HAMPTON.

strongest. To the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer. SIR-

Having just returned from Hampton, where I made myself acquainted with all the particulars of British outrage, whilst that place was in their possession, I am requested by many persons to communicate through you, to the public, the information I have given them. I do this those who required other testimony than Major Crutchfield's or Captain Cooper's us, who will still doubt or pretend to doubt .- But as I believe this class to be few in number and insignificant in the to their country's wrongs ; I cannot withhold from them the facts, whose simple recital will, according to their different temperament, inflame them with rage or fill them with horror.

My name you are at liberty to give to the public, or only to those who inquire for it as you think proper. I have reason to believe that those who know me, whether Federal or Republican, will know and acknowledge that I am incapable of publishing a falsehood-and I aver, that every statement inconsistent with the following, no matter on whose authority it is made-is untrue-in proof of which I solemnly undertake before the world to establish every fact contained in it, provided any Gentleman will sign his name to a "and have found no better treatment." denial of either of them.

I went to Hampton with a determination of enquiring minutely into the truth of Reports, which I hoped, for the honor of a soldier's profession and of human nature, to have found exaggerated. In the investigation I resolved to depend on the second hand relation of no one, where I could mount to the original source of evidence-but since in some cases this was impracticable, I feel it a duty carefully to distinguish the one class from the other.

was given up to the indiscriminate plunder of a licentious soldiery, except perhaps the house where the head quarters were fixed, is an undeniable Truth .--Every article of valuable property was taken from it. In many houses not even sknife, a fork or a plate was left. British Officers were seen by Doctor Colton in the act of plundering a Mr. Jones's store. His house, altho' he remained in Town, was rifled, and his medicine thrown into the public street just opposite where many officers took up their quarters, who must | company with parson Holson, Dr. Colton, longing to it taken away, although in- ! scribed with the Donor's name. The ral gentlemen informed me, that much thing which her convulsive struggle, beback-yard of Mrs. Westwood's house brutal assailants, would permit. This Cockburn resided. But I had no opportunity of seeing this lady, who it was said would testify to the fact. In short, Hampton exhibits a dreary and desolate appearance which no American can witucas unmoved. Doctor Wardlaw and Mr. John G. Smith, of this city, visited ferers, and a generous ardor to avenge hopeless agony. their wrongs.

Here it may be necessary to notice a publication I have this moment read in | dong to this woman's house and hear and see the Alexandria Gazette of the 12th, her. See too her young daughter on the bed of where among others it is said on the authority of a "Gentleman who was in Hampton the day after its evacuation by the enemy," that it was believed there " that nearly all the plundering was committed by the negroes ;" and that he saw many "articles" brought to the Magian trates which had been secreted in Negrohouses."-That some plundering may screams, They had previously robbed them of have been committed by the negroes who their rings and attempted to tear open their bo-(as I was told) were embodied and pa- soms. A Mrs. Hopkins, who was not in town raded through the streets, is probable enough—that the expression of such an enough—that the expression of such an opinion may have been heard in Hamp- | abominable desires. ton, is likewise probable-but I do utter- I was told by the Gentleman who accompanied ly deny, that it is believed there, by any person worthy of credit that "nearly all the plundering was committed by them." of the young and respectable women who suffered, Let the gentleman, then, who gives this account, state from whom he derived his an officer, rescued another Lady from the great-

thus found, and his own ; and let him de-" Proofs rise on proofs, and still the last the clare, what were the main articles he saw run a little way into his arm behind, as if in crue brought in. I will not directly hazard sport, while several were held to his breast. I the assertion, but I am very much in- this situation he was kept for a considerable time, trates in the town at the time spoken of, to a woman, who had sought refuge in his house unless Parezi. Holson, Doctor Colton or Taey followed her into the kitchen, whither shi Capt. Wil re Magistrates ; and with all these go diemen I conversed, and his house, he was told by his domestics that thier heard not a whisper countenancing the horrid purposes were accomplished .-- This i has statement in the Alexandria paper. How from him. it is known that the Negroes "had the address," first to impose on the British | sider their own shame; and the men in tow, wer with no hope or expectation of satisfying Commanders, and then the American carefully watched and guarded. But enough is Troops, which " induced them to retreat known to induce the belief of the existence of to York," and leave Hampton to be plun--I too well know there are those among dered by these artful rogues, that gentleman is left to say -- but that the American I could tell of enormities little inferior to the Troops did not retire to York, in consequence of such information, is undoubtpublic estimation ; as I firmly believe that edly true. Nor is it less true that captain a large majority of political persuasions, Cooper's troop arrived in time to prevent are open to conviction and feelingly alive any plundering of the least consequence, after the evacuation---and in time too to prevent--what many gentlemen there believed to have been a plan concerted between the black and white allies-the firing of the Town.

> That "admiral Warren expressed his regret that the inhabitants of Hampton had not all remained, as in that case no his vengeance You will neglect for a time all plundering would have happened," is civil pursuits and occupations, and devote your, possible enough ; since it admits the fact | selves to the art, a knowledge of which the ene of the plundering, and is conformable my has made necessary -You will learn to comwith the answer given to Captain Wills, | watch word- to Conquer. who complained to Cockburn and Beckwith of the destruction of his private property. " Why did you quit your house ?" said these honorable men. "I remained WILL be offered for sale, on the 10th of the in my house" answered doctor Colton, next fair day, and continue from day to day until

That Kirby, who for seven weeks or more had been confined to his bed and whose death the savages only a little hast- furniture, of various descriptions, Hay and Grain ened, was shot in the arms of his wife, is of different kinds, Farming Utensits of all sorts. not denied. Those who wish for farther Also, that valuable farm, on which the said Jo confirmation may go and take him from Winchester, and about two S. of Hopev ell Meet his grave, and weep, if they can feel for | ing-House, containing about one hundred and ce an American citizen, over 'his mangled | venty acres. On this farm is an excellent spring, body. They must go to his wounded of linestone water near the house, a large pro ,wife, and hear her heart-rending tale, and mpracticable, I feel it a duty carefully to listinguish the one class from the other. That the Town and Country adjacent was given up to the indiscriminate plun-the excuse (which I never heard) "that it was done in revenge of the refusal of the militia to give quarters to some Frenchmen who were on board a barge that was sunk by our troops who continued to fire on the almost drowning men when making for the shore." This vile slander on our troops will I have no doubt be met in the proper manner by the gallant officer who commands them at Norfolk-But the worst is to come.

I conversed with a Lady whose name is mentioned in captain Cooper's letter, in have been eye witnesses of the scene .- and captain Wills. Her story was too The church was pillaged, and plate be- shocking in its details to meet the public eye. When I had convinced her of the wind-mills in the neighborhood were it was dictated by no impertinent curiosiseemed to be too trifling an object to ex- electrify my countrymen with the recital cite the cupidity of these robbe. Seve- of her sufferings-she discovered every above reward. of their plunder was brought into the tween shame and a desire to expose her where Sir Sidney Beckwith and Admiral woman was seized by five or six ruffians -some of them dressed in red, and speak. ing correctly the English language-and stripped naked. Her cries and her prayers were disregarded, and her body be. came the subject of the most abominable indecencies .- She at one time made her | must be made to Robert Worthington, Esq. I'rea. escape and run into a creek hard by, fol- 1 it in company with me; and their indig- lowed by a young daughter; whence she nation was equal. They, and every one, was dragged by the monsters in human who saw and heard what I have stated, shape to experience new and aggravated united in execrating the monsters who sufferings. In this situation she was kept perpetrated these enormities ; and politi- all night, whilst her screams were heard at cal distinctions, if any excited, were lost intervals by some of the Americans in in the nobler feelings of pity for the suf- town, who could only clasp their hands in

Virginian! American! Friend or Enemy of the Administration or of the war! go as I have sickness in consequence of the abuses of that night ! and your heart, if it be made of "penetra ble stuff," will throb with indignation and a thirst for revenge, and your hand instinctively grasp the wespon for inflicting it.

who had come to Hampton to visit her husband | ant do appear here on the fourth Monday in Auwho was in the militin, was taken forcibly from her side by four soldiers in Green, and with her young child, which one of them snatched from

me that Mrs. Hopkins confirmed this statement, and would swear to at least two other cases of a similar kind, without however giving up the names Dictor Colton and Captain Mills, assisted by

est of all calamities. information. Let him give the names of | Old Mr. Hope, aged as he told Major Crutch-

the magistrates who received the plunder | field (in my presence) 64 or 5 years, was snized by those wretches and stripped of all his cloth. ing, even of his shoes and shirt. A bayonet was and would probably have been another victim of clined to believe, there were no magis- their rage if their attention had not been diverted had run for safety. Mr. Hope made off amidst ter agonizing screams, and when he returned to

> How far this violation extended, will never ! known. Women will not publish what they co many other cases, and enough to fire eyery manly bosom with the irrepressible desire of revenge. I am not disposed to tire the public patience of above. But the enemy are convicted of robber , application, (without mercury) rape and murder-and it is unnecessary to and t he catalogue of their crimes.

Men of Vorginia! will you permit all this !-athers and Brothers, and Husbands, will you old your arms in apathy and only curse you: desoilers ? No you will fly with generous emulation o the unfurled standard of your country - Ye ill imitate the example of those generous spirits ho are even now in crowds tendering their sci ces to the commander in chief: Who are you ig from their native mountains ; and soliciting t led against the enemy wherever he dares to show his face .- You will prove yourselves worth f the immortal honour, that the enemy has con ferred upon you in selecting you as the object of

PUBLIC SALE.

8th month next (August) if sir, if not, the. all is sold, the residue of the estate of John Mi. burn, dec'd, (late of Frederick County) consisting of Horses, a number of milch and dry Cattle Sheep, Hogs, &c. &c .- Household and Kitchen portion of good watered, and also bottom meadow, orchard, &c. all in good order. The terms will

WILLIAM TYLER, Executors. 7th month 8th, 1813.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

WILL sell at a fair price, eighty three acres cleared land, adjoining the lands of Wm. Tate and Thomas Hammand, Esquires, and twenty nine acres of wood land, adjoining Mesars. M. Frame and Ranson-the cleared land is under good fencing, and the wood land lays level, and is well cloathed with timber. Apply to the subscriber or in his absence enquire of the Printer. JOHN HUMPHREYS.

Agent for J. Calhoun, Jun. Charles-Town, July 15.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. object I had in view in visiting her-that DESERTED from the Barracks in Charles it was dictated by no importingent curiori stript of their sails. The closets, private ty, but a desire to know the whole truth- ted States; he was born in Maryland, aged 27 drawers and trunks of the Inhabitants to enable me on one hand to do justice years, five feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, were broken open, and scarcely any thing seemed to be too trifling an object to exany officer in the U. States army shall receive the

AMOS J. BRUCE, Lieutenant 12th U. S. Infantry.

July 15, 18!3.

Shepherd's-town Seminary. BY a late resolution of the Board of Trustees, an additional number of pupils may now be received. Notice is therefore given, to all those who may wish to avail themselves of the benefit of this institution, that application for entrance surer. The terms of tuition me moderate, being or the first or senior class 25 dollars, far the seand 20 dolls, and for the third or junior class 15 dolls, per annum.

By order of the Standing Committee. P. MARMADUKE, Secretary. July 8, 1813.

Jefferson County, Se't.	May Court, 1813.
Ann Frame,	Pigintiff,
Cuthbert Briscoe, and John	

HE Defendant, Cuthbert Briscos, not havng 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 lommonwealth : On the motion of the Plaintif "A Mrs. Briggs related to us, that a woman by her council it is ordered that the said Defendgust next, and answer the bill of the Plamiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the FARMER'S REPOSITORY for two months sucsively, and posted at the door of the Court-House

of said County.

Teste, GEO. HITE, c. J. c. A Copy. May 28, 1813. WANTED, A man to attend a SAW MILL, who gan come well recommended, and can keep accounts. One with a small family would be prefered. JOHN DOWNEY. July 15th 1813.

