what where, and it was leared would succeed sent to England as a cartel, with 45, prisonerstaking that camp. The Curretas ho ever had the latter was ordered to France a detachment of hirty men thither, who

FAST DAY.

In conformity to a joint resolution of both mber nest as a day of public humilit ion and last, in the character of Douglas. ayer ! when " all who shall be piously disposed, ay, at one and the same time, unite their hearts d voices in add essing their wows and adorations the grest Parent and Sovereign of the Unirse."

The Spirit of '76, published at 'Gargetown, ys, " The Senate on Monday rejected the nomi. tion of Mr. Gallain as one of the Commissions to Russia. ' Mr. Bayard's nomination of Paul amilton, as Commissioner of Loans for South rolina has been rejected."

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The intelligence from Europe is of a highly intesting aspect, not only on account of the imb tant in wements of the vast armies there embo ed, but in regard to the faint opening it affords wards the prospect of a general peace. Under e London and Paris heads, severally, will be und the statement that Bonaparte has proposed te formation of a congress, to bring about what e French would term a grand pacification. Ahoug the states to be represented, America is inuded, as of the powers negociating on the side France. Both in the French and English acounts the United Sates are thus mentioned. u: the London papers appear to place no confience in any calculations, favorable to the interests Europe, founded on the emperor's proposition.

The manner in which we see our own country oticed, by either power, serves to strengthen an wit: that the suffering people of the United rich out of its expenses. ates need not hope for peace until the great antest, now embrailing the other continent. as been finally decided, it is in vain that we ook to Russian methation for succor. However rell intended, on all hands, that measure may ave been, no very beneficial effect, as we believe, an reasonably be expected to result from it. No oubt the single provocations of England had furished causes enough whereon to have founded this ar. Yet if correctly examined, it will be assured perceived that we have not struck a blow or hed a drop of blood half so much on account of he wrongs of America, as on behalf of French mbition and a national hatred against G. Britain. Ve have fallen into this dilemma, by almost imrepuble degrees; now impelled by our own here was neither firmness nor virtue enough to and still or go back. Throwing all consequences the winds, headlong we plunged into a vortex, tom which there is no escaping until a higher ower stretches forth his arm to our relief or bids he agitations of the waters subside. We should all a general European peace, even if the con erns of America were uot touched upon, as a appy ormen; and we sincerely pray that such a ne may be speedily effected. It appears that the resolution, reported by the committee of foreign relations, approbating the onduct of the executive, in the course it pursued with regard to the French repealing decree, is to e permitted quietly to rest on the speaker's table antil next session. This disposition of it was to Approved. JAMES MADISON. have been expected. The President and his ninisters would not, willingly, again submit hemselves to the ordeal of such an examination is Mr. Munroe's report, if debated, would have tragged them into. Indeed, it is evident, that the hing was expected to pass through the house siently. Hence the secretary only drew up his paper for the gazettes, and not for the consideration ol congress. Hence, instead of producing a dignihed public document, he sought merely to compose a plausible, deceptious and sophistical news. paper essay, intended to amuse the public with disingenuos statements & solely calculated to dis. Buise the truth Had a debate taken place, many. of the federal members would have scorned to ener into a discussion of one of the most disgusting compositions that ever emanated from any de-Partment of our government.

e friendly Indians in a formidable state of pre proceeded up the Bay. We take this to be the probable better state of markets." we learn that the Governor of fleet that was off Ocracock, as advices from North It is said the Emperor of Austria has resigned of ordering out a force sufficient to crush the hat coast. Whether these ships are a part of every thing in a military posture, as it is preurderous and unruly wretches who have so long Admiral Warren's original force, or a reinforce. sumed, pot much in favor of France. Bernadotte, sturbed the peace of the friendly Creeks and our ment, it is not easy to determine. The enemy's Crown Prince of Sweeden, has entered Hamburg elements surrounding them. General Pinkney ships have been in such frequent mition for the with 35,000 cavalry ;" this, added to the capituil order out a force from his command to as last ten days, that it is difficult to ascertain, in lation of Spandau, has reduced prices still more. t in this necessary and important enterprize. every instance, how and when they went to sea, Public stocks have failen ten her cent. and up the Bay. Norfolk Ledg.

Our young countryman, Payne, whose displays a soft cong ess passed on the 16th mstant the of histriouic excellence have so frequently deestdent of the U. States has issued his Procla- lighted and astonished an American audience, ation, recommending to the people of the U. was to have made his first appearance in Lon ates, to set apart the second Thursday of Sep. don, at Drury-Lane Theatre, on the 20th May

Balt. Fed. Gaz.

