

above. The enemy was perfectly unapprised of these movements. Gen. Scott led the van and was on shore before the enemy's picket, which was stationed at this point fired a gun; the guard discharged their guns and retreated. In the morning a small Indian corps was crossed over. The Fort was approached on the right and left, and the Indians skirted the woods in the rear. Gen. Brown now demanded a surrender of the garrison, and gave the commander two hours for consideration. In the meantime a battery of long 18's was planted in a position which commanded the Fort. The enemy surrendered prisoners of war—marched out of the Fort at 6, stacked their arms, and were immediately sent across the river to the American shore; there were upwards of 170 prisoners, of the 8th and 100th regts. among which were 7 officers. Major Burke commanded the Fort. The schs. Tigress and Porcupine assisted in crossing the troops; and lay during the day within cannon shot of the Fort.

WASHINGTON, JULY 15.
ABRILLIANT VICTORY.
Copy of a letter from Maj. Gen. Brown to the Secretary of War, dated 6th July, 1814, Chippeway Plains.
SIR.—Excuse my silence. I have been much engaged. Fort Erie did not, as I assured you it should not, detain me a single day. At 11 o'clock on the night of the 4th, I arrived at this place with the reserve, Gen. Scott having taken the position about noon, with the van. My arrangements for turning and taking in the rear the enemy's position east of Chippeway was made, when Major Gen. Reall, suspecting our intention, and adhering to the rule, that it is better to give than to receive an attack, came from behind his works about 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the 5th, in order of battle. We did not baulk him. Before 6 o'clock his line was broken and his forces defeated, leaving on the field four hundred killed and wounded. He was closely pressed and would have been utterly ruined, but for the proximity of his works, which he fled for shelter. The wounded of the enemy and those of our own army must be attended to. They will be removed to Buffalo. This with my limited means of transportation, will take a day or two, after which I shall advance, not doubting but that the gallant and accomplished troops I lead, will break down all opposition between me and Lake Ontario, when, if met by the fleet, all is well—if not, under the favor of heaven, we shall behave in a way to avoid disgrace. My detailed report shall be made in a day or two.
I am, with the highest respect, &c.
JACOB BROWN.
Hon. Secretary of War.

RALEIGH:
FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1814.

The Supreme Court of North-Carolina adjourned on Saturday last, after a sitting of two weeks.
The Fall circuits are arranged as follows:—Wilmington, Chief Justice Taylor; Raleigh, Judge Hall; Morgan, Judge Henderson; Newbern, Judge Lowrie; Salisbury, Judge Seawell; and Edenton, Judge Cameron.

We understand that His Excellency Governor Hawkins, has appointed Mr. Alfred Lane, of this County, Assistant Paymaster, who will proceed, in a few days, to pay off the local Militia in service in July and August last.

Official Accounts.—Besides Capt. Porter's interesting statement, and General Brown's official account of his action in Canada, the editor has it in his power to gratify his North and South Carolina readers, particularly those of the west, with the operations of the detachment ordered by Gen. Graham, down the Alabama, in pursuit of the fugitive Creeks.

The remains of the gallant Col. Forsythe, who had been shot in a skirmish, near Odletown, on the 28th ultimo, were interred with the honors of war. The officers of the army were directed to wear erape on their left arms for 30 days.

Commodore Chauncey, in his letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated the 7th inst. informs that he had destroyed a large British schooner, intended to mount 14 guns, which was building and nearly completed at Presque Isle. The boats which effected this object, were under the command of Lieut Gregory, who has before been distinguished by his prudence and gallantry in conducting expeditions of this nature.

The enemy's force up the Chesapeake Bay, consisted on the 14th instant, of three 74's, four frigates, one sloop of war, one brig, three schooners and one sloop, making an aggregate of 13 sail.

A small portion of the troops lately under Lord Wellington, arrived at Quebec about the 30th of June. More were expected within a short time.

COMMUNICATIONS.
Several communications on hand shall receive attention next week.

