GO, youth beloved, to distant glades, New friends, new hopes, new joys to find; Yet sometimes deign, 'midst fairer maids, To think on her thou leav'st behind. Thy love, thy fate, deaf youth to share,

Must never be my happy lot : But thou may'st grant this humble pray'r Forget me not, forget me not. Yet, should the thoughts of my distress

Too painful to thy feelings be, Heed not the wish I now express, Nor ever deign to think on me, But oh, if grief thy steps attend, If want, if sickness be thy lot, And thou requir'st a soothing friend, Forget me not, forget me not.

THE FAITHFUL FRIEND. th! give me the friend, from whose warm faith-

The sigh breathes responsive to mine, Where my cares may obtain the soft pillow of rest, And my sorrows may love to recline. Not the friend who my moments of pleasure will

share,
But abide not the season of grief;
Who flies from the brow that is darkened by care, And the silence that looks for relief.

Not the friend, who, suspicious of change or Would shrink from a confidence free, Nor one who with fondness complacent can smile On the eye that that looks coidly on me.

As the mirror that just to each blemish or grace, To myself will my image reflect, But to none but myself will that image refrace, Nor picture one absent defect.

To my soul let my friend be a mirror as true; But my faults from all others conceal : Nor, absent, those failings of folly renew, Which to all but my friend I would veil.

But let me reject the too high flavoured bowl, 'Affectation or Flattery compose, From Sincerity's urn thus transparent shall roll, The cordial of peace and repose.

STANZAS Composed and recited by NATHANIEL CUT-TING, Esq at the Festival in the City of Wash.

ington the 4th of July. On COLUMBIA's fertile, extensive campaign, Fair Freedom benignantly smiles; While glances indignant she darts o'er the Main On Britain's degenerate Isles. "In those Isles"-she exclaims-" my assylum of

"Of my Temples no vestige remains; "For Britons have barter'd their Birthright for

" And basely disport in their chains. "And since I was forc'd to retire from their view,

"To this new, independent Domain,
"With implacable hate they my footsteps pursue "And fain would dislodge me again. "Thank Ond! in the rugged Retreat that I chose,

"My Vot'ries are brave and sincere; "I court no new Friends and I dread no new "While Republican Virtues dwell here.

"Then rush to my Standard, ye Sons of the "And ye Tars! be your vigour display'd; "My Temples-your Dwellings-are threaten'd

"Demand your unanimous aid! "Let the Madmen who Britain's high Destinics "Still reason and Equity brave:

"Their insolent Mandates ye ne'er will obey
"While ye furrow the Glebe or the Wave!" Thus Freedom has speken :- the tone of her voice Shall be echoed o'er Mountains and Waves, Till the Universe learns it is left to our choice

To be Free-or the vilest of Slaves ! Can Americans hesitate !- "No !"-ye reply ; "We'll meet our proud Foe in the Field.

"He shall find that we know how to "conquer "For to Tyrants we know not to yield !"

Well spoken, Compatriots! Let Deeds more than Our political Tenets display :-Drop party distinctions—at once draw your swords And throw ev'ry scabbard away!

And while on this day we with Gratitude bend, Let us swear by the Fame of our Sires, That the rights they bequeath'd us we'll ever de-

'Till FREEDOM with NATURE 'expires !

ANECDOTE. At the conclusion of the late war, Dr. Franklin, the English Ambassador, and the French Minister Vergennes dining at Versailes, a toast from each was called for, and agreed to. The British Minister legan with " George the third, who, like the Sun in its meridian, spreads a lustre throughout, and enlightens the world." The French Minister followed with "the illustrous Louis the 16th, wire, like the Moon, sheds its mild and benignant rays on, and influences the globe.' Our American Franklin then gave, "George Washington, commander in chief of the American armies, who, (like Joshua of old) commanded the Sun and Moon to stand will, and they obey'd him!"

LATE FROM BERMUDA.

A gentleman who has lately arrived at Boston from Bermuda, where he has been for some time, past, states, that when Commodore Rodgers' offi-cial account of his law cruize arrived there, a considerable sensation was excited on account of his statement that a British 74 gun ship had a voided a meeting with him. Capt. Lloyd of the Plantagenet very honorably confirmed the whole - August 4. statement, saying that it was strictly true; that he did avoid a meeting with Commodore Rodgers, and he had demanded a court of inquiry to investigate his conduct. He stated that his crew had been in a state of mutiny for three days previous to his seeing Commodore. Bedgers and his been his seeing Commodore. to his seeing Commodore Rodgers, and his ship was in such a state of confusion, that if the Commodore had come up with him, he must have surrendered with very little resistance; the great-est part of his crew being then confined in irons.

He was under the necessity of leaving the American

coast the next day after he saw Commodore Rodgers; a number of his men are now in irons, and t is thought that several of them will be executd .- It was supposed at Bermuda that Captain L. would be honorally acquitted .- N Y. Ev. Post.

A NEW STORE ON THE HILL, NEAR HARPER'S FERRY

PHILIP HOFFMAN & ENOCH C. BREEDIN Have opened a handsome supply of seasonable

Dry Goods & Groceries, on the Hill near Harper's Eerry, which they are determined to dispose of at very reasonable prices From their acquaintance in Philadelphia it will al ways be in their power to get Goods at the short est notice and lowest terms. They solicit their friends and acquaintances at the Ferry and neighborhood to call and see their stock. Gentlemen are particularly invited who wish wearing apparel as they have been very successful in getting Gloths, Gassimeres, Velvets, Cords, Vestings, and Lineus at reduced prices and of superior August 4, 1814.

Weavers' Slays or Reeds,

OF EVERY DENOMINATION. COTTON LARN, Chain and Filling of every size, NICE SPINNING COTTON. Low priced ditto, at 12 1-2 cents per lb

FLAX-NAILS. Cotton and Wool CARDS, of all numbers. ALMONDS, RAISINS, RICE, CHEESE, CHO-COLATE, COFFEE, LOAF and BROWN SU-GAR, FRESH TEAS of the first quality,

Sugar House MOLASSES, &c. &c. &c. Just opened and now ready for sale by the subscriber at his Store in Shepherd's Town. JAMES S. LANE.

July 21, 1814.

For Sale,

A MILL & SMALL PLANTATION. in Berkeley County, Virginia. This property is situated in a very good settlement, one mile from Smithfield, on Opeckon Creek; there is also a Saw Mill and Wool Carding Machine on said property-The said Mill is now in complete repair .-The other improvements are also in good repair and there is at all seasons a complete supply water. It is unnecessary to say any thing mor as those who are disposed to purchase will a doubt view the property. Terms of sale will b make known by applying to the subscriber in

CAUTION.

ROBERT C. PEEBLES.

WHEREAS many persons have been in the habit of going through the subscriber's farm, des treying his orchards, and committing many other depredations thereon, all such are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any manner on said farm, as I am determined to prosecute all offen-ders to the utmost rigor of the law. JOSEPH CRANE.

One Cent Reward. RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday the BECKETT, bound to learn the Coopering ness, about twenty years of age last March.-The said boy was learned to the Rule of Three-He had on and took with him one black cloth coat and brown overalls, one cotton coat and overalls, two waistcoats; one fur hat, one shirt, one pair fine shoes, and one pair stockings. The above reward will be given, but no thanks.

JAMES STERRETT. Mill-Creek, July 22, 1814.

CAUTION:

WHEREAS many persons have been in the ha oit of going through the subscriber's farm and committing many depredations thereon, all such are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any manner on said farm, as I am determined to pro secute all offenders to the utmost rigor of the law. - THOMAS HAMMOND.

THE Subscriber proposes to practice PHYSIC Jefferson County and its neighbourhood .-Phose who may do him the favour to call on him for Medical aid will find him (for the present) at | the residence of Daniel Bedinger, Esq. near Shep-

NOTICE.

S. B. FOSTER.

THE subscribers towards the Presbyterian Meeting-House are requested to come forward immediately and discharge the balance of their July 28.

FOR SALE, An active Negro Boy, about eighteen years of age. For further particu-

FOR SALE, ON MODERATE TERMS, A valuable Mulatto GIRL, about 14 years of ige, an excellent house servant, cook, washer, &c. For particulars inquire of the printer.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

JOHNSON & BOLEY RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the

public generally, that they have commenced the Wheel and Chair Making

Business, together with TURNING of every description, the house belonging to Capt. George North, and formerly occupied by Jesse Moore, Esq. opposite the old stand of Joseph Brown, dec'd, where they are now ready to serve all who may please to favor

hem with their custom. They wish to employ a Journeyman who under- THE Subscribers have received and just snished stands the above business, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given. Charles-Town, July 28 ...

Sheep for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE 200 Head of Sheep,

which will be sold on a credit of twelve months. THOMAS HAMMOND.

NO TICE.

THE taxes for 1814 have been due since the first day of May last-I have indulged three months of my time, to let the busy season of plant ing and harvest be over. I shall set out on Mon day the first of August next to collect, and hope that no person will want indulgence, as it cannot be given, and as the taxes will be payable into the treasury in a short time.

A. DAVENPORT, Sheriff.

FOR RENT. FOR A TERM OF YEARS. The Farm whereon Benjamin Thomas now lives, on Back Creek, adjoining Mr. Samuel Kennedy's and Abraham Snyder's farm and mills. There are two orchards on the place, a quantity of fine meadow, and very convenient buildings. The tenant may have the privilege of mowing the pre sent crop of grass, and putting in a fall crop.— For particulars apply to Major James Faulkner, in Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, or the subscriber, near Lee-Town. RICHARD M'SHERRY.

CARD.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to come forward and discharge their respective sums. The money is wanting immediately and he hopes that every person interested will attend to this generous request.

HE HAS ON HAND A QUANTITY OF Wrought and Cut Nails, SCOTCH SNUFF, first and second quality, SCHOOL WRITING and LETTER PAPER, with many other articles in demand, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to the JOHN CARLILE,

Near the Market-House in Charles-Town, Va. July 21, 1814.

> Valuable Property FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Ferdinan o Fairfax, dated the first day of December, 1807 nd recorded in the county court of Jefferson o William Byrd Page, and the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money due from said Fairfax to John D. Orr: The subscriber, being the surviving trustee named in the said deed, will offer for sale, by public , will offer for saic, by publi auction, for ready money, on the premises, on Thursday the 11th day of August next, very valuable seats for water works, on the Shenando River, in the county of Jefferson, with about 2 acres of land, adjacent to the upper end of a tract of land, also conveyed by said deed of trust, called Samuel Spencer's tenement, upon the mar gin of the river Shenandoah, so laid off or to be laid off, as to comprehend the said seats and water advantages-a considerable portion of which is rich low grounds, and very heavily timbered and the seats for water works are supposed to be equal-to almost any on the river. A conveyance of all the right and title of said Ferdinando Fairfax, vested in the subscriber,

will be made to the purchaser. JOHN M'PHERSON, Trustee. May 5, 1814.

FOR SALE, MILLS AND LAND,

desirably situated on the waters of Rappahannock, Virginia. A Mill, situate on the north branch of Rappa hannock river in the county of Culpepper, about 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, with all neces-sary machinery, newly built and in an excellent wheat heighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining thi Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on which are a dwelling house and other houses. One other Mill situate on the south branch of Rappahannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fre-dericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the opposite side, in a rich country. Near these Mills are 450 acres of wood land—both of these situations are admirably calculated for cotton and wool manufactories, always affording an abundance of water for any purpose-the tegms will be made easy. JOHN ALLCOCK. Culpepper County, Va. June 9.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, 88.

May Court, 1814. John Ager, Plaintiff,

John Talbot and William C Bowler, Def'ts. The Defendant, Bowler, not having appeared d given security according to the act of Assemy, and the rules of this court, and it appearing the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an habitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the Plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendant, Bowler, do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the Court House of the said County. A Copy, Teste.

GEO, HITE, C. J. C.

JAMES BROWN

Ins just received, at the Corner Store, adjoining .Mr. James's (Globe Tavern) Shepherd's Town in addition to his former stock on hand, many

VALUABLE ARTICLES of present necessity, which on examination will be found under the late prices, and will be sold on fair terms. June 30, 1814.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS:

Which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the latest ar-

ELEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Levan. ne Silks, Fancy Bibbons, Black and Changeable intestrings, White Sattin and Mantuss, Fine inen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw, Silk, and Cut Velvet Bonnets, Knotted Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap Irish Linens, Lancy Mustus of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicies and Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoos, Ladies' Morocco and Kid Slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now of ered for sale on the most reasonable terms for

SEASONED PLANK. THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND A QUANTITY OF GOOD AND WELL SEASONED

PINE PLANK.

-ALSO-HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack sorews, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot-Liegs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, Home-made Linen, Twill'd Bags, Flax, &c. &c. JOINER'S PLANES.

A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules, Squares and Plane Bitts. The highest price in Cash is given for good lean Flax-Seed. SELBY & SWEARINGEN.

Shepherd's Town, April 7.

COME QUICK! And you shall positively have CHEAP -GOODS. HAVING just returned from the eastward with a

> large assortment of GOODS;

ought at depress'd prices for cash, at the time that both the Speculators and Banks were hard un for money-and just before the late general lockade-Since which most foreign articles have again rapidly advanced in price in the Seaper: Towns. Notwithstanding, all those who come quick shall positively have cheap goods. JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, May 26, 1814. N. B. A few barrels No. 1 New Herrings Baltimore Inspection.