For sale at this Office.

forses, but can be drove with four. Inquire of BLANK DEEDS the Printer. June 25.

STRAYED away from the subscriber on the night of the 5th of June last, a bright Grey Horse between fourteen and fifteen hands high, blind of the near eye Whoever takes up said horse and gives me information so that I get him again, shall be generously rewarded, and all reasonable expenses prid if brought home. MICHAEL STRIDER

Buckles-Town, July 22, 1813.

camatism, Sec.

MRS. ANN FRAME II AS JUST RECEIVED from Baltimore a tresh aupply of MICHAELLESS & Co's F.I.MILT MEDICINES, rojusdy celebrated in all parts. of the United States for twelve years pasts liz.

STRAY HORSE.

Lee's Antibilious Pills for the prevention and cure of B lious Favers, &c. Lea's Edixir, for violent colda; cought, fer Lee's Infallible Ague and F ver Drops, Lee's When Destroying L. z. oges.

1, e's tion Ointment, warranted to cure by one. Lee's Grand Restorative, for nervous disorders. nward weakness, &c. Lec's Persian Lotion, for tetters and irruptions, Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard for the

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

Lee's Guen Plaister, Lee's Anodyne Elixir for the cure of head-Lee's Tooth Powder.

Where also may be had (gratis) pamphlets conaining a great variety of cases of cures.

FASHIONABLE BONNETS, Of fine quality, and most fashionable shapes and \$1203,

UST RECEIVED AND NOW FOR SALS, TOGE-THER WITH A GREAT VARIETY OF -NEW FANCY ARTICLES, AND OTHER VALUABLE.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. Pure Lemon Acid, for Punch, &c. -ALSO-

New Fish-Susquehannah Herrings, Shad and Pickled Salmon.

AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF Homemade Linens, Twilled Bags, and Long nice Flax, Soal, Upper and Harness Leather, Calf, Hog, & Sheep

Skins, &c. &c. JAMES S. LANE. P. S. Cash given for all kinds of Hides and Skins.

Shepherd's Town, July 15.

July 8, 1813.

keens,

gings, &c. &c.

Handkerchiefs,

Dimities,

Crabes,

assorted,

merican Chambrays,

ESTRAYS. Came to the subscriber's farm in Jefferson couny some time in January last a Bull of a Brindle color, except a white back and belly, also, a grey mare, supposed to be 6 years old. The owner will receive the above preperty, by proving it, and paying the charges of this advertisement. MASON BENNEUT.

NEW FANCY STORE.

THE undersigned fall upon this expedient to inform the public that they have now opened, and ready for sale, at their Store (corner to the Globe Tavern) in Shepherd's-Town, Alarge and elegant Assortment of MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Superfine & compton cloths Elegant Silk Buttons Cassimeres, Hedford and and Trimmings, Prince's Cords, Silk & Straw Bonnets, Prince's Cords, Stockmets & Manchestry, Ginghams, Calicoes and English and India Nan- Cashmires, Ladies' Long & Short

Marseilles Quiltings, Kil and Silk Gloves, AVinite Jeans and Cords, Men's Silk and Leather together with a variety ditto, of other vestings, Ladies' Silk and Cotof other vestings,

Irish, German, British and ton Stockings, Misses American Linens, Bag- ditto, Men's do. do. Elegant Silk & Cotton Shawls, Plails, Stripes, counter-Handkerchiefs fully as Table Clothis, Towelings and sorted, A complete A complete assortment Mushins and Spun Cottons of Ribbons,

Home made and im-Winte, Black, Drab, Yel- ported Threads, low, Green, Twilled & Cotton Balls, White & Figured Cambricks, Coloured, Figured, Striped, Seaded, Sewing Silks & Twis's

Kn atted & Leno Muslins Ladies' Kid and Mo-Linen Cambrick, Long rocco Shoes, Misses and Children's ditto, Lawns, and Children's duto, Linen Cambrick Handker Men's and Boys' Coarse chiefs, and Kenting for and Fine Leather do. Cotton Cards and Spin-White, Black, Pink, Green, ning Cotton, Orange, and Lead cot Broks and Stationery,

loured, with a variety Hard Ware, of other fancifully figur China, Queen's and ed silk for dresses and Glass Ware. Cambrick and Common Best large twist Chew-

ing Tobacco, Com-French, Italian and Canton mon ditto, -Snuff-and Spanish Ci-Black and White Parason | gars, &c. &c. &c. etts and figured Gauze,

The foregoing comprises but a very limited proportion of the present stock an hand ; the whole of which has been purchased with the greatest care and attention, as well as on the best possible terms, and will be sold at reduced prices. JAMES BROWN, & Co. -

June 25, 1813. FOR SALE,

A VERY STRONG CARRIAGE, Made in Little York, with steel springs, never as been run but a few miles, calculated for two

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.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1813.

Vol. VI.7

TERMS OF TEIS PAPER. the year. No paper will be discontinued until expected.

arrearages are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 35 cents for every subsequent | by a suspension of military operations, the authorpublication .- Subscribers will receive a deduction

of one fourth on their advertisements.

DOCUMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE RESPECTING OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS. [CONCLUDED.]

(11.)

MR. GRAHAMITO MR RUSSELL. Department of State, Aug. 9, 1812. Sin-The Secretary left this city about ten days ago, on a short visit to Virginia. Since that peri-od Mr. Baker has, in consequence of some despatches from his government, addressed to Mr. Foster, made to me a communication respecting

the intentions of his government as regards the orders in Council. It was of a character however so entirely informal and confidential, that Mr. Baker did not feel himself at liberty to make it in the form of a note verbal or pro memoria, or even permit me to take a memorandum of it at the time he made it. As it authorises an expectation that something more precise and definite, in an official form, may soon be received by this government, it is the less necessary that I should go into an explanation of the views of the President in relation to it, more particularly as the Secretary of State is daily expected, and will be able to do it in a more satisfactory manner.

I refer you to the enclosed papers for information as to the maritime and military movements incident to the war, and will add that the President is anxious to know as soon as possible the result of the proposals you were authorised to make to the British government respecting an armistice. He considers them so fair and reasonable, that he cannot but hope that they will be acceded to, and thus be the means of lastening an honorable and permanent peace. I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

JOHN GRAHAM. (Signed) Jonathan Russell, Esq. Sc. Sc. Sc.

MR. GRAHAM TO MR. RUSSELL. Department of State, August 10, 1512. Sin-Thinking that it may possibly be useful to you, I do myself the honor to enclose a memoranlum of the conversation between Mr. Baker and myself alluded to in my letter of this date. From a conversation with Mr. Baker since this memorandum was made, I find that I was correct in representing to the President that the intimation from Mr. Foster and the British authorities at Halifax was to be understood as connected with a suspension of hostilities on the frontiers of Canada.

I have the honor, &c. &c. JOHN GRAHAM. I mathan Russell, Esq Sc. Ec. Sc.

[Memorandum referred to in the above letter.] Mr. Baker verbally communicated to me for the information of the President, that he had received despatches from his government, address-cd to Mr. Foster (dated I believe about the 17th June,) from which he was authorised to say that an official declaration would be sent to this country, that the orders in Council, so far as they affected the U. States, would be repealed on the 1st August, to be revived on the 1st May, 1813, unless the conduct of the French government and the result of the communication with the American government should be such as in the opinion of his Majesty to render their revival unnacessary. Mr. Baker moreover stated that the orders would be revived, provided the American governmen did not, within 14 days after they received the official declaration of their repeal, admit British armed vessels into their ports, and put an end to the restrictive measures which had grown out of the orders in council.

The dispatches authorising the communication to the American government expressly directed that it should be nade verbally, and Mr. Baker did not consider himself at liberty to reduce it to writing even in the form of a note verbal or promemoria, or to suller me to take a memorandum of his communication at the time he made it. 1 understood from him that the dispatches had been opened by Mr. Foster at Halifax, who, in consequence of a conversation he had with Vice Admiral Sawyer and Sir John Sherbrooke, had authorised Mr. Baker to say that these gentlemen would agree, as a measure leading to a suspen sion of hostilities, that all captures made after a day to be fixed, should not be proceeded against immediately, but be detained to awsit the future decision of the two governments. Mr. Poster had not seen Sir George Prevost, Lut had written to him by express, and did not doubt but that he would agree to an arrangement for the temporary suspension of hostilities. Mr. Baker also stated that he had received an authority from Mr. Foster to act as Charge d'Affairs, provided the American government would receive him in that character, for the purpose of enabling him officially to communicate the declaration which was to be expected from the British government, his functions to be understood of course as ceasing on the renewal of hostilities. I replied, that although to sufficiently evident by your first instructions, to so general and informal a communication no an- exact from her a most strict and rigorous comswer might be necessary, and certainly no parti-cular answer expected, yet I was authorized to If any act in violation of that pledge has been say that the communication is received with sin- committed, you will not fail to point it out, in the cere satisfaction, as it is hoped that the spirit in | most distinct manner, to the French government, which it was authorised by his government may and to communicate to this Department without lead to such further communications as will open the way not only for an early and satisfactory ter-I have to add, admitting that the repeal of the demination of existing hostilities, but to that entire adjustment of all the differences which produced the French government has given other orders, them, and to that permanent peace and solid or permits acts of another character, which vio-friendship which ought to be mutually desired by late our rights, the wrong will not be less sensibly

With this desire an authority was given to Mr. | on the 22d May. They are the last which have | ed from hence three days since on board Russell on the subject of an armistice, as intro-THE price of the PARMER's REPOSITORY is | ductory to a final pacification, as has been made Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the known to Mr. Foster ; and the same desire will time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of ticular communications which are shortly to be

With respect to the joint intimation from Mr. Foster and the British authorities at Halifax on the subject of suspending judicial proceedings in the case of maritime captures, to be accompanied ity given to Mr. Russell, just alluded to, and of which Mr. Foster was the bearer, is full proof of | which he is already charged for you. the solicitude of the government of the U. States to bring about a general suspension of hostilities on admissible terms with as little delay as possible. It was not to be doubted, therefore, that any other practicable expedient for attaining a similar result would readily be concurred in. Up. on the most favorable considerations, however, which could be given to the expedient suggested through him, it did not appear to be reducible to any practical shape to which the Executive would be authorised to give it the necessary sanction. Nor, indeed, is it probable that if it could have any material effect previous to the result of the pacific advance made by this government, and which must, if favorably received, become operative as soon as any other arrangement that could now be made. It was stated to Mr. Daker that the President did not, under existing circumstances, consider Mr. Foster as vested with the power of appointing a Charge d'Affaires ; but that no difficulty, in point of form, would be made, as any authentic communication, through him or any other channel, would be received with attention and respect.

MR. MONROE TO MR. BARLOW. Department of State, June 16, 1312.

SIR-An act declaring war against G. Britain vill probably pass both houses of Congress on this day or to morrow. It has already passed the House of Representatives, and, from what is known of the disposition of the Senate, its assent is expected without delay.

This result has grown out of the continued ag-gression of that power on our commerce. Proins were made in both Houses of Conguess mprise France in the same declaration, and in the Senate the vote was 15 to 17 against it. In the other House the majority against it was much greater. Its defeat in both Houses has been do bliess in a great measure owing to a passage in your last letter, which intimated the intention of the French government to make some roposition in favor of indemnities, to be comprised in the treaty you were negociating, wherey an expectation was exciting that that interest would be provided for, and satisfaction given on he other grounds of complaint spainst France. The sentiment in both Houses, as it is with the nation, generally, produced by so many acts of commanded by Mr. Segourney. At 9 cer of the rifle corps was slightly wounds strong against France. The arrival of the Wasp, which you promised to dispatch in two or | way from Yeocomico river and stood wasp, which you promised to displace in two or out; at 10 discovered a number of sail, Copy of a letter from Major Chapin to Bewith the result of your labors, and which may which proved to be the enemy ; the Scornew be daily expected, was another motive for delaying ulterior measures with respect to her. pion then made signal to act at discre-In advising the war against England, as was dis- | tion and stood up the river ; the schootinctly implied by the late message, which brot' ner being a bad sailer and the wind ahead, that subject under consideration, the President | we were not able to get out. Finding stated to Congress his strong dissktisfaction with power fully before Congress, as soon he should manned their boats. Mr. Segourney receive the communications which you had pro-thought it would be for our advantage to mised to forward by the W-sp. 1 communicat these facts, which are of a character too marked to require any comment, that you may be enabled to turn-them to the best account, in promoting an amicable accommodation with the French govern- | therefore we were obliged to cut our cament of every wrong received from it, which is bles. We were attacked by three boats sincerely desired.

