WASHINGTON, June 11.

COM. BARNEY.

Extract of a letter from Com. Barney to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Patuxent, St. Leonard's Creek, June 9th, 1814.

"Since mine of the 3d and 4th inst. the enemy has been reinforced with a *Razee* and a sloop of war brig; I then moved up to the mouth of this creek. At 5 A. M. yesterday we perceived one ship, a brig, two schooners, and 15 barges coming up the Patuxent, the wind at *East*; I got the flotilla under way and moved up the creek about two miles, and moored in line, abreast, across the channel, prepared for action. At 8 A. M. the enemy's barges came up the creek, the ship, &c. anchored at the mouth of the creek; a *Rocket Barge* was advanced upon us; we fired several shot to try the distance, which fell short. I got my barges (13 in number) under way, leaving the Scorpion and gun boats at anchor, and rowed down upon them, when they precipitately fled from their position behind a point, and *sailed and rowed* off with all their means. We pursued them until near the shipping—fired several shot at them, when we returned to our moorings. In the afternoon they came up again—again threw rockets, and were again pursued out of the creek. The militia under Colonel Taney are on the alert. I am this moment informed the ship, &c. have entered the mouth of the creek."

June 13.

Extract of a letter from Com. Barney to the secretary of the navy.

St. Leonard's Creek, June 11.

"SIR,

"My last was on the 9th inst. On the evening of the 9th the enemy moved up with 20 barges, having received more force from the 74 at the mouth of the Patuxent. I met them, and after a short action drove them until dark, and returned to my anchorage. Yesterday they made a bold attempt, about 2 P. M. they moved up with 21 barges, one rocket barge and two schooners in tow. On making their appearance, we went down on them; they kept up a smart fire for some time, and seemed determined to do something decisive. But they soon gave way and retreated, we pursued them down the creek. At the mouth lay the 18 gun schooner; she attempted to beat out, but our fire was so severe that she ran ashore at the entrance and was abandoned. We still pursued until the Razee and brig opened a brisk fire which completely covered the schooner and the flying barges, &c. We must have done them considerable damage."

June 16.

BARNEY's FLOTILLA.

Extract of a letter from Joshua Barney, Esq. commanding the U. S. Flotilla in the Chesapeake, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

"*St. Leonard's Creek, June* 13, 1814.

"I had the honor of addressing you on the 11th inst. giving a short detail of our action with the enemy on the 10th. By information, they suffered much. The large schooner was nearly destroyed, having several shot thro' her at the water's edge; her deck torn up, guns dismounted, and mainmast nearly cut off about half way up, and rendered unserviceable. She was otherwise much cut; they ran her ashore to prevent her sinking. The Commodore's boat was cut in two; one of the small schooners carrying two thirty two pounders had a shot which raked her from aft, forward; the boats generally suffered, but I have not ascertained what loss they sustained in men.

Yesterday a gentleman of this County by the name of *Parron*, who lives at the mouth of the Creek, came up, and said that himself and brother had been *taken* and carried on board. That he had been landed from the Commodore, to inform the inhabitants that if they remained at home *quietly*, they should not be molested, but if on landing he found their houses deserted he would burn them all, as he had done the house of a *Mr. Patterson*, and the Barn of *Mr. Skinner*, (our purser.)—Saturday and yesterday the enemy were employed on the Patuxent River, in landing on the banks to plunder stock, &c. it was on Saturday evening they burnt the property of Mr. Patterson and Skinner. *Mr. Parron* informs me that Commodore *Barrie* of the Dragon always commanded and is much disappointed at his defeats, for that he had wrote to Admiral *Cockburn* that if the Admiral would send him a frigate and brig he would most assuredly destroy the flotilla. The frigate is the *Acasta*. the brig the *Jaseur*. They left only 200 men, and one small boat on board the *Dragon*, at the mouth of the Patuxent, so that there must have been in the affair on Friday upwards of eight hundred men! they came with a *band of music playing*."

