

Raleigh:

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1813.

The Supreme Court will commence its sitting in this city on Monday next.

A friend has shown us a letter from a Member of Congress, which states that the several Tax Bills have not yet passed the Senate; but it is believed they will certainly become laws.

GENERAL MOREAU. This gentleman has embarked on board the ship Hannibal, cleared out from New-York, on the 25th ult. for Gottenburgh.

The President of the United States has been for some days seriously indisposed. His Physicians have, however, pronounced him out of danger.

The U. S. sloop of war Argus sailed from New York on the 18th June. She carries out the hon. Mr. Crawford, our new minister to the court of France.

D. R. Williams, esq. of S. C. has been appointed a Brigadier General in the army of the United States!

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

Important News from Norfolk.

NOBLE, June 22. About day-break the enemy was discovered with their barges pulling to shore, about two and a half or three miles above the upper point of Crany Island.

The enemy threw many rockets, but without effect. The infantry and riflemen have not had their share of the action, as the enemy was so roughly handled by the artillery, that he did not come within the reach of small arms.

The prisoners state that the expedition was commanded by Admiral Cockburn. They also report that the Junon received 9 shot in her hull, had many men killed, and her rigging much damaged.

The enemy made no movement of importance until yesterday morning. About five o'clock the British made an attack by land and water upon Hampton.

Two houses were set on fire by the rockets, but our informant thinks the fire was extinguished.

RICHMOND, June 26. Destruction of Hampton--Death of Maj. Corbin, &c.

We have just received the distressing intelligence that Hampton is in ashes, and that the brave Corbin, with a great part, (if not the whole) of a small patriotic band under his command, have paid their devotion to their country, by dying at their post.

The enemy was yesterday at Hampton--to day it may be at Richmond. As happened when the British surprised us here, during the revolutionary war, the next express may say to us--"The British cavalry are close behind me--they will soon be here--and they were so."

To expect the worst, and instantly to prepare for it--is wisdom; an opposite course, is folly--a situation--madness.

rought by Express to the Executive, this morning at 1 o'clock.

SIR--Mr. Scott has this moment arrived from York. He informs me that an express had arrived here to day, about 1 o'clock, with the dreadful and joyful news of the capture of Hampton.

This express was sent by Col. Howard to an officer of the 115th regiment, ordering him to repair to the Half-way House between Hampton and York, as Hampton had been taken possession of by the enemy. I shall order my regiment out immediately, the greater portion to rendezvous at Williamsburg, the balance at York.

In haste, I am, &c. &c. Wm. WALKER. Com. 68th Regiment V. M. His Excellency Gov. Harbour.

From the Enquirer Extra. The express is an intelligent man, and states the attack commenced yesterday at 4 in the morning, by water--Congreve rockets led the way, which set fire to Hampton. The enemy had effected a landing at Hampton--they were met gallantly by our militia; and Major Gaven L. Corbin, of York county, is killed--and capt. Robert Anderson, of Williamsburg, either killed or taken prisoner; they are both brave men.

Strange to tell, the British are said to have about 30 troops.

What was the extent of the loss on our side, cannot be ascertained; it is believed, that most of our troops were retiring to the Half Way House, which was to be a rendezvous for the surrounding militia.

The express arrived at 1 o'clock this morning--and the Council were immediately convened. Measures were promptly taken, and are in a train of rapid execution. The militia of New Kent and Charles City have been called out by the Executive, and the militia of Chesterfield and Hanover have been ordered--the first to rendezvous at Broad Rock, and the last at the Piping Tree. Two troops of cavalry, viz: from Powhatan and Gloucester, have also been called out by the Executive.

The militia of Warwick, York, James City and Elizabeth City, have also been called out by their colonels commandant.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 25. Copy of a letter from Commodore JOHN CASSIN to the Sec'y of the Navy.