You were informed by my letter of 6th May, of such outrages committed by a squadron which was reported to have sailed from Nantz in Jan. short time had elapsed they were compellast, as were at that time known here. It ap- ed as to retreat, & obtain a reinforcement. pears several vessels sailing from American ports to Lisbon & Cadiz; laden with productions of the . S, were seized and burnt at sea. The crews of were attacked by 5 boats; we continu-U. F. were seized and burnt at sea. The creased ed doing the same as before, but having his back-two of his men drew their bayvessels engaged in the same trade, which was al-These men forwarded here the evidence of these ed giving us quarters ; there was upwards threw them on top of the officer and kept o seized, in which they made their way here. facts, copies of which have already been transmit. of fifty men on our decks, which compellted to you. I forward to you by this conveyance, the evidence of other aggressions, which will claim in like manner your particular attention .- possession. They put her on fire and re- from them their arms-we then having Most of these documents have been laid before Congress and referred by it to this Department.

You will analyse all these cases of recent spoation, and place them in the class of aggreassions, to which they severally belong, on principle. 1h is with deep regret that I inform you of demanding of Great L itsin the repeal of her or- the death of Mr. Segourney, who fought ders in council, on the ground of the repeal of the French decrees, this government has, from a regard to justice, given to France all the credit to which she had any claim, believing that the ry man on board. Our crew only connotification alone of the French minister of Foreign Affairs to the minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Paris, of their repeal, was ufficient to justify the demand of the repeal of the orders in council of Great Britain on her own principles. But it was never the intention of this government to concede to France any thing on that subject, to which she was not fairly entitled. On the contrary, it has been its intention, as is

· I have the honor, &c. (Signed) JAMES MONROS.

vel Barlow, Esq Se. . MR. MONROE TO MR. BARLOW

Department of State, July 14, 1312

SIR-Your letters by the Wasp were received on the 13.h inst. 1 make this acknowledgement, in the hope that | and coming on under charge of a detacht may reach Mr. Morton at Baltimers and be conveyed with the letters and documents with | ment of dragoons."

The President has seen, with great surprise Extract of a letter from Brig. Gen. Boyd and concern, that the government of France had made no accommodation to the United States on any of the important and just grounds of com-plaint to which you had called its attention, according to your instructions, given at the time of your departure, and repeated in several communications since. It appears that the same oppressive restraints on our commerce were still in force ; that the system of licence was persevered | sent out to support them, but with inin ; that indemnity had not been made for spolia- structions to act defensively.' After a sanction. Nor, indeed, is it probable that if it tions, nor any pledge given to inspire confidence was less liable to insuperable difficulties, that it that any would be made. More recent wrongs on the contrary, and of a very outrageous charac ter, have been added to those with which yo were acquainted when you left the United States. few wounded; the loss of the enemy has By documents forwarded to you in my letter of the 21st of March, you were informed of the waste of our commerce, madeby a squadron from Nantz in January last, which burnt many of our vessels trading to the Peninsula. For these Smith, it is probable their loss must have ou were also instructed to demand redress.

It is hoped the government of France, regarding with a prudent fore sight the probable course of events, will have some sensibility to its inter- which were engaged, speaks highly of the est, if it has none of the claims of justice, on the art of this country.

On the French decree of the 23.h of April, which have already occurred, until all the cir cumstances connected with it are better under tood. The President approves your effort to ob in a copy of that decree, as he does the commucation of it afterwards to Mr. Russell.

I have the honor, &c. &c. Joel Barlow, Esq. Sc. &c.

EVENTS OF THE WAR.

Copy of a letter from midshipman M'-Clintock to the Srecretary of the navy.

Kinsale, Va. July 13, 1813. SIR-I have to inform you of the unfortunate event which occurred here on the 14th ; the action between the British barges and the U. States schooner Asp, bearing col. Scott's orders ; and an offi-A. M. the Scorpion and Asp got under run further up the creek, which we did, but finding the enemy had left their vessels we had no time to weigh anchor, well manned and armed, we continued a well directed fire on them, and after a About an hour after they retired, we so few men were unable to repel the enemy. When they boarded us they refustreated. A short time after they left her we went on board, and with much difficulty extinguished the flames. But it most gallantly in defence of the vessel, and the utmost exertion was used by evesisted of 21; there are ten killed, wounded and missing.

Your obedient servant. H. M. M'CLINTOCK. Midshipman in the U. S. uavy. The hon. Win Jones. Sec'y of the Navy. 5

Entract of a letter from Major General Lewis to the Secretary of War, dated

Sackett's Harbor, July 20. " Our fleet has gone out of the inner harbor, and appearances are in favor of its going to sea in forty eight hours at farthest.

"A little expedition of volunteers from the country, to which by the advice of both countries, and which is sincerely desired by felt. or less resented by this government. this. Your despatches by the Horact were received Com. Chauncey I lent forty soldiers, sail- table inhabitants have been taken by the

to the Sec'y of War, dated Fort George, July 20.

ed.'

" I have the honor to report, that on the 17th inst. the enemy attacked our pickets, in a body of about 200 British, besides Indians. Detachments were contest of one hour, occasionally severe, the enemy was dispersed. Our loss was trifling-only 3 or 4 being killed, and a not been ascertained, but being exposed to some well directed fires of our light artillery, under the command of lieut. been comparatively great. Col. Scott, who had the direction of our troops ardor and steadiness of both officers and men. Being fought in detachments, ma-811, I shall forbear to make any observations | ny young officers had an opportunity of evincing their activity and bravery. To use the language of Col. Scott, "this affair though small, served to test the merits of the officers and men engaged .----More ardor has seldom been displayed. Capt. Vandeursen fought his detachment with good effect? & capt. Madison, with his picket guard, fully was engaged. They could not loose their ardor under major Cummins. Captain Birdsall's riflemen were nearest to the enemy in pursuit. Major Armstrong, who was officer of the day, was active in concentrating and arranging the troops and pickets .--Capt. Towson, of the artillery, was wounded in the hand while voluntarily

neral Dearborn.

Fort-George, June 13th, 1813. SIR-I have just arrived from my confinement in Canada with my men, without our parole. Our return happened in the conduct of the French government on every the enemy approaching us, we thought it the following manner: I received orders former ground of complaint, and to which others best to return; immediately two of the at Burlington Heights on Monday more of more recent date have been added, with the brigs stood towards us and anchored a at Burlington Heights on Monday mornof more recent date have been added, with the brigs stood towards its date ing to go to Aingston. We all short distance from the bar, where they ingly under the care of a guard of sixteen we all men ; I had with me 28 men. We all went on very quietly till 4 o'clock in the afternoon at which time I gave a signal to attack the guard, which were stationed in the following order-a sergeant and one man in the boat with my men, a Lieutenant and 13 men in the boat with me and two officers. At the signal my men run along side of the boat I was in. Licut. Showers ordered them to fall astern. I ordered them on board ; at which time the officer attempted so draw his sword.

onets upon me. I immediately seized ed us to leave the vessel, as the enemy had my men seized the guard and wrested all down together ; at the same moment possession of the arms changed our course and arrived here this morning half after two o'clock, all safe. We have brought two boats with us. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant. CYRENIUS CHAPIN. Major General Dearborn.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Forrest, commanding the Leonardtown troop of horse, dated " TALL PINE, July 27, 1813. "Our situation is extremely critical. From two to three thousand of the enemy are in complete possession of the point of land below the Ridge, which is two and a half miles from Point-Look-out. They have been five or six miles higher up procuring stock, and have now in Mr. Armstrong's corn field about 200 head of cattle, &c. Several of our most respec-

[No. 280.

and the state of the state

two small row-boats with a six pounder each, to the head of the St. Lawrence, where they captured a fine gun boat mounting a 24 pounder, 14 batteaux loaded, 4 officers and 61 men. Two of our 1 schooners have gone out to convoy them in. The prisoners have been landed,

FROM THE ENEMY IN OUR WATERS.

are B. Williams, R. Armstrong, M. | his operations, as he will find it impossi- | ately went under cover of the sandhill Jones. and J. Biscoe. Many negroes | ble to provision his troops. Little oppre- over to the beach, but the enemy prudent- | ly arriving. have also been taken, some of whom have hensions need be entertained for Fort ly retreated, before they came within escaped, and returned to their masters. George, as our troops are superior in musket shot of him. Seven of the enemy's regulars have de- number to the enemy, and certainly not serted, and are now with us. The whole his inferior in bravery .- [Columbian. fleet is yet laying off Point-Look-Out .---What will be their next movement I know not. They have landed six pieces | the redoutable Sir James L. Yoe, who, as of artillery, and it is ascertained that the Montreal papers told us, was to put they have on board rockets in abun- commodore Chauncey to school, & teach dance."

BOSTON, July 23. FRIGATE ESSEX, &c.

Capt. ----, 35 days from St. Salvador, | that the General Pike was finished, & that and 23 from Pernambuca, went into qua- the American commander, though inferantine yesterday. Spoke nothing on the | rior in force, was ready to bid him defipassage. On Saturday last passed a fleet | ance on the lake. In this situation they of 15 sail standing N. E.

Frigate ESSEX, having been 2 months | removed the gun boats by which his floon the coast of Chili, during which time | tilla had been surrounded, and was ready she had taken two heavy Lima privateers, to sail. His object probably is, to attack and treated them as 'pirates, threw their | the British in Kingston. We derive our guns overboard, and sent them home, information from a source, the correctwith a letter from Capt. Porter, saying | ness of which may be relied on. ibid. that if all the American property was not given up with damages, he would lay their capital in ashes.

et was taken by an American frigate, vateer of 2 guns and 50 men, sailed from (supposed to be the Essex) and her crew | Sacket's Harbor last night on a cruise." landed at Cape Frio.

Left at Bahia, ship William, Davis, to sail July 1, as a cartel, for N. York, with the crew of the Matilda privateer of Phi- | this port the schr. Banyar, Forbes, in 30 ca, by the English frigate Lion, after a | the Mercantile Advertiser have received | short action, in which the captain, most by her a file of Bordeaux papers to the of the officers and 20 or 30 men of the 19th ult. inclusive, containing the official Matilda, were killed. The Matilda at- account of a second great battle, in which tempted to board the Lion, supposing her | victory was on the side of the Frenchto be a merchantman, and had the people and several important articles, of which followed their officers they would (proba- | the following is a brief outline. bly) have carried her, as the Lion's peolowed them.

NEW.YORK, July 28.