Extract of a letter from Capt. Lewis Warrington, to the secretary of the navy, dated

U. S. Ship Peacock, Savanah River, June 1, 1814.

"SIR,

"I have seen an extract in the Intelligencer from my letter of the 12th May, which is, I believe, incorrectly quoted, as it extends to the officers of the Epervier, the disgrace which I meant should be attached to her commander and one other officer only, (by name Reardon, a sailing master on his passage to Bermuda). This was the person who proposed to Capt. Wales, to suffer the crew to help themselves to money, after their surrender—to this proposal no objection was made on the part of Captain Wales. As my letter of the 12th was written in a great hurry, lest it should be too late for the mail, and consequently I have no copy of it; I am unable to ascertain whether the word *officers* was mentioned or not; if it was, it was an error, arising on my part from the hurry and inadvertence, as the person I have now named was the only one I meant to associate with the Captain.

"The officers belonging to that vessel, appear to be gentlemen, and in justice to them I am thus particular in my explanation of the mistake, that they may not suffer under any unjust imputation."

Note.—On examining the original letter of the 12th May, alluded to in the above extract, it was found to agree verbatim with the extract published in the National Intelligencer of the 21st May.

ALBANY, June 14.

On Sunday, the British seamen and marines made prisoners at Sandy Creek, passed through this City to Greenbush. The officers arrived some days before.

The British officers and men captured at Sandy Creek speak in the highest terms of commendation of Maj. Appling and his rifle corps, to whose humane and spirited conduct they are probably indebted for the preservation of their lives. The Indians were first to reach the enemy after they submitted, and had commenced executing the savage rule of warfare, sanctioned by the anglo-Indian example at the Raisin, Lewistown, Tuscarora, &c. of murdering their prisoners, when the Major and his men happily arrived, and succeeded, by a prompt and determined course, though not without violence, in terminating the tragic scene. An Indian Chief is said to have given vent to his feelings on this occasion in the language similar to the following—"When British come to Buffaloe, they kill white man, they kill Indian, they kill woman, they burn all houses—when British come here, you no let Indian kill him—you give him eat—this no good." May humanity continue to characterize the American soldier, in despite of the maxims of savage warfare; and may the enemy won by our example, restrain a practice which has frequently disgraced the character of his arms.

If reports are to be credited, some of the British prisoners who were in the attack upon Oswego, state it to have been one of the most sanguinary character they ever witnessed; and add, that the enemy's loss in killed and wounded was 190—the British official to the contrary notwithstanding.

NEW YORK, June 15.

The Albany mail arrived last night brought many letters from our officers to gentlemen of the army and navy in this City, with the Sackett's Harbor post office date of June 9. As the letters will not be delivered until this morning, no news have transpired when our paper was put to press.

P. S.—We have seen a letter from the Harbor of the 9th inst. from an officer of the navy, but it says nothing relative to our fleet.

LOSS OF THE UTICA GLASS ESTABLISHMENT.

A letter from the Postmaster, Herkimer, dated the 11th inst. to the Editor of the Columbian received by last evening's mail says, "A passenger, the only one in the Stage, informs, that the valuable Crown Glass House in Deerfield, was last night destroyed by an accidental fire."

From Sackett's Harbour, we have a letter which left there the 6th, Monday, which contains no news, more than the following article from the morning papers.

A gentleman arrived in town by yesterday's Steam Boat, who left Sackett's Harbor on Tuesday last. He states that the enemy's fleet disappeared from before that place on Sunday the 5th, and that the Lady of the Lake had been out watching their movements. It was calculated that Commodore Chauncey would be in readiness for sailing in about a fortnight. *Columbian.*

NEW YORK, June 14.

[It will be seen by the following extract from the *Post* of last evening, that our prediction is verified: *The Boston tories will not fight for the fisheries.*—Well may such men, with characteristic hypocrisy, hold a religious festival to celebrate the complete triumph of our enemy in Europe. Let the people look to it. The fruits of *Henry's* mission are now ripening—&, unless nipped in time, bitter will they prove to be.]

National Advocate.