Navy Yard, Gosport, June 21, 1813. SIR--On Saturday at 11 P. M. Capt. Farbell moved with the flotilla under his command consisting of 15 gun boats, in two divisions, lieut. John M. Gardner 1st division, and lieut. Robert Henley the 2d, manned from the frigate and 50 musketeers gen. Taylor ordered from Crany Island, and proceeded down the river; but adverse winds and squalls prevented his approaching the enemy until Sunday morning at 4 P. M. when the flotilla commenced a heavy galling fire on a frigate, at about three quarters of a mile distance, lying well up the roads, two other frigates laying in sight.

At half past four a breeze sprang up from ENE, which enabled the two frigates to get under way, one a raze or very heavy ship, and the other a frigate, to come nearer into action. The boats in consequence of their approach hauled off, though keeping up a well directed fire on the raze and other ship, which gave us several broadsides. The frigate first engaged, supposed to be the Junon, was certainly very severely handled--had the calm continued one half hour that frigate must have fallen into our hands or been destroyed. She must have slipt her mooring so as to drop nearer the raze, who had all sails set coming up to her within one hour and a half with the three ships. Shortly after the action, the raze got along side of the ship, and had her upon a deep career in a little time with a number of boats and stages round her. I am satisfied considerable damage was done to her, for she was silenced some time until the raze opened her fire, when she commenced again. Our loss is very trifling. Mr. Allison, master's mate on board No. 139 was killed early in the action by an 18 pound ball, which passed through him and lodged in the mast. No. 67 had a shot between wind and water. No. 67 had her Franklin shot away, and several of them had some of their sweeps as well their stantions shot away, but two men slightly injured by the splinters from the sweeps; on the flood tide several ships of the line and frigates came into the roads and we did expect an attack last night.

There are now in the Roads, 13 ships of the line and frigates, one brig and several tenders.

I cannot say too much for the officers and crew on this occasion; for every man appeared to go into action with so much cheerfulness, apparently to do their duty, resolved to conquer. I had a better opportunity of discovering their actions than any one else, being in my boat the whole of the action.

I have the honor to be, &c. JOHN CASSIN, Sec'y of the Navy, Washington.

NEW YORK, June 21--noon. British squadron off New London reinforced.

We learn from a gentleman who left Saybrook yesterday morning that the large guns (18 and 24 pounders) which were sent from this place for N. London last week, arrived at Lyme Saturday forenoon, and that teams were immediately employed to transport them to their place of destination. Lyme is only 16 miles from N. London, so that it is more than probable they are at this moment mounted in one of the Forts at that place.

Just before our informant left Saybrook, a gentleman arrived there from New-London, which place he left Saturday at sundown, and stated the force then anchored off the light, consisted of two 74's, one raze, two frigates and three brigs, one of which was a man of war.

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

The following is from the New-London Gazette received this morning.

New London, June 19--Since our last, the Ramilies and Orpheus have not moved from their anchors--a brig, two schs. and a sloop lie near them. Two deserters from the Orpheus say the Valiant and Acasta have gone to Halifax for supplies. They have not appeared off this port for several days past. It is conjectured they are cruising off Block Island.

10 o'clock A. M.--Three ships, apparently one of the line and two frigates, have just appeared.

11 A. M.--A gun brig has joined the squadron. They form a line, E. and W. 7 miles from the centre of this place.

The President of the U. States, through the Secretary of war, has appropriated all the proceedings of this Excellency Gov. Smith, in calling out the militia, &c. and very handsomely complimented 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!

NEW YORK, June 23--Noon. BY THE STEAM BOAT. FROM THE NORTHERN ARMY.

Communicated to Mr. Cook, keeper of the Albany Coffee House, by an Officer who left Fort George on Tuesday, June 15th, and Buffalo on Friday.

Our troops were in good health and spirits at that port, amounting to about 4000; Gen. Boyd in command; General Dearborn continuing very ill, General Lewis going to take the command at Sacket's Harbour. The British main body (about 3000) were at Twenty Mile Creek.

The British had landed at Lowes, and carried off all the stores and provisions at that place; and had proceeded to Oswego. Two letters received in Albany, confirm the above, with this addition. That all the public stores had been taken off by three of our vessels sent from Sacket's Harbour for that purpose.

The Lady of the Lake had sent a prize into the Harbour, valued at 20,000 dollars, with a British lieutenant and 20 men on board.

