HUGH LONG'S CELEBRATED SICKLES. MARYLAND DISTILLED WHISKEY, Mill Saws, Steel, Patent Straw Knives, Wrought and Cut Nails, Sheet and Strap Iron, Castings,

COTTON YARN for Chain and Filling-Calf Skins, Sole and Upper Leather, &c. &c. &c.

Highest price given for Hdies and Skins. Charles town, June 4.

SCYTHES.

WALDRON's Best prime Corn Southes, WALDRON's Do. do Grass de. GERMAN Steel Do. do. WHET-STONES, Hugh Long's Best Warranted Sickles, Prime Leather, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Queen'sware,

together with any other article necessary for Harvest, at a low price. JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's town, June 4. N. B. Cash paid for all kinds of Hides and

MRS. ANN FRAME

Has JUST RECEIVED from Baltimore a fresh supply of MICHAEL LEE & Co's FAMILY MEDICINES, so justly celebrated in all parts of the United States for twelve years past. Viz. Lee's Antibilious Pills for the prevention and cure of Bilious Fevers, &c.

Lee's Elixir, for violent colds, coughs, &c. Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops, Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges, Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure by one

application, (without mercury.) Lee's Grand Restorative, for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, for the Vene-

Lee's Persian ! otion, for telters and irruptions, Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard for the O'Neal's Geography

Lec's Eye Water Lee's Tooth-ache Drops, Lee's Damask Lip Salve,

Lee s Corn Plaister, Lee's Anodyne Elixir for the cure of head.

Lee's Tooth Powder. Where also may be had (gratis) pamphlets containing a great variety of cases of cures.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between CONN & RIPPLE in the Flour Boating Business was dissolved by mutual consent, on the

J IISHER, Lieu't.

*. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in for settlement

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against crespassing on my farm, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders to the utmost rigor of the law. JOHN HELLER

ATTENTION!

T IE COMPANY, lately commanded by Capt Morse's Universal Geo. Stard's Compend.

Mil. on the SECOND SATURDAY in June. Atlas for do. Bard's Compend.

Brevett's Medical

WOOL CARDING MACHINE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the of Machinas for Break ng & Carding Wool into | Jay's Sermons rolls, at Mr. Benjamin Beeter's Fulling Mill, and will have them ready for carding by the 12th of | Halybert's Sermons June. 1. will be necessary to have all wool, sent to the above machines, cl aned from burs, sticks and every kind of filth; the matted ends cut off, and greesed with one pound of clean soft grease, to every nine or ten pounds of wool, and a cloth sent with the wool sufficiently large to contain t e rois. When the above directions are | Campbell's Four Gos > Goldsmith's to. & Atlas s rictly observed, customers can depend upon baving their work well done.

It will be advisable for those who want their wool carded directly after harvest to bring it in before hand as it can be done without delay. The price for carding wool into rolls will be eight cents per pound.

JAMES WALKER. Mill's-Grove, June 4.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber living

STRAY HORSE.

ad in the city of Philadelphia or Baltimore. at Harper's-Ferry, in the beginning of May, DUN HORSE, with flax mane and tail, two saddle inurks one on each side about the size of a dollar, with a small bit cut out of one of hi eyelashers. He was seen near Charles Town .-Whoever takes up said horse and delivers him to Mr. Thomas Likens in Charles-Town, or to the subscriber at Harper's Ferry, shall be rewarded for their trouble. JOHN LINDSEY.

Harper's Ferry, June 4.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, and now opening and for SPRING & SUMMER GOODS:

Which the Suscribers will sell low for cash or country produce, but will be glad to furnish punctual customers on their usual credit.—Those in arrears with M WILSON, sen. will do well to call and settle off their respective balances as soon as possible.

M. WILSON & SON.

LAMPBLACK

OF THE BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

CHEAP GOODS.

ANN FRAME HAS just received, and now opening at her store in Charles-town,

AN ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE SUMMER GOODS.

Which will be diposed of on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual

A Supply of GROCERIES, OF THE BEST QUALITY, Which will be sold as low as the present times May 28.

JOHN CARLILE

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE IN CHARLES TOWN,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY

VALUABLE BOOKS;

Jo. Testaments

Webster's do.

Children's Books

Looking Glass

Watts' Hymns

Polite Learning

Yorick's Journey

Small Dictionary

Johnson's Large do.

CONSISTING OF

Elegant and Plain Fami 5 Lives of English Poets Hervey's Works, 6 vols. Biographical Dictionary Beauties of Sterne D.lworth's Spelling Don Quixotte Edgeworth's Tales

Greaves' Adventures Jacob's Law Dictionary Valker's Large and Pocket Do. Brydone's Tour 5 Belisa ius Watts' Poems Young's Poems Life of Bishop Criminal Recorder rinciples of Politeness ? Trial of An ichrist Wakefield's Botany Rowe's Exercises

Gulliver's Travels Italian Nun Young's Night Tho'ts Bennet's Letters Beattie's Evidence Indian Wars Brother & Sister Testaments Vicar of Wakefield Juvenile Anecdotes Bair's Philosophy Child's True Friend Village Orphans Original Poems Coleman's Poems Monument Plurality of Worlds Confession of Faith Domestic Recreations Arts and Sciences . Gunion Prayer Children of the Abbey

Fair Sex Didsley's Fables Book of Games Franklin's Works Manners and Customs Murray's Introduction pectator-8vois. Vatteli's Law of Na-Ready Reckoner Universal Chronology Montifier's Compend. Henning and Munford Simpon's Euclid Tidd's Practice Curran's Speeches Gunnington on Eject-

Robertson's America Scotland Do. S Peake's Evidence Charles V East's Law India Scott's Poems Newland on Contracts Roderick Random Laly's-Pocket Library 5 Bacon's Abridgment Taylor's Holy Dying Addison's Evidence Campbell's Rhetoric ligland's Letters-Clark's Travels Blair's Lectures

Lawrence on Ruptures Barton's Cullen Desault's Surgery Mease's United States & Physician's Vale Me-Brevett's Medical Re-Thornton Abbey Mac Kenzie's Voyages S Grammar of Chemistry S Fife's Anatomy Elements of Morality Do Dialogues Paul and Virginia Mad. Lauren's Essays

lison's Lectures gulations Herrie's Cavalry Do. Life of Winter Minstrel Memoirs of Fox Mnemosikon Universal Gazetteer Goldsmith's Works-Ki t's Elements 5 vols

uity on Pleading

Lavoisier's Chemistry

Bully's Anatomy

Burns' Midwifery

Medical Lexicon

Dilworth's Arithmetic Bible Explained Faber on the Prophe- & Pike's do. Morse's Geog. abrid. Burns' Poems Gibson's Surveying

> ALSO, A QUANTITY OF

STATIONERY;

Slates, Wafers, lak Powder, Blank Books of different sizes, with and without ruling, Fancy Paper, All of which will be sold as low as they can be

NEGRO FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER is authorised to sell, for a

hiend of his, a stout, healthy BEGRO GIRL, etween 17 and 18 years of age; said Negro has cen brought up to house work, and is an excelert cook and washer. M. RANSON. Charles-town, May 28.

Jefferson Coan y, Sc' .. May Court, 1813. Ann Frame,

Cuthbert Briscoe, and John Briscoe, Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant, Cuthbert Briscoe, not have ing entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules lor's Mill, to the late Joseph Bond's Mill, of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonweal'h: On the motion of the Plaintiff by her council it is ordered that the said Defend- he has commenced the above business. ant do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the FARMER'S REPOSITORY for two months suc-

May 28, 1813.

GEO. HITE, c. J. c.

NEW GOODS.

WORTHINGTON, COOKUS & Co.

TAVE just received, and are now o-I I pening at their store in Shepherdstown, an elegant assortment of

Fashionable Goods; which they will sell as cheap as any other. goods, of the same quality, can be sold offered to the public at reduced prices. for this side of the Blue Ridge.

Bags and Bagging, and a general supply of Groceries; which they will sell on as reasonable terms as the present times will

Shepherds town, May 21, 1813.

STRAY COW.

CTRAYED from the commons of Charles-town bout the 1st inst. a small RED GOW, with a small white spot on her forchead, a white streak on her back, white feet, short tail, a hole in the the other, and he has one or two very disright ear, and the left much torn by the dogs, was tinguishable marks on his breast-he is a heavy with calf when she strayed, and has probaly calved by this time .- A reward of TWO OOLLARS will be paid to any person on giving information of said cow, so that I get her again. Charles town, May 28.

Journeymen Taylors. PHREE or Four Journeymen Taylors will meet with employment and good wages by apylying to

B. O DOUGHERTY. Shepherds town, May 21, 1813.

REMOVAL.

70HN CARLILE respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. C. Gibbs, and nearly opposite Mr. Russell's

Saddler's shop, where he has received &

finished opening, a very handsome assort-Summer Goods, Consisting in part of the following

Superfine Black Cloth, do. Cassimere assorted, Silk for Ladies' Dresses, Elegant Silk Shawls, Ladies' Short & Long Silk Gloves, Do. Elegant Silk Parasols, Cotton Umbrellas, Nankeens, best quality, Carridaris, Gentlemen's Beaver Gloves, Pink and Twill'd Cambric, Dimities, assorted, Calicoes, assorted, Furniture Calicoes, assorted, Shirting Cottons, Muslins by the piece, or less quantity, Superfine Cambric Muslins, Fur and Wool Hats, assorted, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Cradling and Grass Scythes.

A Good Assortment of Knives & Forks of every quality, together | ter to enable purchasers to meet the diffiwith Coffre, Sugar, Tea, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, &c. and many other articles, too tedious to enumerate. - All of which was purchased very low, and will be sold friends and customers in Charlestown and Chitty's Law of Nations | as cheap as any goods in this part of the country. Those living at a distance, will Smythe's Infantry R2- do well to call, also those immediately at hand, as the terms will be pleasing to the

purchaser. He returns his sincere thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance

of their favour. Nothing will give him more pleasure | tends to use his best endeavours to make than serving them with any kind of goods good work, and expects to commence that he has, at all times they please to | carding the first week in June. - He will

Charles-town, May 21.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he has removed to the corner house, adjoining James Stephenson's store and opposite Mr. Lane's store, where he carries on the BOOT AND SHOE MA- practice, of which I have been positively KING business in the most fushionable informed some of my negroes have been

who have pleased to favor him with their | cially Asparagus from my garden, and custom, and is in hopes from his strict | disposing of the same to certain persons attention to business to merit a continu- in Charles-town (who cannot be ignorant ance of the same.

JOSEPH WISONG. Charlestown, May 21.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has removed his Carding Machine from Mr. Griffin Tayon Bullskin, 4 miles from the Rock's Ferry, and 4 from Charlestown, where

One pound of grease must be sent to every ten pounds of wool. The wool must be cleanly picked before it is sent to sively, and posted at the door of the Court-House | the machine. Price of carding eight cents of said County.

JAMES MALOY.

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber is now opening at his store

in Shepherd's-Town, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS. bought at the late " Public Auction Sales " to the Eastward, for cash-All which are

JAMES S. LANE Shepherd's-Town, April 2, 1813.