FOR SALE,

A VERY VALUABLE FARM In Jefferson County, Viginia, about three miles from Charlestown.

IT lies in that body of land known and commonly called the Rich Woods. This tract con tains three hundred and twenty acres, and is inferior to none in the county as to fertility of soil; at least one third is in very valuable timber, the balance is cleared, and in good farming order, having at this time one hundred and twenty acres sown in clover. On the premises are a good bars hirty feet square, shedded all round, and a threshing floor thirty feet square, two excellent wells about thirty feet deep, and have never been known to fail, a good dwelling house, with stone chimney, and other convenient buildings-there is also a small apple and peach orchard. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber.

RICHARD BAYLOR. March 10, 1814.

Take Notice.

I have declined the business of keeping publichouse, as it respects the sale of liquors, having never thought it very profitable, and my arrearages being so far behind, having but the country custom generally. The stand is still very com-modious for the entertainment of MAN and BEAST, as heretofore.

GEORGE LAMON.

RYE WANTED. THE Subscriber will give a liberal price in

cash for any quantity of good clean RYE, delivered at his mill on Mill Creek, Berkeley County. CONRAD KOWNSLAR. FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

THAT well known and long established Tavera stand, in Charles-Town, Jefferson County, beonging to the representatives of Thomas Flagg, deceased, and which has been for several years past in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Fulton-possession may be had immediately. For particulars apply to the subscriber living in Martinaburgh, Berkeley County, or to M. Ranson, Esq. of Charles-Town. JOSEPH HIVNOR.

February 24 Stone Masons.

TEN or fifteen journeymen are wanted immedi ately, to whom good wages will be given and employment for the season. Apply to the subscriber n Charles Town, Jefferson County, Va. JOHN WILKINS.

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Girl about sixteen or seventeen years of age. Persons wishing to purchase, can be informed as to price &c. by enquiring of the printer of this paper.

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## FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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ne year. Distant subscribers will be required

to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be

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will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers

for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent

publication, and when not particularly directed

to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and

charged accordingly .- Subscribers will receive a

TT All letters addressed to the Editor must be

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

affair at Eastfort.

A correct and circumstantial account of the late

Several of the officers of the 40th regiment who

vere taken and paroled at Eastport, have arrived

town. They report that the Martin sloop of

war, capt. Stonehouse, was the first ship that ap-

peared, having a white flag " The island of Cam-

pobello hid the approach of the fleet until they

came within three miles of the fort. The flag ship

came up within pistol shot of the wharf, and sent

a boat on shore with a flag and summons to sur-

render the fort, otherwise the town would be laid

in ashes. Major Putnam went out and received

he officer and conducted him to his quarters .-

The flag officer stated to Maj. Putnam that he

was allowed five minutes to give his answer. Maj

P. replied, that he must read the summons, and

the proposed articles of capitulation, before he

ould give any answer; after which the British

officer said the time was expired, and demanded

peremptorily, "Do you surrender the fort?" Maj. P replied, "As long as the American flag is flying, Ido not surrender." On which the officer returned

to his boat, and proceeded to the ship. Maj. P.

consulted his officers, as to the propriety of de-fending the fort. The selectmen also interfering,

respecting the inadequate means of defence, and

the certain destruction of the town, he felt it to

be his imperious duty to accept the terms of capi-

tulation offered him, and the flag was accordingly

Immediately after this, the British troops were

landed at different points on the island, and imme-

diately marched into the fort, to the number of

700 men, when maj. Putnam surrendered himself,

5 officers, and 59 privates, 11 of whom were sick, and immediately paroled. When gen. Pilkington entered the fort, he addressed major Putnam as follows:—"I want your men." Major Putnam replied, "Here are my men." The British officer

said, "I want all your men, I want all your com-mand? He repeated five or six times over, "I reant all your men," and was replied to by major.

P. as before. Pilkington then went away, evidently chagrined that he had brought such a force

to capture 59 men, and a small force with 6 can-

non; and well he might have felt mortified, when

he found that his royal majesty had fitted out an

expedition consisting of one 74, one 60 gun ship,

40th regiment of infantry! Sir Thomas Hardy,

commander of the naval forces, and lieut. gen. In-

which conquered Eastport, will no doubt have a

handsome notice of their brilliant exploits in the

London Gazette Extraordinary-but when the peo-

ple of England learn that this expedition has cost

John Bull more than half a million of dollars, and

has resulted in the capture of 43 full-blooded Yan-

kees and 6 pieces of cannon, no doubt they will

The second day after the capture, com. Hardy

ordered out the militia of Eastport, inspected and

disarmed them, and took two brass 6 pounders,

belonging to gov. Strong, and carried them into

the fort. The deputy collector, Mr. Corney, has

taken the oath of allegiance to king George, and

is re-appointed by Com. Hardy. The conduct of

this man, previous to and since the capture of

Eastport, has been infamous. He has been in the

British interest for some time, and was in the, ha

bit of giving every facility to smugglers. -His re-

appointment is ample proof against him. The honds and property of the custom house had been deposited by Mr. Trescott, the collector, in a safe

place, out of the custom house. The whole a-

mount of the bonds is supposed to be about 20

thousand dollars. Information was given to the

enemy by, a smuggler of the name of Rogers, from

Penobscot, where the bonds and custom house

papers were deposited, when the enemy sent after

and secured them. When sir Thomas Hardy's

proclamation, inviting the inhabitants to take the

oath of allegiance, was posted up, some person,

attached to the army, very spiritedly posted up a

counter paper, cautioning the people againt swear-

ing allegiance to king George. The following is

"Whereas, since the conquest of this island by

his Britannic majesty's forces, under the command of sir Thomas Hardy, and lieut. col. Andrew Pil-

kington, it appears by a proclamation published by virtue of their authority, that the citizens of

this place are to choose either an eternal allegis

ance to his majesty George the 3d, (from whose yoke our fathers freed us) or an abandonment of

heir property on this island; it becomes their du-

y seriously to consider whether they will renounce

forever the rights and privileges of American citi-zens, or accept the terms of the oath of allegiance

for themselves, their heirs and successors, or like

good men, and true to their country and honor,

at once to the virtue and generosity of the Ameri-can people for reparation. If the oath be taken,

you cannot dare to stand by the side of your bleed-

efuse such oath of abject allegiance, and appeal

a copy of the paper :

rates, (11 of them sick) and 6 officers, of the

three sloops of war, and three transports, with

reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

iscontinued until arrearages, are paid.

THURSDAY, August 18, 1814.

"A day, an hour of virtuous liberty-

"Is worth a whole eternity of bondage." A TRUE AMERICAN." About 5 o'clock in the morning, after many had read the above paper, it was taken down by the the arrival of an'additional number .- [Pal. British officers, who were highly exasperated at the attempt to prevent the Americans from per-

The officers also report, that Eastport, previous to its capture, was thronged with busy trading Englishmen, some of them naturalized. A fellow the name of Mills, a naturalized Englishman, had been seen at Eastport before and after the capture, when it was generally supposed he was rom the enemy's lines with goous for the Boston market. The officers describe him to be about 5 feet 8 inches high, a vulgar looking fellow, of dark complexion ; has a bad countenance, . Bri ish provincial dialect, and walks with elbows fore most. He was at Eastport at the time of its surrender. The officers of government will do well to look after this fellow and his goods, should he of 74 guns. A part have arrived, and taken their come to Boston. It is understood that Sir Thomas Hardy brought with him a correct copy of the militia muster rolls of the Eas port militia, but he their appearance will be a work of time. loes not always get correct information; we believe he has been most singularly decrived in the accounts he has received as to the amount of the force at Eastport; and we can explain how he has

ments of the 40th regt, and has spent five days out of six in observing the several detachments eaving their quarters for the eastward, very naturally supposed they were all bound to Eastport.

About 500 men from the 4th regt, were marched to the eastward, and no doubt his information, predicated on this calculation, has been the cause f this large force being sent against Eastport .-If this young man (now seeking a commission in the British army) had been seized on the wharf where he took his daily stand, they no doubt would have found papers on him sufficient to con vict him of corresponding with, and giving intel igence to the enemy. Now it is very well to examine the great injury this young man has done to his friends, and the vast importance he has attached to the 40th regt. has already cost John Bull half a million of dollars, to capture 48 of their men, which is about \$10,446 56 1-2 cents for each man; and according to this calculation, it would take to capture the whole regiment 1000 she will not be.

been deceived. The young man in Boston, who has watched for several months back the move-

you do take the oath, you will be degraded in

heir eyes forever.

strong, \$ 10,406,000.

It is further said, that the federal rep esentative has taken the oath of allegiance, and has been uppointed a British justice of the peace!

Mr. Benjamin Crowninshield, of Salem, was at Eastport at the time of its capture, and gallantly volunteered his services to major Putnam, and

was in the fort when it surrendered. The officers generally report favorably of the conduct and deportment of sir Thomas Hardy towards them. The following were the terms of surrender proposed by the admiral :

1. The garrison to march out with the honors of war, and pile their arms: 2. To consider the garrison prisoners of war the officers to be paroled and return to the United

3 Personal property to be respected. Sir Thomas Hardy, conformably to the terms proposed, gave the officers a chebacco boat of a 2000 land forces and 3000 sailors, to capture 59 bout 15 tons, in which they sailed for Portland, and arrived there after a passage of ten days. On the passage, they were overhauled by a British privateer, when three shots were fired at them to ring them to; notwithstanding they had a white flag. The first shot was a 9 pointer, at half a mile distance; the second a 6 pounder, at a quase ter of a mile distance; the third, of round and grape, at pistol shot distance, the grape flying all ound them. The flag was standing towards the privateer the whole time they were firing at them. When they came within hail, the captain of the think it a glorious victory, every way equal to that obtained over the gallant Porter. hivateer ordere I them to send their boat on board, or they would sink them. Major Putnam went on board, informed them who they were, and was dismissed without telling them what privateer it

Such is the rise, progress and completion o his mighty conquest of 48 Yankees, by the re owned Sir Thomas Hardy, and the gallant lieut. gen. Pilkington John Bull never appeared sur rounded with so mu h glory, since he reigned over the British Gulls.

ALEXANDRIA, AUG. 8. FROM BELOW On Eciday last a party of the Fort Washington artillerists under the command of capt. W Nicholas, was promptly dispatched from that station to aid Gen. Stewart's body of militia near Cedar Pont; but were stopt and marched back with some troops and baggage carts, the same evening, having received accounts at the encampment of the 35th regt. stationed a little below Piscata,way that the enemy's marauding and conflagrating fleet had left Blackstone's Island, and passe Point-Look-out : not however ascertaining if the had proceeded towards the Patuxent or down the bay. The 36th regt. in consequence moved their ground to the heights between Piscatsway and upper Marlbro', a station about 3 quarters of : nile distant from Nottingham and Marlbro' for

further operations. On Saturday at noon a full salute was given a Fort Washington, on receiving the important account of the success of the second and too bloody conflict of General BROWN's brave and intrepie army at Chippewa, and repossession of Fort Mi-

chilimachinac. We are informed some time back a person suspected and implicated for treason as a spy and consequently taken up by the militia under General Stewart for safe keeping was sent up to Licut. On Saturday last, two of our gun boats captured, so the Superior, of Sackett's Harbor, Sugues 1st.

On Saturday last, two of our gun boats captured, so the Superior, of Sackett's Harbor, Sugues 1st.

On Saturday last, two of our gun boats captured, so the Superior is a beautiful ship, and mounts to some of the lower inlets and creeks of Potomac river as also by others who accuse him of acting as a Potomac pilot out of Alexandria—He has assumed different names, but at present takes that of Ignatius Jaber, or Jabob, he is a lusty fat man, about the age of 30 or 35 years—[Herald.]

On Saturday last, two of our gun boats captured, so the Such and the special state of some of the line, a rait consisting of plank and spars, valued at 5 or 6000 dollars, on board of which was twenty seven barrels of tar. The raft was owned by citizens of the United States, who were taking it over to the enemy—for 8 of the Superior, of Sackett's Harbor, Sugues 1st.

On Saturday last, two of our gun boats captured, so the Superior, of Sackett's Harbor, Sugues 1st.

"The Superior is a beautiful ship, and mounts twenty-six forty-two pound carronades, and thirty-two sounders on her spar deck, and thirty-two long forty-two pounders on her spar deck.

"An English schr. appears every day off here reconnoitering our fleet, but on sending one of an equal force out, she runs. Yesterday the Lady of the Lake had orders to pursue her into Kings-mont, is said to be the principal, in this traitorous and diabolical traffic. Col. Scott commanding the encampment of the 36th regiment, &c. near Marlbro, who had him forthwith lodged in fort Washington for further ing country in the hour of her distress; but you and your children forever must be considered the subjects of Britain. Never let it be said by your children, our fathers basely sold what their fathers nobly won. It you do not take the oath, you are still freemen and honorable Americans, and can meet your fellow citizens with a pure heart. meet your fellow citizens with a pure heart. If

LATE FROM CANADA.