CELEBRATION.
The fourth of July was celebrated at Lexington, by a large and respectable number of gentlemen, who partook of an elegant dinner furnished by Mr. Dusenberry. The recent events in Europe so auspicious to the liberties of the world, added much to the joy which was felt in the return of this anniversary of our independence. Andrew Caldwell, Esq. presided as President; and Col. William Bodenhamer as Vice-President. The utmost harmony prevailed, and the following toasts were drank:
1st. The day we celebrate—it is sacred to liberty, and we now rejoice in the emancipation

of Europe from the most cruel tyranny that ever scourged a people.
2nd. The Constitution of the U. States.—Without the energy recommended by Col. Duane, it would secure to this people the highest blessings, were it wisely administered.
3d. The memory of our beloved Washington: His name will forever be identified with this day, and the cause of rational liberty.
4th. Alexander Hamilton.—Second only to Washington in pure patriotism while living, his name should succeed that of the father of his country in the recollection of Americans.
5th. The Navy and the Army of the United States.—The victories of the one illustrate the wisdom of federalism, whilst the disgraces of the other furnish a comment on the weakness of democracy.
6th. Hall, Jones, Decatur, Bainbridge and Perry.—They are a host of choice spirits.
7th. The gallant, but unfortunate Lawrence: His soul was the seat of honor.
8th. The minority of the last Congress.—Their conduct suited the times, decidedly superior in intellect and eloquence, their friends must admire their bold and manly exposition of the wickedness and imbecility of our rulers.
9th. A speedy peace.—We can only hope for it, from the magnanimity of England, and not from the energy of our administration.
10th. The plough and the ship.—May they never again experience embargoes and non-intercourse laws.
11th. Rufus King and Gen. Pinkney.—May they take command of the state ship before she sinks, and steer her into a harbour of safety.
12th. The State of North-Carolina.—
13th. The Fair.—

We are authorised to say, that General THOMAS DAVIS, will represent the town of Fayetteville, in the next General Assembly, if elected. Fayetteville Paper.

John Stanly, Esq. is a candidate to represent this town in the next general assembly.—Newbern paper.

We are indebted to the politeness of Lt. Col. Armistead for information of the following facts communicated in a letter from him dated Beaufort, 8th inst.

A sloop of War, (since discovered to be an enemy) appeared off Cape Look Out and was visited by Absalom Fulford and Anson Harken, two pilots, who were detained. She then ran down to Beaufort bar, and before any information respecting her, had reached that place, decoyed off as pilots, Capt. Belcher Fuller, with his son and two negroes, who were carried off. On the 7th inst. she directed her course towards Cape Look Out Light House, anchored and sent boats ashore, destroyed and took off all the stock they could discover—the extent of their depredation is not ascertained. As soon as intelligence of this visit reached Beaufort, Lt. Bauer, with seventy-five seafencibles from Fort Hampton, marched as auxiliaries to the militia, who had with great spirit and promptness turned out to meet the enemy. His departure prevented what our men seemed anxiously to desire, an opportunity of shewing how good an account they could give of the marauding rescals.

The persons taken off have not been returned.—*ibid.*
[A Gentleman direct from the sea-coast who cannot possibly be mistaken, as he was nearly on the spot, informs us that Capt. Fuller states the party of British who landed, were merely in the pursuit of pleasure, and perhaps wished to get a little wood and water. They did not attempt, neither had they any intention, to plunder. Edit. Minerva.]

Arrived at Beaufort, (S. C.) the 5th inst. the sch'r Ellen. Wm. Earl, prize master, a prize to the private armed sch'r Herald, John Miller Commander, of New York, with a cargo of Irish Pork, Beef, Hams, Lard, Herring &c. The Ellen, was from Belfast bound to Lisbon, captured in Lat. 43 10 North, Long. 10 45 west—*ibid.*

Copy of a letter from an officer in the southern army, dated
FORT JACKSON, 12TH JUNE, 1814.
SIR—So much has been said relative to the Indian war, and so many incorrect assertions made; that I take the liberty of giving you, for your own satisfaction, the latest accounts of the army.