The Young Teazer .- It will be seen by the following letter that the account of son the wretch who was the cause of this attack. dreadful disaster, was first lieut. on board of her. He had been commander of the Old Teazer of this port, which was taken some time since by admiral War- the duke of Vicenza : on the part of Rusren's squadron, and Johnson was released sia, count de Schonvaloff ; and on the on his parole ; without waiting for an ex- part of Prussia, lieutenant general de change he entered as licut. on board the Kleist. The commissioners having ex- rockets in different directions, which illumined Young Teazer ;-and probably to avoid changed their full powers at Gebersdorf falling into the hands of the enemy he on the 1st June, and signed a suspension perpetrated the cruel act which not only | of arms for 36 hours, met at the village | commenced a rapid fire of heavy guns, slipped destroyed his own life, but the lives of al- of Pleiwitz, made neutral for the pur- her cables, and made some sa most all his companions. Had he blown pose, between the advanced posts of the his own brains out, or tied a gun about respective armies, for continuing the ne- repeated on the nights of the 21st, 22d, and 26d, his neck and flung himself overboord, ve- gociations of an armistice suspending without success, as the ship, having taken the ry few would have mourned, and no one hestilities between all the belligerents, alarm, changed her position every night. On the would have found fault, as by all ac- and agreed, amongst other articles that finding her out, and having taken his position counts he was not the most amiable man host Nities should cease at all points from within 100 yards distance, in a direction with her living :- Indeed he must have been pos- the notification of the Armistice ; and larboard bew, he dropped the fatal machine in sessed of the disposition of the devil, to that it should continue till the 20th of Ju- to the water just as the centinel was erying all's plunge such a number of his friends, into ly, inclusive, and of its expiration six would have completely effected its errand but for children to mourn their untimely fate, . The latest dates from the head quar- may be easily guarded against in future experiand to suffer for want of protection and ters, contained in our French papers, is assistance. Extract of a letter from Portland, dated Capt. Forbes was chased on Sunday

24th of July.

Halifax, who informed me, that he saw bag which contained despatches for the the men who brought the survivors of the French minister, and from our charge greatest height, it burst at the top with a tremen-Young Teszer's crew to Halifax. They des affaires in Paris for government. stated, that captain Dobson, while holding the tiller in one hand and the trumpet in the other, called all the officers to him On Monday last, upwards of 200 Brion the quarter deck, to consult what was tish prisoners, taken at different places in the best to be done, when one of the sail- Canada, marched from this village for ors called out, that lieut. Johnson had Geneva, under a guard commanded by gone into the cabin with a coal of fire .-- captain Scott, of the 23d U. S. Infautry, In an instant the Young Teazer blew up, During the time which they were here, and all the crew except seven sailors pe- both officers and men received every atrished. These stood on the forecastle, tention & liberality due to their situation. and one of them has since died." [The | Since our last, eight British deserters Young Teazer was chased by the barges from Canada have arrived in this place, from the La Hogue, and was blown up making 20 which have come here within to prevent capture.]- [Merc. Adv.

By the Steam Boat, we received information, that just before the departure of the Steam Boat from Albany, an express was received there from Niagara, directed to the governor, which in his absence, not been reinforced, nor have they made was opened by the lieutenant governor .- any movement worth noticing. The loss Its contents are variously stated by ru. of their barge and men some few days mor. It is generally believed, however, past (which were captured by our militia) that it contained a request that the commander in chief would order out a detach- be revenged, they sent a tender close' in ment of militia, probably to defend the shore on Saturday last and opened a fire frontier from the incursions of the enemy, on the Pleasure house! They were and perhaps, to, repel a meditated attack within a mile of the building, but as they upon the rear of Fort Niagara. The fired with their usual accuracy, their enemy had shewn indications of a speedy balls passed over and under, and on each rican prisoners remained in prison when the Ag-

From Lake Ontario. - It is a fact that him the elements of seamanship, has run into the inner harbor of Kingston, dismantled his vessels, and crected with their guns a battery on the shore. This . The Portuguese brig Donna Maria, gallant exploit be performed on learning were seen by one of our squadron sent in Memorandum at St. Salvador, June 16. | as a flag of truce. Com. Chauncey, when Received an account of the American | our informant left Sacket's Harbor, had

Privateer on Lake Ontario .- A letter to the editor of the Baltimore Weekly Re-About the last of May an English pack- gister, dated the 14th inst. says, "a pri-

NEW YORK, JULY 24.

From France .- Yesterday arrived at

ple had mostly left the deck, and a num. storm on the 30th of May, by the French ber of the Matilda's officers were on the | troops under general Vandamme The forecastle, but not one of their crew fol- dukes of Cambridge and Brunswick had arrived there, time enough (as the French journalists says) to save themselves.

The prince royal of Denmark had departed from Copenhagen for Norway, to the destruction of the armed schooner put himself at the head of the army des-Young Teazer is confirmed. Mr. John- tined to defend the country in case of an he could accomplish his purpose .- On the night

An armistice was signed on the 4th of June between the belligerent powers .---Commissioners on the part of France,

the 7th of June.

last, by two ships of the line, a frigate, "I have seen a young man, direct from and a schooner, and threw over his letter

Batavia, July 14.

the last ten days.

Norfolk, July 23.

We have nothing new to present our readers with from this place. The few ships stationed in Lynhaven bay, have has irritated them exceedingly, and, to assault of Fort George. As commodore | side of it without doing any injury .--Chauncey now has the command of the There was a strong guard of militia about

eveny; among those I have heard of, | lake, general Vincent must be quick in | half a mile from the house who immediat to resume the command of the Shanron unit the

JULY 27. TORPEDOES AGAIN.

When we have a savage enemy at our threshold, who is waging a most brutal and bloody war not only upon these who are avraged in arms gainst him, but upon the aged and infirm, upon mocence and virtue, it behaves us to adopt men sure for measure, and retaliate upon him his own crueities .- This sentiment we, cannot suppress, notwithstanding our abhorreace of multiplying this station, has latery received information . the evils and calamities of war. And we exult snamen beirgeon their way desired tor high the evils and chaldness of our ingeneity, it not -fret. As soon as they arrive, it is supposed, ubg deadly blow upon the eventy than he can possibly son, where forces are rapidly concentrating inflict on us.- The discovery of submarine expla- the head-quarters of the N. Western Army, sion, as adapted to the descruction of shipping doubt can be covertained of a speedy that happy by many. Possibly a wish to discountenance any effort to discover a means of rendering the naval power of England less formidable and less difficult to encounter with success, may have influenced the decisions of many people respecting TORPE-DOES; however this may be, yet certain it is, that Congress did attract an unusual quantum of cenare, abuse and ridicule because it voted a sum of money towards ascertaining the efficacy or impracticability of using them against a naval armament. The certainty that Torpedoes are competent to effect all that their inventor has promised, begins to be established by experiment-by prac ice. That they may be rendered a most tormidable engine against the enemy's shipping the absequent facts will shew; and we make no loubt that with proper enchuragement from Government, enterprises of the same kind will multiply while our waters are infested with a single - British man of war. Revenge for the barbarous, the fiend-like conduct of the enemy at Hamp on, and along our shores, will impel many adventurers to the attempt, even if interest did not hold out a sufficient excitement

Mr. E. Mix, of the Navy, a gentleman of ingenuity and emerprise has been for several weeks past preparing Torpedoes to attempt the explosiladelphia, which was taken off Pernambu- days from Bordeaux. The editors of sion of some of the enemy's shipping in Lynhagen Bay .- The British 74 gun ship Plantagenet, that has for a month past been laying abreast of Cape Henry light house, and has rarely had the comneny of any other vessel, appeared to Mr. Mix as he most favorable object for trying his experiment on.

> Accordingly on the night of the 18 h July, azcompanied by Capt. Bowman, of Salem, and midshipman M'Gowan, or the U.S. Navy, who volun-The city of Hamburg was taken by teered their assistance during the whole of the terprise, he left his place of rendezvous and proceeded down to the Plantagenet, 74, in a large pen boat; which he calls the " Chesupeake's Revenge," and from previous observations found no difficulty in ascertaining the position of the ship. When he had, got to within 40 fithonis of her, he dropped the torpedo over, in the very in stant of doing which he was hailed by one of the enemy's guard boats. The machine was speedily taken into the boat sgain, and he made his way of the 20th he succeeded in getting within 1; yards of the ship's bow, and directly under her boom. There he continued making his prepra tions for 15 minutes, when a centinel from the forecastle hailed, " boat aboy !" and he had to decamp. The centinel not being answered, fired is musket, which was followed by a rapid discharge of small arms. Blue lights were made, to find out the boat, but failed; they then threw the water for a considerable width as far as they were thrown, and succeeded in discovering the while her boats were dispatched in pursuit. The daring intrunight of the 24th, however, Mr. M. succeeded in ments ; it exploded a few seconds too soon. The scene was awfully sublime ! It was like the concussion of an earthquake attended with a sound ouder and more terrific than the heaviest peal of under. "A pyramid of water, 50 feet in circumscence was thrown up to the height of 30 dr 4. ct, its appearance was a vivid red tinged at the ous explosion and fell in torren's on the deck of the sh p which rolled into the yawning chasin beiv, and had nearly upset; impervious darknesstrait-prevailed. The light occasioned by the exdosion, though fleeting, enabled Mr. M. and his mpanions to discovor that the forechannel of ship was blown off, and a boat which lay

ingside with several men in her was thrown up. n the dreadful convulsion of the waters. Terride indeed must have been the panic of the ship's crow, from the noise and confusion which appeared to our adventurers to prevail on board ; and] they are certain that nearly the whole ship's crew astily betook themselves to the boats. Though he did not succeed on this occasion

n destroying one of the enemy's ships, Mr Mix is rather encouraged than disheartened. He is resolved to make another attempt as soon as time cise kind of supplies they stood in need of by and circumstances will admit, and he appears confident from the experience which practice has of a neutral flag, &c. given him, that he will be able to make future trials with a certainty of success.

Since the Torpedo explosion on Saturday night he Plantagenet has been guarded by a 74 and 2frigates, which with 2 or 3 tenders, comprize all the shipping at present in Lynhaven.

manners,

BOSTON, July 6. Arrived last evening, cartol barque Agaes, capt. Barrett, 8 days from Halifax, with 45 America prisoners.

Midshipman Abbott, and 13 of the wounded lost 74 to 49. men of the late U. S frigate Chesapsake are passengers in the Agnes. Mr. Abbott is in a fair way of recovery. Lieut Budd still remains in Halifax, and is doing with One thousand Amenes sailed.

Commodore Broke was so far recovered of his wounds as to be able to walk about-its was not f majority of the voice.

with the private signals of the U.S. navy, taken in the Chesapeake pointed to command her.

guns.

no sailors to man our fleet.

falseitoods ; and in order to silence the clamors of these who delight in traduction, we avail ourselves of the privilege allowed us of copying the following extract of a letter received last mail by now on duty at Norfolk.

which he was to be privately repriminded by ol. Clark. It was a milicious prosecution."

ed on to the scat of government.

lish; 1500 British troops have been discovered. going up to Frie."

lowing day.

Lost.

Part Admiral arrived. American vessels with flour (prizes) were dai. Nine sail of ships of war, two of them 74's, have sailed from Halifax, in quest e' com. Roogers,

The frigate Acasta was fitting out with guns ; and was to sail for Roston bay subrily. The late U. S. ship Chesapenke, was comm

siored on Wednesday last, and are understant capt. Gordon, of the Ratier sloop of war, is ap

ER. E. July 16. Gautain O. H. Porry, the maval commander a

captain there, will computate with general to termination of the N. Western catapaign. A consideraul force of Indians (at least 2070) we representated to be at Malorn. Information has been lately received that the British will hear their new ship ready for the lake in about terdays. We understand she will carry 24 heavy

July 19-6 o'clock, A M. Five British vessels are just off our harber, viz the ship Que in Charlotte, brig Hunter, and Lady Prevost and two gun-boats, their intention not known. Our situation is sot favorable, having

WINCHESTER, July 23. Our borough for two werks post has been H. terally inundated with reports (many of them the dispring of the most deliberate malice) relative o the arrest and trial of our respectable towns. man Col. Henry Beatty of the 4th regiment, now on duty at Norfolk. By some he has been charged with the most arrant cowardice and treachery; and as evidence of it, it has been industriously circulated that he made various attempts to strike his colours to the enemy, in the attack on Grany Island on the 23d June last, and that he was only prevented from so doing by the interference of an officer who rode up and swore, that the life of the man who made the attempt should be forfeited, Ec .- others have demonstrated their malice by assimilating his conduct to Gen. Hull's, and have charitably denominated him a second Hull-Some have betrayed their ignorance so far as to say he was under the confinement of a strong guard, dilst ethers undertook to assert that his arrival in Winchester might be hourly expected-Indeed, some went so far as to say, he had already arrived ! For the satisfaction of col. Beatty's distant f. iends, we now state that all these reports turn out to be

a gentleman of the first respectability and veracity " NORPOLK, July 21, 1813. "Col. H. Beatty was tried by a general court martial, of which Col. Clark was President, on the following charges, preferred against him by capt. Grogg of the 4th regiment .- 1st, for improper conduct on the 22d of June, 1813, shewing a sposition during the time of the attack on Cratcy Island, to strike the colors in face of the encbefore the enemy had approached within musket shot, and the island not in danger of being aken ; and a disposition to retreat-2d charge, r neglect of duty in not preparing and keeping e lighters in readiness to make a retreat in case incressity at the time the enemy was in sight of he island; and for not appointing an officer or officers to receive provisions agreeably to the general orders of the 2d June-31 charge, for being partial among those under his commandspecification, for denying some necessary pivilages and granting them to others-4th charge, ing Capt. Gregg with falschood and neglect of duty, when he was not guilty of either. The sensence of the court was, that the Col, should have his sword immediately returned, and was honorably acquitted of all the charges and specificaions, except the specification of the 4th charge,

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES TOWN, AUGUST 5.