100 Dollars Reward. LOPED from Fairfield, Frederick County (Va.) on the 5th of April last, a negro man, named Anthony (com. monly called Anthony Grimes) the property of Mrs. Wm. Byrd Page-he is of the middle size, and rather round shouldered - one side of his face is larger than very bright mulatto with blue eyes and brown hair. His manner of speaking is

taken for a white man. ANTHONY is an excellent house. servant and gardener, can do rough carpenter's work, and has a peculiar turn for making wooden combs—he also playsup. on the fiddle. Having a good address, and being capable of both reading and writing he will endeavor to pass as a freeman. - It is supposed he has gone to 0. hio or Pennsylvania.

mild, and his voice unusually effeminate:

From his general appearance he might be

The subcribers will give One Hundred Dollars reward for apprehending said slave, if taken at the distance of one hundeed miles from home, and Fifty if taken nearer home, and lodged in either Winchester or Charles-town jail.

Being both active and cunning, the person apprehending Anthony, will find it necessary to secure him well, lest he may effect his escape.

THOMAS SWANN, EDMOND I. LEE, Administrators of Wm. B. Page, dec'd.

PIECE GOODS AT PEACE PRICES.

THE undersigned have on hand and for sale at their store in Charlestown, a large stock and pretty general assort-

Domestic & Foreign Goods, most of which were purchased last fell, and will be sold at the good old prices for cash, or on a short credit to puntual customers. The articles necessarily added to the stock this spring to make the assortment more complete, will be disposed of at a very small advance, in order the bet-

ulty of the times. The citizens are invited and solicited to deal with us; >particularly our old he circumiacent neighborhood.

HUMPHREYS & KEYES. Charlestown, April 30,

Darkesville Factory. THE Subscriber, near Buckles-Town, has purchased a complete

New Carding Machine, and his old one is now repairing. He inmanufacture wool into cloth at the usual

JONA. WICKERSHAM. May 21, 1813.

NOTICE.

HAVING repeatedly sustained con-siderable inconvenience from a occasionally guilty for several years past, He returns his thanks to those viz. taking fruit and vegetables, but espe of the great impropriety of the act) without any authority from me. I am there fore compelled to give this notice, thatit is my intention to prosecute, as the law directs, any person or persons, who shall in future purchase any thing, whatever, from my negroes, without a written permission to sell the same.

Signed by me, WILLIAM LEE. Jefferson county, May 21, 1813.

A CARD.

THE undersigned is about to remove from this county, and requests all those, indebted to him, to come forward and pay their just debts. This is the first and will be the last newspaper request.

JOHN HUMPHREYS.

Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. VI.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1813.

attack the next morning (as the weather

troops were to land. Mr. Stevens in the

Ontario, was directed to take a position

to the north of the light house so near in

shore as to enfilade the battery and cross

the fire of the Julia and Growler. Lieu-

I directed to take a position near to

a battery, with a heavy gun. Lieutenant

so near in as to open on it in the rear, and

No. 273.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY i 'wo Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the line of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISAMENTS not exceeding a square, ill be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent iblication.-Subscribers will receive a deduction one fourth on their advertisements.

> NEW-YORK, June 7. [BY THE STEAM-BOAT.]

The editors of the New-York Gazette vesterday received from an intelligent correspondent, the following particulars of the attack on Sackett's Harbor by the nemy on the 29th ult.

On Thursday evening the British fleet, consisting of the Wolf, 24 guns, the Royal George, 24, each ships, the Earl Moira, 18 guns, a brig, and the Prince Regent, Simcoe and Seneca schooners, mounting from 10 to 12 guns each, and two gun-boats, with about 40 flat bottomed boats and barges, under the command of Sir, James Lucas Yeo, having on board 1200 men under Sir George Prevost, sailed from Kingston and on Friday the 28th appeared off this harbor. The day was fair and the wind light, and at noon became a leading breeze for the enemy's vessels: the fleet hove to at 5 miles distance, and transfered their men to the barges for disembarking; they then bore up about two o'clock with the barges in tow. They had stood their course but a short time when they discovered a fleet of our barges, with troops from Oswego, coming round Stony Point. The barges from the enemy's fleet were dispatched to cut them off, and succeeded in taking twelve barges; 7 escaped and arrived at the harbor ; the troops in the captured barges had previously succeeded in land-

ing and escaping into the woods, and same in that evening. It is presumed that under the impression that more barges were expected, and in the event of cutting them off that night with troops on board, they would have less to oppose-the fleet hauled their wind, and stood into South Bay, and dispatched the armed barges in order to way

At 4. P. M. the fleet lay by, and the day being advanced, the intention to dismbass, that evening was abandoned.

In the mean time, colonel Mills, with a part of his regt, withdrew from Horse Island, and with a detachment of infantry under col. Tuttle, and militia under general Brown, accupied the point of land opposite during the night. As the day roke the enemy appeared a small distance, approaching Horse Island, with upwards of 30 barges, boats, &c. filled with troops, and, under cover of two gunboats, effected a landing about the island in different parts, to the number of 800; they then advanced in -columns and forced the neck, under the heavy fire from our troops, in which several of the enemy were killed, and in the attack col. Mills

fell with two wounds in his body. A braver man never fell in battle. The enemy having succeeded in gaining the main land, advanced towards the harbor, and our troops being forced by superior numbers, were compelled to retreat through thick woods, but, disputed the ground obstinately for nearly a mile. At this time reinforcements came up under Col. Backus of dragoons and some of the best of the militia, and as the enemy opened upon the rear of the village, were cheeked, but contending obstinately an hour and an half. - Shortly after the enemy opened upon the village, Col. Backus was mortally wounded through the side, and was taken off the field-previous to this, several valuable officers were wounded and obliged to retire.

The greatest number of the enemy fell at this place; they now began to retreat, taking off most of their wounded-Our troops did not pursue them immediately into the woods, and they were suffered quietly to embark their men; several were however made prisoners who were found straggling after the boats had put off-among them were two captains. By noon all the enemy were embarked,

and standing off in their barges for the Gen. Sir George Prevost actually landed with the troops, whether he led or not is not ascertained.

25 to 30 men to a boat.

and the fleet could not get up to the bat- ed their troops. The Fair American | completely, that their loss was trifling. teries ; they attempted to tow, but failed ; and Pert I had ordered to Sackett's Harwithin reach of the guns.

which was refused.

our hands, which was denied, as the en- reconnoitred the position for landing the to the vessels. emy had not yet appeared to abandon the | troops, and at night sounded the shore, expedition and were lying by in their | and placed buoys to sound out the stations barges, but shortly after put off to their | for the small vessels. It was agreed befleet, which made sail and stood off to- tween the general and myself to make the

wards Kingston. Unfortunately the naval officers left | had moderated & had every appearance n charge of this station, set fire to the na- of being favorable.) I took on board of val store houses, hospital, and marine the Madison, Oneida and Lady of the barracks, by which all the immensely va- I.ake, all the heavy artillery and as many uable stores taken at York were destroy- troops as could be stowed. The remained, and all the stores for the use of the | der were to embark in boats & follow the | Captain Perry yesterday with 55 seamen fleet and the new ship which were depo- | fleet-at 3 yesterday morning the signal | to Black Rock, to take the five vessels sited here, were consumed.

The prize schooner Duke of Gloster, | troops were all embarked on board of | prepare the whole squadron for service was preserved by lieut. Talman of the | the boats before 4, and soon after gene- | by the 15th of June. Gen. Dearborn has army, who boarded the prize, extinguish- rats Dearborn and Lewis came on board promised me 200 soldiers to put on board ed the fire; and brought her from under of this ship, with their suites. It being of the vessels at Black Rock, to assist in the flames of the store houses; this ves- however nearly calm, the schooners were protecting them to Erie. Mr. Eckford has sel contained a considerable quantity of obliged to sweep into their positions .-

this time) and the Pert, lieut. Adams, the | ry near the light house, which from its | about the 3d or 4th of June. The brigs only vessels here, cut their cables and re- position commanded the shore where our treated up the river; the invalid officers and seamen spiked what few guns they had upon Navy Point, and went off in boats after setting fire to the store houses. The British loss must have amounted

to 200 and upwards killed and wounded, | tenant Brown in the Governor Tompkins, | is they took off the field in their barges cilled men as well as wounded-our loss | Two Mile Creek, where the enemy had Among the killed of the enemy, is an Pettigrew, in the Conquest, was directed

djutant general, two majors and several | to anchor to the S. E. of the same battery, This place would certainly have been | cross the fire of the Governor Tompkins. | Copies of letters from Major General Dearcarried, had it not been for the timely ar- | Lieutenant M'Pherson in the Hamilton, rival of 300 of the 41st regt. the evening | Lieutenant Smith in the Asp, & Mr. Osbefore, at ten at night after a march of good in the Scourge were directed to an-40 miles in one day; and during the en- | chor close to the shore, and cover the

gagement 600 more regulars came in after forced marches. days before, in detachments for Niagara, of three or four vessels at a time, and the Madison remained here alone a day or | nutes after they opened upon the batte-

two before, and then she sailed, and two schrs. came in. The Wolf is commanded by com. Yeo, and has on board three hundred picked men from the Kent 74, and Yco says, his only wish is to meet our fleet, and it is expected they have gone to land their troops at Kingston; and his squadron the edge of the bank to charge our troops. and colonel Macomb's artillery) covered

will pursue ours thus divided.

perations at Niagara. has not been off here since the attack. the honors of war.

CAPTURE OF FORT GEORGE. Copies of Letters from Com. Chauncey to the Secretary of the Navy.

U. S. Ship Madison, Niegars R.ver, 27th May, 1813. SIR-I am happy to have it in my power to say, that the American flag is flying upon Fort George. We were in quiet possession of all the forts at 12 o'clock. I have the honor to be, very respect-

ISAAC CHAUNCEY.

the Navy, Hashington. S U. S. SHIP MADISON, Niagara River, 28th May, 1813.

fully, Sir, your most o'bt serv't,

Hon. Win Jones, Secretary of }

Agreeably to arrangemens which I 12 o'clock, and the enemy retreated in a and taken prisoner. Of ours only one have already had the honor of detailing to | direction towards Queenstown, you, I left Sacket's Harbor with this ship

At no time had we more than 600 men | on the 22d inst. with about 350 of colonel | cult to select any one for commendation, engaged, several men stated that all their M'Comb's regiment on board—the winds vet in doing justice to lieut. Macpherson men landed, they certainly landed at the | being light from the westward, I did not | I do not detract from the merits of others. first debarkation about 800, calculating arrive in the vicinity of Niagara before | He was fortunate in placing himself in a the 25th, the other parts of the squadron situation where he rendered very impor-Fortunately the morning was calm, had arrived several days before, and land- tant service in covering the troops so

Captain Perry joined me from Eric on one or two small vessels did approach | bor, for the purpose of watching the ene- | the evening of the 25th, and very gallantmy's movements at Kingston. I imme- ly volunteered his services, and I have At about 10 o'clock a truce came in off | diately had an interview with general | much pleasure in acknowledging the great the batteries by a naval officer, demand- Dearborn for the purpose of making ar- assistance which I received from him in ing the surrender of Sackett's Harbor, in | rangements to attack the enemy as soon | arranging and superintending the debarkthe name of the General & Commodore, as possible, and it was agreed between ation of the troops; he was present at him and myself to make the attack the every point where he could be useful, un-Shortly after another flag came in re- moment that the weather was such as to der showers of musquetry, but fortunatequesting to send surgeons to the wounded allow the vessels and boats to approach ly escaped unburt. We lost but one killof the British Soldiers, which were in the shore with safety. On the 26th, I ed and two wounded, and no injury done

> I have the honor to be &c. ISAAC CHAUNCEY. Hon. W. Jones, Secretary of the Navy, Washington City.