From the Boston Centinel. WORSE AND WORSE.

da," under Col. Bonsting , has been published the Prince of Echmol (Davoust) The Viceroy number to have been 120. After the explusion. been left to announce, that 570 of his picked men papers, effecting on the Prince. had surrendered to a British and Indian force, amounting to from 280 to 340 ! Aker narrating the manner of the fight, he says, " Col. Chrissie was sent with 300 mea to reinforce him " immedi the Paur Reg at's Levee. on the 20th of May, on the outside and then burs like a rocket. ately ;" but arrived too late, and returned. Bot, pr. fictio to his deput mont ; this intraister may as if determined to give the coup de grace to the General's reputation, an extract of a 1 tter, no doubt from some " private correstondent" of the Secretary of War, is made to follow the despatch, in which the writer declares, that though the bat. tle was on the 26th, this reinforcement did not march until the 27th ; thereby proclaiming, that the General's " immediately" was two days after the fair ! And as this extract is also followed up by a paragraph, stating, that he was about to with. draw from Fort George to Albany, (about 300 miles !) there to wait " antil further orders," We conclude the General's wars are over, and that sident of the United States, stating the defenceless the place which has seen him will see him no situation of the state, their right to be defended, more.

Feofile of America ! In this manner is the War-- which beside the Lives, Property and Business sacrificed, costs you Six Millions of Dollars pinion long since entertained and expressed by us, the month-managed by its authors, who grow

Our Optario fleet has returned to Sackett's Harbor, where they remained on Saturday last ..

ATTEMPT TO BL W UP THE RAMI-LIES.

are authorised by the General Government to de. opinion, will be useful and necessary for the pubstroy the armed vessels of war of the enemy ? he service. gress of March 3d, 1813.

vessels of war of the enemy.

presentatives of the United States of America in Con- with troops, to perform garrison duty, and to de- and unnaturally into war, and she must be must be must be must be gress assembled, That during "the present war fend them until the militia could come to their as to feel the effects of her folly and injustice. Peare singues, and now led on by the artifices of French with Great Britain is shall be lawful for any per. sistance. The Secretary of War intenates that must be the consequence of punishment, and teonly, until we beheld ourselves at a point, where, son or persons to burn, sink or destroy, any Bri- an officer of the United States would make requi- traction of her insolect demaids must precede States to such person or persons who shall effect to the public service. the same otherwise than by the armed or commissioned vessels of the U. states. H. CLAY. WM H CRA.FORD March 3, 1813.

May.

· We presume this is a mistake-it should be men .- Fed. Gaz.

Emperor Napoleon and the French army.

inerefore be daily expected.

LEGISLATURE OF RHODE ISLAND. The committee to whom was referred the Message of his excellency the governor with the documents accompany the same.

REPORT.

That it is with great regret they percieve that, the general government still withhold from this state that portion of defence to which they consider it entitled - At the fast session the general as- beck. sembly addressed a respectful Memorial to the Preand the duty of the United States to provide that received, but the Secretary of War, in a letter ad-

an answer to the Memorial of the general assem-

An Act to encourage the destruction of the armed bly; it at once extinguishes every hope of aid from the United States. The state requests that

th cords tastened to the triggers, alter them " Every thing nere seems doily to grow worse ; I'er side of the barre's in the hatchway so the in fait every mail from Paris brings accounts of it was impossible to hoist the barrels without re determined to light hei way through the? On Sunday evening a line of battle ship, three fullures, scarcing of money, and encrifices of hron springing the locks on each side of the powel. ingers. Col. Hawkins, with a usual promp- frigates, two brigs and four tenders, came in from dute ; although some houses have and are writing and on the top was placed a quantity of inform, and zeal was making every exertion to place sea, and anchored; on Monday morning they to their correspondents on the present good and time and spirits of turpentine, which in all probability was sufficient to have dest over any versel that ever floated on the water, if she could have cor, to is determined to assume the responsibil. Carolina state that the enemy's ships had left his crown in favor of his brother, who is placing been got along side, which was the object in view. The Eagle left this place for New London on the 15th June, and in 8 or 10 days after she arrive 1 within sight of the enemy, about 11 o'clock, A. M. The enemy sent a barge with 20 barsm n, mil as many morgin the bow and stern of the bold, to take possession of her. Capte Ris r. who commanded the Eagle, states that the energy got within musket shot, and that a number of shores were exchanged before they shandone I the THE DURE OF ISTRIA, (Marshal Beserries) the sel, and when the enemy go' possession, how arkcelebrated General of Cavalry and successor of ed for two hours to get her along side the linn

MARSHL LANNES, was killed on the first of May liles, 74 : but the wind dying away, and the ide (the day before the grand battle) by a cannon hall, being against them, it is supposed to by the reawhich pierced his groan and he died instantly, son of her not being conducted along-side ; and His death is greatly and justly lamented by the that when the vessel blew up, four boats were seen along-side.