GEN. WILKINSON arrived at Alexandria on Saturday the 31st July, and immediately proceed-

Congress a journed on Monday the 2d instant. The Geneva Cazette of July 21, says, "An atlack is momently expected on Buffaloe by the Bri-

The governor and council of Connecticut, met on Tuesday the 20th of July, at Hartford, to provide for the defence of the state . We understand they have ordered a draught of 1200 men ; 1000 infantry, and 200 artillery, exclusive of officers. Of these 500 are to be from the state corps,

and 700 from the militia. The expense to be defrayed by the general government. N. F. P.P. Secret Journal .- The injunction of secrecy has been removed from the late proceedings of the nouse in conclave. The subject appears to have , been on a message from the President recom-

mending an EMBARGO so as to prevent the enemeans of neutrals or British vessels-under cover The message was referred to the committee of

foreign relations who reported that it was inexpelient to lay an embargo. The house in committee of the whole amended

the report by saying it was expedient, &c -To which the house agreed 78, to 51. It was then recommitted to a select committee, viz. Grundy, Wright, Robinson, Bibb and Fisk,

with instructions to report a bill in conformity hereto, which was accordingly done on the fol-When Mr. Pitkin made an attempt to amend the bill by striking out certain parts of the bill,

The question was then taken on the engrossment and carried, 78 to 56. Mr. Pitzip moved an indefinite postponement-

The question was then put on the final passage of the bill and carried, 30 to 50. The bill firs been rejected in the senste by 2

FROM FORT GEORGE We have received information to the and was one story and a half high. 16th inst. at-which time all was tranquil,

and the troops were in high spirits. Brigadier Gen. Boyd is in command. ly demolished, and killed one cow and on Tuesday morning, he dispatched two General Dearborn had taken leave of the wounded another. It then proceeded schooners to their relief, and followed in army, between whom and him much har- about a quarter of a mile across an orch- the course of the day with the squadronmony prevailed; and the moment pre- ard, & tore up by the roots 10 or 12 apple 300 dragoous were dispatched by general ceding his departure is represented as trees, the tops falling to windward. The Lewis at the same time by land. On baving exhibited an affecting scene. - train of wind then ascended, and its Wednesday a cannonading was heard, The bickerings which have been repre- marks were afterwards vissible only on supposed between the schooners and gun sented as existing among the officers have the tops of trees. - Some articles, howe- boats. We have derived our information almost entirely subsided ; and mutual ef-forts at conciliation have restored to the A shop stood within about 30 feet of from Water-town on Wednesday, who almost entirely subsided ; and mutual ef. ver, were carried near 4 miles. camp that good humor and harmony the dwelling house, but received not the saw the prisoners and heard the firing. disturbed .--- [Nat. Intel.

ENTRACT-DATED " Cape-May, July 25.

"On Tuesday night, two of the enemy's barges came near the shore, but were driven off by the fire of the guards. On Thursday afternoon a sloop from Norfolk, with 500 barrels flour and 100 kegs tobacco, on board, in attempting to go up the bay, was cut off by the Martin sloop of war and the Pennsylvania (former pilot boat.) The pilot run the ship on shore, within 30 yards of an high bank of sand, and scuttled her.

Lieut. Townsend and his detachnt, with the militia from the island, turned out to protect her, the militia bringing with them a four-pounder. The enemy dispatched three barges and a gig to board the sloop; when within about 150 yards they all rose in the barges and cheered. It was impossible longer to restrain the militia, and firing commenced on both sides.

" The second shot of round and grape from the four pounder took complete effect on the largest barge, which was full of men, passing through her about midway and cutting down several men-the people were thrown into the greatest confusion and made off. It was with difficulty the large barge reached the Pennsylvania which was at hand with assitance of the others, and was then hoisted on board in a sinking state. One officer in another discharge from the musketry.

"No man was touched on our side .----From the most correct accounts it appears that we put one 4 lb. shot through the jib of the Pennsylvania, and another in her hull. It was ebb tide, and wind off shore they bore away soon as possible.

" All now regret the haste in firing .----Nature had formed so complete a defence for the men, and the vessel was so near the shore, that had any been permitted to board her, or to come within fifty yards, every man could have been killed or taken. As it is, the men are greatly clated with their success.

gun boats then been here, there is not the least doubt but they would have destroyed her. All the vessels went to sea on Friday evening, and have not yet returned."-[Aurora.

A letter from New Orleans to a gentleman in this city, after informing him of the constant alarm the citizens were under, from the late unusual rise of the Mississippi, which was overflowing the land and sweeping all before it, says, a dreadful fire had broken out among the shipping in the port of New-Orleans which had done considerable damage .----Among the vessels destroyed, were the Lord Nelson, prize to the Saratoga privateer of this port, and the ship Otho, belonging to New York.

The letter mentions that the slaves were all engaged in throwing up dams and works to prevent a universal inunda-1100. N. Y. E. Post.

From the Boston Pailadium Office, July 27. EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE.

We hear from Hillsborough, N. H. that a remarkable tornado was experienced there on the night of the 15th inst .---. Shattuck was struck by a sudden gust of wind, and instantly crushed to the earth. whole were buried in the ruins. The timbers, joists, and the rubbish of the clifmoics lying over, and around them .---A small boy, who, fortunately happened to be less confined than the rest, succeedin struggling out, and ran to the neighbors with an account of this uncommon disaster, who immediately repaired

passed to a large barn, which it complete- ed of the danger of our party at the creek

degree the loss of their neighbor, and which, among other toasts, the following

INTERESTING FROM FRANCE.

1813.

" The Emperor has perceived that the present situation of affairs might cause the Americans to lose a part of the advan- York Evening Post says about Bushnel come before him should be decided in the Bells, Torpedoes and "machines inferway most favorable to the interests of the nal," are literally kept in soak for the ene-Americans.

shall have in France, in what relates to curate editor of the Columbian Centinel prizes, the same jurisdiction which the may think, he is certainly mistaken in as-French consuls exercise in the countries serting that Com. Hardy is free from apwhere they are the most favored.

shall be allowed to take each, 50 muskets, Preston, in a Torpedo, the British ships 50 pistols, and 50 swords, and the num- have taken new ground for anchorage; ber of guns which shall be necessary, from and for some time before tripped their 3 to 24 pounders.

choose to profit by this advantage, he prehensions of some yankee trick has givshall be bound only by the terms of the | en him great anxiety. He knew of the decree to cause the name of the vessel, Halsey Torpedo, and mentioned, the her destination, and the number of her names of persons whom he said were the crew, to be certified by a commissary of proprietors. He confesses that torpethe imperial marine-and it is provided, does are among the acknowledged weathat with that certificate he shall be allow- pons of national warefare ; although perbarge was seen by a number to fall on a ed to purchase the arms and to ship them sonally opposed to them. He never havwithout any difficulty."

City of Washington, July 31. FORT MEIGS AGAI / BESIEGED. Copy of a letter transmitted to the Secreta-

ry of War by the person to whom it was addressed. Upper Sandusky, July 24, 1813.

Dear. Sir.

from Fort Meigs, with a verbal message official account of the transactions of the from General Clay to Major Gen. Harri- armies on the days of the 19th, 20th, 21st, son (now at Sandusky with a considerable and 22d, and the position of the Army force) informing him that the British and on the 23d of May. It will be given in our on the road leading from the Warm Spring to "During the chase, the Martin got Indians have again besieged that place. next. On the 21st and 22d of May, two grey MaRE, three years old last spring, beaground, and laid several hours-had the lide of the discovered on the opposite great battles were fought, the first at tween 15 and 16 hands high, baid face, short side of the river yesterday morning just Bautzen and the second at Wurtchen, in docked, and remarkably fat, had no shoes on when after reveillee. The Indians had cross- which it is said the Russians lost 19 stolen, a natural trotter, no other marks recoled over in the night. JOHN C. BARTLETT.

Alexandria, July 30.

ton and supposed to be in the direction of and wounded. It is represented to have Annapolis, yesterday about noon-It been one of the most sanguinary conflicts continued near two hours.

It was reported and believed at Washngton on Saturday evening that the Briish fleet had left the Potomac. Several had been seen off Annapolis.

meut as some supposed.

received by the Steam Boat.]

boats, each carrying a 6 or 8 pounder and 50 men, sailed from Sackett's Harbor to | comprised in the 32d Military Division. cruize in the St. Lawrence. On Mon-About 12 o'clock the house of Mr. Abiel | day the 19th, they fell in with a gun boat, carrying a six pound carronade, convoying 15 of the enemy's batteaux, captured The family consisted of Mr. S. and wife, them into Cranberry creek, about 40 miles above Ogdensburgh. The batteaux had on board 230 bbls. pork, 300 bags pilot bread, ammunition, &c. bound from Montreal to Kingston. On Tuesday morning three of the enemy's gun boats, with 250 soldiers from Prescott, arrived off the creek and landed their men. The privateersmen had hardly time to conwhere their assistance was wanted, and bread, before they were attacked by 200 extricated the unfortunate persons from of the enemy; and, strange to tell, after their perilous situation. Not one was an obstinate engagement, in which from found to be injured ! The furniture was 40 to 60 of the enemy killed, his force reall destroyed, except one desk, and one treated precipitately to their boats, exlarge looking glass was completely bro-ken, but the glass was found in the field uniniment is the state of t uninjured ! The house occupied conside- soners captured in the batteaux and gun-

| rable ground, having been lately enlarged | boat, arrived at Water-town on Tuesday | tain drops with Alexander the Little,

The day after the disaster about 50 of A public dinner was given to General the inhabitants of the town generously WILKINSON, by the citizens of Milassembled to assist in repairing in some ledgville previous to his departure, at

was drank, after the General had retired :

Bushnel the Second-What the Newmy, should they dare to come into our Wherefore the consuls of the U. States harbor. And whatever the generally acprehension of ubmarine warfare. Since The American vessels and privateers the attempt of the renowned Halsey of anchors every few hours. The commo-When an American merchant shall dore has frankly confessed that the aping used even hand grenades in any vessel he has commanded.

N. London Gazette.

LATEST FROM FRANCE. The Editors of the Baltimore Federal Gazette have been put in possession of a file of Bordeaux papers, received by the Bangor, arrived at New-York from Bor-Mr. Oliver has this moment arrived deaux. The l'Indicateur contains the pieces of cannon and 16,000 killed-the from home, ten dollars if 40 miles, and 15 if aumber of wounded is computed at up- more than 60, and the above reward for the mare Qu. M. Gen. | wards of 18,000-10,000 of whom had | and thief, it taken more than 60 miles from home, fallen into the hands of the French. The loss on the side of the French, is two A heavy firing was heard at Washing- Marshals and about 12,000 men killed that has taken place for these many years. The Russians retired to Bantzlau and Lauban, in Silesia, after burning a great part of their baggage, and blowing up of their park of artillery. An armistice was form a continental one.