> > U. S. Ship Madison. Niagara River, 28th, May, 1813.

SIR-Deeming the command of Lake Erie of primary importance, I dispatched was made for the fleet to weigh and the | there to Erie as soon as possible, and to with uncommon exertions prepared these Mr. Trant in the Julia and Mr. Mix in | vessels for service since the capture of The schooners Fair American, lieut. | the Growler, I directed to take a position | York, and I think that captain Perry will Chauncey, (the commanding officer at | in the mouth of the river & silence a batte- | be ready to proceed for Presque Isle

building at Erie have been launched. The Queen Charlotte and 3 others of the enemy's vessels came down to fort Eric on the 26th Inst. but as soon as they heard of the capture of Fort George and its dependencies, they proceeded up the Lake, I presume for Malden.

I have the honor to be very respectfuly, Sir, your most obedient serv't. Hon. WM. Jones, Secretary of

Navy, Washington.

born to the Secretary of War.

Fort George, Upper Canada, May 27, 1813. SIR-The light troops under the comlanding of the troops, and to scour the | mand of colonel Scott and major Forsyth, woods and plain whenever the enemy | landed this morning at nine o'clock .-The villages were left almost defence- made his appearance. All these orders | Major-general Lewis's division, with less; our fleet had left here but a few | were most promptly and gallantly execut- | colonel Porter's command of light artilleed. All the vessels anchored within ry, supported them. General Boyd's musket shot of the shore, and in ten mi- | brigade landed immediately after the light troops, and generals Winder and ries, they were completely silenced and Chandler followed in quick succession,abandoned. Our troops then advanced | The landing was warmly and obstinately in three brigades, the advance led by col. | disputed by the British forces : but the Scott, and landed near the fort, which | coolness and intrepidity of our troops had been silenced by lieutenant Brown, soon compelled them to give ground in The enemy, who had been concealed in a every direction. Gen. Chandler, with ravine, now advanced in great force to | the reserve, (composed of his brigade The schooners opened so well-directed | the whole. Commodore Chauncey had SUNDAY-Two more British captains | and tremendous a fire of grape and can- made the most judicious arrangements brought in to day, found wounded in the nister, that the enemy soon retreated from for silencing the enemy's batteries, near the bank. Our troops formed as soon as | the point of landing. The army is under Our fleet has just retured here after its they landed, and immediately ascended the greatest obligations to that able naval the bank and charged and routed the enethey landed, and immediately ascended | the greatest obligations to that able naval my in every direction, the schooners | important movements, and especially in The British fleet is at Kingston and keeping up a constant well-directed fire its operations this day. Our batteries upon him, in his retreat towards the | succeeded in rendering Fort Ceorge un-Col. Mills was buried yesterday with town. Owing to the wind's having tenable; and when the enemy had been sprung up very fresh from the eastward, | beaten from his positions, and found it which caused a heavy sea directly on necessary to re-enter it; after firing a shore, I was not able to get the boats off | few gups and setting fire to the magato land the troops from the Madison and | zines, which soon exploded, he moved Oneida, before the first and second bri- off rapidly by different routes. Our light gades advanced. Capt. Smith with the troops pursued them several miles. The marines landed with col. M'Comb's regi- | troops having been under arms from one ment, and I had prepared 400 seamen, o'clock in the morning, were too much which I intended to land with myself, if | exhausted for any further pursuit. We the enemy had made a stand; but our | are now in possession of Fort George and troops pursued him so rapidly into the its immediate dependencies-to-morrow town and Fort George, that I found there | we shall proceed further on. The behawas no necessity for more force; more- | vior of our troops, both officers and men, over the wind had increased so much and | entitles them to the highest praise; and the difference in our loss with that of the hove such a sea on shore, that the situation of the fleet had become dangerous enemy, when we consider the advantages his positions afforded him, is astonishing. and critical. I, therefore made the sig-We had 17 killed and 45 wounded. The nal for the fleet to weigh, and ordered enemy had 90 killed and 160 wounded of them into the river, where they anchored the regular troops. We have taken 100 immediately after the enemy had abanprisoners, exclusive of the wounded .doned Fort George. The town and forts were in quiet possession of our troops at | Colonel Meyers of the 49th was wounded

commissioned officer was killed-lieuten-

Where all behaved so well, it is Diffi- ant Hobart of the light artillery. Enclo-

H. DEARBORN.

Hon. Gen John Armstrong, Secreta y at War.

On the field, 1 o'clock, 27th May, 1813. DEAR SIR-Fort Ceorge and its dependencies are ours. The enemy, beaten at all points, has blown up his magazines and retired. It is impossible at this moment to say any thing of individual gallantry-there was no man who did not perform his duty, in a manner which did honor to himself and country. Scott's and Forsyth's commands, supported by Boyd's and Winder's brigades, sustained the brunt of the action. Our loss is trifling, perhaps not more than 20 killed, and twice that number wounded. The enemy has left in the hospital 124, and I sent several on board the fleet. We have also made about 100 prisoners of the regular forces. 7

I am, dear sir, most respectfully, your obedient servant, MORGAN LEWIS.

Major General Dearborn, Com. in Chief of the Northe n Arthy.

Head Quarters, Fort-Searge, May 29, 1815.

SIR-General Lewis was ordered to march yesterday morning with Chandler's and Winder's brigades-the light artillery, dragoons and riflemen in pursuit of the enemy by the way of Quecustown. I had received satisfactory information that the enemy had made a stand on the mountain at a place called the Beaver Dam, where he had a deposit of provision and stores, and that he had been joined by three hundred regulars from Kingston, landed from small vessels near the head of the lake. I had ascertained that he was calling in the militia, and had presumed that he would confide in the strength of his position and venture an action, by which an opportunity would from Fort Eric and Chippewa had joined up yesterday precipitately, continued his route along the mountains, and will reach

the head of the lake by that route. the magazine blown up:

measures in relation to the 23 prisoners who are to be put in close confinement.

I have the honor to be, &c. H. DEARBORN: Honorable John Armstrong, ?

Secretary at War.

[ADDRESS TO THE CANADIANS.]

The commandant at Fort Erie, finding the people in its vicinity anxious to obtain special protections, deems it necessary to make a public declaration, that all those who may come forward and enroll their names with him and claim the protection of the United States, shall have their property and persons secured to them inviolate. He invites all who Norwich, which express left New Lonmean to pursue this course to take it immediately, that they may be distinguished same night the Colonel, with 1500 men from the enemy; and while he assures | completely equipped, were on the ground them their interests and happiness will be regarded by the Government of the U. States ; he solemnly warns those who may obstinately continue inimical, that they are bringing on themselves, the most rigorous and disasterous consequences; as they will be pursued and treated with that spirit of retaliation, nothing to fear. which the treatment of the American prisoners in the hands of the British so just- ed at Portland a few days ago, in 33 days troops had arrived.

JAMES P. PRESTON, Lieut. Col. 12th Regime it Infantry, command-ing at Fort Erie, Black Rock and Buffalo, May Loval Sam, bound from Nassau, N. P.

CHILLICOTHE, June 1. It appears by the subjoined article from

a Cincinnati paper of Tuesday last, that the letter from an officer in the N. W. Army, published in our paper of the 18th ult. was not altogether correct:

cer of General Harrison's Staff, that the paragraph which appeared in the late Chillicothe Fredonian, relative to the answer which was given by the General to the demand of his surrender to General Proctor, is not correct. The answer | station at Sandy Hook at 8 in the mornthere attributed to the General was made by a soldier of our army, who being upon the bank of the river with some others, a | ter sunrise, got under way and proceeded | has taken command in person of the forces British soldier called to them and observ- up the river-they can get six miles above in Upper Canada. ed, that they "had better hang out the the town. The express informs us, that white flag and surrender." The Ameri- two or three deserters from the British, can answered: "General Hull has not | who got ashore on Long Island, reported yet arrived; until he comes you may save | that they had heard the officers on board | explosion took place in one of the build-

I have the honor to be, sir, with great consideration and respect, your most obejor Chambers, of the British army, who peck at a time." was sent by General Proctor to demand This account is corroborated by the as to leave little hopes of his recovery. the surrender, was, as nearly as can be conversation of a lieutenant of the Acasta, The names of the killed are Brook recollected, as follows:

General Harrison-The demand, un- | burnt. der present circumstances, is a most extraordinary one. As General Proctor o'clock, in 16 hours from New York,

never think of saying any thing to wound larger body of Indians than have ever be- | several conferences. fore been embodied.

apprehension for the result of the contest, fused to take payment. whatever shape he may be pleased hereafter to give to it. Assure the General, however, that he will never have this post they were seen by our informant within surrendered to him upon any terms. - the Race, stretching southerly, nearly his cannon and much baggage, about 100 Should it fall into his hands, it will be in becalmed, and consisting of three sail ona manner calculated to do him more ho- ly, the ships from Sandy Hook not having nor, and to give him larger claims upon sppeared within Montauk. None of the the gratitude of his government, than enemy's vessels had been seen within any capitulation could possibly do."

Lib. Hall.

BALTIMORE, June 5.

A letter we have received from an officer in the army, says-"Our adherents and friends in Upper Canada suffer greatly in apprehensions, or in actual misery. Eighteen or twenty of them who refused be afforded to cut off his retreat. I have to take the oath of allegiance to the king been disappointed -although the troops of England, lived the last winter in a cave or subterraneous hut, near Lake Simcoe. the main body at Beaver Dam, he broke | Twenty-five men, Indians and whites were sent to ferret them out, and kill or take them; but our Yankees (as all Americans are styled there) killed 18 of the Lieut. Col. Preston took possession of | party, and enjoyed "their woods and Fort Erie and its dependencies last even- their liberty" till very lately, when some 1500. It was the general opinion that ing; the post had been abandoned and of the feeblest, worn out with cold and disease, were seized and put into York I have ordered Gen. Lewis to return | jail, whence we liberated them: and without delay to this place, and if the | from one of them, an emaciated, grey | winds favor us we may yet cut off the ene- | headed old man, (who, I fear, cannot long survive to enjoy his liberty) I had I was last evening honored with your | this account, with other anecdotes. May despatch of the 15th inst. I have taken our friends be speedily and effectually protected-our enemies as speedily pun-

NEW.YORK, June 8.