We have been at this place for some time anxiously waiting the arrival of col. Milton's army, (the 3rd regiment) who are now on their march to this place from the Alabama Heights, say Fort Clairborne: we understand, as soon as they arrive, the army of the centre will commence retrograding. A part of the army have already started, the South Carolina regiment. It is the received opinion at this place that hostilities have ceased; in fact, we have convincing evidences of it. Colonel Pearson returned a few days since from the Alabama with a large body of hostile Indians, who surrendered themselves to him, and when I returned from the Heights, which place I left on the 4th, Col. Milton was then about to dispatch a person to Pensacola for the purpose of receiving from 13 to 1500 hostiles who had sent him word they would surrender to any person he would send to receive them. Amongst this number is Francis the noted prophet that reports say col. Russell killed, as well as the notorious Peter M^r. Queen.—When those fellows come in, we are sure of peace and quietness. The old Tallassee or tame king that has made so much noise, lived until the present morning, when I believe, he really died of old age. It has often been said that this noble Indian has been killed by gen. Floyd, and in fact almost every man who has been in the nation has killed him, yet he still lived until the present morning.

I think col. Milton's regiment will be upon about ten days, and as soon as they arrive it is thought gen. Graham, with the balance of his regiment, will take up the line of march for

home. Our army are in good health, and have been much healthier than we had a right to expect.
Will Weatherford, who led on the attack at Fort Mims, is now with us, and I am sorry to say is treated with great hospitality; as to my own part it is my opinion he ought to have been shot or burnt long since.

MURFREESBOROUGH, (T.) JUNE 30.
Maj. Jackson passed through this town on Tuesday last on way to the Creek nation. It will soon be ascertained by him whether the Spanish government is friendly or unfriendly to the United States. They have been so unfortunate as to arm the savages against us or have permitted the British to do it in their ports, they will soon atone for it with the loss of their possessions in North America.
Gen. Jackson will never hunt shadows—if he ever moves against the Spaniards, no excuse will be taken, their towns are ours; their territory will soon be settled by American free-men.

Extract of a private letter received in Washington city by the Express Mail.
BUFFALO JULY 10.
"Our army is progressing as rapidly as can be expected. The enemy has been driven from all his positions, except Fort George and Niagara, on this frontier. Our army was at Queens-town last evening, and will move against Fort George in a day or two. There has been no battle since the 5th inst. something important may be expected shortly."

MARRIED,
On Tuesday evening, 29th June last, at the seat of Gen. John Steele, near Salisbury N. C. by the Rev. Mr. Storck, Mr Robert Macnamara, of Columbia, merchant, to Miss Eliza Ann Steele, daughter of Gen. Steele.

DIED,
In this city, on the 7th inst. after a severe illness, Miss Sally Scott, of Charlotte county, Va. being on a visit to her relations.

General Orders.
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, JULY 20th, A. D. 1814.

To the Officers commanding Divisions, Brigades and Regiments of North-Carolina Militia.
THE President of the U. States has made a requisition through the Secretary of War upon His Excellency the Governor of this State, by letter of the 4th instant, to organize and hold in readiness for immediate service, seven thousand of the Militia of this State, under the act of Congress of the 28th of February, 1795, and April 18th, 1814. The Officers aforesaid will forthwith cause to be raised by draft or voluntary enrolment as soldiers exclusive of Officers: the following numbers from each of the regiments of this State, to wit:

Ashe,	60	Lincoln, 1st regiment,	100
Anson, 1st regiment,	70	2d do.	150
2d do.	60	Martin,	50
Beaufort,	100	Mecklenburg, 1st regt.	100
Buncombe, 1st reg't.	64	2d do.	100
2d do.	63	Montgomery, 1st regt.	90
3d do.	63	2d do.	50
Brunswick,	30	Moore,	80
Burke, 1st regiment,	80	Northampton,	100
2d do.	50	New-Hanover,	100
3d do.	50	Nash,	80
Bladen,	90	Onslow,	100
Bertie,	100	Orange, 1st regiment,	100
Canden,	80	2d do.	90
Columbus,	50	3d do.	70
Currier,	50	Pasquotank,	70
Chowan,	50	Perquimons,	60
Cabarrus,	110	Pitt,	110
Craven,	120	Person,	80
Caswell,	120	Rutherford, 1st reg't.	80
Chatham,	140	2d do.	90
Currituck,	110	3d do.	70
Cumberland, 1st reg't.	80	Richmond,	70
2d do.	50	Rowan, 1st regiment,	120
Duplin,	100	2d do.	90
Edcombe, 1st reg't.	65	3d do.	90
2d do.	65	4th do.	70
Franklin,	90	Randolph, 1st reg't.	70
Greene,	50	2d do.	50
Gates,	70	Rockingham,	110
Guilford, 1st reg't.	90	Robeson, 1st reg't.	60
2d do.	90	2d do.	40
Granville, 1st reg't.	70	Surry, 1st regiment,	80
2d do.	70	2d do.	70
Halifax, 1st reg't.	60	Sampson,	70
2d do.	60	Stokes, 1st regiment,	80
Hyde,	80	2d do.	80
Hertford,	70	Tyrell,	50
Haywood,	70	Wilkes,	120
Iredell,	160	Washington,	40
Jones,	50	Wayne,	100
Johnston,	100	Warren,	90
Lenoir,	50	Wake, 1st regiment,	100
		2d do.	100