[From the Albany Argus of the 27th inst. Prague. Hamburgh was retaken by the French, by storm, on the 30th May .-- the said county. PRIVATEERING ON THE ST. LAWRENCE. | Bonaparte has confiscated all the Colonial A few days since two private armed produce in the Grand Duchy of Berg, Bremen, Hamburg, in fact all the country

delphia for the following whole length portrait of one of the editors of the Lath- lars. The owner is requested to prove the said ing Hatchet Journal,

A. C. HANSON, ES.Q. He rises from his seat with all the solemn mockery of pomp which used to distinguish Mr. Randolph, adopting his slow and positive enunciation and lady-like manners-these traits are succeded by all the hustle and business of Sir Joseph Banks, who never hunted a butterfly years old, 15 hands high, a natural trotter, has a with more impatients childish anxiety streak of white in her forehead extending nearly than Hanson does a Metaphor, and both are equally dazzled and deluded. The mortification of repeated failures at length | receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and all reaarouses all the ire of Mr. Hanson, who | sonable expenses. from grasping at metaphors imagines airbedstead out of five. The frame of a cept fifteen, who took to the woods and forts to clutch them, becomes as ludicrous

The wind, after destroying the house, On commodore Chauncey being advis- his own maniae ravings. Dem. Press. like Alexander the Great, exhausted with

Brig. Gen. PARKER, arrived at Burlington, (Vt.) and took the command of the troops at that place and its vicinity, on the 1st. July.

Amidst all the vices and all the enormities of

the Algerine Turks, (a people distinguished for violence and rapacity and almost every species of cruelty) some good qualities are observable. The most abandoned wretch never presumes to utter the name of God in vain, or to add to it, by way of decoration, to his ribaldry. When will this be said, even of men who glory 1 their superior light and information.

Pleasure of Paying Debts. Major General James Wilkinson, one of the few surviving Heroes of '76, who is to flow from a combination of circumstances, each Extract of a Letter from his Excellency both able and willing to fight his country's of which is productive of pleasure. In the first battles. - May his last days be crowned place, it removes that uneasiness which a true with increased laurels. It affords pleasure to the oreditor, and thereby gratifies our most social affections. It promotes " future confidence, which is so very interest. ig to an honest mind. It opens a prospect of tages of their commerce. His majesty the second is all a Hum: at least is so ture occasions. It leaves a consciousness of our has ordered that the question which has considered here. It is true, that Diving own virtue. And it is a measure which we know to be right, both in point of justice and sours! policy. F nally it is the main support of reputation.

lowing articles, viz. Superfine and common cloths, Superfine and common cassimere, Callicoes and dimities, Superfine and common vesting, Shirting cottons, Ditto elegant and plain silk shawls, Silk for ludies dresses, Superfine cambric muslins Muslins by the piece or yard, Ribbons, boss and thread, Cotton umbrellas, Coarse linens, Fine and coarse check, Fine and wool hats,

Spanish cigars,

August 5

CHRISTOPHER RIDENHOUR. August 4, 1813. Jefferson County, to wit.

ed to conviction.

Isaac Strider, John Roberts, Wm. Roberts, Samuel Roberts

John Roberts and John Berry, Dfts. THE Defendant John Roberts not having entersigned on the 4th of June to continue to sembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearthe 20th July. Austria has offered to act ing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not We have no further information rela- as umpire to the different belligerent pow- an inhabitant of this common wealth : On the motive to the firing we mentioned in our last, ers to form a general peace; or, if Eng- tion of the complamant by his council, it is office-ed that the said defendant John Roberts do apwhich could not have been a bombard- gland would not accede to the measure, to pear here on the fourth Monday in October next, to answer the bill of the complainant; and that A Congress is called to assemble at a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of

> NOTICE. CAME to my farm, near Harper's Ferry, on the 1st day of July, 1813, an estrav horse, about We are indebted to a citizen of Phila- 143 hands high, supposed to be 9 or 10 years old, no brand or marks-of that mixture of colours called a flea bitten gray. - Appraised to forty dolhorse, and pay the expense of appraising and advertising. FRANCIS MOOBE.

Teste,

Aug. 4. A

A Copy.

STRAY MARE. STRAYED on the 24th of June last, from the oscriber, living near the White House, Jefferson county, Va. a BLACK MARE, about six to her nose, some of her feet white, heavily built and her mane roached. Whoever takes up said mare, and delivers her to the subscriber, shall JOHN MYERS.

Apprentices Indentures

Aug. 5.

Remark worthy of attention.

JOHN CARLILE Has received and finished opening at his Store in Charles Town,

A NEAT ASSORIMENT OF DRY GOODS. All of which he will sell on the lowest terms hey possibly can be sold for in this part of the

itry. His assortment consists in part of the

Furniture callicoes of the best quality,

Ladies' extra long and short silk gloves,

Cords and velvets of the best quality, Cotton cassimeres and white Janes,

With a good assortment of Knives and forks of every quaility, Spurs, wrought and cut nails, &c. &c. He returns his sincere thanks to the public getrally for the many favours he has received, and solicits a continuance of their favor.

25 Dollars Reward. STOLEN on the 31st of Jaly, 1813, from the sub-scriber, living three miles from Charles-Town, lected. I will give five dollars if found 20 miles so that I get her again, and the thief be prosecut-

July C urt, 1813. Complainant,

GEO. HITE, C.J. C.

For sale at this Office.

HISTORRY OF THE CAMPAIGN IN CANADA. Communicated to the Editor of the Albany Argus

To correct the many partial and contradictory private statements which have been published ; to supply important details omitted in certain official reports ; and to gratify the venial ambition gentlemen who have deserved well of their country-I propose giving you a brief but impartial sketch of the occurrences of the present campaign, not unmarked by brilliant and interesting events. The capture of York, April 27, 1815.

dead, has induced many persons (even | take a part in the action. of the army) to attribute this enterprise to the late general Pike; but this is a mis- | selected to command the advanced guard take. That lamented hero was from the composed of about 500 chosen troops .-first designated to command in the attack, Lieutenant colonel M'Feely and major the plan of which was conceived and or- | Forsythe were of this corps. This diviganised by the commander in chief. No | sion embarked at half past 3 o'clock, foldoubt had general Pike but kept his feet lowed at intervals of 20, 40 and 60 mianother hour, he would have captured | nutes, by Boyd's, Winder's and Chand- | great ir jury of the meeting, and the feelings of Sheaffe and his whole British force. His | ler's brigades. The point chosen for the immediate successor happened to be a co- | descent was about one and a half miles lonel without experience, and any know- from Fort George, which stands on the ledge of the plan of descent. Conse- river above Newark. quently before Gen. Dearborn landed, the enemy effected their escape.

Eustis landed his field train promptly and | fleet to take post near the shore. These his corps who were the first to land, and | otherwise would have annoyed the troops who fought the action. The fire of his | in landing ; gen. Dearborn on board the gence can or will be given. Finding it necessary riflemen was so effective, that the few of Madison, gave the signal to make the debted will come forward immediately and settle the enemy that survived it, fled for safety. | shore. The enemy perceiving the point the same. Necessity compels this notice, and it The rifle were also the first to enter the | of attack, had collected his whole force | is hoped persons will attend to it. fort, after the explosion, and to haul down (about 1200) at that place, and now lay the flag, which has since, it is said, been | concealed in a ravine about 20 paces presented by a sea officer to the navy de- | from the lake bank. At the distance of partment !- Lieut. Riddle, of the 5th, musket shot the enemy commenced a trewith a company of flunkers, (riflemen) | mendous discharge of musketry upon the did great execution. In fact, the action advance guard, which was returned with was fought almost exclusively by the rifle- great effect on both sides. Nevertheless men; and but for the unfortunate explo- being favored, near the shore, by a bank sion which killed gen. Pike, and some one of six or eight feet in elevation, which hundred of his column, while advancing formed an admirable parapet, col. Scott upon the fort and town, our loss would | landed his men in good order, when the the landing, only 16 escaped.

essential services, not only in transporting | ticipated in the action. The advanced and landing the troops in good order, but | guard now charged the enemy, who fled by a cannonade on the fort and town, in | in every direction. Colonel Swift having which many of its officers distinguished | pursued the retreat a considerable disthemselves. These honors have been | tance, halted, till joined by col. Miller's | Land having been conveyed to the undersigned duly secured to them by their proper com- regiment (from Boyd's brigade) when mander. Not so with the army. It is the pursuit was continued five miles up General Dearborn's way to treat with the river and many prisoners made. At equal brevity the dying, the distinguished | this place the remainder of Boyd's briand the dead. Indifferent to praise or | gade came up with the advance when the censure himself, he treats others with the | whole were recalled. same indifference.

vertheless, it was a handsome coup de | was in the act of abandoning the fort.-main, well conceived, and admirably exe- The former immediately detached two cuted by the gallantry of the troops .- It | companies and advanced rapidly to the the captors.

Upper Canada - May 27, 1813.

4000 men. Every preparation was ac. | a naval officer ! cordingly pushed for the grand descent. Too much praise cannot be bestowed a The indisposition of gen. Dearborn, on the troops engaged on this day. The-somewhat delayed, but did not cripple 6th regiment, commanded by lieutenant-

vantage in crecting batteries on our side: | the enemy's shore. Additional guns were mounted in Fort George, had been fired and consumed; ployed with the advanced guard. and the picquets shot away in many places Of colonel Scott's command, between so as to render the work itself untenable 60 and 70 were killed and wounded. Of however, not dismounted.

mistead fired one block house and capt. which fell into the hands of the captors. Archer another. We lost not a man in Why the pursuing columns under Scott he cannonade.

Col. Scott, the adjutant general, was

When the advance guard were within 2 miles of the shore, an order was given Major King, upon this occasion, did, for the whole to lie upon their oars; to what he always does-his duty. Major give time for three small vessels of the in good order; but it was Forsythe and having silenced a one gun battery which have been but triffing. Of the 8th regi- action raged with the greatest violence ment, (the King's) 134 of which opposed for 30 minutes, the last 10 of which the right of Boyd's brigade came up in sup-The navy on this occasion, rendered | port of the advance, and handsomely par-

As colonels Scott and Miller marched In point of geographical position, the | round Fort George in pursuit of the enecapture of York effected nothing. Ne- my, it was perceived that the garrison led the enemy's resources, and con- ligateway. When near to the fort the masiderably multiplied the military stores of | gazine blew up with a tremendous explosion. Fortunately nobody was hurt .--Just at this instant some prisoners taken The fall of Fort George, the Bulwark of as they ran out of the fort, informed that other magazines were fired and soon ex- town, an elegant assortment of General Lewis commanded the army pected to explode. Col. Scott instantly on the Niagara frontier, till about the 5th | broke into the fort, caused the matches to of May, when general Dearborn arrived be extinguished, and with his own hands with the troops from York. The fleet | took the British flag left flying in the hurwas immediately dispatched to Sackett's ry of their flight. From the public pa-Harbor and returned the 21st, with Chan- pers, it would appear that this flag too, dler's brigade. The juncture of these like that taken at York, has been presenttroops gave us an effective force of about ed to the navy department by the hands of of Groceries; which they will sell on as

Too much praise cannot be bestowed | admit of. these exertions. On a sick bed he gave | colonel Miller, the 15th by major King, directions for every thing. The quarter | and the 16th by colonel Pearce, all of | master general (Swartwout) answered all Boyd's brigade ; as well as the brigadier master general (Swartwout) answered all requisitions, and more than one hundred boats were in readiness. The army lay on the lake at 4 mile creek, east of the mouth of the Niagara. Here it was afed for twenty four minutes the contest Col. Porter, an old officer of experience | against double its numbers. The other commanded the whole of the artillery .--- | officers of this corps -- licut. col. M'Feely, Assisted by captain Totten, an engineer | major Forsythe, captains Biddle, Stockof great merit, the most judicious ar- | ton, Hindman, Mills, Nicholas, and rangements were made for battering the | Roach, and lieut. Roane, who commandenemy's works. The river (700 yards | ed a company, behaved with the greatest wide at this place) forms a bend round gallantry and good conduct. Captain Fort George ; which gave us every ad- | Hindman is said to have been the first on