FROM NEW LOND N .- By a gentleman lately from New-London, we are informed that the town is in a complete state of defence, that the river on both sides is lined with cannon, which are properly manned; and that fears of an attack from the enemy had in some measure sub-ided. Our informant states that when Com. Decatur went into the harbor, and it was thought he would be attacked an express was sent to Col. Williams at don at 2 o'clock, P. M. and before 12 the ready to meet the foe. Com. Decatur was astonished at the alacrity with which the militia turned out, and told the officers that if they would defend the forts, he would defend the ships-and that, if they continued to act with the spirit in which they had commenced, there was frigate had sailed to convoy a number of

from Bordeaux. She has on hoard a very valuable cargo, besides 23 000 dollars in specie, taken from the British ship to England, laden with sugar, coffee &c. | ed 10 o'clock A. M. ordered to a southern port.

noon, a ship of the line and frigate passed attacking the enemy's force there. A few the south side of Long Island to the east- hours will give us the result. ward, to join the Block Island squadron watching our ships in New-London, [the Ramilies and Orpheus, which left their ing.] In consequence of this informa- dit we learn that governor Prevost has ortion our squadron, this morning soon af- dered general Sheaffe to England, and

sed is the report of major general Lewis. | yourselves the trouble of asking for a sur- the ship they left declare that they meant | ings attached to the Richmond Powder to have the Macedonian, if they "follow- Mills, about seven miles from the powder to have the Macedonian if they "follow- Mills, about seven miles from the powder to have the Macedonian if they "follow- Mills, about seven miles from the powder to have the Macedonian in the same that they meant | ings attached to the Richmond Powder to have the Macedonian in the same that they meant | ings attached to the Richmond Powder to have the Macedonian in the same that they meant | ings attached to the Richmond Powder to have the Macedonian in the same that they meant | ings attached to the Richmond Powder to have the Macedonian in the same that they meant | ings attached to the Richmond Powder to have the Macedonian in the same that they meant | ings attached to the Richmond Powder to have the Macedonian in the same that they make the Macedonian in the same that they meant | ings attached to the Richmond Powder to have the Macedonian in the same that they meant | ings attached to the Richmond Powder the Macedonian in the same that they meant | ings attached to the Richmond Powder to have the Macedonian in the same that they want | ings attached to the Richmond Powder the Macedonian in the same that they want | ings attached to the Richmond Powder the Macedonian in the same that they want | ings attached to the Richmond Powder the Macedonian in the same that they want | ings attached to the Richmond Powder the Macedonian in the same that they want | ings attached to the Richmond Powder the Richmond Po I have the honor to be, sir, with great render." The conversation which took to have the Macedonian, if they "follow- which unfortunate over this city, b.

at Port-Pond bay (Montauk) who made a Franklin and Walden; the wounded Major Chambers - General Proctor has similar remark, and added, that if they Phildemon. There were not more than Major Chambers - General Floctor has lirected me to demand the surrender of were fired upon by the forts, the town between two and three hundred pounds of this post. He wishes to spare the effu- would experience the same fate as it did powder in the house at the time. To in the revolutionary war, when it was cause of the explosion cannot now be

An express also reached here about 10 | speaking. did not send me a summons to surrender from the governor of New-York and naon his first arrival, I had supposed that | vy-agent, to the governor of Connecticut he believed me determined to do my du-, and Com. Decatur, advising them that ty. His present message indicates an the British squadron off Sandy Hook had opinion of me that I am at a loss to ac- left that place for N. London. We are daily expecting an attack. The principal Major Chambers - Gen. Proctor could | part of our goods and furniture and many families are removed out of the city.

your feelings, sir. The character of Ge- A formal counsel of war, I understand, neral Harrison, as an officer, is well will be called this afternoon. The goknown. General Proctor's force is very | vernor and part of his council are here.respectable, and there is with him a The commodore and governor have had nor Salcido lost 150 killed and wounded

The officers of the Valiant have been General Harrison-I believe I have a ashore at Gardiner's Island, and made Bunardo left Labardie on the 221 of March very correct idea of General Proctor's free at Gardiner's house. They took off and Indiana on the 20th were the control of the force: it is not such as to create the least about 20 head of cattle, for which he re-

Our latest account of the British is at 1 o'clock on Monday afternoon, when Long Island Sound since they chased commodore Decatur in, when they followed him as far as Goshen reef, and on giving up the chase immediately went out

ALBANY, June 10.

I am informed by an officer from Niagara, who arrived last evening, that on Monday the 31st ult. Gen. Lewis with a brigade crossed from Newark to Little York, to front the enemy, (whom it was discovered had retreated in that route) while Gen. Winder with a full brigade was in their rear. An express had arrived informing that he was within 12 miles of them, their force stated at about the whole must be taken prisoners.

Extract of a letter dated Fort George, fune 1. "The enemy sent in a flig last night, offering to surrender his whole force, but it is said that gen. Dearborn refused to accept gen. St. Vincent's offer; unless forts Malden and Kingston were surrendered also. If Malden and Kingston should not be given up, we shall go in pursuit of the red coats, and I think they cannot escape from us. We took at this place 1000 | Confiscation of near 200 of the best houses in St barrels of powder, and an immense quan- | Antonio has taken place, and a great deal of pub tity of flour. If this place had not been attacked until October, 10,000 men would |have been necessary to take it. This | ed was William Owens, formerly of Baltimore fort is one of the handsomest places I have seen, 2000 men may be drilled and

manœavred at once." A gentleman arrived in Boston on Tuesday, who left Halifax the first inst. He brought neither letters nor papersbut has communicated the following verbal information :

A fleet of transports from England with troops had gone up to Quebec, without touching at Halifax .- It was supposed that about 10,000 troops had gone to Quebec within the last fifteen days previous to his leaving Halifax. A fleet of transports was entering the harbor when he came away. The Nymph and another transports to Quebec. A convoy from The schooner Siro of Baltimore, arriv- the West Indies, with from 1700 to 2000

FROM LOWER CANADA. A Burlington (Vermont) paper of June 3, has the following postscript, dat-

and which was manned by the Siro, and | "We stop the press to announce that a heavy cannonading is now heard, and un: derstand that the sloop of war President From our Correspondent at New London. of 8 12 pounders and four 6's, the Grow-At two o'clock this morning an express | ler of ten 12 pound carronades, and the arrived here from the collector at Sag- Eagle of 10 guns, under commodore ceive the anxiety such a threat would prome to Commodore Decatur, inform- M'Donough, sailed from Plattsburgh, upon the mining of the villagers a few rest "We are authorised to state by an offi- | ing him that at 4 o'clock, Sunday after- | for the lines yesterday, for the purpose of

> Major Upham's battalion of 500 strong, has left this place for Sackett's Harbor."

From a source which is entitled to cre-

RICHMOND, (Va.) June 5. Between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M. an

known, as the aurvivor is incapable of

FROM MEXICO.

PRIVATE COURESPONDENCE. Last evening arrived here from the co Antonio, Mr. Roberts, the bearer of disparfrom the Revolutionary Army at that place have seen several letters and conversed with Me Roberts and several other persons who seem panied him hither, who all agree in the following statement of facts. That the Revolutionary Army, commanded by

Den Joseph Bernardo Goteros, after the battle a Labardie on the 10th of March, in which Giver soners, and above one hundred who deserted at came over to the Revolutionary Army, raisedth siege of Labardie and marched to St. And and Indians; on the 29th was met about 8 miles from St. Antonio, by General Herrara with 129 men and 6 pieces of cannon-a battle ensued which continued about an hour, good part of de time with bayoners and sword in hand-thety, armies all mingled together-the result was, He. rara was completely defeated with the loss of on the field of battle, and got back to St Antoent proposals to Bernardo of capitulation, which were refuse 1 : on the first of April he surrendere at discretion, and Bernardo with his army ener ed the city; about 300 of the soldiers with Col. St. Brano and his brother, made their escape, and have gone over River Grand into the province of Q ahuilla, where the soldiers came from. Gene rat Bernardo, advised by the principal inhabitant of St. Antonio, caused Saleide, Herrara, and all the principal officers to be imprisoned. The next day it was reported that there was a small ves sel at Matagardo, about 150 miles below St. Ar tonio in a south-easterly direction, in which I of the prisoners were to be shipped off for the I States. They were accordingly marched out under a guard of Spariards, and taken about si niles to the treek, where they were all put death amongst them were Governor Salcid General Herrara and his brother the Major; Cap tain Areos, a very rich inhabitant of St. Antoni and his two sons ; Captain Doming is, late Co.

mandant at Chacogdoches. The others I did a know personally, but were from beyond Rive Grand. Colonel Montercy, of the Royal Area was killed in the battle of the 19th of Much The Spanish officer, who had the charge of those prisoners, justifies himself, that Salcido had cape ed his father and two brothers to be beheaded in St. Autonio, their heads dragged by milesto Montclova and through the streets of that cityand several other similar acts. It is said that B rnardo consented to their execution in compliance to the wishes and entreaties of the Spaniards -the Americans who were there knew nothing General Toledo unfortunately had not a rived. It is said that Bernardo found in St. A tonio near 3000 mer, and that one half of the had been disarmed by Salcido; Bernardo b since formed about 1000 of them into a regime The province of Texas is proclaimed free and is dependent, by the name of the State of Texas .operty. Bernarde lost in the battle of Oth of March five Americans killed, four Sta-

lately a merchant in this town, and a Mr. Saodgrass of Mississippi Territory. Bernardo is Governor of the new State at present, and Commander of all the Troops; but Toledo will probably command the army after his arrival which will be in 8 or 10 days It is believed that by October an army of 5 or 6000, well oppointed and equipped, will be ready to march om St. Antonio towards Mexico, and that the three next provinces will surrender without oppoition most of the principle officers being taken at St. Antonio. A regular muil once a week, is to be established between St. Antonio and this place, and in a short time will no doubt be extended Mexico. This town is like Pittsburgh, becoming an immense thoroughture, being the point of land-

heards and two or three Indian : amongst the kill-

FROM OGDENSBURG:

ing and departure to and from the Spanish coun-

Extract of a letter from Og leasburg, dated May 28, 1813. "We have had an unpleasant occurrence then blece here, and one which excited a considerable larm. Three days ago a number of men desert ed from Prescott, and prissed on through the country. Col. Pierson who commands at this time at Prescott, sent over a flag-the of was ordered to say, unless the men were given the village should be burnt. I stated to t cer the impropriety of such demand, an reasons why I could not undertake so utilis ble a thing, and concluded by saying, i mu preferred seeing my house in flames than com The flag returned, two days have elapsed, at have heard nothing further from the cale Our village is yet standing. You may easily c upon the minds of the villagers -- a few remov their property, others got ready to go themselv humiliating to be in such a situation, meased by the enemy with conflagration, and no protects from our own government

" Seventeen ships have arrived from Cork will 4 to 6000 troops—a part of them passed Present yesterday, the residue are said to be coming of detachments-2 or 300 sailors have gone

and more on the way.
"N. B.—General Sheaffer is highly censured in N. B.—General Sheaffer is highly can be is for his conduct, and they publicly say he is a traitor—that he had the means af defence with in his reach, &c. Governor Prevost is now uphow all this is I have not heard particult flag officer did not hesitate to say hard things the general-I presume from what he did sa) Sheaffe is arrested."

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, June 10. The committee of ways and means had

leave to report certain bills ; to wit : 1. A bill for the collection and assessment of a direct tax and internal revenue consider as an infallible mark of their husband's in the United States.

2. A bill for imposing a direct tax.

salt estimating 56 pounds to the bushel, and entitled to the same draw back as or ther imported goods.

missioner of the revenue. 5. A bill for imposing a duty on It-

wines and foreign merchandize. 6. On carriages for the conveyance of

7. Daying a duty on licenses to distillers of spirituous liquors.

8. Laying a duty on sales at auction, foreign merchandize, ships or vessels. 9. On sugars refined within the United

10. On bank notes, notes of hand and bills of exchange of a certain description. 11. Further provision for the collection of internal duties.

12. A bill laying a duty on foreign ton-

These bills were all read twice by their titles, referred to a comittee of the whole for, Monday, and ordered to be printed The committee of elections had leave.

and Talliaferro. The committee recommend that a new | detestible vernine, they plead the law of retaliaelection be held, on account of the unce - tion, and urge that it is no shame to eat those tain and improper manner in which the election was held in April last in several | vory officient shies. These people are sometimes of the said counties.