Roston, Aug. 5 .- We have received regular files of Quebec papers to the 26th ult, and Montreal to 8 or 10 days ago.

rival of further reinforcements from Europe; and report, by the last Burlington stage, announces

Quebec, July 6 - since our last, have arrived the river, a part, if not the whole, of three bri gades of troops, consisting of cleven regiments and a brigade of artillery The whole sailed to. gether from Bordeaux on the 6th of June. The brigades are as follow-the 3d, 5th, 1st batt. 27th, 1st batt. 50th regt and a brigade of artillery, under the command of Major General Power. The 1st batt. of 4 h, 44 h and 85th regiments, under

Major General Ross. The 1st batt, of 81st, 5th batt, of both, 1-c batt of 9 h and 1st, batt. of 27th regim of under M jor General Kempt. They were convoyed by H M S Warspite and Ajax, departure, by land, upwards. Ten more vessels are telegraphed, besides a 74; but as it is, at present, the season of westerly winds and calms, The intention, we understand to be, that the troops should land below and march up. This is the only remedy to counteract the unpropitious effect of the season. Would to heaven that these troops were at Fort. George, instead of below; but we trust that all will be in good time; and that General Brown will eventually be convinced that it was in an evil hour he ventured to cross the Ningara river, however numerous may be his force His progress hitherto is far from rapid and it was only at the outset that he could expect success, as our force in that quarter must soon be formidable —We confess, however, that we do not feel quite easy in contemplating the prospective relative strength of the two fleets, which are to contend for the mastery of the lake. We should be happy to be assured that all is as it should be on our side; and that there is no kind of danger of an overmatch on the side of the enemy. We are by no means disposed to croak; but a view of the past does not hold out the most

TEMPER OF THE CANADIANS.

sanguine expectations for the future. Great Bri-

After much prevarication on the part of the Anerican government, the negociations for the exchange of prisoners have terminated as they ought to terminate. The States have abandoned the long contested point, sud left the British government to act as it may find expedient, with respect to the twenty-three prisoners, British subects, sent to England. These negociations have been conducted, on our side, with becoming firmness. Equal firmness, we trust, will be evinced in the maintenance of every other point requisite to justice, and a satisfactory termination of the war. The cession of the long contested point respecting the prisoners sent to England, is a proof that the American government begins to relax of its high tone, and to suspect that it may possibly be mistaken in its calculations of finding the United Kingdom at its feet, now that Mr. mere mortal, and that not of the first order.

THE ARMY OPPOSED TO GEN. BROWN. Montreal, July 25 - Dispatches have been received from Licut, Gen Drummond, containg accounts from Major General Riall to the 17th

The Major General was then at the Twenty Mile Creek, in which place, after leaving strong garrisons in forts George, Niagara and Missasaga, he had arrived with part of the Royal and King's regiments, some multis and Indians, and where he had been joined by Col. Scott, with the 103d regt. from Burlington, and part of the Glengary Fencibles from York. The Major General's collective force amounted to about 4000 men, with which it was his intention to take up a posi-

tion at the Twelve Mile Creek. The enemy in the afternoon of the 15th, advanced a strong column from Queenston, consisting of about three thousand men, with a six pounder and howitzer, and approached Fort George, evidently with the intention of establishing their positions to enable them to carry on their operations

Lt. Col. Tucker, who had been left in command of the forts on the frontier, moved out from Fort Missassga, with 2 six pounders and a detachment of the Kings regt, while at the same time a part of the royals moved out from Fort George. A heavy cannonading commenced, which lasted for up wards of an hour, when the impression of our fire upon the enemy was such as to compell him to retire precipitately, and as it is supposed, with considerable loss .- Not a casuality occurred on

The Creeks mentioned are on the Ontario, on he left of Gen. Brown.]

Montreal, July 20 .- Accounts to the 22d inst have been received from our army at fort George The American Army had made a show of their orces before Fort George, but thought proper to retire without making an attack.-Gen. Riall was constantly receiving reinforcements, and Gen. Drummond was momently expected there with a large force ; from which it may be inferred, that before this, the American Army have been compelled to retrace their steps -At any rate news of the first consequence from that quarter may be looked for daily.

PLATTEBURG, JULY 30.

The enemy's vessel according to the latest information, progresses very slowly, and is not in so great forwardness now as was reported to be

[No. 334.

On Thursday morning last, captain Nelson of the 10th Infantry, with a small detachment surprised the British picket at Smith's, in Odletown, killed a Lieut made 9 prisoners, and put the rest

to flight.
The prisoners, (a sergt. maj. qr. mas. sergt. 2 sergeants and five privates) were brought to this place yesterday mor The enemy's Indians are constantly hovering a-

LATEST FROM THE NIAGARA. Utica, Aug. 4 -In this evening's stage, arrived two of the British captains taken at the battle at Bridgewater, and captain - of our army. Captain was sick with the measles, and not in he battle at Bridgewater, which he states to have been as sanguinary as heretofore repre-sented, and the British loss is much greater than ours. Capt. Kinne, son of Mr. Newcomb Kinne, of Norwich, Ct. was among our slain. Captain states that he met Gen. Gaines at Canandaigus, on his way to assume the command of the army, which was so far from being in danger or of surrendering to the enemy, that no intention of recrossing the Niagara existed; that the army had received reinforcements since the last battle, equal to the number lost in that engagement.-The armed vessels which lately arrived from Erie, Pa. remained at Butfalo. General Brown was in good spirits, and intended to resume the command of his forces as soon as his wounds was at Buffalo, but about 200 British prisoners were on their march for Greensbush.

Notwithstanding the number of brave men who had fallen in the two battles, the spirit of the troops was rather elevated than depressed-[ Col-

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 8. By the Steam-Boat Car of Neptune arrived yes-terday from Albany, the following was the only article of intelligence received :

A letter was received at Albany on Friday last water, particularly now that she is disengaged from the great European contest; and we hope she will not be.

from Major General Brown, dated Buffalo, August 1. In substance, "that our army at Erie was under no fear of being attacked by the British: That reinforcements were joining them: That he expected soon to be in a situation re-assume his command." He has made a demand on Major General Hall for 1000 militia .-General Hall issued his orders for an immediate draft of that number.

Extract of a letter received in this city, by a gen-

Brunswick, (N. J.) August 6. "We last night examined a fellow here, who says he is a deserter from the Mars 74: that a party came on shore, on Long Island, about 8 or 10 miles to the eastward of New Utrecht, and carried off cattle. When he escaped : crossed at the Narrows; was expected by Ool. Forbes, who sent his examination up to the city; came on to this place, where he has repeated his tale, but the commanding officer here holds him under guard en suspicion of his being either a spy or a deserter from our own service. He says he came out in a fleet of 16 sail of the line, 2 frigates, a bomb ves sel, and 11 transports, which are now off Long Island, all lying out of sight of land, except a squadron of three or four sounding in shore-that hey have about 6000 troops on board, whichwith the marines and sailors, will form an army of 12,000 men, and that they are to land next Thursday night, and march to New York, which is to be attacked and destroyed. The fellow has varied in his story—but I am inclined to think some part of it true. If you can hear any thing of this project I wish you would drop me a line, as, if the fellow is honest, we ought not to detain him, and if a spy or deserter, should be further secured."

CANANDAIGUA, AUG. 2. The way to CATCH 'EM -Captain Ketchem, we understand, during the evening of the battle at Bridgewater, with a small party of men, circumvented the British army and attacked Gen. Risll and suite, killed one of his aids, and took the other and homself prisoners. The Yankees begin to learn the way to catch 'em.

Singular Circumstance .- On the day previous to he battle of Bridgewater, five British officers were made prisoners at a card table, near St. Davids, by a party of our dragoons, who were acourng the country.

Fifteen or twenty British officers, and about 200 soldiers, taken in the battle of Bridgewater, have passed through here for Greenbush.

Three hundred riflemen have arrived at 18 mile creek, 18 miles this side of Fort Niagara, from Sackett's Harbor, in boats. 100 of the same corposes of here on Saturday, for Buffaloe.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 8. We are obligingly favored by a friend with a letter dated at Sackett's Harbor, August 1. It mentions the sailing of the fleet under commodore Chauncey on that morning. The Commodore was much indisposed when the fleet sailed for the head of the Lake. An attack on the Harbor, was expected and arrangements made to give the assailants a warm reception .- [Press.

A letter from a person on board the Ontario fleet, to his brother in Philadelphia. " Ship Superior, of Sackett's Harbor,

ALEXANDRIA, AUG. 8. ably support the campaign which has been so bril-liantly opened by Brown and Scott. [Int. 31 regiment, Copy of a letter from an officer in Gen. Brown's army, to his friend in this town, dated

ver be of much service. On the 24th we retired

to Chippewa, and on the 25th at half past 4 P. M

our first brigade, commanded by Gen. Scott, en

and 1 brass 6 pounder in our possession. We kept the battle ground until midnight, when having removed our wounded and part of our dead

we retired to Chippewa, taking with us his brass 6 pounder. We were unable to bring off his two

24 pounders from a want of horses; almost all

ours being killed, and our pieces were generally taken off with bricoles. The enemy's loss in kill-

ed, wounded and prisoners, must be about 12 or

est ever fought in this country.

within a day or two, all been collected."

design of attacking Buffalo and destroying our

stores at that place; that they were met, engaged for some hours and compelled to recross, by a

corps of two hundred Riflemen and some Volun-

teers, under the command of Major Morgan of

the 1st Rifle Regiment; that we had three men

derable, and that there is frequent skirmishing

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Extract of a letter dated Buffulo, August 3,

"The whole of the enemy's forces have moved

11 A. M

up within about one mile of our army-this morn-

ng at day light he crossed over about 500 men

just below Black Rock—his object no doubt was to attack Buffalo and destroy our stores, &c. He

was gallantly met by 200 Riflemen and a party of Volunteers under Major Morgan; after contend-

ng nearly five hours, he recrossed the Niagara.

The loss or gain by either party was not great.— We lost two or three men killed and several

wounded. Capt. Hamilton is supposed to be mor-

"We took several prisoners-the enemy's loss

was much greater than ours. The armies are still

August 4.

"The Postrider from Buffalo states, that yes

at Fort Erie confident of their ability to maintain

Extract of a letter dated Chillicothe, August 2.

"We have just heard that Col. Croghan is in possession of Mackinaw and St. Joseph's. He went first to St. Joseph's, and took possession of that post; from which he went to Mackinaw, and found it evacuated, and took possession of it also. The British and Indians robbed the inhabitants of

all the provisions, &c. they had, and government has sent up a considerable supply to their relief."

Extract of a letter from Doct. Buchanan, Surgeon

between the armies on the Canada side.

which we subjoin.

. WASHINGTON CITY, AUGUST 8:

Erie, August 1, 1814.

13,000. Of prisoners we have taken Maj. Gen.

FROM THE PITTSFIELD (MASS ) SUN.

Fort Erie, U. C. July 23, 1814.
On the 23d I found myself so far recovered as to join the army on Queenstown Heights, altho' that part of my foot which was fractured will ne-THE LATE GREAT BATTLE! The following extract of a letter, from a gentleman of this town, gives the most minute acgaged the enemy's advance, about 2 1 2 miles from Chippews; the main body of both armies soon supported the advances, and a tremendous battle was feught, which lasted 5 hours and 28 minutes, mostly within half musket and sometimes within half pistol shot, which ended in the enemy's total defeat, leaving 2 brass 24 pounders and 1 hasse 6 pounders in our possession. We which we have seen.

Extract of a letter from Dr. E. L. Allen, of the 21st regiment to his brother in this town, dated Buffalo, 26th July.

"Last night was fought the most sanguinary action the annals of this country record. Gen. Ripley, by the blessing of heaven is safe. A musket shot perforated his hat just by the crown of his head without injury The 20th, we invested Fort George, their shells and shot did little execution -221, fell back to Queenston heights, probably on account of the powerful reinforcements arriving from Kingston. 24th, fell back to Chip-pawa, which is two miles above the falls. 25th. at noon, the enemy sent across the river at Lewistop, and destroyed some baggage, our sick had Riall, Gen. Drummond's aid de camp, 19 other just left.