It is the opinion of Capt. Ricks and a number The Viceroy (Beauharnois) has been removed of others who were very near the scene that there General DEARBORN's official annunciation of from the French army, on account of some dis. could not have been less than one hundred much the loss of another part of the " Army of Cana- putes between him and other chiefs, particularly on board and along-side .- Some sup of the in Washington, and by " some fatality" he has had caused a letter to be inserted in the Paris there was not a vesuge of builts or men to be seen. A boat from the 74 w.s immediately dispatched, but returned without picking up any M. DE KANTZOW, appointed Minister from thing. The body of the fire appeared to rise up-Sweden, to the United States, was presented at wards of 300 feet into the air, with a blue streak

> JOHN SCUDDER, Jun. New York July 9.

MASSACHOSETTS.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, July 3. Remarkable .- At the Celebration of Lawrigh. dence in this town on the 4th of July, 1819 Gen. Chandler gave the following toast :-"The fourth of July, 1813-May we on that

day drink wine within the walls of Queb. ck I" General Chandler is now a personer at Que-

From the London Courier.

Captain Bedford, as we stated yesterday, has brought the official intification of an offer on the defence :- To this Memorial no answer has been part of Russia to mediate between this country and America. We hope it will be refused ; indressed to his excellency, on the 24th of Mdy last, deed we are sure it will We have the highest informs him that the representation from this state respect for the Russian Government, the warmest had been received, and duly and respectfully con- admiration of its prowess, but we have a love for sidered : He also informs his excellency, that the our naval pre-eminence that cannot bear to have general recently appointed to the command of the it even touched by a foreign hand. Russis too Second Military District, would be instructed of can hardly be supposed to be very adverse to the make such requisition for militia for the defence principle of the armed neutrality, and that ide of forts Wolcott and Adams, & should be supplied alone would be sufficient to make us decline the with such number of cannon on travelling car. offer. But without discussing that point we must It has been questioned whether our citizens riages, and such munitions of war, as, in his make our stand upon this-weven to chimin OUR NAVAL RIGHTS TO THE MEDIATION OF ANY POWBR. This is the flag we must hail to the nato remove all doubt we republish the act of Con. If your committee are to consider this letter as tional mast, and go down rather than strike is Before the war commenced, concession might have been proper ; we always though it unwise. But the hour of concession and of compromise is BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Re- the United States would furnish their own forts passed ; America has rushed unnecessarily and

And before this article goes forth to the world, The clamorous demagogues of America, the tuy. Your committee are informed that the general bulent democrats, the noisy advocates of war with alluded to by the Secretary of War, has been at us, the pretended patriots of America and the Newport, but is now at New-London, and that real partizans of France, assume now anothe Sheaker of the House of Representatives during his stay at Newport, no additional means tone. Their papers no longer speak the language of defence have been provided, and that during of boast and menace. Fear prevades their towns President of the Senate, firo. tem. the present session of the general assembly, a on the sea coast-alarm prevails in all quarters. number of sesmen belonging to the United States' They are more intent upon removing their property than in making head against the danger ; The general Assembly have, at several sessions, and though they boasted that they would supexpressed their decided approbation of the course port government with all their means and resourof conduct pursued by his excellency the govern. ces- with their treasures and their blood, the govern. On the 30th of April, the French Grand Ar- or respetting requisitions for militia, and your vernment cannot, in the first year of the war, raisa my in Germany was stated to be composed of- committee are still of opinion that his excellency's a loan of four millions sterling ! These are the immediate consequences of a war entered into to gratify the passions of hatred and envy of England, and to propitiate France.

We fear another of the frigates of our gallant nd glorious little navy has fallen into the eneny's hands. By four different arrivals accounts rebrought of an action off the western edge of he Grand Bank ; (Newfoundland,) on the 28th. June last. It was pretty well ascertained that me of the ships engaged was a seventy four; other a frigate. Of course the letter was capur 1. The seventy four was also joined after the ction by a frigate which had been seen in comany the day before. From all these circumstanes we are forced to conclude that either Capt. orter in the Essex, or Commodore Rodgers, in ing to the statements.

t. Catharines Island, (Coast of Brazil) on the 284,000 men. 4th of February last-since then nothing has een heard from this ship.

at captured the British Packet Deke of Mont. was near Pozen on the 3d Mary

From the Boston Centine!. FRENCH ARMY.

a corps of 20,000, under marshal Davoust, (having views on that subject are correct. Sebastiani, Dulour and Hemborg under him) and Your committee recommend, that further mea--20,000, under Bertrand, from Italy :- 10,000, the governor and the council of war. under Oudinot :- 15,000, under Marmont, with Bonnet, &c. under him :- 20,000 (guards) under Soult :--- 15 000 Poles, under Mortier and Ponia. towski; and 20,000 Bavarians, &c. &. under Augereau. Making a grand total of 196,000 men. in the field. The cavalry of which is command. ed by Bessieres, (killed since,) the artillery by Elle, and the engineers by Liery.