Friday, June 11. to whom was referred the resolution for | tokens of invitation. At the appointed time, th admitting more stenographers, reported The Chief makes an equal division of every thing the following resolution :

that as soon as such accommodations are mitted on the floor of the house. The blank was filled with two hundred

The house resumed the consideration agreeable acid taste. of the report of the committee of whole turalization laws.

should therefore vote against it.

ment was adopted.

Be it further enacted, That all natura- the victories of "his majesties allies." lizations which have taken placee in consequence of any law of the U. S. hereto. fore enacted, before any courts of judicature therein authorised since the 18th day of June 1812, shall be of equal force and validity as if the same had been done before the said 18th day of June 1812.

Negatived. Ayes 57, Noes, 73. On motion of Mr. Grosvenor the bill was referred to a committee of foreign relations.

THE REPOSITORY

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 18.

TT Jonn A. Binns intends preaching, the first Sunday in July, at the Court House, in Charles town, at 11 o'clock, on universal salvation.

BRITISH ALLIES.

Mr. Williams. tain having lately been celebrated at George-Town by certain anglo-federal tories, some account of the manners, customs, habits and diet of those barbarians, and others of his majesty's confederates, ceptable to your readers - and therefore, the following extracts from the writings you for publication.

The government of Russia is a hedious despotism. The whole empire is ruled by the arbitrary will and pleasure of the sovereign, who is styled Czar. He is absolute lord not only of all the estates in the empire, but also of the lives of bis subjects. In a word, he is vested with the whole legislative and executive power, and all his subjects are slaves existing at his will.

The Russians are stigmatized by their neighbours as an ignorant brutal people, totally resigned to sloth, and addicted to drunkenness even in the most beastly excess: may they are accused of being arbitrary, periddens, inhuman, and destitute of every social virtue. Certain it is that the

t by very severe edicts, which however have not produced much effect. They numbered in the citylof Moscow, no fewer than 4000 brandy shops, n which the inhabitants, used to sot away their time in drinking strong liquor and smoking tobac-

The Russian women are obedient to their lordly husbands and patient under discipline : they sre even said to be fond of correction, which they conjugit affiction; and they pout and pine if it be with held, as if they thought themselves treated with contempt and disregard. Of this neglect, 3. A bill for laying a duty on imported | however, they have very little cause to complain; the Russian husband being very well disposed, by nature and inebriation, to exert his ar-

Such is the slavery in which the Muscovites of 4. A bill establishing the office of com- both sex a are kept by their parents, their parents and the emperor, that they are not allowed to dis- of the Cork fleet, was just entering Halifax harpute any maich that may be provided for them by these directors, however disagreeable or odious censes for retailing spiritous liquors, it may be. Officers of the greatest rank in the army, both parives and foreigners, have been sadled with wives by the sovereign in this arbitra-

Of the Cocanche, every horde is made up entirely of thieves and vagabonds, who subsist on | tioned on the north side of Ash Island. The one nothing but rapine and pumder both in peace | my had thrown up temporary batteries, and conand in war. The court of Russia cannot hinder | cealed a body of men in aubush in the woods, their continual excursions; may is even obliged to keep measures with them for fear of their changing sides.

The Kalmuck Tartars, are great devourers of lesh, which they cut in small pieces, and cat eedily by handfulls, especially horse-flesh. The Hortentots, are also (since the occupation

of the cape of Good Hope by the British) the | learnt any further particulars. 'Kings allies." Mr. Kolben tells us that the enrails of cattle, or such wild beasts as they kill for foo , are looked upon as most exquisite eat ner, after they have been boiled in beasts blood mingled with milk. Sometimes they broil them but in general they eat them half raw. In either case, they deven their victuals in a very furious manner, without any regard to decency. The nastiness of the Hottentots make them swarm with to report in the case of John Hungerford last they eat, throwing away the uns zeable ones lice, some of which are exceedingly big. These and if her are asked now they can devour suc

The Win bago Indians, are now his majesty's called Kristeneaux and northern Indians. They are (like our submission gentry) very fond of ce lebrating victories. The Chief, when he propose Mr. Alston from the select committee to make a feast, sends small pieces of wood, as that is provided, and the guest that first finishe Resolved, That a sum not exceeding his portion is considered as the most distinguish dollars be appropriated, to el person. Mr. Hearne states that the most re be paid out of the contingent funds of the markable dish among them, is blood and fat mix ed with the haif digested food which is found in house, for the purpose of making provi- the deer's somach or panch. Most of the fat sion for the accommodation of stenogra- which is boded in it, is first chewed by the men phers in the gallery of the house-and and hors, in order to break the globules that contain the fact, by which means it all boils out and mixes with the broth. To render the dish more provided, no stenographers shall be ad- palatable, they have a method of mixing the blood with the contents of the stomach in the paunch itself, and hang ng it up in the heat and smoke of the fire, for several days; which puts the whole massinto a state of fermentation, and gives it an

Such are the precious epicurean conhouse on the bill supplementary to the na- federates of the "defender of the faith," -"the bulwark of our religion:" and it very defective in its provisions, and that it is presumed their stomachs will ever be kept in strict accordance with the Ex.ract of a letter from an Officer at Fort George, On motion of Mr. Gaston an amend- depravity of their souls : and therefore, Mr. Shepherd moved to add an addi- supply of the delicacies abovementioned. tional section to the bill in the following whenever the spirit of gluttony and of

THE FRIGATE CHESAPEAKE TAKEN! Copy of a letter from Cam. William Bainbridge now at Boston, to the Secretary of the Navy. Navy Yard, Charlestown, Mass. 2nd June, 1813.

It has become my painful duty, as commanding

officer on this station, to convey to you the un-

pleasant intelligence of he capture of the frigate Lacsapeake, by the British frigate Shangon. The articulars of this unfor unate occurrence are, from what I have been able to collect, as follows Vesterday forenoon, the frigate Shannon ap-peared in the bay, full in sight from the harbor At meridian, the Chesapeake got under way from President Roads, and stood out with a fair wind. Mr. Knox, the pilot on board, loft her at 5 P. M. the light house bearing W. half N. distance 6 leagues, the Shannon then in sight, and the Chesapeake prepared for action, standing for of the American frigate, and by him transmitted her. At 6 P. M. Mr. Knox informs, the Chese- p to the secretary of the navy. This may be relied peake opened a fire, which was returned; and at 12 minutes past 6, both ships were laying along side of each other as if in the act of boarding; at that moment an explosion took place on board the Chesapeake, which spread a fire an her upper THE VICTORIES of the allies of Bri- rently as high as ker tops, and enveloped both ships in smoke for several minutes. After the smoke cleared away, they were seen separated, with the British colours hoisted on board the Chesapeake over the American, both ships staning to the eastward. The well proved courage and skill of capt. Lawrence and the Bravery of the ers and crew, justify a full belief that the loss may perhaps at this time, not be unac- of the Chesapeake has been entirely owing to some fortuitous event happening on board of her and not to any superiority of skill or bravery in the enemy. But should they improperly imput of several respectable authors are sent it to the latter, they will find it necessary to give nore than one solitary instance to convince or fficers and brave tars that they are superior. We have lost one frigate, but, in losing her, I am confident we have lost no reputation

I have the honor to be, Sir, with the greates respect, your most obedient servant. WM, BAINBRIDGE.

Hon Wm. Jones, Esq. Secretary of the Nuvy.

BOSTON, June 8. Extract of a letter from Plymouth, dated June 6. "Capt. Brewster, arrived last evening, picked up two boats, supposed to belong to the Chesapeake, one of them very much injured, being

vice of drunkenness was so universally prevalent | full of shot holes, the other very good, not the | in New London, with a force of four or among them, that Peter I, was obliged to restrain | least hurt. She is painted white bottom, black | five ships only, whether he loses his head waist and green inside. - Found in the boat an old sword, marked U. S. and a large shot; the boat s about 25 feet long.

During the action between the Chesapeake and Shannon, a fishing boat from Plymouth, was so nigh, that some of the shot went over her, and at 12 o'clock, the same night, a boat from Plymouth was in great danger of being run down by the Chesapeake. The Chesapeake was ahead of the

Information from Halif x, to May 20, received by the way of Eastport, says, the Plantagenet, 74, has strived there with 7 or 8 transports and 1500 German troops 'The transports, and others with additional troops, were to sail immediately for Quebec. The Plantag net was to sail for the American coast .- A frigate with 19 or 12 vessels

NEW YORK, June 10. Disaster on Lake Champlain - On Wednesday ast, a part of our flotilla stationed at Plattsburg rocecded down the lake, with a south wind, to attack the enemy's gun boats, which were stawho, on the approach of our vessels on Thursday morning, opened a fire upon them. The action continued five hours and a half, and terminated, we are sorry to say, in the loss of two of our vessels, and the capture of two officers and 33 men. The vessels were the Growler, capt. Henrick, and Eagle, each carrying 10 guns. We have not

The smack Lion, Crandell, arrived here yesterday, in 60 hours from the Vineyard Sound. Capt. C. informed us, that a report had reached Holmes Hole, tious practices of persons cutting and car-that a fishing boat arrived at New-Bed-rying wood off of his farm, adjoining of ford on Monday last, which had spoken | Smithfield; he hereby cautions all persons the frigate Chesapeake after the engage- against such offences in future, or tresment with the Shannon. The fisherman | passing in any manner upon his land .stated, that the Shannon threw some | Those who disregard this notice, will be rockets on board the Chesapeake, which put the crew into great confusion, and immediately after 200 men boarded and carried her; that shortly after the crew of the Chesapeake retook the vessel, and made prisoners of 200 men, and that she was left in chase of the Shannon. Capt. Crandell further informed us, that the inhabitants of New-Bedford doubted the dletown, Berkeley county, or the Editor

oath to the truth of it. [We hope the above account is correct, but we have doubts also.]

From the Albany Argus, June 8. Extract of a letter from an officer of the Albany

Greens, to a gentleman in this city, dated " Queenston, May 29, 1813. "In haste I have the pleasure of informing you that after a hard fight we are in possession of fort George, and are now in Queenston. The British have taken the route to Kingston. Fort Erie and hippawa are ours. The Albany Greens and Baltimore Blues, with Forsyth's riflemen, received a handsome compliment from Gen. Boyd for their spallantry, who took off his hat and cheered them, which we returned. The enemy left upon the Mr. Burwell made some observations such is the zeal of certain loyalists a- field 160 killed and 60 of their wounded. There in opposition to the bill-he considered | mongst us, to serve an old doating tyrant, | were 4 wounded in the Albany and Baltimore companies, but none killed."