In the afternoon the enemy advanced towards other officers, and about 350 or 400 men. His force was by their own account about 4500 regulars, besides his Indians, &c. commanded by Lt. Gen. Drummond and Maj Gen. Riall. We had not an Indian engaged, and our force engaged did not exceed 2800 men. Our loss is severe. Gens. Chippawa with a powerful force. At 6 o'clock, gen. Scott was ordered to advance with his brigade and attack them. He was soon reinforced by Gen. Ripley's brigade; they met the enemy in great lorce below the falls. They had selected their ground for the night, intending to attack Brown and Scott, and an aid of each with several our camp before day light. The action began field officers are wounded-several other officers just before 7, and an uninterrupted stream of mus-ketry continued till past 1, when there was some cessation, the British falling back. It soon began again with some artillery, which, with slight in-terruptions, continued till past ten, when there killed, amongst whom was my Capt. (Ritchie)
He was wounded in the body, but refu el to quit his piece when a cannon shot took most of his head off. All the men at his piece were killed or wounded. He was brother to the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, and formerly lived in Alexwas a charge, and a tremendous stream of fire closed the conflict. Both armies fought with a desperation bordering on madness; neither would My horse being killed when I was before Fort yield the palm, but each refired a short distance George, a few days before the action, and not wearied out with fatigue / Such a constant and having received another, I was obliged from my destructive fire was never before sustained by lameness to get in a waggon, which left me a mile from the action, from thence with my crutch I American troops without falling back The enemy had collected their whole force in

hobbled on, but the action was nearly over beforethe peninsula, and were reinforced by troops from I got up. We retired to this place on the 26th, where we may soon expect another action—should I come off safe you will liesr from me, if not God bless you.—I took Gen Riall with four of his offilord Wellingto 's army, just landed from Kingston. For two hours, the nostile lines were within 20 yards of each other, and so frequently intercers up to Buffalo. He is wounded in the shoulmingled, that often an officer would order an enemy's platoon. The moon shone bright, but part of our men being dressed like their Glengarian der and will remain there for some time. The British officers and men not wounded have been regiment caused the deception. They frequently sent into the interior-They have all been surprised at the obstinate valor of our troops in the giment, und r col Miller, was ordered to storm the British batteries. We charged and took every piece of the enemy's cannon. We kept posses. ate actions. The last one is said to be the great-Lieut. Kincaid is well, but was nearly done over sion of the ground an I cannon until 12 o'clock at by a piece of a shell, which carried away part of night when we fell back to camp, distant more die was twice wounded. than two miles. This was done to secure our camp, which might otherwise have been attacked | Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Sackett's in the rear. Our horses being most of them kill- Harbor, to his friend in Albany, dated Aug. 5. We have awaited with much anxiety the arrival ed, and there being no ropes to the pieces, we of the detailed report of Gen. Brown's late glorious got off but two or three. The men were so exbut bloody victory. Contrary to our expectation it was not received on Saturday, though the Buffalo express brought private letters from Erie as cessively fatigued they could not drag them. We lost one howitzer, the horses being on full gal-lop, towards the enemy to attack them, the ri-ders were shot off, and the horses run through late as the 1st instant, an extract from one of the enemy's line We lost one piece of cannon, which was too much advanced, every man being "Our army still remains at this place, and are shot that had charge of it but two. Several of busily employed in entrenching. The enemy's our caissons were blown up by their rockets, which did some injury, and deprived our cannon advanced parties are daily skirmishing with our pickets and foraging parties; nothing of material

of ammunition. The lines were so near that the consequence has as yet occurred. We have just received a reinforcement of about two hundred ricannon could not be used with advantage. This morning Gen. Ripley marched out our flemen from Sackett's Harbor. I am happy to find whole force to the battle ground to bury our dead, and secure what wounded were left. The enemy that our loss on the 25th ult. was not so great as was at first apprehended ; the battle being fought had gotten many who were badly wounded and at night, many of our men scattered and secreted left on the ground. He marched near their arthemselves in the woods, and have not, until my, but neither were disposed to engage. We took about 200 non-commissioned of ers and Letters from Buffalo, received at the War Department by the mail of yesterday, are of the 3d

August 10.

Drivates prisoners, and 24 officers including Maj.

Gen. Riall, who was wounded in the shoulder.

They acknowledge Col. Gordon, of 100th, and satisfaction to find himself the sole commander of instant. They state, that the whole of the ene- many other British fficers killed; their rank yet my's force moved up towards Fort Erie and took unknown. The enemy must have suffered very a position about a mile from that of our army; that on the morning of the 3d, before day light, they passed over the Niagara a body of 500 men, who landed below Black Rock, evidently with a severely. Our loss is immense: but was not

known when I left the army this morning." Extract of a letter from Burlington, August 2. Movements of the northern army. General M'Comb's brigade marched from Cumberland Head on Sunday morning last-general Bissel's brigade vesterday morning, and I understand the troops have all left Plattsourgh, except the 30th and 31st. "Lt. Storrs, of the 31st, commands at killed and several wounded, among whom was Captain Hamilton, 1st Rifle Regiment; that we Plattsburgh

Office of the Albany Argus, Monday Morning, Au-

have taken in the affair several prisoners; that the enemy's loss in killed and wounded is consigust 8, 1814 Verbal advice by a gentieman who left Buffalo on Tuesday, state, that our army remained at Erie; and received considerable reinforcements, and rendered their position very strong. They had ample means of crossing if it became necessay. They were encamped about 4 miles below Fort Erie, and their pickets extended to the vi-

> From the North-Our correspondent sends us some account of the disposition and movements of troops, &c and adds—" A late Canada handbill states that 12,000 were in the river, 400 of whom had arrived at Quebec, &c." "A skirmish of outposts took place on the lines on Monday, in which we had 3 men wounded. Nothing from the fleet since they sailed."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman as Platte-bugh, to the printers of the Albany Gazette,

I take the liberty to forward you the subjoined Extract of a letter from Danville, N. York, dated extract from a handbill published in Montreal on he 25th inst .- Its importance to the inhabitants' of the frontiers must be my apology for troubling terday morning a heavy cannonading was heard; supposed that Fort Erie was attacked-our troops

The great accession of strength which it announces will render the enemy's forces in Canada decidedly superior to ours; and there is conequently every reason to apprehend, that before the season has passed away, the citizens of this quarter at least will be subjected to very serious inconveniencies. Of the military operations in this quarter little can be said, as nothing of consequence has occurred for some time .past. The army are now, however, under marching orders and are expected to leave here during the course of this day or to-morrow. Their destination is unknown, but it is presumed to be Odletown; inthe vicinty of which the enemy is said to be 3000

tle news for us in the course of a few days. Quebec, July 22 -Arrived here this morning,

strong - Perhaps this movement may make a lit-

I reach by the 4th. He, with Gen. Ripley, will | By an officer arrived, we learn the following bri | supported by nearly the whole to ce of the enemy

Brigade of R. A. gen. 27th do (1st bat. Power. 58th do 11th reg. (1st bat 44th do General Ross. 38th do Slat-regt. (1st bat.) 60th do (5th do.)

General Kemp. 37th do (1st do.). 5 From the Buffalo Gazette of Aug. 3. The army remain at Erie. That place, by

reat exertions, has been rendered very strong. The enemy have advanced from Chippewa, and lave taken a position near Frenchman's Creek, a-A battalion of riflemen has arrived at Buffalo from Sackett's Harbor.

From the Ontario Repository, Aug. 2. CALL ON THE WESTERN MILITIA. Maj. Gen. Hall, has issued an order for deaching 1000 militia, to be immediately marched. for the defence of the Niagara frontier. The detachment to be commanded by Lieut. Colonel Mi-

This call on the militia is in pursuance of an order from Maj. Gen. Brown, received by express in 21 hours from Buffaloe, which place the Messenger left on Friday, at II o'clock, A. M .- Our army were then at Fort Erie, under the command of Gen. Ripley; and entrenching tools and provisions were sending over to them. The corps of volunteers under Col. Swift, had reached Buffalo, from Lewiston, and immediately

sent across to Fort Eric. Major Statton, of the New York volunteers, who was said to have been killed in the late battle we understand is a prisoner .- [ Canandaigua Mes.

Extract of a letter from an officer, to the Editor of the Buffalo Gazette, dated Fort Erie, July 31. " I have this moment seen your extra of July 8, giving an account of the battle at Bridgewater, in which captain Towson's company of artil-

lery is the only one mentioned. "It is due to major Hindman's battalion, to state that he advanced with the first brigade. When the action commenced, he returned to camp and brought up captains Biddle's and Ritch- ed confidence in his talents as a General. ie's' companies to its support. It is to be regretted, that the enemy's position did not permit charged, and as often were driven back. Our re- our artillery to be as destructive as his; but any

. Captain Ritchie was killed and captain Bid.

" A Mr. Shumaker, who was last summer a prisoner to the British, had a few days since, the command of a boat bound from Oswego to this place, loaded with provisions for the army.—

left so long undisturbed. Yesterday off Stoney Point he was attacked by a British barge, commanded by a lieutenant of the his crew in elegant order, both as to appearance Royal Navy, with ten men, and after making all and discipline. The sailors as well as marines, the resistance in his power was compelled to surrender. The lieutenant after taking possession of the prize, sent all his men to join another boat's crew, except four, which he deemed suificient to secure her. Mr. Shumaker, not much delighted with their promptitude of movement in pleased with the idea of being a second time a the performance of the different manouvres of the prisoner to the British, formed a resolution, drill exercise. He has them uniformly dressed in which was not less daring and intrepid than it | white trowsers and frock, with a blue coller and was ultimately glorious and successful. Walking the deck with the lieutenant, without any the admiration of the town." [Balt. Pat. preconcert with his brother and a Mr. Sergeant, who were captured with him, watched his oppor-tunity, threw the lieut, overboard, and snatched his boat again. Mr. S. and his brave associates, however, in effecting their deliverance was severely wounded-one of them having one of his hands nearly cut off, and another received a dangerous wound in his head, by a heavy sabre. But another British barge which lay at a little distance discovering the sudden transfer of command, pushed down upon them, and obliged Mr. S. with his comrades to abandon his boat, and take a gig which had accompanied the enemy's barge, and make their way for Sackett's Harbor, where they arrived in safety."

Extract of Brigade Orders, dated Camp at Eric,

July 18, 1814 "To the field officers of the 1st and 23.1 regts.
Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas and M jor Brooke,
the Brigadier returns his thanks for their gallant conduct, particularly to the latter, for his alacrity in rallying his troops. To Col. Miller, of the 21st regt. he returns more than his thanks : He deserves the gratitude and approbation of the nation; never was an enterprize more heroically executed-never was the valor of a veteran more proudly displayed. The Brigadier General was satisfied with the conduct of his staff, Lieut. M'Donald of the 19th, and Lieut. Clark, of the 11th.

"The officers of the brigade have to mourn the loss of Major M'Farlane, of the 23d, and Lieut. Bigelow, of the 21st regiment: they died on the field where a soldier should pant to perish, gallantly leading and animating their men."

(Signed)

E. W. RIPLEY, " (Signed)

Brig. Gen. Comm'g 2d Brigade."

To the Editors of the Baltimore Patrios. Albany, Aug 6,-"We have not much news here at present. I last night saw a letter from Sackett's Harbor, stating and confirming the sailing of the fleet, on the 1st inst. Immediately afer the sailing, alarm guns were heard firing at Kingston. Colonel MITCHELL commands at the Harbor. Gen GAINES has gone west. There had arrived 1500 militia, and more were daily coming in. It is not certainly known that the British fleet is out. I think from Gen. Izard's movements you may calculate soon to hear from the Isle aux Noix, as he has certainly moved north."

BRITISH REPULSE AT FORT ERIE!

This moment the captain of a small trading vessel, which sailed from Buffalo at 2 o'clock A. M. yesterday, came on shore. He confirms the infor-mation of an attack on fort Erie by the British; and adds, that after heavy cannonading for two hours, the enemy were repulsed at all points, and left the ground before night; no damage sustainthe transport Hydra, with 15 officers and 433 privates of the 58th regt. sailed under convoy of his Two soldiers who crossed to Buffalo after the ac-

on the penifisula."

[General Brown's official account is not to ceived at Washington. The rider on the Extremes Stage of the line, has mysteriously disappeared, and no trace is left of him or the mail ]—Int.

BOSTON, AUGUST 6. We learn that the British engineers were make ing Eastport prodigiously strong, and other mear sures had been adopted, which made it appear to be the intention of the English to hold permaner possession of the island. Commodore Hardy, the Ramilies, and a sloop of war, were all the armed vessels there. The people appeared very happy, and were pursuing business with spirit.

Yesterday about 90 of the exchanged crew of the late Chesapeake frigate, in 7 carriages, passed through town, from Providence, for Charlestown,

Passengers from Halifax, state, that business there was brisk and prosperous; and supplies in great abundance; That trade was very advantageously carried on with the West-Indies, the Bal-tic, Mediterranean, &c.—Some vessels which have returned from the latter sold their fish for 20 delars-the quintal; and that the lumber trade was very good. No troops had arrived there from Eq. ope, as reported, but a very strong force was

The report of Thursday, said to have been brought by the cartel from Halifax, that the negoistion at Ghent had been broken off, was an in oudent fabrication. On the contrary, though the people in Halifax generally were growing rich by the war, it was the opinion of the Governor, and the most intelligent people, that Peace would grow out of the negociation at Ghent, and be concluded efore Christmus.

Extract of a letter from our Correspondent, dated Norfolk, Aug 5, .314.

"In a few days this will be the strongest post.

in the United States. General Porter, though an old man, is all activity; he rises at reveillee and generally visits the encampment before breakfast. The formation and execution of a plan with him are simultaneous, and both are the result of correct military knowledge and experience. He has inspired the citizens here with the most unbound. "The town of Norfolk is now nearly insulated by lines of entrenchments and strong redoubt, which present an impracticable barrier to any atney Island has been rendered so much stronger by the addition of an inclosed battery and block house, (forming a complete fort) that nothing but a regular siege can affect it. The only remaining point of attack is by Portsmouth, to get to which they would have a march of 18 or 20 miles, over a road presenting so many difficulties that it may almost be pronounced impracticable. I have no

"Capt. Gordon, of the frigate Constellation, has sionally sent on shore for the purpose of drill. I have had an opportunity of seeing them exercise. in the field once since my arrival, and was really

FROM THE ENEMY. The flag of truce which sailed on Sunday last for the British fleet returned yesterday morning. Mr. Skinner, the flag officer, is bearer of despatches from Rear Admiral Cockburn to his Excellency the Russian Minister, and the Honorable Secretary of State; also to Gen. Mason and Col. Barclay, Commissaries of Prisoners. Mr. Skinner was politely favored by Admiral Cockburn with file of the last English papers received in the flet —they are however understood to be no later than 26th May. The force of the enemy below is said to be the Admiral's ship, 2 two-deckers, 3 frigates, 1 troop ship, 2 brigs, and 15 or 20 craft in the Potomac; 2 frigates, 1 brig, and several small craft in the Patuxent. The Menelaus and another rigate arrived on Monday last from Bordeaux .-The Loire frigate sailed on Tuesday on a cruise.