I have just received an anonymous letter, in an ill-disguised hand, postmarked Boston, expressing both "surprise and regret" at some late editorial paragraphs in this paper, on the subject of the fisheries. The writer calls the expression of the opinions referred to, "bolting out," and seems to insinuate that it might have been done with a hope to acquire a niche or two in certain democratic papers. We are not at all disposed to trouble ourselves about such insinuations, but we shall certainly take the liberty of saying, that it is not our habit nor our inclination to "bolt out" on any subject, nor to give publicity to opinions respecting any momentous question, before they have been deliberately formed, and before they have had the sanction of others, on whose judgments we are accustomed to rely.

The writer observes, that a participation in the fisheries on the Labradore coast, (completely within the jurisdiction of G. Britain) has always been the subject of treaties, and what then? Is it not, still, competent in us to say, we shall make no treaty that does not include and insure to us such participation? Boston is the last place in which I should expect to hear a contrary doctrine.

My anonymous correspondent gives me a friendly caution against being in haste with proffers of the affections and support of an undivided people, "not disaffected to an administration that has proved itself to be so thoroughly base and profligate." My answer is a short and a sincere one. I am not at this time of to day to be informed of the incompetency or the worthlessness of the present administration, but whenever I am satisfied that the undoubted rights and privileges of the nation are at stake, it will be but a secondary question with the editor of the Evening Post, who or what is the ruling administration; the first is, how shall the country be supported.

THE REPUBLICAN STAR, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING JUNE 21 1814

Just as our paper was going to press, we were politely favoured with the following extract of a letter from the writer to a gentleman in this town.

On board Capt. Bullen's Boat, off Poplar Island, June 20th.

Dear Sir,

I have caught up my pen to inform you of the occurrences in Calvert, whence I am returning. On Thursday I was on board of Com. Barney's flotilla, in Leonard's creek, and lodged there that night, where I was happy to see the whole crew, officers and men, (5 excepted, who were a little indisposed) well and in good spirits; but in a very unfortunate and dangerous situation—and unless the State of Maryland and the General Government unite their immediate disposable force, they will be lost. A land force sufficient to keep the enemy's landed force in check, can only save them, being in a narrow creek surrounded by commanding hills.

Since I have been in Calvert, I have been a witness to the distress of Lower Marlborough, where my son in law, Mr. Reynolds, lives: The enemy went up the Patuxent on Thursday night, and landed at that town about 400 men, including 100 negroes, and committed considerable outrages on the property there, breaking every thing that remained in the houses of those who had fled. Mr Reynolds and one other person were all that remained in the town, and were instrumental in saving it from destruction. Mr Reynolds has loaded himself with honor for his address in saving the place from fire. My daughter Ann, who had flown with much reluctance from her residence in town to the farm a little way off, (being unwilling to leave her house, for fear of its destruction, but by Mr R. compelled to leave town) was sent for to return. She returned—but it was to take leave of her husband, of whom they have made a prisoner, and have carried him to the fleet at the mouth of the river, with a promise from the officers that he should be released as soon as they had discharged their duty to the Admiral, whose orders were to take all militia officers and bring them on board. Mr. R. had raised a volunteer company, of which circumstance they were informed—this was the reason why he was taken on board; the colours of this company they found in his store—However he was treated with great politeness, as was my daughter, whom I left yesterday in good spirits and surrounded by her friends. Mr. Reynold had removed all his property, excepting his Library, which they took off with him——Before the enemy left town they set fire to the Inspection House and burnt about 250 Hhds. of tobacco—one other was burnt having caught from its flames. On their way down they burnt every public warehouse, and many private tobacco houses with their crops in them, and many private houses, viz. one of Mr Morsells, (not where he resided) the dwelling and every other house in the estate of Mackal, a Mr Broom's, W. Patterson's, and several others whose names I don't recollect. From Marlborough they took off about 20 negroes of all ages and sexes, and collecting more all the way down the River.