- to his friend in this city, dated 27th May. may they be furnished with a plentiful "The batteries opened on the enemy last night and are now firing. The battle is ours. The U. States flag waves over their walls. The battle began at day break, and continued until twelve treason shall again move them to celebrate o'clock, when the enemy surrendered. Our FORCES HAVE ALL CROSSED -ARTILLERY, CA-VALRY, AND INFANTRY-EIGHT THOUSAND

> Extract of a letter, dured Whitehall, June 3. "A -it 600 of colonel Clark's regiment, viz. he 11th regiment U S. troops, from Burlington, of here this morning for Sackett's Harbour, in ine health and spirits; they are the finest body o healthy looking young men of the same number I ever saw together; they are what are called the Green Mountain boys, from the north part of Vermont and New Hampshire, all Yankeestheir appearance would do credit to any country; I never have seen their equal in any part of Eu-

> THE CHALLENGE .- Much has been said of a challenge having been sent by commodore Broke to captain LAWRENCE. A challenge was actually sent, but never fell into the hands of captain Lawrence. It was directed "to the commander of the frigate Chesapeake," taken out of the post office by commodore Bainbridge after the sailing

> Capt. Stewart, of the Navy, left this city or Tuesday morning for Boston, where he is to take. command of the noble frigate the Constitution, whose name is "fam'd in story." Captain Gor don, we believe, succeeds captain Stewart in the Constellation. - [. Nat. Intel

The British ship Mutiny, 14 guns from Cadiz, for Newfoundland with salt, wine, flour, &c. has been sent into Beaufort, N. C by the Globe, Moon, of Baltimore. She has also brought into Ocracock, a brig with rum, sugar, coffee, &c. THE LOSS OF THE CHESAPEAKE

Appears to be placed beyond doubt Lawrence and his officers were men of approved courage, and we have no fear that the particulars of this affair, when known, will cast a shade over the reputa-

Commodore Hardy says he will have the American frigates in a fortnight, or forfeit his head. The gallant veteran's bravery and hardihood cannot be doubted. But if he ventures to attack the squadron

tion which our navy generally, and Law-

rence particularly, have so justly acquir-

ed .- [Nat. Int.

live ships only, whether he loses his head, his body, or his ships, in the enterprize, we have very little doubt that he will find nimself once in his life, involved in a fool. hardy undertaking .- Colum.

A flag of truce has been dispatched from Boston for Halifax to ascertain the fate of the officers and crew of the Chesa. .

Major-General Hampton is now in this city, whence he is expected to proceed to take a command in the North - [. Vat Intel.

The following persons are elected trusees of Charlestown, for the present year. Thomas Likens, Sam'l Russell, Rich'd Williams. Jesse Moore, W. W. Lane, Tho's Brown. Henry Haines,

BALL.

Mr. Xaupi's Practising Ball will be given on Tuesday the 22d inst. at Robert Fulton's Hotel, in Charlestown. Tickets of admission will be delivered at the bar.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having sustained L considerable injury from the licenprosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law. BEN. BELL.

June 18, 1813.

NOTICE.

I will do any kind of clock and watch repairs. Call on George Lamon, Midcorrectness of this statement, and the fish. of this paper, or Mr. Russel, of said place erman went before a magistrate and made | for information.

GEO. LAMON.

June 18.

RANAWAY From the subscriber, living sear Millwood on Spout Run, on the 23rd of last month a

NEGRO MAN, NAMED TOM, who is a shoemaker by trade. No other description, it is presumed is necessary to give of said acgro fellow than, that he has a wooden leg, havng had his leg cut off just below the knee. He s 35 years of age and is about 5 feet ten inches igh, stout made. It has been reported since he left home that he has complained of a white swelling coming on his arm.

Whoever will take up said negro and bring him home or secure him in any jail so that I get im sgain, shall receive a reward of twenty dolars it taken within the state, and thirty dollars

f taken out of the state, from SAML M'CORMICK. June 12th, 1813.

VACCINE MATTER. THE undersigned having been appointed by the President of the United States, Agent for

VACCLNATION, hereby gives notice, that genine Vaccine Matter will be furnished to any Physician or other Citizen of the United States, who may apply to him for it. The application must be made by post; and the requisite fee five dollars (in the current Bank Paper in any of the middle states) forwarded with it. When required, such directions, &c. how to use, will be furnished with the Matter, as will enable any discreet person, who can read writing to secure his own family from the Small-Pox, with certainty, without any trouble, danger, or expense, All letters on this subject, to and from the undersigned, and not exceeding half an ounce in weight, are carried by the United States Mail

free of any postage, in conformity to a late act of Congress, entitled, "An act to encourage Vac-JAMES SMITH,

U. S. Agent for Vaccination, Baltimore 30 Dollars Reward.

D AN away from the subscriber on Sa-

It turday the 5th inst, an apprentice to the Shoe- Making business named

Walter W. S. French,

about five feet six inches high, slender made, walks straight, rather of a brown complexion, about 19 years of age, had on and took with him the following clothing, to wit : one dark coloured cloth coat, two striped cotton summer do. one black waistcoat, one striped do. one pair of dark coloured pantaloons, two pair of striped do. - He generally wore a black handkerchief round his neck, also a pair of Cossack boots. I will give the above reward if secured in any jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS LIKENS. Charles-Town, May 8, 1813.

LETTER PAPER,

and Foolscap do. of the very best quelity, for sale at this office, by the ream or single quire. - Also a small assortment of

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

TREASURY REPORT.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Wm. Jones, acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the following report:
IN obedience to the Act "supplementary to the Act entituled "An Act to establish the Treasury Department," the Acting Secretary of the Treasury respectfully submits the following

REPORT. The receipts into the treasury from the 1st of Oct. 1812, to the SIst March, 1815, have a-\$15,412,416.25 The balance in the treasury on the 30th of Sept. 1812, was

Making together : 17,775,063 94

The expenditures from the 1st of Oct. 1812, to the 31st of March 1813, have emounted to Leaving a balance in the treasury on the 1st of April, 1813, of

\$17,775,168 94 The enclosed statement (A.) shows in detail the several sources from which the receipts were derived, and the branches of expenditure to which the disbursements from the Treasury were ap-

Pursuant to the act of the 8th of February last, subscriptions for a loan of sixteen millions of dotlars were opened on the 12th, and again on the 25 h of March last. But although a thirteen year's annuity of one per cent. was offered in addition to a six per cent. stock at par, for the money which might be subscribed, it being apparent from the result of the first subscription, that the whole amount could not be obtained on those terms, proposals in writing were invited. Offers, exceeding by about a million of dollars the amount wanted, were received, some demanding a thirteen year's annuity of one and a half per cent, in addition to six per cent. stock at par, but most of them requiring a six per cent. stock at the rate of 88 per cent. On these terms, leaving to the subscribers the option, the loan was effected. In conformity with the public not fication the same terms were extended to those persons who had subscribed on the first opening of the subscrip tion, and they have the same option; which, the stock at the rate of 88 per cent, he taken, i equivalent to a premium of 13 dollars and 63 cents ann 7-11 of a cent for each hundred dollars loan. ed to government. The enclosed papers unde the letter (B) are copies of the several public no tices given on the sulject, and a statement of the monies respectively obtained by open subscriptions and by written proposals, and shewing also

where subscriptions were opened. Of that sum of sixteen millions of dollars thus obtained on loan, there was paid into the Treasu ry, prior to the 1st of April 1813, the sum of \$1,086,737.50 which makes a part of the monies received previously to that day as stated in the Statement (A.)
The resources for the residue of the year 1813

the sums obtained and payable in each place

consist of the following items, via. 1. The remainder of the loan \$14,913,262 50

2. The sums payable on account of Customs and of the sales of Public Lands, estimated at 3. The five millions of dollars in Treasure notes authorised by the

act of Feb. 25, 1813

Say Doll. 29,23 ,000

present year are culculated as followeth, viz. 1. Civil list, and all expenses of a civil nature both foreign and do-

The expenses for the last nine months of the

2. Payments on account of the Principal and Interest of the Public Debt, as per Estimate (C) here-

10,510,000 3. Expenses on account of the War and Navy Departments 17,820,000 29 230,000

Of the sum of \$1,855,734 53, remaining in the Treasury on the first of April last, a small part may be considered as applicable to such extraordinary expenses already authorized, as may arise during the remainder of the year; and for the same object, the sum of one million of dollars authorized by an act of the state of Penusylvania to be loaned to the U ital States, but which was not offered in time to be accepted as a part of the loan of sixteen millions, may be considered as a

In this estimate the whole sum of five millions of dollars authorised to be issued in Treasury Notes, is taken as a part of the resources of the present year. But as it is not deemed eligible to encrease the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation, and as three millions only of those authori 7.ed by the act of 1812 were issued in that year and are reimbursable in the course of the present year, it is respectfully suggested that in lieu of issuing two millions of the five millions authorized by the act of February, 1813, Congress should authorize an additional loan for the same amount, it being made a condition of such loan that its terms should not be higher than those of the loan

of sixteen millions already effected. The provision already considered is for the service of the present year only; that which will be necessary for the year 1814, requires an early attention. It is defficult to estimate with accuracy the sum which will be received into the Treasury from the revenue as now established. During a state of war, the customs, at the present rate of duties, have been heretofore estimated to produce five millions of dollars. The additional tonnageduty imposed upon foreign vessels by the act of the 1st of July, 1812, producing about 200,000 dollars a year, is not included in that sum. It is believed that during the year 1814, a greater sum than five millions two hundred thousand dollars ought not to be relied upon as receivable into the Treasury from custom-house duties. The sum arising from sales of public lands may be estimated at six hundred thousand dollars, making together. 5,800,000 dollars. The interest alone, on the public funded debt, on temporary loans, and on the Treasury Notes, which will become payable in that year, will amount to four millions four hundred thousand dollars. The other engage-ments, on account of the principal of the funded debt, of temporary loans, and of Treasury Notes, which will become reimbursable in that year, amount to 7,150,000 dollars, exceeding together, by more than five millions seven hundred thousand dollars, the estimated amount of the receipts into the Treasury derived from the revenue as

This view of the subject is sufficient to evince the necessity of a speedy and effectual provision NEW GOODS.

for the service of that and the ensuing years .-The mode and the extent to which this provision

should be carried, have been heretofore suggest-

ed from this department to Congress, and have

penses of the peace establishment of the U. States,

on the loans made for the prosecution of the war,

dinary expenditure of the United States previously

to the additional armaments made in the year

1812, with a view to an approaching state of war,

and including the interest on the loans of the

years 1812 and 1813, and also of that which will

probably be necessary in the year 1814, will a-

mount, during that year, to eleven millions four

undred thousand dollars, viz.

estimated at

The interest on the public

debt during the year 1814, will be as fol-

lows : on old funded

On 6 per cent, stock of

1812 including tempo-

rary loans received in

part of the loan of ele-

ven millions, which will

remain unpaid in 1814,

6 per cent. stock of

will be reimburs ible in .

1814; say on 5 000,000

at 5 and 2-5 per cent.

estimated to produce

Making the sum wanted

luring that year.

would leave to be raised

On the loan for the year 1814, in-

terest payable within that year

The revenue now established, being

To cover the above sum of

The internal taxes heretof re propo-

sed, were estimated to produce And the duty of 20 cents a bushel

on salt imported, which though

estimated heretofore at only

\$100,000 a year, during a state

of war; yet, as the consumption

considerably exceeds 2,000,000 of

bushels, may be estimated to pre-

Although the taxes, if early laid, may be

brought into operation in the commencement of

the year 1814, yet, as they cannot be expected

to have their full effect during that year, some

auxil sry resource will be required. This may

be found in the sum of 1,500,000 dollars, which

is the excess of Sinking Fund for the present year,

ever the demands on that fund according to the

existing engagements of the United States. This

sum of 1,500,000 dollars may be carried to the

Sinking Fund for the year 1814, and will be want-

ed in addition to the annual appropriation of

8, 00,000 of dollars, to meet the engagements on

account of the public debt, which must be fu filled

As reliance must be had upon a loan for the

nternal taxes may be considered, with a view to

hat of ject, as essentially necessary; in the first

place, to facilitate the obtaining of the loan, and

It is ascertained that the terms of the loan for the

resent year would have been more favorable if

he taxes had been previously laid; and it is ob-

regular payment of the interest and the eventual

ious enough, that by affording a security for the

eimbursement of the principal, more stable, and

less liable to be weakened or cut off by the natu-

ral effects of war upon external commerce, than

a revenue depending as that of the U.S. now does

lmost wholly up n such external commerce,

and at a lower rate of interest the funds necessary

or the prosecution of the war.

apitalists will advance with the greater readiness

Public confidence will be ensured, and the

nimpaired; a measure of the utmost importance

meens afforded of preserving the public credit

a country like ours, where, from the i ghtness

of a state of war can be supplied only by a resort

The resources of the country are ample, and

the means now proposed, and those heretofore

ecommended from this Department, are adopted,

CHEAP GOODS.