A brig was lying off Little Choptank.—[M. C. H. B.

Extract to the Editors of the Bultimore American, dated Wicomico River, St. M. C. Aug. 4. "The British landed at Leonard Town, in this

County, the 19th of last month; and, out of curisity, I visited the town the next day, Every rouse-keeper was plundered except one-to the Court House they did great injury; not a sash nor pane of glass but what they destroyed; much of the inside work cut to pieces; all the tobacco, about 70 hhds, carried off, and property belonging to individuals and the U. States, to the anount of 4,000 dollars. Although Admiral Cock-urn gave to some of the inhabitants a guard, yet is men plundered almost within reach of the guards' muskets -The Admiral and his officers, I hear, conducted themselves politely to a Mr. Key and his daughter, and to most of the inhabitants; in this way they were honorably remunerated for the loss and destruction of their property -no houses were burnt. On the 30th, the same worthy body of men landed at Chaptico, in this County—(except a few that the Virginia Militia killed and wounded when they landed near Namony, on the 20th and 21st)—In this little village they got about 80 linds, of tobacco, and no other lunder; the inhabitants having removed all their property out of their grasp. Yet here they made a most furious attack on every window, door, and pane of glass in the village; not one was left whole; the place was given up to the fury of their men, and if the Prince Regent had commanded in person, the victory and destruction could not have been more complete. They picked their stalen geese in the Church-lashed the pipes of the Church Organ on the pavement; opened a family vault in the Church yard, broke open the coffins, stirred the bones about with their hands in search of hidden treasure—all this in presence of their worthy Admiral. During all this havoc, not a man was in arms within 15 miles of them, and they worked until 10 o'clock at night, before they got the tobacco on board their vessels, owing to he shallowness of the creek that leads up to Chap tico ware house; they rolled more than half the tobacco one mile. General Stewart was encamped with the Militia near sixteen miles from these reebooters : I presume he is waiting for a regular field action with the British. He has no confidence in our trees and bushes, as our Militia had

The state of the s THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 18.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bunn, Mr. James Jones, to Miss Nancy Offatt, daughter of Mr. Samuel O. Offatt, of this

The British account of the battle at Bridgewater represents the loss of the American army in that obstinate and sanguinary contest to be be tween 12 and 1500 men, their own not half that number. The Montreal Herald, Extra, announces the arrival is the river of 43 transports from Bor-Zeaux, with troops under Major Generals Kempt and Robinson, supposed to amount to 9000 men.

It is with very great pleasure we learn, that captain PORTER is appointed to the command of the frigate building at Washington, whose name is to be changed from the Columbia to the Essex, in compliment to this most gallant and meritori

Lieutenant Commandant Downes, late of the Essex Junior, is appointed to the command of the Epervier sloop of war. This is a compliment justly due to the bravery and good conduct of this enterprising young officer. [D. Press.

FROM THE NORFOLK HERALD.

At a meeting of the Officers of the 4th Regiment, V. M. in Camp. Peach Orchard, 1st August, 1814, Captain Cramer was called to the Chair, and Lieut. Davenport was appointed Secretary Resolved ununimously, That the following Address to the Field Officers thereof, be adopted. Col. Boyd, Lt. Col. Anderson and Maj Rutherford

The term of service of the 4 h Regiment being about to expire, the Officers under your command cannot permit you to retire from service, without paying you the tribute of their highest respect and esteem. They feel a peculiar degree of affection for each of you, and beg leave to assure you that you have had at all times their most unbounded confidence, and that although pre-vented from evincing their devotion to their country, by the predatory war carried on by the enemy on the shores of the Chesapeake, yet they have at all times felt confident, when the hour of danger arrived, that on your patriotism and courage they could with the utmost confidence rely to lead them on in defence of their country .- They also take a pride in declaring that whatever miliary knowledge they have acquired, is due to that strictness of military discipline which has uniformly characterised the 4th Regiment since you have had the command of it. And if they ever should again be called into the service of their country, i is their wish that they should be placed under voue command.

They beg for themselves individually, to exress their very best wishes for your health and appiness, and wish you a safe return to the bosoms of your families.

THOMAS CRAMER, Capt. 4th Regt. BRAXFON DAVENPORT, Sect y. Resolved, That Captains! West, Richardson and Darlington, be a committee to wait on the Field

M. Congleton, Capt. Workington West, do. Junes Hithardson, do. Arch. C . Robinson, Lt. George Feamun, do William Cockley, do James Rowland, do. John Sharkey Wm. Gregory, do. Barton Campbell, Abraham Bell, Mer Darlington, do. ohn Dickson, do. Larkin Reynolds, de. Vm. Cacke, Adi. Thomas Lackey, Williams It & Q. M. Tho's Briscoe, Ensign. W H. Hick rdson, do siah Massie, Leonard Weaver, do. James Smith. trick Denver, do. Jumes Barton, Richards, do. II'm Williams, hn Miller, do. Corbin Lackland, c Holt. do. John Stoir, John Vensonheller, do. seph K. Cuffer, do.

> THE REPLY. Cantonment, Peach Orchard, Aug. 2.

The unanimous address of the officers of the 4th regiment (about to be discharged from the service of the United States) presented by you their committee, contains sentiments truly gracloved country to defend its shores from i ion. Like them, too, we have experienced th parrassment of entering upon the arduous and plicated duties of a military life, from being habituated to a state of peace. Our deter ation however was soon fixed. Our country manded our services, and we obeyed the sum ons. The duties of the camp and field, became iliar and easy to us, by unwearied assiduity Regiment, their rapid progress in the acquireent of military knowledge, has convinced us at such was their determination, and such their ctice. It has been at all times a source of gracation to us, to find in them that military ide and enthusiasm which distinguishes the dislinarian; and that ready support or all occaon; and if an opportunity had been afforded rs of the 4th Regiment would not have disated the expectations of their country rapid improvement in military discipline is attributed alone to their own industry and m, and to their strict and prompt obedience e orders of their superior officers.

we should as ain be called into service we do re the officers of the 4th regiment, that we consider it a special honor conferred on us allowed to command the same officers and ame men which at present compose that hey will accept for themselves and the respec-

soldiers under their immediate command, st wishes for their future happiness; hoping ney may return in health to the endearing of their families and friends. ELISHA BOYD, It cal com. 4th regt V M. WM ANDER-ON, lieut, col 4th regt. V. M. VIN RUTHERFORD, Maj. 4th regt. V. M. Captains Mest, Richardson,

Adjutant General' Office, Richmond, 5th August, 1814. GENERAL ORDERS chinconvenience having resulted from an per mode of detailing the militia for service, owing rules will, in future, he observed ;

id Darlington

will, therefore, in their certificates, required by law, in cases of this kind, state whether the person intending to remove has performed a tour of duty, or not; in what number he has been enrolled, and if the draft has progressed in his company, beyond it, that fact will be stated.

Whenever the above rule has been violated, he men, ith roperly detailed will be discharged, and their places supplied (if they have not taken | er reception. the field) by a draft from those next on the rotine

CLAIBORNE W. GOOCH, D. A. G. MOSES GREEN, A. G.

By the President of the United States of America, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS great and weighty matters, claiming the consideration of the Congress of the United States, form an extraordinary occasion for convoning them, I do, by these presents, appoint Monday the nineteenth day of September next, for their meeting at the City of Washington; hereby requiring the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble in Congress, in order to receive such communications as may then be made to them,, and to consult and determine on such measures as in their wisdom may be deemed meet for the welfare of the United States. In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal for the United States to be hereunto L. s. affixed, and signed the same with

my hand. Done at the City of Washington, the eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty-ninth. JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MONROE, Secretary of State. By our paper of this day, it will be seen that Congress is called upon to convene at an earlier day than that fixed on by the act of the last session. The reasons for this call will be disclosed by the President at the proper time, and an attempt to anticipate them would be useless, if not unbecoming in us. The momentous changes which have recently taken place in the political. state of Europe, affecting, as they do, our interests and our prospects, will present to the mind of every reader, at least one of the considerations which probably induced the measure .- [ Nat. Ins.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, AUGUST 9. CHAMPLAIN FRONTIER.

On the 4th inst, all the 'roops at Plattsburgh eft that place, to join the main body of General IZARD's Army near Odletown. When united, this army will probably consist of 8 or 9000 men. The British have an army in front of it, of equal or superior strength, and they can unite with it the reinforcements from Europe, almost immediately on their arrival .- A sanguinary battle is daily expected in this quarter Reinforcements from | will thus supply three families with the Bible.
ifferent parts of the United States are continually THE good which these Bibles may be the on their march to Plattsburgh, whence they are | means of producing, is incalculable By pro removed to head quarters.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 12. The enemy at Stonnington-At eight o'clock last evening, an express arrived at Gen. Cushing's head-quarters, from Stonnington, with informa-tion that two frigates and a brig, had arrived in that harbor, and demanded the surrender of the town; or that it should be laid in ashes; to which demand an answer was given that the inhabitants would defend their fire sides with their lives. At the request of Gen. Cushing, Gen. Williams or-dered out the 8th and 30th regiments for the defence of that town. Congreve rockets were fired on shore during the night, without injury; and this morning at sunrise, a cannonade commenced and still continues, at 6 o'clock. The militia have collected in such force as to prevent a landing, but we fear the place will be nearly destroyed, as the enemy are lying within

alf gun-shot, and our only defence is two long The expedition is commanded by com. Hardy

The editor of the Columbian gives the follow-

Sir-The enemy's squadron on this station, consisting of three ships of the line, three frigates, a sloop of war, two brigs, and two or three smaller armed vessels, is commanded by admiral Cochrane. They were anchored off Gardner's Island, until yesterday morning, when a part consisting of one 74, two frigates, a sloop of war and a byig got under way, and went to Stonnington; when arrived there, a flag was sent on shore with a communication, notifying the inhabitants, that one hour only was allotted for the women and children to remove, as at the expiration of said time the town would be laid in ashes. The citizens, unwilling to fall a passive prey,

immediately sent an express to New London; but from the urgency of the case, no assistance could be derive from the militia. A few citizens, however, volunteered, who were of essential service. The enemy commenced firing early in the morning, from the brig and barges, which was answered on our part with discharges from two 18s and one 6 pounder, which were the only cannon on our side. With these they sustained the fire of the enemy until 1 o'clock in the morning, when the firing ceased, but was recommended with additional force at day-light, and returned with correspondent spirit from our little battery. And notwithstanding our guns were short of mer and ammunition, the enemy were willing to with-draw about 10 o'clock this forencen. An attempt was made by one of the frigates to relieve the smaller vessels, but ineffectually, it is said, in consequence of her grounding During the action, rockets were sent from the barges, and bombs from one of the frigates, but no material injury was done by them—one house only was freed, which was soon extinguished. The houses and furniture were much damaged. Three men were wounded, and two horses killed.

1. All details must be progressive, from No. 1 | Such are tender mercies of the good hearted sir to 10. Persons arriving at the age of 18 and Thomas Hardy, who has been termed the 'gene drawing a number under that for cuty, cannot be rous enemy,' and who has professed his abhorcalled on to serve until the draft comes round to | rence of the marauding system. The damage is number again .- This rule is not intended to | done the enemy is not exactly ascertained; but place persons removing from within the bounds is known that the brig has received considerable of one company into those of another, in a better damage in hull and rigging, and that a number of situation than before their removal—Captains shot struck the sloop of war [Nimrod] and barges. And it is believed many were killed and wounded So large a force in the Sound, has alarmed our citizens, and some of them are removing good and furniture ; and a number of regiments of mili-

tia are ordered out. It is expected the attack on Stonington will be tional preparations, they would meet with a warm-Another correspondent at New-London, says

Commodore Hardy sent in a flag to demand a form, 2. When a private is discharged from a volunteer company, in consequence of his having served the period of his enlistment, or shall remove, he will be drafted in the same manner as young men arriving at the age of 18.

By order.

By order.

The fittle garrison reducing answer to the combined and the o'clock in the morning for ammunition, as they had but a few rounds left. The slarm at New London was great, as the

firing was in the night; the rockets and shells plainly seen, and the militia all actively repairing their posts, expecting an attack there. We hear nothing of any attack on Saybrook, and presume there has not been any, notwithstanding the ru-mors of a visit from the enemy to that post.

It is stated on authority deemed correct, tha Gen. Toledo's army on the frontier of Mexico. amounts to 2000. A few weeks since the general took, without permission, six pieces of American artillery from Red River. The French General Humbert accompanies Toledo. Dr. Robinson has proceeded with a party to take Santa Fee.

ADDRESS OF THE MANAGERS Of the BIBLE SOCIETY of Jefferson County, Virginia.