Colonel Porter, who had been so suc-Niagara, and new works thrown up all ceasfully employed in battering the enealong our shore. By the 24th, a prodigi- my's works, landed with some pieces of ous battering train had been mounted, light artillery on the right of Boyd's briand on the following evening, a prema- gade, and was soon in a situation to act ture cannonade was brought on, occasion- against the enemy. Lieut. Hobart, one ed by the enemy's firing on some boats of his officers, a gallant young man, was passing down the river. With intervals, killed in the action. Lieut. Riddle, the this fire lasted , till the morning of the same mentioned in the attack upon York, 27th, when every combustible in Fort | was again, on this occasion, actively em-

against an assailing force. The guns were | Boyd's brigade about 25-major King (wounded) was of this brigade. The Never was the superiority of a force so other corps were not engaged .- More completely demonstrated. Col. Porter, than 100 of the enemy were buried on the

who commanded ; captain Totten, the f field of battle & near three hundred taken ; engineer; Major Armistead, at fort Nia- prisoners, half of them wounded. The gara; captain Archer, and lieutenant enemy immediately evacuated the whole Gates, at batteries a little above Fort frontier from Fort George to Fort Erie George; besides other artillerists, great- inclusive; abandoned their artillery and burn, dec'd, (late of Frederick County) consisting ly distinguished themselves. Maj. Ar- military stores; immense quantities of of Horses, a number of milch and dry Cattle.

and Miller were recalled, instead of send- Also, that valuable fur, on which the said John The troops embarked on board of the ing forward the whole army; and why boats on the morning of the 27th. Com. an enemy, so totally beaten, was permit-Chauncey was to have furnished oarsmen' ted to escape, will form the subject of a from the fleet; but he finally retained his future communication, in which I shall of himestone water near the house, a large pro-A laudable zeal to do honor to the seamen intending to land with them and also give you an account of the operations of the army subsequent to the 27th May.

> OT A CAMP MEETING will be held in Frederick county, on the land of John Campbell, about 11 m les from Charlestown-to commence on the 18th of August next. And whereas the Congregation has been imposed upon at several camp meetings by persons coming to seil spiritu-ous liquors, cider, beec, cakes, melons, &c. to the hose who superintend, and as this practice will not comport with the nature and design of the meeting, or the worship of the Supreme Being, it is hoped no person will come and interrupt hem in that way, as nothing of the kind will be admitted on the ground-and the managers have permission from the owners to remove all such persons from the ground adjoining.

A HINT.

THOSE in lebted to the subscriber either by bond, note, or open account, are requested t make immediate payment, as no longer indulto close my former business, I hope that those in-M. WILSON, Sen.

Charlestown, July 21.

CAUTION.

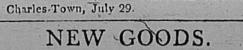
THE subscriber having sustained considerable ary from the licentiousness of persons throwg down his fences and passing through his insures, and otherwise trespassing on his farm, reby cautions all persons against such pracices in future, as he is determined to prosecute such offenders to the utmost extent of the law. BENJA. BEELER. Mills Grove, July 22.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder for cash, before the door of Robert Fulton's tavern, in Charles-Town, on Saturday the 4th of September next, two Tracts of Land adjoining cach other, lying in the County of Jefferson, on the head of Buliskin, or as much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy debts due from Richard Llewellin to John Hoye and Elias B Caldwell-said Tracts of and George Johnson by the said Richard and his wife for the purpose of securing the payment of said debts. THOMAS GRIGGS, Junior.

July 29, 1813.

MONEY FOUND. THE Subscriber found a Bauk Note in his Shep on Saturday the 24th inst. which the owner can have again by describing and paying for this advertisement. SAMUEL YOUNG.



WORTHINGTON, COOKUS & Co. T TAVE just received, and are now o-The pening at their store in Shepherds-

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.

Bags and Bagging, and a general supply reasonable terms as the present times will

Shepherds-town, May 21, 1813.

STRAY HORSE

STRAYED away from the subscriber on the night of the 5th of June last, a bright Grey Hors :

Buckles-Town, July 22, 1813. FASHIONABLE BONNETS, Of fine quality, and most fashionable shapes and

sizes, JUST RECEIVED AND NOW FOR SALE, TOCE-THER WITH A GREAT WARIETY OF NEW FANCY ARTICLES, AND OTHER VALUABLE

Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. Pure Lemon Acid, for Punch, &c. -ALSO-

New Fish-Susquehannah Herrings, Shad and Pickled Salmon.

AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF Homemade Linens, Twilled Bags, and Harness Leather, Calf, Hog, & Sheep.

Skins, &c. &c. JAMES S. LANE. P. S. Cash given for all kinds of

Hides and Skins. Shepherd's.Town, July 15.

> **BLANK DEEDS** For sale at this Office.

heumatism, &c.

aches.

Agent for J. Calhoun, Jun. Charles-Town, July 15.

Shepherd's-town Seminary. Long nice Flax, Soal, Upper and BY a lateresolution of the Board of Trustees, an additional number of pupils may now be received. Notice is therefore given, to all those who may wish to avail themselves of the benefit of this institution, that application for entrance must be made to Robert Worthington, Esq. Treasurer. The terms of tuition are moderate, being for the first or senior class 25 dollars, for the second 20 dolls. and for the third or junior class 15 dolls. per annum.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL, be offered for sale, on the 10th of the

8th month next (August) if 'air, if not, the next fair day, and continue from day to day until all is soid, the residue of the estate of John Jhl. Sheep, Hogs, &c. &c .- Household and Kitchen irniture, of various descriptions, Hay and Gram of different kinds, Farming Utensias of all sorts. died, situate about four and a half miles N E of Winchester, and about two S. of Hopeweil Meet. ing-House, containing about one foodred and reventy acres. On this farm is an excellent spring, portion of good watered, and also bottom meadow. orchard, Sc. all in good order. The terms with be made known on the day of sale, at the Mansiea House, on the farm, and immediate possession riven to the purchaser, by WILLIAM TYLER, } Especiators. 7th month 8th, 1813.

NEW FANCY STORE.

THE undersigned fall upon this expedient to inform the public that they have now opened, and ready for sale, at their Store (corner to the Globe Tavern) in Shepherd's-Town. A large and elegant Assortment of

MERCHANDISE. CONSISTING IN PART OF

nperfine& common cloths Elegant Silk Buno Cassimeres, Bedford and and Trimmings, Silk & Straw Bonnets, Prince's Cords, Strekinets & Manchestry, Ginghams, Calicoes and uglish and India Nan- Cashmires,

Ladies' Long & Short Iarseilles Quiltings, Kid and Silk Gloves, White Jeans and Gords, Men's Silk and Leather together with a variety ditto.

of other vestings, Ladies' Silk and Cot-ton Stockings, Misses American Linens, Bag-ditto, Men's do. do. Elegant Bilk & Cotton merican Chambrays, Shawls,

gings, &c. &c.

Table Cloths,

assorted,

bonnets,

Diraities,

June 25, 1813.

Plaids, Stripes, counter-Handkerchiefs fully aspan's, Towelings and sorted, A complete assortment

Muslins and Spun Cottons of Ribbons, Home-made and int-White, Black, Drab, Yel- ported Threads, low, Green, Twilled & Cotton Balls, White &

Figured Cambricks, Coloured, Figured, Striped, Seeded, Sewing Silks & Twists Knotted & Leno Muslins Ladies' Kid and Mo-Linea Cambrick, Long rocco Shres, Misses Lawns, Linen Cambrick Handker-Men's and Boys' Coarse . chiefs, and Kenting for . and Fine Leather do.

Cotton Cards and Spin-Handkerchiefs, White, Blask, Pink, Green, ning Cotton, Orange, and Lead co-Books and Stationery, loured, with a variety Hard Ware,

of other fancifully figur. China, Queen's and ed silk for dresses and Giass Ware. Groceries and Liquors, Cambrick and Common Best large twist Chewing Tobacco, Com-French, Italian and Canton mon ditto, Snuff and Spanish Ci-

Crapes, Black and White Parason Snuff and Spanish C gars, &c. &c. &c. etts and figured Gauze,

The foregoing comprises but a very limited proportion of the present stock on hand ; the whole of which has been purchased with the greatest care and attention, as well as on the best possible terms, and will be sold at reduced prices. JAMES BROWN, & Co.

MRS. ANN FRAME I AS JUST RECEIVED from Baltimore a fresh upply 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. Les's Elixir, for violent colds, coughs, &c. Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops, Lee's Worm Destroying I ozenges, Lee's fich Ointment, warranted to cure by care

application, (without-mercury.) Lee's Grand Restorative, for nervous disorders, ward weakness, &c. Lee's Persian Lotion, for tetters and irruptions,

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

Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard for the

Lee's Corn Pisister, Lee's Anodyne Elixir for the cure of head-Lee's Tooth Powder.

Where als . may be had (gratis) pamphlets containing a great variety of cases of cures. 4

> VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

cleared land, adjoining the lands of Wm. Tote and Thomas Hammond, Esquires, and twenty-sind acres of wood land, adjoining Mesurs. M. Frank and Rancon-the cleared land is under good fencing, and the wood land lays level, and is well cloathed with timber. Apply to the subscriber or in his absence enquire of the Printer. JOHN HUMPHREYS;

By order of the Standing Committee. P. MABMABUKE, Secretary.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.]

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1813.

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 25 cents for every subsequent publication .- Subscribers will receive a deduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

POLITICAL.

THE RUSSIAN MEDIATION ONCE MORE! Our readers will recollect that we quoted, a day or two ago, some remarks of Mr. Grundy respecting the time at which the overture of Russia to mediate was first made. In reply to those remarks, Mr. Goldsborough made some remarks, purporting that Mr. G's explanation did not refute the statement made in secret session by his colleague (Mr. Hanson) viz. that, the mediation had been suggested to the president in person by Mr. Daschoff, and by him had been ungraci-ously received, some weaks prior to the official communication of it. To those observations Mr. Eppes replied, in substance, that "in addition to the remarks which had fallen from the gentleman from Tenuessee (Mr. Grundy) he was authorized to declare, that no conversation of the kind, heretofore mentioned by a gentleman from Ma-ryland, Mr. Hanson,) had ever taken place between Mr. Daschoff, the Russian minister, and the president of the United States, either six weeks before the adjournment of the last Congress, or at any other time. He would state farther, may become the dupes of intrigue, the mask that no conversation, either formal or informal, on the subject of the Russian mediation, was ever" held by the Russian minister with the president of the U.S. or with the secretary of state, until sfter his note on the 26th of February, requesting a conference. The reason is plain and obvious-Mr. Daschkoff did not receive his authority to tender the mediation until the 25th or 26th of February. In October 1812, the first intimation of the emperor to interpose his mediation between the United States and Great Britain, was communicated to our minister at St. Petersburg. A similar communication was made about the same time to Lord Gathcart, the British minister at St. Petersburg. It is to be presumed that the American and British ministers at St Petersburg communicated as early as possible this information to their respective governments. Mr. Adams's first communication on this subject was received by the American government on the 26th of February. The same vessel brought to Mr Daschkoff his instructions to offer the mediation of the emperor of Russia. At what period the information transmitted by lord Cathcart arrived in England is not known; probably, however, much sponer than the same information was received by the American government In a letter received from Mr. Adams since the 26th of February, he states that lord Castlereah, on receiving the communication of lord Catheart, had declared his belief that the Russian mediation would not be ject were perfected. There was consi- ing the session, passed several laws, hav- to return the enemy's fire to advantage, accepted by the American government. It is derable difference of opinion, even a- ing for their object to release the claims of and succeeded in driving them some disvery possible that this information might have been traismitted to this country through British merchants, and the mere opinion of lord Castle-of taxation; but these differences were merchants, and the mere opinion of lord Castlereagh considered conclusive as to the disposition not permitted to interfere with the public to reduce the duties on prize goods cap- route, appeared in front, and opened a of the American government. Mr E. concluded by saying he had no object in rising but to state in explicit terms, that he was authorised to say that no conversation of the character alluded to had taken place between Mr. Daschkoff and the president of the U.S. either six weeks before the rising of Congress, or at any other time. The mediation was tendered at the time and in the manner stated by the gentleman from Tennessce (Mr. Grundy,) and in no other form; and it appears from all the circumstances that the charge of an indisposition on the part of government i accept the mediation, cannot be supported."