ANN FRAME

in Charles-town,

AN ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE

SUMMER GOODS,

Which will be diposed of on the most reasonable

terms for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual

A Supply of GROCERIES,

OF THE BEST QUALITY,

Which will be sold as low as the present times

SCYTHES.

Hugh Long's Best Warranted Sickles, Prime

Leather, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Queen'sware,

together with any other article necessary for Har-

N. B. Cash paid for all kinds of Hides and

JAMES S. LANE.

WALDRON'S Best prime Corn Scythes, WALDRON'S Do. do Grass de.

GERMAN Steel Do. do.

Shepherd's-town, June 4.

vest, at a low price.

Has just received, and now opening at her store

Treasury Department, June 2, 1813.

t is believed they may be fairly and fully brought

All which is resdectfully submitted.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

W. JONES,

On Treasury No'es which

The expense of the peace establish-

ment, exclusive of the additional.

force authorised by the acts pass-

ed during the year 1812, may be

JUST RECEIVED, and now opening and, for SPRING & SUMMER GOODS;

received the consideration of that body. The ex-Which the Suscribers will sell low for cash or and the interest on the public debt, including that country produce, but will be glad to furnish are believed to be the least rum that ought, under punctual customers on their usual credit.-Those any circumstances, to be raised within each year. in arrears with M WILSON, sen, will do well to call and settle off their respective balances as These, if the expenses of the peace establishment are taken at the sum necessary for the orsoon as possible.

M. WILSON & SON.

NOTICE. THE PARTNER-HIP heretofore existing between CONN & RIPPLE in the Flour Boating. Business was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 18th of April last.

CONN & RIPPLE. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in for settlement.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against trespassing on my farm, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders to the utmost rigor JOHN HELLER.

WOOL CARDING MACHINE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Walker's Large and public that he is erecting a new and complete set of MACHINES for Break ng & Carding Wood into rolls, at Mr. Benjamin Beeter's Fulling Mill, and, Looking Glass will have them ready for carding by the 12th of | Yorick's Journey June. It will be necessary to have all wool, sent | Watts' Hymns to the above machines, cleaned from burs, sticks | Polite Learning and every kind of filth; the matted ends cut off, | Principles of Politeness & Trial of An ichrist and greased with one pound of clean soft grease, Gulliver's Travels to every nine or ten pounds of wool, and a Italian Nun cloth sent with the weol sufficiently large to con- Elizabeth tain the rolls. When the above directions are O'Neal's Geography s rictly observed, customers can depend upon | Indian Wars having their work well done.

It will be advisable for those who want their Juvenile Anacdotes wool carded directly after harvest to bring it in | Child's True Friend before hand as it can be done without delay. The price for carding wool into rolls will be | Portraits eight cents per pound.

JAMES WALKER. Mill's Grove, June 4.

STRAY HORSE.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber living | Franklin's Works at Harper's-Farry, in the beginning of May, a Spectator-Svols.

DUN HORSE, with flax mane and tail, two Pigeon saddle marks one on each side about the size of | Ready Reckoner a dollar, with a small bit cut out of one of his | Universal Chronology eyelashers. He was seen near Charles Town .- | Simpon's Euclid Whoever takes up said horse and delivers him to | C uran's Speeches Mr. Thomas Likens in Charles-Town, or to the Robertson's America subscriber at Harper's-Ferry, shall be rewarded for their trouble. JOHN LINDSEY.

Harper's. Ferry, June 4. SCYTHES AND SICKLES.

HUMPHREYS & KEYES

GRASS AND GRAIN SCYTHES, war-expenses of the year 18 4, the laying of the HUGH LONG'S CELEBRATED SICKLES. MARYLAND DISTILLED WHISKEY,

Mill Saws, Steel, Patent S raw Knives, Wrought secondly, for procuring it on favorable terms .- | and Cut Nails, Sheet and Strap Iron, Castings, And a Quantity of

COTTON YARN for Chain and Filling-Calf Skins, Sole and Upper Highest price given for Hdies and Skins. Charles town, June 4.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the commons of Charles-town, about the 1st inst. a small RFD COW, with a small white spot on her forehead, a white streak on her back, white feet, short tail, a hole in the right ear, and the left much torn by the dogs, was | Bible-Explained heavy with calf when she strayed, and has probably calved by this time -A reward of TWO if the demands made upon the people during the | DOLLARS will be paid to any person on giving ntinuance of peace, the extraordinary expenses information of said cow, so that I get her again. ADAM BROWN.

Charles town, May 28.

Jefferson County, Se't. May Court, 1813. - Plaintill, Ann Frame.

Cuthbert Briscoe, and John Briscoe, Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

HE Defendant, Cuthbert Briscoe, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: On the motion of the Plaintiff by her council it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inscrted in

Teste, GEO. HITE, c. j. c. A Copy. May 28, 1813.

the FARMER'S REPOSITORY for two months suc-

sively, and posted at the door of the Court House

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber is now opening at his store in Shepherd's- Town, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

bought at the late " Public Auction Sales," to the Eastward, for cash-All which are offered to the public at reduced prices. JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, April 2, 1813.

Apprentices Indentures For sale at this Office.

20,000 feet Plank, FOR SALE AT THE OLD FURNACE.

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY, From, 14, 16, 17, 18, to 20 feet in ength, inch and inch & a fourth thick .-For further information inquire of Mr. Henry Strider, at the old furnace. June 11.

NEGRO FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER is nuthorised to sell, for a friend of his, a stout, healthy EEGRO GIRL between 17 and 18 years of age; said Negro has been brought up to house work, and is an excel-M. RANSON ent cook and washer. Charles-town, May 28.

JOHN CARLILE .HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE IN

CHARLES-TOWN. A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY VALUABLE BOOKS:

Hervey's Works, Svols.

Beauties of Sterne

Biographical Dictionary

CONSISTING OF Elegant and Plain Fami - 5 Lives of English Poets School Bibles Do. Testaments D.lworth's Spelling 5 Don Quixotte Webster's do. Primers

Edgeworth's Tales ireaves' Adventures Jacob's Law Dictionary Children's Books Octavo Bible ? Pocket Do. Small Dictionary S Brydone's Tour Johnson's Large do. Watts' Poems Young's Poems Lite of Bishop Criminal Recorder

Wakefield's Botany Rowe's Exercises Young's Night Tho'ts Beattie's Evidence Brother & Sister Testaments Vicar of Wakefield Blair's Philosophy Village Orphans Original Poems Monument

Coleman's Poems Piurality of Worlds Confession of Faith Arts and Sciences -Domestic Recreations ? Force of Truth Children of the Abbey lunion on Prayer Fair Sex Book of Games Dodsley's Fables Manners and Customs Murray's Introduction Vatteli's Law of Na tions Montifier's Compend. Henning and Munford

S Tid I's Practice 2 Gunnington on Eject Scotland Charles V. S Peake's Evidence East's Law Do. India Scott's Poems Roderick Random Lady's Pocket Library & Bacon's Abridgment

Newland on Contracts Baily's Anatomy Lavoisier's Chemistry Taylor's Holy Dying Burns' Midwifery Baxter's Calls Addison's Evidence Bell's Surgery Campbelt's Rhetoric Medical Lexicon Bigland's Letters Lawrence on Ruptures 5 Barton's Cullen Clark's Travels Desault's Surgery Blair's Lectures Mease's United States ? Physician's Vade Mc-Morse's Universal Geo- Bard's Compend.

Brevett's Medical Re-Chorston Abbey Mac Kenzie's Voyages & Grammar of Chemistry S Fife's Anatomy. Elements of Morglity Chitty's Law of Nations Village Sermons Do. Dialogues Wilson's Legures Paul and Virginia Smythe's lafastry Re-Mad. Lauren's Essays gulations Jay's Sermons Herrie's Cavalry D. Life of Winter Minstrel Mnemonison

Halvberg's Sermons Memoirs of Fox Goldsmith's Works-Universal Gazetteer Dilworth's Arithmetic Faber on the Prophe- ? Pike's do. S Morse's Geog. al rid.

Campbell's Four Gos- Goldsmith's do, & Anas Burns' Poems Gibson's Surveying

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF STATIONERY;

SUCII AS Slates, Wafers, Ink Powder, Blank Books of different sizes, with and without ruling, Paner, Paper,

All of which will be sold as low as they can bea I in the city of Philadelphia or Baltmere.

NEW GOODS.

WORTHINGTON, COOKUS & Co. HAVE just received, and are now or pening at their store in Shepherds. town, an elegant assortment of

Fashionable Goods; which they will sell as cheap as any other goods, of the same quality, can be sold for this side of the Blue Ridge. --- ALSO,---

Bags and Bagging, and a general supply of Groceries; which they will sell on 15 reasonable terms as the present times will admit of.

Shepherds-town, May 21, 1813.

Journeymen Taylors. THREE or Four Journeymen Taylors will-meet with employment and good wages by apylying to
B. O'DOUGHERTY. Shepherds-town, May 21, 1813.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. VI.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1813.

No. 274.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S Repository is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 35 cents for every subsection publication .- Subscribers will receive a deduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

STATE OF FRANCE.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Paris, to his friend in Philadelphia, April 17th, 1813.

parade or retinue, two days or nights ago, doctrine, of having already made his bar- enemy we found his ships in line between and I calculate upon his speed by his gain.

facturing city of Lyons, have presented | the title of count Gottorp. - [Aurora, a complete squadron of horses and volunteers, mounted and perfectly equipt; Orleans has presented a troop of 60 mounted men; the colleges have all presented a mere register which has occupied the papers of Paris for two months past, tires

"The troops in Spain are to be maincondition of Spain, as well as the disposiunder such circumstances.

"The spirit and ardor of the French

ment. They say "if the Russians froze | to repair to this post for the purpose of us last winter, we shall smoke some of taking the command. Knowing that Lt. stuff-the naval mercantile class alone soon made. suffers-every other order of society en-

it. They do not say "come to my House and I will fight you," but they say, if you meet and cabal at a neighbor's house to pull my house down, I will take care that your neighbor shall suffer for en couraging you while he pretended friend ship to me, and I will chastise you both." This kind of decision is much better adapted to my taste, than the conduct of some governors, whose canting and whi of Fort Volunteer, while I proceeded to volunteers. Number not known, but with reproach to our country for its de-

appear more transcendant than in what he and Poland at large from the calamities | they rose from their cover and fled .without an additional sous of taxes. The of Saxony on the Baltic, and add part of together about 100 militia, under the imappear to have been unanimous, from naparte places in the dominion of the it long before they defeated him.

