and the position chosen was the only one compatible with that view, and the design I had in posting them to protect the rear of the battery.

The battalion of the 36th regiment joined us but last evening, after a hard day's march, and were immediately marched to the ground. Some of their men were completely exhausted, and the whole excessively fatigued and half famished.

Com. Barney's flotilla was at hand, ready to open upon the enemy the moment a favorable opportunity should offer. He commenced firing soon after us, and drew off that of the enemy for a while. I have not seen him since the action, but understand that he lost several men killed and wounded.

I hope, on the whole, taking into consideration our not being fully prepared, the excessive fatigue the men had undergone, and that we have attained the object in view, which was the release of Com. Barney's flotilla, the affair will not reflect dishonor on our troops.

I have the honor to be, &c.

DECIUS WADSWORTH.

Gen. JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Secretary of War.

Copy of a letter from Com. Chauncey, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. States' Ship SUPERIOR,
Sackett's Harbor, June 20, 1814.

SIR,

Knowing that the enemy was constantly receiving naval and military stores at Kingston by the St. Lawrence, I tho't it might be practicable to surprise and capture a brigade of boats with stores on board, and either destroy or bring them off; for this purpose I directed Lieut. Gregory to take three gigs with only their crew and one settee in each boat, and proceed down the St Lawrence, secret himself on some of the Islands and watch a favorable opportunity to surprise a brigade of loaded boats, and either bring them off or destroy them, as circumstances would point out.

Lieut. Gregory left here with his party on the evening of the 15th inst. and proceeded to the "Thousand Islands," where he hauled his boats on shore and concealed them; saw two brigades of boats pass, one up the river with troops, of course too strong for our little party—the other down the river, empty, and not worth taking.

Lieut. Gregory found the enemy had gun-boats stationed between Kingston and Prescott, within about six miles of each other, and that they had a telegraph and look out in almost every high island, so that they convey intelligence with great expedition.

Yesterday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, Lieut. Gregory finding himself discovered and a gun boat close to him, he instantly formed the bold design to board her, which he did and carried her without losing a man, one of the enemy was badly wounded—she proved to be the fine gun boat Black Snake or No. 9, and mounting one 18 pounder, & manned with 18 men, chiefly Royal Marines, (a list of which is enclosed.) Lieut. Gregory manned his prize and proceeded up the St. Lawrence, but was soon discovered and pursued by a very large gun boat mounted 2 heavy guns and rowed with upwards of 40 oars which overhauled him fast—he kept possession of his prize until the enemy threw their shot over him, he then very reluctantly (but I think properly) took all his prisoners out and scuttled the gun boat, which instantly sunk, and escaped the enemy, although so heavily loaded. Lieutenant Gregory arrived safe this morning with all his prisoners.

Permit me to recommend this gallant young officer to your notice and patronage; he is not surpassed by any of his grade, in zeal, intelligence and intrepidity. Sailing Master Vaughan and Mr. Dixon, each commanding a gig under Lieut. Gregory, are entitled to my warm acknowledgements for their zeal and activity on all occasions to render service to their country, more particularly on the last expedition, when, from their knowledge of the River, they rendered the most important services by pointing out the proper channels to elude the pursuit of the enemy.

Will you be pleased to direct in what manner the prisoners are to be disposed of?

I have the honor to be, &c.

ISAAC CHAUNCEY.

Copy of a letter from Commodore Barney, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

Sunday, 26th June, 1814, 10 A. M.

SIR,

This morning at 4 A. M. a combined attack of artillery, marine corps and flotilla, was made upon the enemy's two frigates at the mouth of the Creek. After two hour's engagement, they got under way and made sail down the River.—They are now warping round Point Patience, and I am moving up the Patuxent with my flotilla. My loss is acting Midshipman Aisquith killed, and ten others killed and wounded.

Mr. Blake, the bearer of this, was a volunteer in my barge. He will give you every other information.

With respect, &c.

JOSHUA BARNEY.

Hon. WM. JONES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Copy of a letter from Commodore Rodgers, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

Philadelphia, June 25, 1814.

SIR,

On Sunday last the British frigate Belvidera captured a small schooner belonging to Indian River, about 10 miles above Cape Henlopen; and after having her in possession 34 hours, ransomed her for $800. I was yesterday morning on the eve of leaving this with about 30 officers and men, who are employed here in the equipment of the Guerriere, to join the flotilla, but received information that the Belvidera left the Bay on the 21st.