When I left Marlborough the enemy was at Benedict, 10 miles below, taking off tobacco. I had forgotten to mention that they took from Marlborough a schooner which they loaded with about 50 Hhds. of tobacco before they fired the house.—The poultry, hogs and sheep they made very free with—Mr. Richard Graham was a very consideable sufferer—$4,000 he supposes would not make him whole—several others considerably. The people are in much distress and alarm.

The enemy burnt about 1500 Hhds. of tobacco, and have taken off, it is supposed, 50 or 60 negroes, and stock as much as they can consume. Yours,

J GIBSON

Washington City, June 16.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE

It is understood that Mr Crawford, our Minister at Paris, has written to our government very satisfactory accounts of the attention shewn him, and of the disposition manifested by the Provisional Government of France for the maintaining of the most friendly relations between the two countries.

It is also understood that the Provisional Government of France has made Mr. Surrurier the organ of similar communications to the Department of State. That he has announced the change which has taken place in the French government, and expressed a wish that the new Sovereign might be recognized, and that due respect might be shewn to his flag, under which the national vessel, which brought the despatches, sailed. From what we have been able to collect, the most satisfactory answers have been given on those points. We are happy therefore to state, that, so far from any ill consequences being likely to result from the late change in France, it is probable that the amicable relations between that country and the United States will be improved.

The new Sovereign had not arrived on the 20th of April the date of these despatches. He was, however, daily expected, and there was much reason to believe that he would confirm the assurances which had been given by the Provisional Government, of friendship for the U. States.

Montreal, June 4.

Arrived at Quebec since our last, from Portsmouth, Cork, Liverpool and Greenock, 39 vessels, in which came 10 naval officers, 732 seamen, shipwrights, and the artificers for the lake service, 10 officers and 230 men of the royal artillery—67 officers and 1208 men belonging to different regiments—Total for the public service, 22 7. Major Gen Coran arrived in H. M. ship Dover, A V Drury, Esq Captain.

Sir James Lucas Yeo, by last advices, was still blockading Chauncey's fleet in Sackett's Harbour.

IMPORTANT!

Extract of a letter from S Williams, Esq. merchant, of London, dated April 13, to his correspondent in New Port

"There is every reason to expect a Peace with the United States in the course of the summer.—A Peace in Europe is at hand, secured by the revolution which has just taken place in France."

FROM THE FLOTILLA.

In addition to Com. Barney's letter, we learn from one of his officers, "that Com. Barrie's force consists of the Dragon 74, Acasta frigate, Jaseur brig, three schooners, rocket boat, &c.—He had pledged his word of honor, he would either capture or destroy the flotilla; we have seen he has failed, but to excuse himself he now says, he did not expect to take us; he only wished to draw us down to the guns of the frigate and brig, the latter carrying 32 pounders and the former probably the largest in the British navy; yet we were for near an hour within their reach and not a shot struck us.

"We are strengthening our position, have erected a small battery, and the mouth of this branch of the creek being very narrow, we have obstructed its entrance so as to prevent any thing getting in without our consent; our guns all bear upon it at short cannister distance or long musket shot so that an assault by night, of no matter what force, would meet with defeat—in the day time they dare not look at us.

"Stuart had a fire or two at two boats yesterday, but they were not disposed to remain; after night, some of them returned and threw from shot at his quarters; whether injury was sustained or not, we have not heard. Our galley which received a shot, is repaired and ready for action, and we have repaired the barge injured by the bursting of her gun, and have given her a long 24 from the gun boat, so that she will be more formidable than ever. Com Barrie has said he believed Com Barney would fight, but his men would not; alas, how sadly was he mistaken!"

Balt. Pat.

From the Augusta Chronicle, June 3.

THE CREEK WAR

It appears is not yet over. A gentleman strait from Fort Hawkins informs us that an express from Gen. Graham reached Milledgeville on Friday morning last, bringing the information that the hostile Indians, FIFTEEN HUNDRED strong, had returned to the Alabama and Talapoosa, from Pensacola, with a supply of arms and ammunition, and were determined to renew the war. The stragglers who had secreted themselves in the woods and swamps, were daily increasing their force, and fears were entertained lest they should attack the N. Carolina militia, who, with few from S Carolina, were the only force remaining in the nation.