The detachments from the counties of Chowan, Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimons, Gates, Hertford, Bertie, Northampton, Halifax, Warren and Nash will constitute one regiment, to be denominated the first regiment. The counties of Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Craven, Currier, Jones, Lenoir, Greene, Pitt, Martin, Edcombe and Wayne will constitute one other regiment to be denominated the second regiment. The counties of Onslow, New-Hanover, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, Sampson, Robeson, Cumberland, Moore, Richmond and Anson will constitute one other regiment to be denominated the third regiment. The Counties of Wake, Johnston, Franklin, Granville, Person, Orange and Chatham will constitute one other regiment, to be denominated the fourth regiment. The counties of Caswell, Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes, Ashe, and Randolph will constitute one other regiment to be denominated the fifth regiment. The counties of Rowan, Montgomery, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Iredell will constitute one other regiment, to be denominated the sixth regiment. And the counties of Lincoln, Rutherford, Burke, Buncombe and Haywood will constitute one other regiment, to be denominated the seventh regiment. That the first and second regiments will constitute the first Brigade. The third and fourth regiments will constitute the second Brigade. And the fifth, sixth and seventh regiments will constitute the third Brigade.

The Commandants of regiments will report as soon as practicable the names of the several persons enrolled to the Brigadier-General commanding in the Brigade to which such regiment may be attached. The Brigadier-General will report to the Major-General commanding in that Division; and the Major-Generals respectively will report immediately thereafter to this Office. For expedition the Commandants of regiments and Brigades are required also to report to this Office, immediately after the muster rolls are received by them respectively. The President expresses a preference for uniform volunteer companies: the Officers aforesaid are therefore requested to use their best exertions to obtain as many of that species of force as possible.
This Detachment will be organized in companies of one hundred each, battalions of 500; regiments of 1000; brigades from two to three thousand, and the whole to form one division. The General staff required by the President is one Major-General, three Brigadier-Gener-

als; one Deputy-Quarter-Master-General, one Assistant-Deputy-Quarter-Master-General, one Assistant-Adjutant-General, one Assistant-Surgeon-General, one Assistant-Quartermaster-General. This staff will be designated by the Commandant-General. The Commandants of regiments will designate the company officers. The General of Divisions and Brigades will recommend the Field Officers.
In the selection of officers it is difficult to lay down any fixed rules without an injurious effect when reduced to practice. Justice it would seem requires that the preference should be given to those of senior rank, but a strict adherence to this principle might render the army almost inefficient. To be governed by it when great injuries might be sustained would be improper. Therefore in recommendations the Officers making such, will be governed by merit, and not by seniority of grade.
The Officers aforesaid will take the most effective measures to cause the returns to be made to them without delay, to the end that returns may be made to this Office in the shortest time possible. They will also transmit with the muster rolls to this Office a Roster of all the Field Officers who may volunteer their services, designating those recommended for the others.
It is expected that in complying with the present requisition, the citizens of this State will manifest that zeal and promptness to their country's call, which has heretofore distinguished them on similar occasions.
By order of the Commander in Chief,
ROBERT WILLIAMS, Adjutant-General of the Militia of North-Carolina.