The flotilla is now as low down as Egg Island flats, from which it came down to New Castle only the day before the Belvidera came into the Bay, for the purpose of replenishing provisions.

With respect, &c.

JOHN RODGERS.

Hon. WM. JONES,
Secretary of the Navy.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is manifest that the blockade, which has been proclaimed by the enemy, of the whole Atlantic coast of the United States, nearly two thousand miles in extent, and abounding in ports, harbors and navigable inlets, cannot be carried into effect by any adequate force actually stationed for the purpose; and it is rendered a matter of certainty and notoriety, by the multiplied and daily arrivals and departures of the public and private armed vessels of the United States, and of other vessels, that no such adequate force has been so stationed: And whereas a blockade thus destitute of the character of a regular and legal blockade, as defined and recognized by the established law of nations, whatever other purposes it may be made to answer, forms no lawful prohibition or obstacle to such neutral and friendly vessels as may choose to visit and trade with the United States:—And whereas it accords with the interest and the amicable views of the U. States, to favor and promote, as far as may be, the free and mutually beneficial commercial intercourse of all friendly nations disposed to engage therein, and, with that view, to afford to their vessels destined to the United States, a more positive and satisfactory security against all interruptions, molestations, or vexations whatever, from the cruizers of the U. States: Now be it known, That I, James Madison, President of the United States of America, do, by this Proclamation, strictly order and instruct all the public armed vessels of the United States, and all private armed vessels, commissioned as privateers, or with letters of marque and reprisal, not to interrupt, detain, or otherwise molest or vex, any vessels whatever belonging to neutral powers, or the subjects or citizens thereof, which vessels shall be actually bound and proceeding to any port or place within the jurisdiction of the U. States; but, on the contrary, to render to all such vessels all the aid and kind offices which they may need or require.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at the City of Washington, the twenth ninth day ‡SEAL‡ of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the independence of the U. States, the thirty eighth.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,
JAMES MONROE,
Secretary of State.

NEW YORK, JUNE 28.

CARTEL FROM BERMUDA.

Capt. Milton, of the sloop Hawk, who arrived here yesterday from Newport, informs, that just before he sailed a cartel arrived there with prisoners from Bermuda. The commander of the cartel stated that when he left Bermuda, a fleet of transports, with a large force on board, was to sail in one or two days for some part of the U. States—probably for the Potomac.

By the accommodation stage last evening, we received the Boston Daily Advertiser of Saturday, from which we copied the following postcript.

Saturday morning, 1 o'clock.

We stop the press to give the following important information, received by passengers in the Eastern stage—

That on Wednesday last the barges of the Bulwark 74, entered Damaricotta River, attacked and took possession of fort St. George, and spiked the cannon.—They likewise set fire to 2 or 3 schrs. and carried off several other vessels—what other damage, we could not ascertain, and that the people were in the utmost alarm and confusion.

LATEST FROM CHAMPLAIN.

We learn, (says a Middlebury, Vt. paper of the 22d inst.) that our Champlain fleet moved the beginning of last week, from Plattsburg to the lines, where they moored in sight of the enemy. Our army has also moved down, and is in the vicinity of the fleet.

PORTSMOUTH, June 25.

We learn from Concord, that the Legislature, by a very large majority, have come to a resolution to disband the militia, which have been called out for the defence of this town and harbor. This measure, we learn, is taken in consequence of the following letter to the Governor, from the Secretary of War.

War Department, June 9, 1814.

SIR,

Your Excellency's letter, of May 29, has been received.

Gen. *Cushing* has reinforced the garrison of artillerists at Portsmouth, with two companies of infantry; these with 200 seamen under Com. HULL, and the artillerists, would make a good defence against boats, the only mode of attack to be apprehended.

One company of sea fencibles are authorised to be raised for the further defence of the sea coast of New Hampshire. I am, &c.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

His Excellency Gov. Gilman.

NEW YORK, JUNE 25.

FROM GOTTENBURGH.

A letter from Gottenburgh of the 20th of April last, announces the arrival of the American commissioners in the corvette John Adams, on the 11th of the same month, after a very tempestuous voyage, in the course of which they were obliged to make a harbor for a week in the Norwegian Island Hitteroe.——The winter in the north of Europe had been excessively severe, and had rendered Gottenburg inaccessible to shipping until within a few days previous to their arrival.

Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard were in England, and the Neptune was about to sail for Harwich (where she arrived) to take them to Gottenburgh. It was expected that Mr. Adams would commence his voyage as soon as the navigation of the Baltic should open.