Annapolis, June 18

SAVAGE AND INHUMAN WARFARE

Several expresses arrived in this city in the course of yesterday, bringing intelligence of the burning of Bennedict, Lower Marlborough and Nottingham, on the river Patuxent, by the British. We have not heard any of the particulars, but believe there is little doubt of the fact; we expect further intelligence this evening or to-morrow. Foiled in his attempts on Com. Barney and the flotilla, the enemy is now waging a war of desolation, against our defenceless sea board, against women and children, alike horrible and disgraceful to civilized man.

A detachment of fine looking troops, under the command of Lieut. Col. Clinch, enlisted principally in North Carolina, passed thro' this City this morning, destined for Sackett's Harbor. They were received and escorted by the band of Yagers. They will be followed, we understand shortly, by another detachment of the same regiment. *Patriot.*

We understand, many of the merchants of Halifax have petitioned Admiral *Cochrane*, to except some port or ports in the United States from blockade. *Merc Adv.*

British brig Balize, captured by the private armed schooner Fox, arrived at Portsmouth, has on board a considerable quantity of SCALPING KNIVES, which were no doubt intended as a present to the allies of the "of the Bulwark of our Religion."

FOR THE STAR.

John W. Gleaves has again given vent to his malice against me, by a publication in the Star of the 7th of December last; like the rest of his publications, it is filled with falsehood and impudence. If John had a spark of feeling remaining, the annexed certificates would put him forever to silence and shame.

I do not wonder that Joseph B. Sparks should associate with John W. Gleaves, in trying to ruin my reputation; his certificate, like himself, is too ridiculous for notice. But I cannot help expressing my astonishment, that such a man as Samuel Burgess should join them in that *honorable enterprize*.

Samuel Burgess states that he told me, that his object in going to the Legislature, at the June Session in 1812, was to provide the means for arming and equipping the drafted militia; as he feared that the federalists would not make the necessary appropriations, if they had a majority—to which I replied, God grant.

Samuel Burgess, a Representative of Queen Ann's county, *and a Ruler of the People*, certifies this as a serious matter of charge against me, to aid and assist his good friend John W. Gleaves. Such a certificate as this would be about the level of Gleaves's understanding, and had not Samuel Burgess affixed his name to it, no person would have believed him so utterly ignorant. A Representative of the People ought to know that the General Government, and not the State Government, is bound to equip and provide for the drafted militia; and if the State Government had made such appropriations, they would have violated their duty and betrayed the interest of their constituents.

THOMAS DODSON

Whereas Thomas Dodson's moral conduct was examined by a committee at his request—This is to certify, that there was no charge of an immoral nature substantiated against him; but the complaints appear to have had falsehood and ill-will for their foundation, and to have been moved by misrepresentation.

ASA SMITH.

March 25, 1814.

Whereas I have been called on to state what I know, about the charges that hath been published by John W Gleaves against Thomas Dodson—I do certify, that I was one of the committee appointed to hear and judge of the charges against him; and it appeared there was no charge substantiated against the said Thomas Dodson—Witness my hand.

JOHN MURDOCK.

April 15, 1814

Whereas Thomas Dodson, a Preacher of the Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was charged with immoralities—This is to certify that I was a member of the committee before whom the charges were brought; and upon investigating the whole matter, by examining the witnesses, it appeared to me that the charges could not be substantiated. Given under my hand this 4th ——, 1814.

WILLIAM LEGG.

Portsmouth, June 9.

The Congress frigate at this port is dismantled and hauled up the river; her crew are ordered on to the Lakes—a number left town yesterday in carriages; her guns are put in the navy yard.

A GOOD COMPARISON.

The Editor of the *Washington Messenger* gives a very correct definition of Federalism, when he says that the difference between a *Republican* and Federal Republican, is precisely the same as that between a *Turkey* and a *Turkey-buzzard!*

FOURTH OF JULY.