WE are happy in having it in our power to state to the public generally, and to the inhabitants of Jefferson County particularly, that a Society has been organized for the sole purpose of circulating the SACRED SCRIPTURES. They have chiefly in view the gratuitous distribution of the BIBLE to the poor. From some partial inquiries which have been made, it appears that the number of those in indigent circumstances who are destitute of the Scriptures, is much greater, than a person unacquainted with the result of such an enquiry would suppose. Impressed as we are with th clief that the precious truths of the Bible not only have a tendency to prevent many of those dis tresses which are obviously the consequence of vice, but also to lighten, a little, the pressure of those afflictions from which even the most pious cannot hope to be entirely exempted, we are anxious to furnish the rich consolations of the Gospel to those who-feel the inconveniences and sufferings peculiar to a state of cold and cheerless want. To carry this benevolent design into ef fect, pecuniary aid is necessary. This aid we so-licit; and hope the solicitation will not be in vain. We trust that the citizens of this County are not deficient in that charity which derives the most re fined enjoyment from relieving the wants of suf-fering indigence. The friends of the Bible, we trust, will not feel satisfied till they can cherish the pleasing hope that every family within the sphere of their influence is supplied with the oracles of truth.

Evzny person, whether male or female, who engages to contribute two dollars annually, may ome a member of this Society. This is but i small sum; and yet small as it is, each member moting that morality without which civil institutions cannot long prosper, they may have a most friendly influence on society at large. No person who imbibes the spirit, and acts according to the precepts of the Gospel, can be a bad member of civil Society. Besides the knowledge and belie of the truth, as it is in Jesus, will gratify the sou for the rewards of grace-for a glorious and has py immortality. This will be giving the light ife to precious souls, who otherwise might perish for lack of knowledge—a light which no floods can extinguish, of which no vicissitudes can deprive them, which will cheer and support its happy possessors when they enter the valley and shudow

WE do not, however, wish to withdraw any part of that support which you may be affording to other religious and charitable institutions This object is not intended to engross all the charity of the pious and generous heart. Nor de we expect or wish you, for the purpose of making this contribution, to deprive yourselves or families of the necessaries, or even conveniencies, of life it is only a small part of that which you can con

veniently spare, that we solicit. Columbian gives the follow
New-London, August 10.

Sequence on this station, hips of the line, three frigates, brigs, and two or three smallcommanded by admiral Cochrobust of Condense Volcat
Ward. With all the certainty of well-grounded. ward, with all the certainty of well-grounded more substantial and more lasting than those conferred on Kings and Heroes by monuments of marble, though these monuments should resist the ravages of time, and yield to nothing but the fires of the last conflagration. If he who gives but a cup of cold water in the name of Jesus, shall not lose his reward, much less shall they who give the Bible. Contributions for such a purpose we can assure you, will bear the reflection of a dying hour. If we deliver the poor who cry, and the fatherless, and him who hath none to help him the blessing of him who was ready to perish, muy

WE trust that an institution so honorable t our County, so well calculated to mitigate the ri gor of human wee, and brighten the prospects of the departing soul, will not he suffered to languist for want of that support which Divine Providence has placed it within your power to afford.

By order of the Managers,

JOHN MATTHEWS, Corresponding Secretary.

August 4, 1814.

N. B. The managers will thankfully received the names of those who wish to become members also donations from all who feel disposed to encourage the institution, but who do not wish to become members. They have sent an order for one hundred Bibles, which, as soon as they arrive, will be ready for distribution. They will be thankful to any persons, for information respecting the number of Bibles which may be distributed in their neighborhood.

## Regimental Orders.

Captain James Coan and Captain Thomas Cock-rell are detailed for the present command, agree-able to Brigade Orders. The troops detached rom the 1st battalion are under the command of spt. Conn, and those detached from the 2d battalion are under the command of Capt. Cockrell.
It is expected the troops will be prepared to march hour orders may be received, and all delinquents may expect to be treated as deserters. Persons ntending to offer substitutes are requested to furrenewed this evening; in which case, from addi- | nish them with a short blue cloth coat and pantaloons, pale blue knapsack, and blanker. It will be very pleasing to the commanding officer to see the whole detachment dressed in the above uni-

Communding 55th Regt. V. M.

10,000 lbs. prime Sweat Soal Leather,

which will be sold low, by the quantity, if immediate application is made.

Upper & Harness Leather, KIP, CAIF, HOG and MOROCCO SKINS. BOOT LEGS, American and French Fair Tops,

New HERRINGS and BACON, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES S LANE. Shepherd's-Town, August 18, 1814.

P. S. Cash paid for Hilles and Skins.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Saturday night, the 6th instant, two apprentice boys, one named DANIEL RAGON, and the other JOHN WARE-Ware is of a dark complexion, and has a very remarkable scar in his forehead by a blow with an axe; he had on when he went away a second hand blue cloth coat, dyed.—Ragon is a boy that bath an aukward walk, rather slow of speech; had on a brown coat with white buttons —their other clothing not known, as they have a variety with them. They are both shoemakers, and will try to pass for journeymen, and may have a certificate from the Journeymen's Society n Georgetown, D. C. Whoever will apprehend said boys and deliver them to the subscriber, livng in Georgetown, or secure them in any gaol in the United States, so that I get them, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

N. B .- All persons are most strictly forwarned from harboring or employing said boys, as 1 am determined to put the law in ull force against all such offenders.

Georgetown, August 10, 1814.

Negroes for Sale.

I will sell a very valuable Negro Mon and his wife, both slaves for life, with a boy 14 years old, one 13 years old, one 7 years old, and a girl 5 years old, each to serve till they are 28 years of age. The Man is stout, strong and healthy, and equal to any other as a labourer on a farm. His character for honesty, industry and attention, is well established wherever he has lived. The Wo-man is inferior to none in Virginia, as a cook, baker, wash-woman, dairy-maid, or nurse in a sick room. She is remarkably industrious, perfectly honest, and possesses as many useful and valuable qualities as any servant I ever knew -The children are active, healthy and well grown. I will sell them together or separate, but shouldprefer selling them t gether, or as near each oher as possible. For terms apply to me, near

EDW S GANTT.

MERINO SHEEP.

THE subscriber will expose to public sale, up-on credit, on the first Saturday (3d) in Septem-

183 Merino Sheep. They consist of weary eight full bloo rems, ten Escurial and eighteen Paular and Guadaloupe, five full blood Paular ewes, thirty-three 3.4 blood ram and ewe lambs, seventy 1-2 blood ewes, and fifty 12 blood wethers, all equal in quality of

wool to any in the United States. O. H. W. STULL. Salubria, near Hager's Town, Aug. 18 3w,

August Court at hand.

THE subscribers find it necessary to inform heir customers that some of them are in arrears something considerable to Moses Wilson, sen. and more particularly to Moses Wilson & Son. If payment is not immediately made they will find their accounts in the hands of proper persons for ollection, (however painful the task.) Their neglect compels this determination.

MOSES WILSON & SON.

JOHN ANDERSON.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber having declined the Mercantile Business intends selling all the remaining part of his stock on hand, for cash, on the first day of August court. He will also sell a good WAGON and TEAM.

August 18.

August 18.

Notice.

THE Managers of the "Jefferson Agricultural and Manufacturing Company" are requested to meet at Fulton's Hotel on Saturday the 20th instat 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

in the Navy, dated Suckett's Harbor, August 3. "The squadron were seen last evening (by an Oswego boat arrived here this morning) to the westward of The Gallows, standing up the Lake."

We learn by letters received in this city, that
General Gaines passed travis on the 3d instant,
on his way to Gen. Brown's army, which he would

The sail of transports for Quebec.—The kings of the river, and some of the transports.

The sail of transports for Quebec.—The kings driven at all points, and our troops in the highest in the Revolutionary War."

John Ripley, after losing a leg-said, "Farewell, boys, I can be of no use to you," and hopped out of the bow port.

John Alvison, received a cannon ball (18 pounder) through the body; in the agony of death, he exclaimed, "Never mind, ship-mates; I die in desence of "free trades and sailors' r-i-g-h-t-s," and expired with the word rights quivering on his

James Anderson, had his left leg shot off, and died animating his ship-mates to fight bravely in defence of liberty.

After the engagement, Benjamin Hazen having dressed himself in a clean shirt and jerkin, addressed his remaining mess-mates, and telling them he never could submit to be-a prisoner to the English, threw himself into the sea - [ Col.

BROWN'S ARMY.

We have uniformly said, that our troops only wanted a fair opportunity to prove themselves as brave and heroic upon the land, as our seamen are upon the seas-that they could not only cope with the enemy, but beat him, man to man, and

gun to gun.

The army of Brown has more than realized these anticipations. The actions of Chippeway and Queenstown have surrounded our standard with imperishable honor. The charm is broken-and our troops now stand before the world in their true colors. They have snatched the wealth of glory from the boasted troops of Wellington-they have shown that we can conquer—they have taught us how to conquer. Their example will inspire thousands now in the tented field. Go forth then, American soldier, go forth in the pride of your spirit-and remember the heroism of the soldiers of Buffaloe. Teach these boasting Britons, that as your sires beat them in '76, you can beat them

BLESSED are they that die for their country :

The British prints continue to vapour about the troops from Lord Wellington's army that are coming to America. As we had a sample of these redoubtable heroes at the battle of Chippewa, we now know what they are worth. The marquis of Tweedale or Twiddle, who was in that action, and had been an aid to Lord Wellington in some ON THE HILL, NEAR HARPER'S FERRY. of his bloodiest conflicts in Spain, as he scamper ed off on a Canadian poney, with a wound in his rear, is said to have exclaimed, that the battle of The conquerors of the Monsieurs and Dons, will see stranger things than the marquis, before the war is over-that is, if peace does not come

. The general order of the 22d of May enforced. We understand that Lieuts. Roberts and Ross, have this day been struck from the roll of the army, for disobeying the order of the war de partment, on duelling. We are happy to find this excellent regulation thus promptly and ri gorously executed. We doubt not it will have the desired effect in annihilating the unnatural and barbarous practice of duelling which had become so prevalent in the army .- Wash. City Gaz.

BLACKSTONE'S ISLAND. A certain owner of an island in the Potomack, is said to be very friendly with the British Rear Admiral and his officers. They are in the habit, we learn, of visiting each other without any kind of restraint, and with great apparent friendship He receives presents and hestows favours as if the utmost cordiality existed between the two nations. But we think this friendly gentleman should be checked in his career of generosity; and whether his name is Blackstone or Whitestone, a freestone tucked to his neck and cast into the Potomack might be an addition that would not be altogether unworthy his merit.

"FRIENDS OF THE ENEMY,"

TRAITOROUS CONDUCT.

Part of a letter from one of the late hostages, (who were confined at Worcester ) to his father in Eng land, dated at Hulifax, Feb. 4.

"We were ten in number, and placed in a most miserable dirty close room, with two dirty straw paliases, and only four or five dirty rugs to cover us-here we ate, drank and slept; and being obliged to convert this one room to every purpose, without being allowed even an half hour in a day for fresh air, and the privy in one corner, the room soon became very loathsome. In this horrid state we remained six weeks, and were about to be removed 300 miles into the country, for the purpose of carrying the horrid execution [hanging] into effect with more ease; the people of this state having openly declared that they would not suffer it to take place here. On the evening before we were to be removed, we succeeded in breaking out of the gaol; we were all but one in regimentals, and that one myself. I, with three other officers, were fortunate enough, after much suffering and meeting with great difficulties, to succeed in getting to Boston, where we found friends to assist us, and secrete us until we finally succeeded in getting off—They supplied us with colored cloths, and found a man who engaged to take us to Halifax for 750

dellars; every thing was arranged for our leaving

Boston, but by some ill luck the marshal found! out that we were to leave Boston on a certain ight, and to go in the sloop we had hired ; he blaced himself and fifteen men, on the road we were o go, and stopped and searched every carriage -Our friends had provided for us a carriage exactly resembling the mail, and the marshal thinking was the mail, suffered it to pass ; in a quarter of an hour he was undeceived by the mail coming up, and he again pursued towards the sloop, out of which he had previously taken all the sails, and all the stores of every kind. What our sensations were on finding her in such a state are not to be described-the sails and stores had been put into bouse at no great distance on the beach, we broke it open, and carried off the jib and mainsail and a small quantity of provisions, and threw them into the boat and got the jib fratened top and bot. tom, and pushed off the vessel; the men we had hired all except one forsook us, when they found we were so closely pursued, as they would certainly have been hanged if they had been taken .-The marshal and his men were on the beach in a quarter of an hour after we were affoat."

AMERICAN NEGGCIATION.

London, May 30 .- We have authority to state, hat there is no foundation for the report of the mission of Lord Gambier and others to the Hague, to treat for Peace with the American ommissioners. The London article lately copied into the A.

merican papers, which said Lord Gambier was going to the Hague, &c. was dated May 28. We attach no consequence to the above article ] Mr. Robinson, who has been apponted to succeed Col. Barclay, as Agent for prisoners in A-merica, will leave London in 8. or 9 days. This gentleman has resided in America about 35 years and only left it at the commencement of the war. Capt. Sir Robert Hall, who has returned home from the command of the Sicillian flotilla, is to be attached to the flotilla on the Canadian lakes, and will set off in a few days.