Messrs. Hughes and Millington was to embark in the Neptune, and Mr. Lawrence, the Secretary of the Swedish embassy, was about to depart for Stockholm.

No news had yet been received of the appointment of Commissioners by the British government.

The difficulty of forwarding letters by the conveyance thro' which the foregoing was transmitted, will prevent the friends of many who embarked in the John Adams from receiving advices.—We have, however, the satisfaction of announcing that the gentlemen of the embassy, and the officers of the ship were left in good health.——*Nat. Advocate.*

WASHINGTON, JUNE 27.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Philip Stuart, of the Maryland Militia, to the Secretary at War, dated

Head Quarters, Charlotte Hall, June 23, 1814.

"I have ordered on to Washington under an officer, who is directed upon his arrival to report himself to you, 5 prisoners and 1 deserter. The prisoners were taken on the 21st inst. by a detachment of Maryland militia under my command, aided by a squadron of horse from the District of Columbia, under the command of Major Peter.

"The cruel course of war waged by the enemy upon our extensive water courses, has enforced me to call in service a great body of our militia.

"I must express my thanks for the aid so promptly sent from your department. It was a source of considerable regret that Maj. Peter of the artillery, notwithstanding his great exertions, could not join us till yesterday morning. By his aid, I feel confident we could have destroyed the enemy's schr. sent up to take off the residue of the tobacco. Maj. Peter's squadron acted with promptitude and ardor, displaying a temper which will render them essentially useful to the nation. The frequent injuries which arise to the service from intelligence communicated to the enemy have determined me to suffer no deserter to remain within my command."

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1814

EXTRACT OF A LETTER—DATED

Annapolis, June 28, 1814

On Thursday evening last I received orders to prepare to go as bearer of a flag of truce for Admiral Cockburn, and on my passage down, passed the two frigates that blockaded us in the mouth of St. Leonard's creek. I arrived at the Admiral's ship next day, at the lower Tangier Islands,—and as soon as my business was done, I started with the expectation of again joining the flotilla in that most horrible creek above mentioned; and to my great pleasure on Sunday morning, (having got so near up again,) I saw (just as it was light enough to discover the two frigates) the opening of two eighteen pounders upon them, from a high hill, and in a few minutes our heaviest barges came down and opened their fire upon the ships. Here was a scene equal to the one of the 10th inst. but rather more injurious to us in the loss of men. I was at the mast head viewing the scene, at rather a greater distance than I could wish, as I knew they dare not fire on me while wearing the flag. To my great pleasure I saw both frigates set sail and stand down the river: A majestic sight indeed—two large frigates, in a narrow river, under a croud of sail, running from seven of our barges; and shortly after I saw the whole of our fleet come out of that dreadful creek, with the American stripes waving gently with the light breeze, bidding defiance to his majesty's floating hells.—In a short time I was along-side the ships, on my way in, when I saw three men in slings (on the sides) plugging the holes near the water's edge, and one just below—The damage done them was principally in the hull, some shot not going thro' while others bored them through and through; their carpenters have work enough to last them this week. We lost 5 killed and 6 wounded, as I now learn from a gentleman that left the flotilla yesterday. The frigates turned me back with the Admiral's answer, to be delivered at Annapolis, where I now am.

We learn from a very respectable private source, and one which may be relied on, that the report lately received from Georgia respecting the probable recommencement of hostilities by the Creek Indians, is not correct. The terrible chastisement which the madness and obstinacy of those unfortunate beings made it necessary to inflict on them, has, it is believed, destroyed the disposition as well as the power of again disturbing the tranquility of our southern border. We are informed that the hostile warriors have almost unanimously delivered themselves up and asked for peace. The Seminoles is the only tribe of the Creek confederacy which now possesses any military strength; they resisted the solicitations of their countrymen to join in the late war, and having remained neutral during the existence of hostilities, *they* scarcely now meditate any hostile act, after witnessing the sufferings of their neighbors. *Nat. Intel*

Extract of a letter from Lancaster County, (Va.) June 24.

[RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON]

"On Wednesday morning, the 22d inst. a large vessel, supposed to be a British frigate, accompanied by a schr. was seen from the mouth of Indian Creek, apparently sailing towards the Eastern Shore of Virginia; no other has been observed by the guards placed on the bay side, since the date of my last letter."

Baltimore, July 2.