Albany Gazette Extra, June 19. Events of the War, On our Western frontier, in a letter from a gentleman of intelligence and observation, in the county of Ontario, to the printers of the Albany Gazette, dated

BLOOMFIELD, June 15. Messrs. Websters & Skinner, The following detail of the events of the war on our western frontier, is collected from numerous and authentic sources, and will be found in the main to be correct.

It will be remembered that the American forces, supposed to consist of 6 or 7000 men, under General Dearborn, made a landing at Newark on Thursday morning, the 27th of May, the British after a short contest retreating to 40 mile creek, about 35 miles distant from Fort George; and that the next day Colonel Preton 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 Queen-ton, and was destroyed by a party of British under col. Thomas Clark, the same night.

On the 31st of May our fleet sailed from Newark for Sacket's Harbour, as it was understood, to protect that place.

On the 1st of June General Winder, with 2000 American troops, left Fort George, and moved towards the Forty Mile Creek, where it was now ascertained the British had posted themselves in formidable entrenchments. On Friday morning, 2d of June, another body of American troops, stated at 2000 men, under command of gen. Chandler, marched to reinforce gen. Winder, in the meditated attack on the British at the Forty Mile Creek. The baggage of the army was sent on by water in boats.

On the approach of the American army, under General Winder, the British left their post at the Forty Mile Creek and retreated about twenty miles, where they threw up entrenchments on a rising ground.

The American force advanced beyond the 40 mile Creek 11 miles, and encamped on Saturday evening the 5th. Two hours before day light, on the morning of the 6th, the British advanced guard, composed entirely of regulars and consisting of about 500 men, commanded by general Vincent, broke into the American encampment. This was effected with great success on their part. By some means the enemy had obtained our counter guard, it has been conjectured by the desertion of some of the inhabitants, who had joined the American army in its advance. The American counter guard, who were within 1-4th of a mile of the main body, were entirely cut off, the sentinels surprised and taken prisoners, and no alarm given until the enemy set up the Indian war-whoop. With this cry they rushed into the American camp and took possession of a number of cannon, 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 Vandevanter is among the prisoners of this day, with about 200 of our men. The number of killed is stated to have been 30 on the American side and 90 on the British, among whom is col. Clarke, 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, leaving their 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. Generals Lewis and Boyd, at 1 o'clock on Monday morning, left that place to take command of our retiring forces, and joined them on the same day.

On Tuesday morning at an early hour the British fleet made their appearance off the Forty Mile Creek, where the American army then laid, and demanded by a flag its immediate surrender. General Lewis received and treated this demand with great indignation. An attack was then made upon the American 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 rencontre the residue of the American army fled and retreated to Fort George--having lost in the different engagements 1000 men, in killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. They reached Fort George on Thursday last. We are further informed, that on Saturday evening preparations were making for a retreat from Newark, boats being stationed along the east bank of the river. Col. Proctor and forces had joined gen. Vincent, and were on Friday, it is said, within 20 miles of Fort George.

Our fleet is in Sacket's Harbour, waiting the outfit of the new frigate. Gen. Dearborn being quite ill, was to have left Newark on Sunday the 13th, for Albany.

BRITISH ACCOUNT. Of the attack on our army near 40 mile creek, and of the capture of two of our armed vessels on Lake Champlain.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Ogdensburgh, to the printers of the Albany Gazette, dated June 10.

I take the liberty of enclosing you two hand-bills, which I got by a flag that crossed yesterday, just after the Palladium. It is interesting. The public will be gratified by an early knowledge of the affair, although highly unpleasant. I hope when we get the official account, it will not be in its detail what the hand-bills insinuate may be expected.

Kingston Gazette--Extraordinary. H. Q. Kingston, 8th June, 5 o'clock, P. M.

His Excellency the commander of the fort has just received an express, announcing that a strong division of the American army had advanced to 40 mile creek, with the intention of attacking the position occupied by brig. gen. Vincent, at the head of Burlington Bay. The enemy's plan was, however, anticipated by the gallant general, and completely defeated by a spirited attack at day break on the 6th inst. on the American army which was completely defeated and dispersed. Twelve officers, two of whom are generals, and five pieces of cannon were taken--and the fugitives were pursued in every direction by a numerous body of Indians under the Chief Noron. The enemy's force is stated at 300 cavalry and 4000 infantry, besides a strong force in boats.