In a letter from Christiansand, dated the 13th several Swedish privateers, and carried them into Norway, and that 4 or 5 Norwegian privateers were out from Christiansand.

While Ferdinand from Sicily is issuing declarations of his right to the kingdom of Naples, and his firm resolve to support his claims, Murat is progressively strengthening himself on the throne by alliances with the great Confederates of Europe, and with the other powers of the Mediteranean. A truce has been concluded for twelve months between him and the Dey of Tunis.

Corsica, the birth place of the Usurper, has employed a deputation to Lord Wm. Bentinck, for the purpose of her surrender to the protection of Great Britain. It is true that the magnani mity of this country, at the same time that it is exercised in the voluntary restoration to France of her colonies, cannot accede to such a proposal, which would bereave her ally of a possession of importance to her which would lessen, instead of increasing her consequence and power. A mail has brought Lord Wm. Bentinck's answer to the deputation from the Island of Corsica. desiring the union of that island to the British

A letter from Ella, states, that the public act which had distinguished Bonaparte's arrival, was to double the taxes; and that a division of the allied troops was hourly expected to take charge of the place, and to preserve tranquility. Bonaparte has ordered a Palace and a Theatre to be immedi-

Montressor to take upon him the provisional Go-

vernment of the island.

A NEW STORE

PHILIP HOFFMAN & ENOCH C. BREEDIN,

Have opened a handsome supply of seasonable

Dry Goods & Groceries, on the Hall near Harper's Ferry, which they are determined to dispose of at very reasonable prices. From their acquaintance in Philadelphia it will always be in their power to get Goods at the shortest notice and lowest terms. They solicit their friends and acquaintances at the Ferry and neighborhood to call and see their stock. Gentlemen are particularly invited who wish wearing apparel, as they have been very successful in getting FCloths, Cassimeres, Velvets, Cords, Vestings, and Linens at reduced prices and of superior

August 4, 1814

Weavers' Slays or Reeds, OF EVERY DE NOMINATION. COTTON YARN, Chain and Filling of every size, NICE SPINNING COTTON,

Low priced ditto, at 12 1-2 cents per lb. FLAX-NAILS, Cotton and Wool CARDS, of all numbers,

ALMONDS, RAISINS, RICE, CHEESE, CHO. COLATE, COFFEE, LOAF and BROWN SU-GAR, FRESH TEAS of the first quality, Sugar House MOLASSES, &c. &c. &c.

scriber at his Store in Shepherd's Town. JAMES S. LANE.

For Sale,

A MILL & SMALL PLANTATION, n Berkeley County, Virginia. This property i situated in a very good settlement, one mile from Smithfield, on Opeckon Creek; there is also a Saw Mill and Wool Carding Machine on said property-The said Mill is now in complete repair .-The other improvements are also in good repair and there is at all seasons a complete supply of water. It is unnecessary to say any thing more, as those who are disposed to purchase will no doubt view the property. Terms of sale will be make known by applying to the subscriber in

ROBERT C. PEEBLES.

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Girl about sixteen or seventeen years of age. Persons wishing to purchase, can be informed as to price &c. by enquiring of the printer of this paper.

JAMES BROWN

Has just received, at the Corner Store, ne joining THE Subscribers have received and just finished in addition to his former stock on hand, many

VALUABLE ARTICLES

of present necessity, which on examination will be found under the late prices, and will be sold on fair terms. June 30, 1814,

CARD.

'ALL those indebted to the subscriber are carnestly requested to come forward and discharge Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantans, Fine their respective sums. The money is wanting immediately and he hopes that every person interested will attend to this generous request,

HE HAS ON HAND A QUARTITY OF Wrought and Cut Nails, SCOTCH SNUFF, first and second quality, SCHOOL WRITING and LETTER PAPER. with many other articles in demand, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to the

JOHN CARLILE, Near the Market-House in Charles- ? Town, Va. July 21, 1814.

JOHNSON & BOLEY RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the

public generally, that they have commenced the

Wheel and Chair Making Business,

together with TURNING of every description, in the house belonging to Capt. George North, and ormerly occupied by Jesse Moore, Esq. opposite the old stand of Joseph Brown, dec'd, where they inst. it is stated that the Norwegians had taken | are now ready to serve all who may please to favor them with their custom.

They wish to employ a Journeyman who understands the above business, to whom constant em loyment and liberal wages will be given. Charles-Town, July 28.

FOR RENT,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, The Farm whereon Benjamin Thomas now lives, on Back Creek, adjoining Mr. Samuel Kennedy's and Abraham Snyder's farm and mills. There are two orchards on the place, a quantity of fine meadow, and very convenient buildings. The tenant may have the privilege of mowing the present crop of grass, and putting in a fall crop .-For particulars apply to Major James Faulkner, in Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, or the subscriber, near Lee-Town. RICHARD M'SHERRY.

FOR SALE,

empire.—His Lordship has appointed General A Negro Man & Woman. The man is an excellent hand on a farm, and well equainted with every kind of business relating

ereto. The woman is acquainted with every

kind of House or Kitchen business Persons wish-

ng to purchase can know the terms by applying the subscriber, near Shepherd's-Town. THOMAS LAFFERTY.

FOR SALE,

MILLS AND LAND,

hannock, Virginia. A Mill, situate on the north branch of Rappahannock river in the county of Culpepper, about 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, with all necessary machinery, newly built and in an excellent wheat neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining this Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on which are a dwelling house and other houses. One other Mill situate on the south branch of Rappasannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fredericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the opposite side, in a rich country. Near these Mills are 450 acres of wood land-both of these situations are admirably calculated for cotton and wool masufactories, always affording an abundance of wa-

ter for any purpose-the terms will be made easy. JOHN ALLUOCK. Culpepper County, Va. June 9.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, ss. May Court, 1314. John Ager, Plaintiff,

John Talbot and William C Bowler, Def'ts IN CHANCERY. The Defendant, Bowler, not having appeared and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion Just opened and now ready for sale by the sub of the Plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendant, Bowler, do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Reposi-

> the door of the Court House of the said County. A Copy, Teste. GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

tory for two months successively, and posted at

CAUTION.

WHEREAS many persons have been in the ha it of going through the subscriber's farm, desroying his orchards, and committing many other epredations thereon, all such are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any manuer on said farm, as I am determined to prosecute all offen-

ders to the utmost rigor of the law.

JOSEPH CRANE.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers towards the Presbyterian Meeting-House are requested to come forward immediately and discharge the balance of their NEW GOODS.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

FANCY GOODS;

Which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the latest ap-

CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT, damask SILK SHAWLS, Levanie Silks, Farcy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Straw, Silk, and Cut Velvet Bonnets, Knotted Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap-Irish Linens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes and Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Musiin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoos, Ladies' Morocco and Kid Slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now of ered for sale on the most reasonable terms for

SEASONED PLANK.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND A QUANTITY OF GOOD AND WELL SEASONED

PINE PLANK.

HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack screws, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finish. ed Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, Home-made Linen,

Twill'd Bags, Flax, &c. &c. JOINER'S PLANES. A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules, Square, and Plane Bitts. The highest price in Cash is given for good

SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's Town, April 7.

COME QUICK! And you shall positively have CHEAP GOODS. HAVING just returned from the eastward with ; large assortment of .

bought at depress'd prices for cash, at the time that both the Speculators and Banks were had run for money-and just before the late general blockade-Since which most foreign articles have again rapidly advanced in price in the Seaport-Towns. Notwithstanding, all those who come quick shall positively have cheap goods.

JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, May 26, 1814 N. B. A few barrels No. 1 New Herrings Balti-

FOR SALE, A VERY VALUABLE FARM

In Jefferson County, Viginia, about three miles from Charlestown. IT lies in that body of land known and commonly called the Rich Woods. This tract consins three hundred and twenty acres, and is inferior to none in the county as to fertility of soil; at least one third is in very valuable timber, the balance is cleared, and in good farming order, having at this time one hundred and twenty area sown in clover. On the premises are a good barn thirty feet square, shedded all round, and a threshing floor thirty feet square, two excellent vells about thirty feet deep, and have never been known sirably situated on the waters of Rappa- to fail, a good dwelling house, with stone chimney, and other convenient buildings—there is alney, and other convenient buildings—there is al-so a small apple and peach orchard. Any peron wishing to purchase may know the terms by sp. plying to the subscriber.

RICHARD BAYLOR March 10, 1814.

RYE WANTED.

THE Subscriber will give a liberal price i cash for any quantity of good clean RYE, deliver ed at his mill on Mill Creek, Berkeley County. CONRAD KOWNSLAR.

TO BE RENTED,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THAT well known and long established Taven stand, in Charles-Town, Jefferson County, belonging to the representatives of Thomas Flagor deceased, and which has been for several year past in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Fulton—por session may be had immediately. For particulars apply to the subscriber living in Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, or to M. Ranson, Esq. of Charles-Town. JOSEPH HIVNOR

Stone Masons.

TEN or fifteen journeymen are wanted immed ately, to whom good wages will be given and em ployment for the season. Apply to the subscribe n Charles Town, Jefferson County, Va. JOHN WILKINS.

FOR SALE,

An active Negro Boy, about eighteen years of age. For further partic lars inquire of the Printer. August 4.

FOR SALE, ON MODERATE TERMS, A valuable Mulatto GIRL, about, 14 years age, an excellent house servant, cook, washe &c. For particulars inquire of the printer. August 4.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia.) PRINTEL BY KICHARD WILLIAMS!

Vol. VII.]

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1814.

No. 335.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year; one tollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. 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, and when not-particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly .- Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements. All letters addressed to the Editor must be

LONDON, MAY 29. OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

ISLE OF ELBA. " Inhabitants of the Isle of Elba!-The vicissitudes of human life have con

ducted the Emperor Napoleon into the midst of you, and his choice gives him to you as Sovereign. " Before entering, your august and

new monarch addressed to me the following words : and I hasten to communicate them to you, because they are the pledge of your future prosperity :- General, I have sacrificed my rights to the interests of my country, and have reserved to myself the sovereignty and property of the Island of Elba-which has been assented to by all the Powers. Be so goed as to inform the inhabitants of this new state of things and of the selection which I have made of their isle for my residence, in consideration of the mildness of their manners, and of their climate. Tell them they shall be the constant object of my most lively inter-

"Elbese !- These words require no commentary-they fix your destiny. The Emperor has formed a proper judgment of your justice, and I willingly

"Inhabitants of the Isle of Elba!-I am about to leave you-this separation will be painful to me, because I love you sincerely-but the idea of your happiness mitigates the bitterness of my departure, and whenever I may, I shall also cherish a collection of the sixtues of the inhabitants of the Isle and the wishes which I feel for them.

DALESME, General of Brigade. Porto Ferrajo, May 4, 1814."

The Vice Prefect of the Isle of Elba, per-forming the functions of Prefect, to the Inhabitants of the Isle.

"The most fortunate event which could illustrate the history of the Isle of Elba is realized before our eyes. Our august Sovereign, the Emperor Napoleon, 18 come among us. Give then free course to that joy, which must overflow your hearts—your wishes are accom-plished, and the felicity of the Isle is sesured. Listen to the first memorable words which he has condescended to address to you, through the medium of the Public Functionaries; I will be to you, a good father, be you to me good children. Let them be forever impressed on your grateful hearts .- Let us all rally round his sacred person, emulous in zeal and fidelity to serve him-this will be the sweetest recompense to his grateful beart, and thus shall we render ourselves worthy of that signal favor which Providence has conferred on us.

"BALBIANI, Vice Prefect." Office of Prefecture, at Porto-Ferrajo, May 4, 1814

One of Bonaparte's first acts of sovereignty in the isle of Elba, is stated in the French papers, to have been doubling the

The Paris papers state, that the Island of Elba is, on account of the Plague now in the Mediterranean, placed under quar.

FROM CANADIAN PAPERS.

MONTREAL, JULY 30. Accounts are received from Gen. Riall's, head Plarters at Twelve Mile Creek, dated the 22d The troops were in good spirits, had, daily skirmishes with the enemy, always to our advantage; bringing in many prisoners. The army was about being joined by the 89th and De Watteville's regiment. General Drummond would artive on the 24th.

The 16th regt, has marched, troops are in motion every where ; but the public (very properly) is ignorant of their points of destination. On Monday the steam boat arrived, having or board nearly 400 officers and privates of the 70th regt. We have seldom seen a corps of finer Militia general order .- A large reinforcement of

troops having recently arrived at Quebec, which t is the intention of his excellency the commander of the forces to bring immediately forward to Montreal, and to move the same on both sides of the river, his excellency is pleased hereby to direct, that the commanding officers of the sedentary militia, the captains thereof in their different parishes and all other officers belonging thereto, as well as all magistrates and others whom it may concern, should aid and assist to the utmost of their power, in facilitating the march of the said troops and the transport of their baggage; and his excellency confidently trusts, from the known zeal and loyalty of his majesty's Canadian subjects, that he will not be disappointed in his expectation of finding that a prompt and cheerful obedience has been paid to his order, and that the highly important service of forwarding these reinforcements to the places of their destination has every where received aid and existence from those who where received aid and assistance from those who have had it in their power to afford them.

By order of his excellency the commander of F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Quebec, 27th July, 1814. Adjutant General, M. F.