SACKET'S HARBOR.

considerable number each-in short the | Copy of a dispatch from Brigadier General Brown, to the Secretary of War.

from its sameness and never ending re- | Head Quarters, Sackett's Harbor, June 1, 1813. petition of horses and cavaliers pre- . SIR-You will have received my desfield of battle, and stating generally, that the battle was lost, and that to pre- ment. The whole loss of the enemy is tained at 200,000 men; so it will be in | this post had been attacked by Sir Geo. the nature of a defensive rather than an Prevest, and that we had succeeded in my's hands they must be destroyed. offensive war. The British force cannot repulsing him, principally owing to the be far short of the same number; and the | gallantry of Colonel Bickus and the regu lar troops under his immediate command. tion of the Spaniards, may be guessed Now I heg leave to offer to you the events ship Wolfe, the Royal George, the of that day more in detail.

On the 25th ultimo I received a letter troops were never higher than at this mo- from General Dearborn, requesting me

lish papers of distresses in France is all | defence, in the event of an attack, were | ment, as a misfortune. In the course of the morning of the joys a prosperity unknown to former 28th, Lieut. Chauncey of the navy came arrived with his squadron. This renders times. The Expose is no exaggerated from the Lake firing guns of alarm .- my longerstay here unnecessary. I shall picture, the remotenes of the objects | Those of the same character, intended must necessarily render them difficult to bring in the militia, were fired from home. I am, Sir, with the highest rehe seen by any single eye; but whoever the posts. The enemy's first soon after spect, &c. has travelled in any of the points finds appeared accompanied by a large number the amelioration of the social condition of boats. Believing that he would land and public improvements rapid and stu- on the peninsula, commonly called Horse | The Hon. Gen. John Armstrong, pendous. The great body of the people Island, I determined to meet him at the are infinitely happier and less burthened | water's edge with such militia as I could than those of any of the nations on the | collect and the Albany volunteers, under | continent; it is very little matter to these | the command of Lieut. Colonel Mills; gay people who governs, when there is a Lieut. Col. Backus, with the regulars, national question; they do not wait to be formed a second line; the care of Fort invaded before they consider themselves | Tompkins was committed to the regular

meet the head of the enemy's column; privates, volunteers, while rallying my corps, I was to fall on Missing -- 2 non commissioned officers, in that case to destroy the stores, &c. and | volunteers. retire to the south shore of the bay, east | Aggregate loss--110 regulars and 21

In the course of the 28th and during generacy: a man who will sit still and see | the nights of the 28th and the 29th ult. a | Maj. 2d regt. Inf. and Act'g Adj. Gen. his neighbor's house destroyed, and will | considerable militia force came in, and Sackett's Harbor, June 1, 1813. not fight because the enemy does not yet were ordered to the water side near | N. B. About 400 regular troops susattack his house, he is a bad citizen, and a Horse Island, on which was lieut, colonel tained the heat of the action; these conworse christian. Such a man would sell | Mills and his volunteers. Our strength | sisted chiefly of the 1st regiment light The campaign will open in ten days his country and his family for what a Nan- at this point was now five hundred men- dragoons, some of the 9th, 21st, and a from this date in the north, for the hero tucket man would call a good voyage all anxious for battle, as far as profession few of the 23d infantry, 3d and light arof the age is by this time over the Rhine; and it is not at all uncharitable to accuse | would go. The moment it was light | till-ry. he moved off in his usual style, without him who is capable of preaching such enough to discover the approach of the Report of the enemy's loss in the action of Horse Island and Stony Point, and in a mode of movement when he moved off to "Our navy, however, redeems our few minutes afterwards 33 large boats fill- Adj. Gen. Gray, Col. Moudy, Major Ulm and Jena. The same inscrutable national character from the infamy cast ed with troops, came off to the Larger In- Edwards, 1 captain and 25 rank and file secrecy so immensely important in war, upon it at Boston-the naval worthics dian or Garden Island, under cover of found dead in the field. as usual, pervades all ranks; the plan and have immortalized themselves, and saved the fire of his gun boats. My orders 2 captains and 20 rank and file found objects of the campaign are confined to the reputation of their country; they were, that the troops should lie close and wounded in the field. the single head that guides it; our uncle have confounded England, and astonish reserve their fire till the enemy had ap- 2 captains, 1 ensign and 32 rank and Tobys and corporal Trims, therefore, ed and agonized the naval Frenchmen. proached so near that every shot might file made prisoners. have room enough for their several sys. "I will not weary you with conjectures hit its object. It is, however, impossible In addition to the above, many were on the war or the course of the campaign to execute such orders with raw troops | killed and wounded in their boats by the "You will be astonished in the United in the north-every one knows, that mili- unaccustomed to subordination. My or- militia and Albany volunteers, while ef-States, to learn what the public spirit of tary operations are governed by events ders were in this case disobeyed. The feeting a landing; a number were likethis nation has effected in the course | which cannot always be foreseen; the ob- | whole line fired, and not without effect | wise carried off the field by the enemy, of only four months. Never, perhaps ject will doubtless be to force the Russi- but in the moment while I was contem- previous to the commencement of his re-

did the talents of this extraordinary man | ans beyond the Dwina-rescue Lithuania | plating this, to my utter astonishment, | treat. has accomplished in this short space of under which they had fallen in the win- | Col. Mills fell gallantly in brave but in | Major 2d Infantry, and Act'g Adj. Gen. time. He has embodied, organised and ter; and form a strong power out of Prus- vain endeavors to stop his men. I was Suckett's Harber, June 1, 1813. equipt, an army of 600 000 men-and sia and Poland; augment the dominion personally more fortunate. Gathering horses which fell under the climate of Prussian Brandenburg to the kingdom of mediate command of captain M'Nitt of Copu of a letter from Major General Russia-have been replaced by 100 000, Westphalia; Prussia will cease as a mo- that corps, we threw ourselves on the rear the voluntary contribution of every city, parchy; and the unhappy dope of Great of the enemy's left flank, and I trust, did town, village, every corporate body; ci- Britain will, like the Swedish victim of some ex-cution. It was during this last vil and ecclesiastical; monks and minis- her policy, find England negociating a movement that the regulars under colonel ters of state; the youth of both sexes, all new conspiracy with whatever chief Bo- Bicbus first engaged the enemy-nor was

ed to Kingston. patch of the 20th ult. written from the brought information to lieut. Chauncey, sixty prisoners of the 49th British regi-

> picked men, led by sir George Prevost in | dier General Boyd, goes on to take the person. Their fleet consisted of the new | command of the advanced troops. Prince Regent, Earl of Moira, two armed schooners, and their gun and other | Hon? Gen J ha Armstrong,

Of the officers who distinguished themselves, I cannot but repeat the name of them this summer." The reverses of the | Col. Buckus an officer of the first regi- heut, colonel Backus; who, praised be last campaign, are as well known here | ment of dragoons and of experience was | God! yet lives. Captain M'Knitt's con (contrary to your supposition) as where here, I hesitated, as I would do no act duct was noble; he well deserves to be they happened; this man does not act | which would wound his feelings. In the placed in the regular army. - Major like common people; he knew that the night of the 27th I received a note from | Swan, of the army, served as my adjuway to call forth their energy was to shew | this officer by major Swan, deputy quar- tant general, and was highly useful. I.t. them the picture in its worst light-they | ter-master-general joining in the request | Chauncey is a brave and honorable man. have made it their interest to support him, already made by Major. General Dear- To him no blame can attach for what because the country smiles in prosperity born. I could no longer hesitate, and happened at Navy Point. He was deand improvement under his rule; and accordingly arrived at this post early in ceived. Lieut. colonel Tuttle was in the consolidation and duration of his dy. | the morning of the 28th. These circum- | march for this post, but with every exernasty is considered as the best security stances will explain how I came to be in tion was unable to reach it in time to take for their domestic peace and prosperity. | command upon this occasion. Knowing | part in the action. This is felt by the The account which you read in the Eng- | well the ground, my arrangements for | colonel and every officer of his detach-Aththe moment I am closing this com-

munication, commodore Chauncey has therefore immediately return to my

JACOB BROWN, Brig, Gen. of the N. Y. Militia. Secretary at War, Washington.

in the action of the 29th May, 1813, at Sackett's Harbor .-

Killed-20 privates, regulars, and 1

at war, but join the standard to prevent | artillerists and some volunteers, and that | Wounded-1 lieutenant-colonel, 3 seof Navy Point to lieut. Chauncey of the | cond lieutenants, 1 ensign, 7 non-comnavy. If driven from my position, lieut. | missioned officers, 1 musician and 68 col. Backus was ordered to advance and privates, regulars, and 1 musician and 2

> its flanks. If unable here to resist the 7 privates, regulars; 1 non-commissionenemy's attack, lieutenant Chauncey was | ed officer, 1 musician and 15 privates,

ning speeches are cast in our teeth here, occupy that fort as our dernier resource. | not to exceed 25 militia .-- Total 156. WM. SWAN. "

the 29th May, 1813, at Sackett's Har-

Dearborn to the Secretary of War, dat-

HEAD QUARTERS,

Fort Georg , June 6, 1813. SIR-I have received an express from the head of the lake this evening, with in-Rome to Frankfort on the Maine, in Brandenburg houses, as they have nego- Hurrying to this point of action, I telligence that our troops, commanded by furnishing horses, and in nine out of ten ciated with Bernadotte, to the exclusion found the battle still raging, but with ob- Brigadier General Chandler, were atcases, cavaliers, equipt and paid until of the miserable madman of another kind, vious advantage on our side. The result tacked at two o'clock this morning by they join the army upon the horses pre- who is now known only as a maniac tra- of the action, so glorious for the officers the whole of the British & Indian forces, sented. Some cities, such as the manu- velling harmless through Germany under and soldiers of the regular army, has al- and by some strange fatality, though our ready been communicated in my letter of loss was small (not exceeding thirty) and the 29 h. Had not general Prevost re- the enemy completely routed and driven treated most rapidly under the guns of | from the field; both Brigadier Generals his vessels, he would never have return- | Chandler and Winder were taken prison-One thing in this business is to be seri- the situation of a company of artiliery ously regretted. In the midst of the con- when the attack commenced, Gen. Vinflict, fire was ordered to be set to the na- | cent is reported to be among the killed of vy parracks and stores. This was owing | the enemy; Col. Clark was mortally to the infamous conduct of those who wounded and fell into our hands, with vent the stores from falling into the ene- two hundred and fifty. They sent in a flig with a request to bury their dead. The enemy's force consisted of 1000 General Lewis, accompanied by Briga-

I have the honor to be, Sir, &c. H. DEARBORN.

P. S. June 8 .- The enemy's fleet has passed-this place-two ships and four

Extract from a private better, dated Fort George, 8th of June, to the Secretary of

" The enemy considering himself pursued, took post at the road of the lake, waiting the arrival of Proctor (who has left Malden) and taking the chance of other auccors from below.

... Winder was detached on the 1st instant to dislodge him. He carried with him his own brigade and one regiment from Boyd's brigade. On Thursday Chaundler (for whom the command was intended) followed with the remaider of Boyd's brigade. The British general (Vincent) unticipated the blow and attack our troops at 2 o'clock in the moraing of the 6th. Chandler and Winder, and the deputy quarter master general Vandeventer, were made prisoners early in the action. The command devolved upon colonel Burn of the dragoons. The enemy were beaten and routed, leaving two hundred and fifty behind him-but according to our northern tactics we dis-Report of the killed, wounded and missing dained to press a beaten enemy. We gave him time to collect and fight once more. Lewis and Boyd are under marching orders for the command of the advance. Our loss does not exceed thir-