This intelligence was communicated off York at 2 P. M. to Com. Sir James Yeo, who had sailed with his fleet on the 3d inst. to co operate with General Vincent--and immediately proceeded with reinforcements on board to support the general's further attack upon the enemy. Further reinforcements under Major Deharen proceeded it is day for Kingston to join Gen. Vincent. The British loss has been very slight. The official account is hourly expected.

GENERAL ORDER, HEAD QUARTERS, KINGSTON. Adjutant General's Office, 7th June, 1813.

His excellency the commander of the forces has great satisfaction in ordering the following General Order, issued by Maj. gen. De Rottenburg, to be published, and to add his approbation of the judgment and gallantry displayed upon the occasion by Major Taylor of the 100th regiment, and the officers and men employed in the attack on the enemy's armed vessels.

By his Excellency's command. EDWARD BAYNES, Adj. Gen.

Office of the Adjutant General's Department, Montreal, 4th June, 1813. GENERAL ORDER.

The Major General commanding has received a report from Major Taylor of the 100th regiment, giving an account of a gallant affair, which took place yesterday between the gun boats and detachments from the garrison of Isle aux Noix, and the enemy's armed vessels Growler and Eagle, from Lake Champlain, having each eleven guns, with 4 officers and 45 men on board, and which ended in the capture of both vessels after a well contested action of 3 hours and a half.

Major Taylor speaks in high terms of the gallantry of all the officers and soldiers employed on this occasion, particularly of Lieutenant Low of the marine department, ensigns Dawson, Gibbon and Humphries, and acting quarter-master Pilkington of the 100th regiment, with their crews, and reports the material assistance which he received from captain Gordon of the royal artillery, lieutenant Williams, 100th regiment, with the parties on shore, who contributed greatly to the capture of the enemy.

The garrison had three men wounded; the enemy one man killed, and eight severely wounded.

The major general commanding will have much satisfaction in reporting to his excellency the commander of the forces, this action, which does high credit to the arrangements of major Taylor, and to the conduct and bravery of all concerned. By command. J. BROWN, D. A. G.

House of Representatives U. States. Saturday, June 26.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, it was resolved, that the committee on the naval establishment be directed to enquire, whether any, and if any, what further provision by law is necessary for completing and securing against storms and enemies; or for giving full effect to the naval force of the United States on the Upper Lakes, whether by establishing a dock-yard, selecting, and if necessary, improving a convenient and safe winter harbor, or by any other measure, and to report thereon to this house.

A bill from the senate for the relief of the firm, disabled and superannuated officers and soldiers of the late and present army of the United States, was twice read and referred to the committee on military affairs.

On motion of Mr. HUMPHREYS, it was resolved, that the committee on public lands be instructed, to enquire whether any, & if any, what provision is necessary to be made to enable the claimants of lands, within the congressional reservation, and to which the Indian Title has not been extinguished within the limits of the state of Tennessee, to re-mark the lines and perpetuate testimonies as to the boundaries of the respective tracts, and that they report by bill or otherwise. TAX BILLS.

The house in committee of the whole, resumed the unfinished business of yesterday--Mr. Nelson in the chair.

The committee were engaged, this day, principally in discussing the ratio of compensation to collectors of the tax; and adjourned at the usual hour.

State of North Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY. Court of pleas and quarter sessions, May term 1813.

Elizabeth M Kelly, adm'x. } Original attachment, levied, &c. vs. John Newnan

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, John Newnan, is not an inhabitant of this state; it is ordered by the court that publication be made for three weeks successively in the Raleigh Minerva, that the defendant John Newnan appear at our court of pleas and quarter session to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court house in Salisbury, on the second Monday in August next, and enter his plea to the said suit, or judgment will be entered according to plaintiff's demand.

A Copy from the Minutes. TEST. JOHN GILES, c. c.