Arrived this morning at Cheapside wharf, six men in a canoe 3 feet wide and 20 feet long.—Four of the six left Norfolk on Friday last in a jolly boat, and proceeded next day as far as Back River, about seven miles from Hampton, where they hired the above described canoe; the owner of which and an assistant accompanied them.—Their anchor is of wood, with two cannon balls inserted in the stock of it to sink it. After a pleasant voyage, the whole six arrived here in safety.

They give the following account of the enemy's force in the bay—Lett in Lynnhaven two ships supposed to be 74's; passed a frigate, supposed the Narcissus, off New Point Comfort; above her a brig and tender bearing down; a frigate near Old Point Comfort, with a tender, a small vessel, apparently one of the bay craft; and two ships at anchor in the mouth of Patuxent.

We yesterday evening had the pleasure of witnessing the return of Capt Thornton's troop of cavalry to their families and friends. We understand that the whole detachment from this district has been discharged, the defence of Barney's flotilla not requiring any further co-operation from them. —— *Alex. Her.*

In pursuance of orders from the War Department, issued in consequence of the retreat of the enemy from the waters of the Patuxent, the volunteers from this district set out on their return on Wednesday evening. The Cavalry arrived here yesterday, and marched to the War Office, where they were dismissed. The Artillery and Rifle companies will arrive in the course of to-morrow. —— *Nat. Intel*

COMMENT

On the conduct of federalism of the present day, by the author of a late work on the "southern war," a federalist too:

"In our war, no liberal mind will deny, that every man had a right to take his side, as it grew out of a *domestic difference*: whereas, IN A FOREIGN WAR, EVERY CITIZEN IS BOUND TO SUPPORT HIS COUNTRY, &c" —— *Lee's Memoirs.*

The Toasts which were drank at Mr Henrix's were received too late for this morning's paper.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold on the premises, at public vendue, on the 28th of the 7th month, (July) 1814, if fair, if not, the next fair day, by order of the Chancellor of Maryland—All the real estate of *Joseph Joins*, late of Kent county, State of Maryland, deceased, consisting of about 18 or 19 acres of valuable LAND, in Worton Manor, on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of Joseph Joins are directed to exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancery Office, within six months from the day of sale

Daniel Lamb, *Trustee.*

july 5 4

NOTICE IS HEREY GIVEN,

THAT hereafter the following freights will be charged on the following articles, to wit:

On common hogsheads, .	$1 33 1-3 cts.
Tierces	75
Barrels	33 1-3
Bags of Coffee, &c.	25

Other articles as heretofore—and on all articles purchased without the cash sent, will be subject to 2 1-2 per cent. commission, and when cash sent, no commission will be charged by

The Public's humble servants,
Clement Vickers,
Edward Auld.

Easton Point, july 5 3

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

At the shop lately occupied by Mr Hugh Rice, opposite the Bank, where he has just opened a large assortment of the best Philadelphia materials, suitable for gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, and Morocco and Kid skins of different colours, of the best quality for ladies' Shoes. Those gentlemen and ladies who will please to favour him with a call, shall be accommodated on advantageous terms, at the shortest notice: and he hopes by his having the best workmen, and his own unremitted attention to business, to merit a generous portion of the public patronage.

The Public's humble servant,
William White.

Easton, july 5 3q

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale, opposite the Market House,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' SHOES,

Of the newest fashions

Henry Willis.

july 5 3

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Dr *Baynard Wilson*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of June, 1814.

Martha Wilsen, Adm'x.

☞ Those indebted to the said estate, are required to make immediate payment. M. W.

july 5 3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on Hooper's Island, Dorchester county, on the 19th of June last, a negro man by the name of *Frank*, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a chesnut colour, and well built. He took with him a nice sailing canoe and sail, about 24 feet long, and has some lead on her stern. Any one taking up and securing said negro, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall, if taken in the county, receive the sum of twenty five dollars, or if out of the county, the above reward—with reasonable charges if brought home; and five dollars for the canoe and sail.

Henry Meekins.

Hooper's Island, Dorchester county, july 5 3q

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Easton, (Md.) June 30, 1814.