Mrs. Yarbrough and Son,
INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have opened
A HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,
IN THE TOWN OF SALISBURY.
Where every exertion shall be made to accommodate those who may think proper to call. They are well provided with every thing calculated to render the business agreeable.
July 22, 1814. 55-7

Twenty dollars Reward.
L OST by the subscriber, on Friday the 13th instant, between J. H. S. Gann's and D. W. Davis's, A POCKET-BOOK, containing three hundred dollars in Bank notes. I will give the foregoing reward to any person, who will deliver the said book with its contents, to me, living in Franklin County.
W. P. F. YLOR,
July 22 1814. 55-8

Notice.
H AVING removed from Halifax County, I am disposed to sell (on moderate terms) my LANDED ESTATE, &c. in said county: consisting of one tract of land (my late residence) lying in the fork of Conocochee and Whitehall Swamps, and on the main road leading from Halifax Town to Tarborough, about 6 miles from the former place, and extending across the main road leading from Enfield to Bridges Ferry. There are about eleven hundred acres in this Tract. The improvements are good and considerable. The Land is as good as that in the neighborhood; the range is most excellent and is now under a new fence; the plantation is very well watered, and possesses many advantages.—I have another Tract lying on Beaverdam Swamp, about eight miles south west of Halifax Town and about 3 miles north of Enfield, it contains eleven hundred and fourteen acres, mostly woodland. The improvements upon this Tract are but indifferent. The Land by good judges is thought to be equal if not superior to any tract of high land in the county, being suitable for the production of Corn, Cotton, wheat and Tobacco to great advantage, there is also an excellent range on it. These tracts of Land can be seen on application at each place and the terms can be made known on application to me personally or by letter, directed to me at Cochran's Store, Person County, or to H. P. Moulton, near Halifax Town. I invite persons who have the least inclination to purchase land in that part of the country to examine the above described Lands, as I am well convinced they will exceed my description, and the terms will be such as to justify them in giving a liberal price.
SAM. P. ASHE,
Clermont, Person County, N. C. 55-7m.

Strayed,
FROM the subscriber's stable lot, on the 17th day of June last, A SIA ALL BAY MARE, belonging to William Mallory, who a day or two before had purchased her from a western country man, his name and place of residence not known or enquired into. This mare is stated by the owner and others who saw her, to be of the following description, viz. about 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high; a star or streak of white hair in her forehead, rarer droop-rumped and cal-hammered; a few white hairs above one hind fetlock; switched tail, about 6 years old, and paces. The owner gave \$40 for her.
In searching for this mare a stray mare was found in Warren County, taken up by a Mr. Brown, which was thought to be the name as above described, but since supposed not to be the same, this being a brighter bay, not droop-rumped or cal-hammered; all other parts answer, of course, some what more likely; thought to be 5 years old, yet she is scarcely bridled wise.
Any person giving information by letter of such a mare will confer an obligation on us, and as it is probable the mare might have been traded for in some of the lower counties, and have by this time returned, we rely much upon such fair owners for the necessary information.
The mare in our possession being fully described as above the owner will apply, prove property and take her away. It is yet thought probable to be the same, as even the owner knows little about the mare purchased.
VAUGHAN and CARDWELL,
Williamston, 17th Jul. 1814. 55-8p

Saws.
THE subscriber has just received from Baltimore, a quantity of Mill, Cross-cut and Pi SAWS, of superior quality; and intends in future to keep a constant supply of those articles, which will be sold on as good terms as at Fayetteville or elsewhere in this state. He has also received a number of scarce and necessary articles, amongst which are—Nails of all sizes—Wood Screws—Hinges—Stock and Pad Locks—8 by 10 Window Glass—Putty—White lead and Spanish Browns—Decanters, Tumblers and Wine Glasses—Dressing Glasses—Travelling Trunks—Aqua fortis—Quick-silver—Red, yellow and black Morocco skins for hatters—Hut lining, galoon, and bow strings—Swords, Files and Military feathers—double and triple Powder, warranted—Shot of all sizes—a 74 gallon still—and a variety of articles not enumerated, all of which will be sold at a moderate profit, for CASH only.
WM. SHAW,
Raleigh, July 6, 1814. 55-3r

Roanoke Navigation Company.
THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Roanoke Navigation Company are requested to meet in the town of Halifax on Tuesday the 16th day of August next. By order of the President and Directors.
ROBERT JOHNSTON, Sec'y.
July 7, 1814. 50-1m