FROM THE MONTREAL HERALD-EXTRA. We are authorised to announce to the publi that accounts have reached H. Q. of another acion having taken place on the Niagara frontier most glorious to H. M's arms, and terminating inthe complete defeat of the enemy.

Lt. col. Tucker with part of the garrison of fort George, and 400 of the 80th regt. under lt. col. Morrison, moved on the enemy's camp at Lewis town, on the morning of the 25th instant, drove them from it and brought away 100 tents, their baggage and provisions, without losing a

Maj gen. Brown began on the same day to re tire with his army from Queenstown towards Chippewa, and finding himself closely pressed by the dvauce of the right division under major general Riall, consisting of 1500 men, exclusive of Indians, attacked at 6 o'clock in the evening with his whole force, this small body of our troops, which main-tained the unequal contest with the most deter mined and desperate bravery until 9-at this time being reinforced by the 103d regt, and a detachment from the royals and king's not exceeding 1200 men, the conflict was continued with unabated spirit on both sides, until past midnight, when the enemy were compelled to retreat precipitately, leaving vast numbers of their dead on the field, and several hundred prisoners, together with a 6 pounder and a 5 1-2 inch mortar, and 2 tumbrils, in our possession.

Their loss in this obstinate and sanguinary contest is estimated at between 12 and 1500 men, whilst ours does not amount to half that number. Lieut, Gen Drummond is slightly wounded i the neck; maj. gen. Riall being severely wounded this forenoon, got under way, standing to the in the arm, was proceeding, attended by captain Loring, to the van, when both unfortunately fell nto the enemy's hands. Lieut col. Morrison is

slightly wounded. The conduct of the troops, both regulars and militia, is spoken in the highest terms of admira-tion, for their coolness and intrepidity in the most

The enemy on the 27th had retired across the Chippewa towards fort Erie, pursued by the militia and Indians, having previously burnt Street's Mills, and destroyed the bridge over that river. Reinforcements were rapidly advancing to the right division, and the left wing of Watteville's regiment would join it about the 28th. [The same handbill announces the arrival in the river of the 43 transports from Bordeaux mentioned in our paper of yesterday, with major generals Kempt and Robinson and troops estimated

NORFOLK, AUG. 12. 17 A friend has favored us with the following extracts from letters, received by a gentleman in this place, from an officer who was in general Brown's army, at Fort Erie, giving further particulars of the late battle on the Niagara, which are more interesting than any we have [Norfolk Herald.

July 23 .- " the enemy since the affair of Chippewa have been extremely shy. We have march ed twice under the walls of Fort George and insulted them in their works-but they durst not shew themselves, excapt by their shells, rockets, and round shot."

four days after the battle,

"We have frequently offered battle when our forces were equal, and they had refused; the presumption then was, as soon as they became superiors we should be forced into action .-Beneral Brown came to the conclusion of retiring to Erie, where we could readily he supplied with provisions, and also procure boats in case it should become necessary to leave the peninsula entirely. We had not retired farther than Chippewa when the enemy shewed himself in our rear; but at the time had no idea of his strength. We marched out and brought him to action close to the Falls of the Niagara.-I do not believe the teers. Theirs rising 4000, and the whole of them nearly regulars. The action commenced about half an hour by sun, and continued until nearly half after 12 o'clock at night. The British and American lines, after the commencement (while they were firing) were never more than 20 paces apart. We lost 72 officers in killed, wounded All was quiet at Kingston on the 26th. It was and missing, with nearly 800 privates. The British loss must have been greater. Among the

advanced again to the combat. We could distinctly see them dressing their line by lamps. It was the intention, I believe, of both parties, to have charged; but each reserved his fire, and when the order was given to commence firing, both lines were so soon cut to pieces, that neither could effect a charge, unless in some partial instances on the flanks. The enemy had taken his position when we marched out; his park of artillery was posted on a rising ground, which com-manded in every direction. Our artillery being of small calibre, and immediately below them, could not effect any thing. The order was given to col. Miller to storm their battery, consisting of two 24 pounders, one howitzer, four 12 p's and 4 sixes, which was accordingly carried in the most heroic manner; two companies of the 23d charg-ed with him. Our men scized the spunges and rammers out of the hands of the British artillerists, as they were loading. General Drummond is now about four miles off with all his force.— We are fortifying strongly this position; whether or not he will give us time is doubtful."

SECOND ATTACK ON STONNINGTON.

Extract of a letter from New London, dated Au-"I wrote you on the 10th, and informed that the British had made an attack on Stonnington .-They have not yet withdrawn, nor effected their purpose. Since Wednesday they have remained quiet, until towards evening yesterday, when they renewed the attack with shells and rockets. which they kept up until about 8 o'clock .- At daylight this morning, the Ramilies and a Razee commenced a cannonade out of the reach of the battery, which they continued until 9 o'clock -It is said to have been tremendous in sound, though trifling in effect. They have riddled many of the buildings on the point, and have wounded, by the explosion of a shell, a lieutenant and 4 or 5 men, slightly. This is said to be the amount of injury yet sustained. It is now believed they will no dare to land; and what they will next attempt I cannot conjecture. For this town I feel no apprehensions without an additional force."

Fatract of another letter, same place and date, " An express has just arrived from Gen. Isham at Stonnington, to Gen. Cushing, informing him that the enemy's ships had given up the seige, and had withdrawn from Stonnington; having previously injured, very considerably, the lower part of the village."

From a correspondent of the Columbian, dated New-London, Aug. 12 The force of the enemy at Stonnington this gate, one bomb ship, a sloop of war, and two rigs. The bomb ship renewed throwing shells yesterday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the iring (from the other vessels) commenced this morning, at 4 o'clock, which was returned with the same spirit as on the first attack. The brigwhich lay nearest in, was obliged to draw off in consequence of the injury received from our 18 pounders. After the 74 opened a fire open the town, the little battery was evacuated, and the guns removed back, as the enemy's over-reached ours. The enemy cassed fring about 14 town, and would sustain the grant of the grant out of the British Consul's family, &c &c. or he would this day sacrifice his whole force or destroy their pounders. After the 74 opened a fire opon the te enemy ceased hring about 11 o'clock

I,am happy to relate, that during the contest we have not lost a man. In addition to the two or three wounded. 'which I mentioned in my first communication, 4 or 5 more were slightly injured this morning, by the bursting of a shell. Two houses were fired by shells, but soon extinguished. The buildings on the point are all standing, though materially injured. Whether they will make a third attempt is uncertain; by their coming this way, I am of opinion they have no idea of it at present. I intended to mention before, that during the first attack, all the resistance was made by less than 50 men (but they were not Pettipaugers, but real Washingto nisns) - and that they were short of powder and

This is one of the most extraordinary and seious events which has taken place in this quarter during the war; and the spirit and firmness of our country ought to be duly appreciated. What an overwhelming force had the enemy compared with our little battery! And how little have they gained, or we lost, by their wanton and unpro voked attack. The only pretence for their savage conduct is the refusal to send off the family of Mr. Stewart the British consul, which the ommandant at New-London declined doing until he received instructions or passports from government, which he had applied for. I understand this from a report that two gentlemen of Stonnington, without any authorty but their own, (col. I. Williams and Dr. W. Lord,) went off to the enemy with a flag, and procured from com-modore Hardy a written agreement that he would spare the town if Mrs. Stewart was given up .-This I am told by a gestleman who saw the in strument with the signature of ar Thomas. But how could the citizens of Stomnington comply with the condition, or why should they be made so dreadfully responsible for its failure? What a magnanimous foe ! &c.

Same date—(Friday.)
I have been credibly informed that the British
squadron quit the neighborhood of the Point this fternoon, and that it is conjectured the expedition will here cease. I, however, have my doubts, They have removed some distance towards the Hommocks [near Fishers Island,] to be sure—bu it may be, as their situation would be dangerous in case of a common storm, that the commodore annals of this nation, or any other, have upon record so obstinate and bloody a fight. Our force chose to be safe during the night, to sit leisurely was prohably about 2000, including the voluntary and return in the morning to his

But to sea, under very favorable circumstances. | prisoners, is major general Riall, who says, that | Stonnington again, but commodore Hardy ["the

We are happy to learn that sir James L. Yeo is in he never before witnessed such an action; three good health, and has not been seriously indisposed times the British line retired to form anew, and time ago] will get his belly full from them. Our two gun fort demolished one of their barges," &cc.

> WASHINGTON, AUGUST 17. Extract of a letter from Brigadier General Cushing, commanding Military District No 2, to the Secretary of War, dated

"Head Quarters, New London, 10th August, 1814, 1-2 past 9 o'clock, P. M.

"During the afternoon of yesterday a British ship of 74 guns, a frigate, a sloop of war, and an armed brig passed into Fisher's Island Sound, and anchored, the first off Long Point, about five miles to the eastward of this harbor, and two and a half miles from the main, and the other three at the mouth of Stenington harbor, and within point blank shot of town. A flag was then sent on shore to inform the inhabitants that in one hour their town would be in flames, and to admonish them to re-

move the women and children.
"On receipt of this information, which was brought to me by a citizen of Stonington about 9 o'clock, I addressed the note marked A to Major General Williams of this town, who gave immediate orders for assembling one regiment of militia at Stonington, one at the head of Mystic river, a company of artillery and one regiment of infantry at Norwich Landing, a little in the rear of the neighborhood and a little in advance of this town. This disposition was made under an idea that the menace at Stonington was but a mask to another object, and intended to draw our attention and our force from the forts at the mouth of this harbor, when a party of troops might be landed two or three miles to the south east of Fort Griswold, for the purpose of carrying that post by escalade (which if successful would give them the complete command of the harbor,) or march direct to the shipping above, and there co-operate with ano-

ther force to be sent up the river in barges. "From half past 9 to 11 o'clock last night, and from day light to eleven this morning, a constant fire of shot, shells and rockets was maintained against the devoted village of Stonington, in which there were only a few militia and one 6 and two 18 pounders on travelling carriages, but the village is yet standing, and the ships have hauled off to a distance from one and a half to three miles ne brig, from all appearances very much injured in her hull, spars and rigging,) after expending an immense quantity of ammunition and rockets without killing a single person or firing a single

Norwich, (Con.) August 14. Sir-His Majesty's fleet on Friday evening comnenced an attack on Stonington borough, and continued firing all night until yesterday, at 10 o'clock, A M. they had previously demanded a surrender of the place, and were refused. We have there morning, consisted of one 74, one razee, one fri- two 18 prs. mounted on travelling carriages, and covered by a small work. They have been well served. The place is defended solely by militis. The country has done well. The buildings are

considerably injured. Last evening I understood a flag went on board the commodore, to know on what terms he would desist from the attack: to which the commodore answered, that they must engage to drive from town; and would suspend the firing until this afternoon. Their force is one 74, one frigate, one sloop of war, and a bomb brig; exclusive of the force off New London. We have from twelve to

fifteen hundred militia in the borough, and the Norwich regiment have marched this morning. Yours respectfully, ELISHA TRACY. To the Hon. John Armstrong, Secretary of War.

. Those four ships lie close to Stonington Point. NEW YORK, AUGUST 25.

LATE FROM HAVANA. Captain Stocket, of the schr. Hollins, arrived at Quarantine, 10 days from the Havana, informs, that a few days before he left there, two Spanish sloops of war, a brig and two schooners, with troops, sailed from the Havana for Pensacolaand the day after a British frigate and two sloops with implements of war, military dresses and presents for the Indians, destination not known, but said to be also for Pensacola. A fleet of 12 ships, under convoy of a frigate, had arrived at the Ha-vana, in 45 days from Gadiz, laden chiefly with flour and wines. Fifteen sail of English merchantmen were to sail from Havana for England on the

Captain Stocket says, it was the general impression at the Havana, that a War between the United States and Spain, would take place, unless the United States would relinquish their title to

FROM THE ALBARY ARGUS, AUGUST 19.

Extract of a letter, dated Utica, August 15. " By an express this afternoon, who left Buffaloe last Saturday at 6 o'clock, P. M. we learn that the British opened a battery on Fort Erie, in the morning of that day, and had invested the fort and our army, probably with all their force in that quarter. Nothing of the result is made known to us. Unfortunately for us, they succeeded in taking by surprize, the night before the attack, two of our schooners, laying off the Fort, mounting one gun each.

one gun each. "The main body of our fleet is blockading the British fleet in Kingston, part of it is watching a force of the enemy at Niagara—one of the vessels of the enemy bound thither with stores and ammunition, was run on shore near Niagars, and destroyed. She mounted 15 guns." The Editor has received a letter from the Post

at his dinner, and return in the morning to his murderous sport. But be assured he cannot succeed, further than to pierce the buildings with bullet holes. His bomb-shells, his 32 pounders, his Congreve rockets, have all failed him. He dare not land, and without it the place cannot be burnt. The disgrace of Pettipaug is wiped out forever.

The Editor has received a letter from the Post Master at Utica, corroborating the above. The express who must have brought down this information, stated at Geneva, that the British army were falling down to Fort George. It is understood the enemy are very much pinched for prositions and he probably resolved on a desperate effort against Fort Erie, are famine, or the arrival forever. pel him to retire. A small reinforcement had ar-rived at Buffalos from Brie, Penn.

We learn from various sources, that an entreme