Russians, who were occupied in the sieges of have been afloat respecting that affair. Having Dantzic, Tomosk, Modlin, Stettin, Custrin, been the author of the plan, I feel it a duty in-Glogau, Magdebourg, and Witteburg :-- Of cumbent on me to state to my fellow citizens the 10,000, under Dornberg, near Hamburg :--- Of motives by which I was actuated, and the man. 30,000, under. Wittgenstein and D'Yorck :-- Of ner in which the plan was fixed and executed, 25.000, under Blucher .-- Of 20,000, under and I leave it to my countrymen to approve or Winzingerode :- Of 40,000, under the eye of the condemn the act. Emperor, and since the death of prince Kutusoff, he President, has fallen into the hands of the ene. commanded by gen Wittgenstein :-- Of 15,000, frontiers are numerous-they have suffered much w. the action lasted an hour and an half accor- under Sacken :-- Of 18,000 (Swedes) to be com- by Indian hostility, excited by the British manmanded by Bernadotte :- Of 37,000 Prussians, dates, and the blowing up of the brave Pike and forming the garrisons of Spaudau, Thorn, Col- his band of heroes, after the enemy had ectual-The United States' frigate Essex watered at 'sig, and Graudentz. Making a grand total of ly surrendered, was, to my mind, an act of such

> The Saxons are not brought into this estimate ; tion. These are the principal reason that inwhich it will be seen, was made before the great duced me to contrive the following plan, which battle of the 2d.

The United States' frigate PRESIDENT was Reinforcements were on the road to both dred of the enemy. poke on the 11th June, in lat. 43. long. 30 ; she Grand Armies ; and a very powerful Russian one Ten kegs of powder were put into a strong

hish armed vessel of war except messels coming sitions for militia to garrison them .- His excel. negociation. The shunder of our cannon must as cartels or flags of truce ; and for that purpose lency requests, that conton, on travelling carriages, first strike terror into the American shows, and to use torpedoes, sub-marine instruments, or any should be furnished for the defence of the sea- Great Britian must be seen and Telt m all the other destructive machines whatever: and a boun- coast, and especially of the Narragansett shore; majesty of her might, from Boston to Savanna, ty of one half the value of the armed vessels so the Secretary informs him, that the general com- from the Lakes of Canada to the mouths of the burnt, sunk, or destroyed, and also one half the manding the Second Military District would be Mississippivalue of her guns, cargo, tackle, and apparel, furnished with such munitions of war and cannon shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United as, in his opinion, will be useful and necessary her cannon have been heard and her power felt.

flotilla have been removed from Newport.

posted near Bremen .- Another corps of 30,000, sures be taken by the general assembly for the forming the left of the grand army, commanded defence of the state, and that a tax be levied for by Beauharnois, having Macdonald and Victor that purpose, and for defraying the ordinary exwith him :- Another corps of 15,000, under Lau- pences of the state government, and that such riston :--- Of 30,000, under the immediate orders sums as the general assembly may deem expediof the Emperor, having Souham &c. with him : ent, be placed at the disposal of his excellency

> By order of the Committee, JOHN L. BOSS, Jun.

July 2, 1813.

NEW YORK, July 15.

To the Editor of " "he War." SIR-Agreeable to your request, I transmit you a statement of facts relative to the explosion THE ALLIED ARMY. of the schooner Eagle, which I presume will ever At the same time was composed of-89,000 put to silence the many misrepresentations which

> My relatives in the state of Ohio and on the morrid cruelty, that it called loudly for retalia.

icusk, with a quantity of sulphur muted into it.

For Sale,

"N the city of Raleigh, 140 LOTS well improved, convenient to a fine spring, and in an ex cellent neighbourhood, and well situated for the convenience of private families ; one of them including two acres, a most elegant seat, the other has not as much ground attached to it. Any is STERLING YANCEY.

Raleigh, July 27, 18(3.

WILMINGTON ACADEMY.

A PERSON of decent manners and un w. peached morals, capable of Teaching the Eng lish Language in all its branches grammatically. and the Latin Language in its earlier stages, at so Writing and Arithmetic, is wanted in this Aoademy, to commence his duties on the first day of the ensuing November, and to continue until the first day of the subsequent August. Applicants are requested to hand in their proposals on or before the first day of September next, to

JAMES W. WALKER. See'y. July 22, 903 .- tsp

Notice.

HE subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has removed to Hillsb .rough, and taken the house formerly occupied by William Bond, and lately by Henry Thompson and Co. where he has just received a new and general assortment of both

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES; has succeeded in destroying upwards of one hun- and as his terms are cash or country produce (no credit) he is determined to sell at very of duced prices,