A dinner will be prepared at the subscriber's Long Room, on *MONDAY, the 4th of July*, in commemoration of the Birth of American Independence, to which gentlemen desirous of celebrating *that day*, are invited; and to leave their names at the Bar on the Saturday preceding.

Thomas Henrix.

Easton, june 21 2

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm in Caroline county, whereon he now lives, situated within three miles of Hillsborough, and containing upwards of six hundred acres of Land. It is unnecessary to say any thing of the soil or convenience of this Farm, as it is expected that those who wish to purchase will view the Land. If not sold at private sale, before Thursday the first of September next, it will be offered on that day at 12 o'clock, at public auction, on the premises. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser.

Thomas Daffin.

june 21 11

LAND TO LEASE.

BETWEEN 500 and 600 acres of Land, lying in Caroline county, on which are a good dwelling house and necessary out houses, (formerly the residence of Mr Charles Blair, deceased,) will be leased to a good tenant on advantageous terms. For further particulars apply at the Star office.

june 21

A TEACHER WANTED,

IN a private family, for five or six children, in a retired but very healthy situation. An elderly single gentleman who is a good scholar, of genteel manners and moral character would be preferred. Liberal wages will be given—Apply at the Star office.

june 21

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVING COMMENCED THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERY & COMMISSION BUSINESS,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

JOHN & THOMAS P. RICAUD,

IN THE WARE-HOUSE, No. 2, BOWLY'S WHARF,

(Lately occupied by Mr Benjamin Ricaud.)

Tender their services to their friends and the public in general, and hope, by their attention and punctuality, to merit a share of public patronage; they flatter themselves they will be enabled to furnish any article in the line on the lowest terms.

John Ricaud.

Thomas P. Ricaud.

Baltimore, june 21

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscribers, for the accommodation of those who are disposed to favor them with their wool to card, have made an arrangement with Messrs Bangston & Hardcastle, merchants at Denton, and William Hudson & Co at Bridgeville, to receive the parcels of wool—where they will send and receive them, and return the rolls twice per month.

The rolls will be nicely carded, and packed so as to make them portable to any part of the peninsula.

Samuel & Allen Talbott.

Milford, Del. june 21 13

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Queen Ann's county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Queen Ann's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Anna Lee*, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the second day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment. Given under my hand, this 8th day of June, 1814.

Joseph Smith, Adm'r of Thomas Lee, dec'd.

june 21 6

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

A commodious dwelling house, store house, cellar and smoke house, all in excellent repair; also a stable and carriage houses, which stand on a lot of ground 60 by 120 feet, situate on the main road through town, in St Michael's, Talbot county, Maryland. Any person wishing to follow the mercantile business, it may be an eligible situation. Further particulars may be known by application to me, living about half a mile from town.

Thomas Hanna,

june 14 3q

NOTICE.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, about the 27th of May last, a bay MARE, about 14 1-2 hands high, with a white star in her forehead and a small white snip on her nose—nine or ten years old. Any person taking up said mare, and giving information so that I get her again, shall receive a reasonable satisfaction, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Daniel Chezum, Jun.

Hog Island Neck, Caroline county, june 21 3

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from Gen Benson, without cause, to whom he was hired, on Easter Sunday, a negro boy named Harry, about 5 feet 2 inches high, well set, of a yellow complexion, he is 21 years old the 17th day of August next, at which time he will be free by manumission on the records of this county. I am told he was lurking about Mr Lloyd's and Mr. Tilghman's farms occasionally—His mother Rose lives near the methodist meeting house, in Miles River neck, and has Mr Lloyd's Smith for a husband; he has also an uncle by the name of Sam, living in the neck, who follows sawing. I have had it hinted to me, that he went not long since into the neighbourhood of Queenstown, where he did some ditching, and then shifted towards Centreville—Since that again I have been told he has been in Tuckahoe, in the neighbourhood of the Chapel, at work. Whoever will take up the aforesaid boy, and deliver him to me, shall receive the above reward.

Abednego Botfield.

Near Easton, june 21