, that it was not thought proper to trust them with the appointment of the electors, and therefore, it was left to the people to choose them by a general ticket: preferring a remote possibility of success to a certainty of defeat. N. Y. E. Post.

"Last evening the hon Stephen R. Bradley arrived here from Washington, and informs us, that congress adjourned on Monday last to meet again on the first of November. He also expressed his opinion, that war was unnecessary and that he was decidedly against the measure, and it was his belief they were all sick of it. We are happy to give publicly this fact, as we conscientiously believe it to be true, and that he expresses the sentiment of four fifths of Windham county. We regret extremely that our senator had not been present to have entered his protest." Vermont Demo. Pap.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Columbia, Maine, to his correspondent in New York, dated July 14.

"Last week I informed you of the capture of the schooner Regia by the British. I now inform you of her release and safe arrival here.

"She was restored in consequence of the Proclamation of the Governor of Nova Scotia of the 3d inst."

The following document is given in the democratic prints as the proclamation with which Capt. Bray, in his letter to admiral Sawyer, states himself to have been charged. It purports to be addressed to the inhabitants of Eastport, district of Maine:

"Having understood that the inhabitants of Eastport have manifested a disposition to avert hostilities with the subjects of Great Britain, it is hereby made known to them and all concerned, that from a wish to discourage, as far as possible every species of depredatory warfare, which can only have a tendency to distress private individuals, We have respectively issued orders to the naval and land forces to respect the persons and property of the inhabitants of Eastport as long as they shall carry on their usual and accustomed trade and intercourse with any of these provinces, and abstain from acts of hostility and molestation towards the inhabitants thereof and their property; nor shall this system of perfect neutrality towards Eastport be departed from, without due and timely notice being given thereof.

Given under our seals.

J. C. SHERBROOKE, Lt. col. commd'g.
HERBERT SAWYER, Vice Admiral.

The British have four ships of war on lake Ontario. At York they are building a frigate of 36 guns.

On the 17th instant four ships of war, supposed to be English, were seen off the Capes of Dela-

ware, in chase of a frigate apprehended to be the Constitution.

The privateer Teazer, of New York, has retaken the valuable ship Margaret, which had been captured by the British brig Plumper.

There has been a bloody battle on the Spanish main, in which the friends of Ferdinand VIII have been successful.

On Wednesday was brought to this city, under a guard of cavalry, George M'Lean, arrested in the town of Chazy, county of Clinton, as a British spy. He was yesterday conveyed to the encampment, opposite this city, at Greenbush, to be tried by a court martial. Albany Register.

We learn that letters have been received in this city from General Hull, as late as the 7th inst. He arrived at Detroit, on the 7th, with his army, amounting to near 2,500, all in good health and high spirits. Great exertions were making by the British, at Fort Malden, to array the Indians against us. Previous to the declaration of war, a bloody tomahawk had been sent from Malden to all the neighboring tribes; and we understand that 1500 rations were issued from that post daily, to Indians in the vicinity. Nat Int.

Ten Gun Boats have recently been launched at the Navy Yard of this city. They each carry two long twenty fours, and are intended to reinforce the gun boat squadron at Hampton. Ibid.

A detachment of Ohio militia and regulars have put their way through the wilderness to Detroit. Of their toils their toils the following extract gives a glimpse: it is dated Camp at Fort M'Arthur, 40 miles from Urbiana, June 21, 1812.

"We have had grand times since we left Urbana—rain every day, and mud ankle deep in our very tents. The army now consist of 2100 men—a regiment goes ahead by turns to open the road and erect a block house at every twenty miles. We shall leave this place to-morrow morning.

"M'Arthur's regiment are in advance, for the purpose of opening roads and erecting block houses—and four companies are in the rear, 900 men will be added to the columns in a few days."

A letter has been received in town from Kentucky which states, that in a recent engagement with the Indians, Gen. Hull's army had been literally cut to pieces. The rumour is not corroborated from any other source—and we believe to be destitute of foundation. Pet. Ref.

Capt. Minitree's company of Artillery will leave this place to day at 9 o'clock for Norfolk. They will be escorted as far as New Market by the Petersburg Senior Volunteers, Capt. Har's troop of Cavalry, Captain Taylor's company of Infantry, and the Petersburg Battalion of Militia. Petersburg Refub.

We are assured that the troops at this post are to be immediately marched away—the Artillery to Philadelphia, and the Infantry to Carlisle (Penn.) In lieu of these, 5000 of the first requisition of the Drafted Militia are, it is said, to be ordered to this station. They cannot arrive a moment too soon, as from the number of the enemy's shipping which have sailed from Bermuda, Halifax and the West Indies, we may momentarily expect a blockading squadron on our coast. Norfolk Demo. Herald.

While we though General Dearborn, the commander in chief, was at the head of the army upon the frontiers of Canada, or rather well advanced into that country, we find him, with his staff attending a town meeting at Boston, where he does not appear to have been a welcome guest. It may be the general's intention not to open or superintend the operations of the campaign, until a few more regiments shall arrive from England or elsewhere. We believe however his opponent, General Prevost, has left Quebec, and advanced to the contemplated "bloody arena," as Mr. Jefferson would say. Norf. Ledger.

Petion, in St. Domingo, who is represented to be humane to all, and friendly to the Americans, had gained the ascendant; compelling Christophe (about June 20) to raise the siege of Port au Prince, with the loss of artillery, provisions & baggage. The prince regent of England had offered to mediate between the two chiefs, which had been rejected by Petion.

MARRIED.

At Fayetteville, on the 23d instant, by the Rev. W. L. Turner, John A. Ramsey, Esq. Attorney at Law, of Chatham to Miss Eliza Dubouze, daughter of Gabriel Dubouze, Esq. of the former place.

Payments

WILL be made to the officers and soldiers of the 10th Reg't of U. S. Infantry, founded on correct muster rolls, &c. returned to me at Fayetteville.

A. G. GLYNN,
Pay Master 10th Infantry.

July 31

State of North Carolina,
WAYNE COUNTY.
Spring Term, 1812.

Lawrence Wood, vs. John Atkinson and John Linsey. Bill in Equity.

WHEREAS it hath been shewn to the satisfaction of the court in this cause, that John Linsey, one of the defendants, resides beyond the limits of the state or cannot be found, so as to be served with the usual process. Ordered, That John Linsey appear and file his answer on or before the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, or on failure thereof, that the complainant's bill of complaint be taken pro confesso, so far as respects the said John Linsey, and decreed on accordingly.

Ordered, That this order be published in the Minerva, printed at Raleigh, for two months.

Attest,
P. COLLIER, C. M. E.
Wayne, July 10, 1812.