The party leaders and themselves so confront ed and refuted at every turn, that we almost wonder at their boldness in attempting new flights. . This statement by Mr. Eppes only was wanting completely to dissipate all the mists they have attempted to throw over the conduct of the executive in relation to the mediation of Russia Nas. Intel.

BREED COL

FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE. THE RUSSIAN MEDIATION.

Has been so often and so variously misrepre-sented by the venal and factious prints, that probably our readers are weary of hearing it. Bu the interests of truth are too important to permit us '. pass over these misrepresentations in silence. We had thing since exposed the profil rate and impudent attempts to destroy the effect which the promptitude of our government in accepting the Russian overture was justly entitled to produce, by representing it as a more untaith mised act of the minister; and we then predicted that it would turn out to be not only fully authorised by the Russian court, but that they had been moved to take this step by the British cabinet. This prediction is now verified. The instructions to the Rassian minister here were written at a time when the arms of Britain's allies on the Eu- | which is to be appropriated to the service | ropean continent were unprosperous. These of the present year, for expences (of miliarms have since been crowned with temporary success; that success has been again reversed : and we hazard the assertion, that if the British cabinet had not rejected the mediation before they learnt the news of the battles of Luizen & Wurtzchen, a negociation will be entered upon with our ommissioners. It was under the impression of this temporary success, that the London treasury journals anticipated the rejection of the mediation

Not only has this subject been misrepresented in the manner we have stated above, but it has it heen asserted that Mr. Dashkoff had made an in: formal offer of the mediation in a conversation with the president before the close of the last ses-

ephed, that he was fully authorised to state, that no such overture was ever made to the president until after the rising of the last congress, when it was immediately accepted ; and that it was appa-Lord Cathcart, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, having communicated the intention of it had, through that channel, got into certain prints here, before our government received notice of it. Time will determine whether the British goernment have refused the mediation of their own ally, and we may then appeal to the American people, and to an impartial world to determine. which of the two governments is most sincerely lesirous of honorable and permanent peace .-fer of the emperor Alexander, all the blood which may be shed in this war will be upon their heads. The Russian sovereign will learn how far he may depend upon the respect and confidence of a government whom he has made the depositories of his navy .- As for the leaders of the Opposition party in this country, they have their cue, and move as they are ordered by their times mistake the "warmth of profession" for sincerity of intention, they cannot err when they do as they are bid. To mar every attempt at honor. able negociation or efficient war, is their object. To this they wo ld sacrifice all that is most dear o the nation. The magnanimity of appointing a Federalist in the mission to St. Patersburg, is thrown away upon them, and a reciprocal liberality was not to be expected from men who showed themselves, when in power, incapable of setting such an example. But as sure as Providence is just, the day of their humiliation and abasement will arrive; and though the Senate which covered the visage of hypocrisy from 'the view of the geople has fallen off, and they will not submit to a King.

THE LATE SESSION OF CONGRESS.

The Legislative business of the session ed ; and the session was not protracted a commenced. Congress took this subject goons who were placed in the rear. Th the general provisions for the assessment an enemy. and collection of direct and internal taxes, The only law passed of a general comyear after its termination.

ternal taxation, a law was passed authori- | could only have been cured by a general sing a loan of \$7,500,000, a part of | embargo.

as certain. But they, too, if it be not too late, and Means for the support of go- sions on that head. vernment.

ever, Congress adopted many provisions in anticipation of the period, prescribed immediately. The articles of capitulafor encouraging the prosecution of the by the Constitution as that on which the tion were no sooner signed than they sion of Congress; which offer was then declined. war, and to render it, both offensively first session of each Congress shall be held were violated - The Indians immediately

presentatives at the present session, Mr. Eppes , character, we may pronounce the acts | came necessary to provide by law on which were passed, to authorise the rais- what day Congress should again assemble. ing a corps of sea fencibles ; to authorise A law was accordingly passed fixing the the purchase and sinking of hulks for the next meeting of Congress for the first rent from all the facts and circumstances, that further defence of the ports and harbors Monday in December, the day on which of the United States ; to authorise the the Russian emperor to interpose his good offices building of barges to protect our bays and no law passed authorising an Extra Sesbetween the two countries to the British ministry, rivers; to continue in force the several acts authorising the employment of mounted rangers on the frontiers, and to explain and amend those acts ; to prolong the term of enlistment of five regiments of the twelve months' men authorised by the act of the last session, to five years or should the British cabinet reject this friendly of- | during the war; to amend the act establishing the ordnance department; to regulate the allowance of forage to the officers of the army, &c. Besides these military and naval preparations and regulations, two acts were passed, the first of them unanimously in both Houses, which, patrons and masters. Though they may some- having an important bearing on our milislain, and for militia disabled in the ser- tulation. vice of the United States; and the act making compensation for waggons and teams captured and destroyed by the enemy at Detroit. The first of these acts assures to the militia-man who is called out under his country's banners, that if sation to the citizen for his property de- which we now lay before the public : stroyed in the public service.

It had become notorious, and the fact

and for establishing the office of Commis- mercial nature, is one very important in sioner of the Revenue, embrace the fol- its effects on the present state of our comlowing provisions, viz. to lay duties on merce, and which had become necessary licences to retailers of wines, spirituous li- to prevent our trade from becoming wholvessels will assume the former which can-Besides these several laws, in number not now take the latter. Still, much will ten, providing a system of direct and in- have been done to remedy an evil, which

The proposed amendment to the naturalization law, which has been for two or tia principally) not before calculated on, three sessions bandied about between the uncertain whether a retreat could be efand the remainder for the service of the two Houses of Congress, has at length | fected, thought proper to agree to terms first quarter of the next year, which it is passed, in an imperfect shape, we believe, supposed could not be provided for in but the only form in which it could meet time at the next session of Congress. the views of a majority of both Houses, These are all the measures taken for | and in such a form, too, as will material- | stipulated that the wounded should be taraising a revenue, or providing the Ways | ly amend and improve the existing provi-

Besides the passage of these laws, how- the Thirteensh Congress having been held paroled and permitted to return home.

sion.

The above statement comprises all the laws of a public nature which were passed during the session. Several other measures of importance were proposed, and received their quietus in one or the other branch of the Legislature, among which was a general Embargo, the fate of which is too recent to require any particular re-. marks from us. The subject, besides, is pretty well understood by the People at. large, who are quite as competent as ourselves to judge of its expediency. Our intention was merely to offer a general statement of all the measures of a general tary operations, we also class under this nature which passed the Congress ; and head. We speak of the act to provide all the laws of that description, we befor the widows and orphans of militia lieve, are comprised in the above recapi-Nat. Intel.

On Wednesday night last, major Chapin, arrived in this village, having (togehe is disabled his government will secure | ther with his company) escaped from the him from want, and that, if he falls, his enemy on Monday preceding. The macountry will take his family under its jor has given us the following narration guardian care ; the last assures compen- of the action at the Beaver Dam, &c.

On the 23d of June last, a party of the regular troops, consisting of 500 infantry was established by the woeful experience and 20 light dragoons, under the comof Congress which has just terminated, of many who had engaged in and suffered mand of lieut. col. C. G. Bærstler, togehas been conducted with more assiduity by it, that Privateering on the ocean, ther with 44 mounted riflemen, composed and zeal, perhaps, and with more celeri- that mode of warfare which, we believe of militia from the country, under major ty and effect certainly, than at any pre- more than any other, harrasses the ene- Chapin, were detached from the Amerivious session which has fillen within our my by distressing his commerce, had can encampment at Fort George, for the observation. The object for which Con- languished and had almost ceased from purpose of cutting off the supplies of the gress was convened at this Extra Session, the want of encouragement from the go- enemy, and breaking up small encampwas generally understood to be, to pro- vernment, the absence of which together | ments they were forming thro' the counvide a system of war taxes, calculated to with the obstructions thrown in the way | try. On the 24th, about 9 miles west of defray the interest of the Public Debt now by those opposed to the success of their | Queenstown, they were attacked by a existing, and which may be created du- country's arms, had discouraged and body of above five hundred Indians and ring the war. To this object, then, they smothered that enterprizing spirit, under nearly 100 regulars, who lay concealed in bent their principal attention. It has the impulse of which, on the declaration the woods near the road they were passbeen deliberately but speedily accomplish- of the war, privateering so vigorously ing. The attack commenced on the dramoment after the several bills on this sub- into their mature consideration ; and, dur- infantry was soon brought into a position interest, or frustrate the measures it re- tured by private armed vessels; to allow fire upon the mounted riflemen, who quired; and those who could not obtain a bounty of 25 dollars for every prisoner were biationed there. Here they met such a variation or modification of the captured and brought in by them; to ex- with so warm a reception, that they were system as they wished, gave their sup- tend the act allowing pensions to the compelled a second time to retreat in port to that system which was proposed wounded in action on board private arm-by the committee of Ways and Means, ed vessels, to such as shall be accidental- was made to draw the Indians from the rather than defeat the measures necessary ly wounded during the cruise. Under woods to the opposite ground, but with-to support the credit of the government. these salutary provisions, it is hoped and out much effect. The few who were The laws on this subject, therefore, not-withstanding the opposition (habitua) on terprize, and that the ocean will again roughly that they soon returned to their all occasions) of those who have clamored swarm with our hardy and adventurous lurking places. In the mean while the most about the necessity of taxes, were scamen, who have already signalized enemy were receiving considerable reinpassed by commanding majorities. --- themselves in every sea by their bravery forcements, which at length gave them These several laws, besides containing and skill whenever they have encountered great superiority. A retreat for a short

distance was ordered, and effected, with

very little loss. The Indians soon made, their appearance upon our right and left aud the regulars and some militia in front, our troops were formed into close columns for the quors and foreign merchandize; on li- ly subservient to the interests of the ene- purpose of opening for themselves a way cences to distillers of spirituous liquors ; my ; we mean the act prohibiting the use through the enemy with their bayonets. on sales at auction of merchandize and of of British licences. This will put an At this juncture, a British officer rode up ships and vessels; on sugar refined with- end, we trust, to the disgraceful inter- and demanded the surrender of the Amein the United States ; on bank notes and course carried on with the enemy under rican party. The demand was made, he certain negotiable paper; and on import- this guise at least; though we fear that a said to prevent the effusion of blood. He ed salt. These laws to continue in force neutral character is as easily purchased as asserted upon his honor, and declared in during the present war, and until one a British license, and that many of our the most solemn manner, that the British regular force was double that of the American, and that the Indians were 700 in number .- Lt. col. Bærstler, under a belief of these facts, and thinking it impracticable to get off the wounded, whom he was unwilling to abandon to the mercy of the savages, and deeming it extremely of capitulation, which were at length signed by himself on the one part, and lt. col. Bishop on the other. By these it was ken good care of ; the officers permitted to retain their side arms ; private proper-In consequence of the first session of ty to be respected and the militia to be

This having been alluded to in the House of Re- and defensively, more efficient, Of this unless otherwise directed by law, it be- commenced their depredations and plun-

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Congress would have assembled, had

FROM THE BUFFALD GAZETTE-JULY 10. BATTLE OF BEAVER DAM.