A.
Hannah Arrindale
B
John Boyle
Mrs. F. Baker
Freeborn Banning
William Bond
John Benny
Wm. Brint
John Barnett
Joshua Barwick
C.
Wm Coward
John Council
Richard Cheesman
Armilly Chance, 2
Wm Corkrill
Harlin Cloud
Elenor Clemency
D.
Martha Denny
Elisha Dawson
R B Dudley
Robert Dawson
F.
Elegius Fromentin, 2
John Fleming
Charity Folks
G
Ann O Gibson
Melvin Gilmore
John Gemes
Sarah Gannon
Soney Gustey
H
Thomas Harrison
Samuel Hunt
Joseph Harrison
Elizabeth Haddaway
John Harrington
Thomas Harper
Prudence Harrison
J
Rebecca Jefferis
S T Johnson
Samuel Jackson
John Jump
K.
John Kean
L.
Nicholas Loveday
Ann Loveday
Ann G Loveday
Corbin Lee
M.
Wm Minner, 2
Wm Meloy
Maria Macra, or Rhoda Adams
Elizabeth Merchant
Mary Martindale
James Martin
N.
Sarah Needles
P
Ann Parrott
Maria Parrott
James Plummer
Wm Potter
Rachel Pruett
S.
James Sherwood
Levin T Speddin
E. T Sherwood
John R. Sherwood
John Slaughter
Samuel Stevens
Zebulon Skinner
R. A Skinner
T.
Abner Turner
John L. Thomas
Lewis Thomas
Elizabeth Towson
V.
John Vickars
W
Thos. E Waggaman
Alex. B. Wilson
Ruth White
James Wilson
Wm Warner
Wm. Woollin
Catharine Wright
John Wright

july 5 3

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Chester Town, (Md.) July 1, 1814

A.
John Ashley
Edward Alier
B
Dr. Benson Blake
Jeremiah Baker
Jane Brooks
Edward Brown, Esq.
George Burgess
Benjamin Barger
Nicholas Brown & Edward Comegys
C.
Ezabella Clark
Miss Sarah Corse
Wm. Cooper
John Conelly
D
Thomas D'Ford, 2
Thomas Dodson
R. Demby
E
Joseph Everitt
Wm. Elbert
F
Arch Fowler
Rosanna Finaguer
G.
Wm. Glanville
Thomas Granger
H.
Cuthbert Hall
James Hanson
Maria Hynson
John Hebert
Richard Holden
Blanch Hutson
J.
Mary Ann Jones
Priscilla Jones
K
Samuel G. Kennard, 2
Howard Kennard
Mary Kendle
L.
Christopher Little
Henry Larman
Susan B. Lamb
M.
John Maxwell, 2
Capt. Marshall
Samuel Meritt
N.
John Nick
O.
Richard Owen
P.
John Philips
Kitty Pearce
Hyland B Price
Wm Parks
R.
Thomas Robertson, jr.
Levin Rowlinson
John Rutter
Charlotte Ringgold
Richard P. Ringgold
Horace Ringgold
George Riley
S.
Mary Ann Sharpless
Nathan G. Smith
Mrs H. Spencer
John Seward
Ann B. Stoops
T
Mirmaduke Tilden, 2
Matthew Tilghman
Wm. Thomas
Prudence Taylor
W
Philip Wallis
Capt Simon Wickes, 2
Thomas Williams
Maj. Edward Wright
Hannah Woodland
Y.
Susanna Yarnall

july 5 3

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN obedience to the law, and the order of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county—*This is to give notice*, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Alexander Smith*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 2d Monday of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 29th day of June, 1814.

John Ennalls, Ex'or
of Alex Smith, dec'd.

july 5 6

CAROLINE COUNTY, TO WIT.

THE creditors of *Samuel Hooper*, of Caroline county, are hereby required to take notice, that on application of the said Samuel Hooper to the honorable John Done, Esquire, chief judge of the fourth judicial district, in the recess of Caroline county court, for relief as an insolvent debtor, under the act of assembly, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several supplements thereto:—And he having complied with the directions of said acts, and given bond with sufficient security, to appear before the judges of Caroline county court, at Denton, on the Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him relative to his said application; the same time and place are appointed for his creditors to attend, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Samuel Hooper should not have the relief prayed for.

By order—

Tho: Richardson, Clk.

july 5 4

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 8th inst. as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls himself *John Shorter*: He is supposed to be about 45 years of age, five feet five inches high—His clothing when committed were an old fur hat, black cloth great coat, blue cloth round-about, a striped cotton Bennett's cord vest, and blue cloth pantaloons: has sore shins, likewise the first joint of the middle finger on his right hand cut off—Says he was manumitted by Benjamin Adams, seven miles from Alexandria, Fairfax County, State of Virginia. The owner is hereby requested to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold for his imprisonment fees as the law directs.

Morris Jones, Sheriff
Frederick county, Md.

June 23 (july 5) 6