(Concluded from the 1st page)

conscience and to the world. The annexed en ct of a letter from Commodore Hillyar, which was written previous to his returning me my sword, will show his opinion of our conduct. My loss has been dreadfully severe, 58 killed or have since died of their wounds, and among them it. Cowell ; 39 were severely, wounded, 2 elightly, and 31 are missing; making in all 154, killed, wounded, and missing; a list of whose names is annexed.

The professional knowledge of Doctor Richard Hofiman, acting Surgeon, and Doctor Alexander Montgomery acting Surgeon's Mate, added to their assiduity and the benevolent attentions and assistance of Mr. D. Adams, the Chaplain, saved the lives of many of the wounded ; those gentlemen have been indefatigable in their attentions to them; the two first I beg leave to recommend for confirmation, and the latter to the notice of the Department,

I must in justification of myself observe, that with our six twelve pounders only, we fought this action, our carronades being almost uscless. The loss in killed and wounded has been grea with the enemy; among the former is the first L'eutenant of the Phoebe, and of the latter Capt Tucker of the Cherub, whose wounds are severe Both the Essex and Phabe were in a sinking state, and it was with difficulty they could be kept affost until they anchored in Valparaiso next morning. The battered state of the Essex, will, L.believe, prevent her ever reaching Eugland, and I also think it will be out of their power to repair the damages of the Phoche, so as to enable her to double Cape Horn. All the masts and yards of the Phoche and Cherub are badly cripled, and their hulls mach cut np ; the former had 18 twelve pound shot through her below her water line, some three feet under water. Nong but the smoothness of the water saved both the Phoebe and the Essex. I hope, sir, that our conduct may prove satis

factory to our country, and that it will testify it by obtaining our speedy exchange, that we may again have it our power to prove our zeal. Commodore Hillyar (I am informed) has tho't

proper to state to his government that the action only lasted 45 minutes ; should he have done so, the motive may be easily discovered-but the thousands of disinterested witnesses who covered the surrounding hills can testify that we fought his ships near two hours and an half; upwards of his ships hear two hours and an hair; upwards of fifty broadsides were fired by the enemy agrees-ble to their 'own accounts, and upwards of se-venty five by ours; except the few minutes they were repairing damages, the firing was inces-

Soon after my capture, I entered into an a greement with Com. Hillyar to disarm my prize of my officers and crew in her to the U. States, taking with me all her officers and crew. He consented to grant her a passport to secure her from re-capture. The ship was small and we knew we had much to suffer, yet we hoped soon to reach our Country in safety, that we might visions and stores for the voyage ...

In justice to Commodore Hillyar, I must observe, that, (although I can never be reconciled to the manner of his attack on the Essex, or to his conduct before the action,) he has, since our capture, shown the greatest humanity to my wounded (whom he permitted me to land on con-dition that the United States should bear their tended to as might have been expected ; benot have considered this last circumstance of sufficient importance to notice, did it not mark a Britain and that of the United States, highly creditable to the latter.

By the arrival of the Tagus, a few days after my capture, I was informed that besides the ships which had arrived in the Pacific in pursuit of mc, and those still expected, others were sent to cruize for me in the China Seas, off New Zesland, Timor and New-Holland, and that another frigate was sent to the River La Plata.

To possess the Essen it has cost the British Government near six millions of dollars, and yet, air, her capture was owing entirely to accident ; and if we consider the expedition with which naval contests are now decided, the action is a dishonor to them. Had they brought their ships beldly into action with a force so very superior, and having the choice of position, they should either have captured or destroyed us in one fourth the time they were about it.

Poinsett called on the Governor of Valparaiso, and requested that the batteries might protect and requested that the batteries might protect the Essex. This request was refused, but he promised that if she should succeed in fighting her way to the common anchorage, he would send an officer to the British Commander and request - Onited States, as went as that in the States, so went as the States of States of States of States of States, so went as the States of State an officer to the British Commander and request . perfect understanding existing between them ; this conduct added to the assistance given to the British, and their friendly reception after the action, and the strong bias of the faction which govern Chili in favor of the English, as well as their hostility to Americans, induced Mr. Poinsett to leave that country. Under such ; circumstances, I did not conceive it would be proper for me to claim the restoration of my ship, confident that the claim would be made by my Government, to more effect. Finding some difficulty in the sale of my prizes, I had taken the Hector and Catharine to sea and burnt them with their cargoes.

I exchanged Lieut. M'Knight, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Lyman, and eleven seamen for part of the crew of Sir Andrew Hammond, and sailed from Valparaiso on the 27th April where the enemy were still patching up their ships to put them in a state for proceeding to Rio de Janeiro previous to going to England.

Annexed is a list of the remains of my crew to be exchanged, as also a copy of the correspon-dence between Com: Hillyar and myself on that subject. I also send you a list of the prisoners I have taken during my cruize, amounting to 343. I have the honor to be, &c.

D. PORTER. The Hon. Secretary of the Navy of the U.S. Washington.

P. S. To give you a correct idea of the state of the Essex at the time of her surrender, I send you the Boatswain's and Carpenter's report of damages; I also send you a report of the divi-

Extract of a letter from Commodore Hillyar to me. Phobe, April 4, 1815.

" My dear sir-Neither in our conversation nor in the accompanying letter, have I mentioned your sword. Ascribe my remissness in the first instance to forgetfulness; I consider it only in instance to forgettuiness; I consider it only in my servant's possession, with my own, until the master may please to call for it; and although I omitted, at the moment of presentation, from my mind being much engrossed in attending to pro-fessional duties, to offer its restoration, the hand that received will be most gladly extended, to put it in possession of him who wore it so honorably in defending his country's cause. "Believe me, my dear sir, very faithfully yours. (Signed) JAMES HILLYAR. Capt. Porter.

A return of the killed, wounded and missing on board the late U. States' frigate Essex of 32 guns and 255 men, David Porter, Esq. comman-der, in an action fought on the 28th March, 1814, in the port of Valparaiso, with the British frigate Phoebe of S6 guns and 320 men Jumes Hillyar, Esq. commander, and the sloop of war Cherub, mounting 28 guns and 180 men, commanded by T. Tucker, Esq.

Killed in action, and have since died of their wounds .- James P. Wilmer, 1st Lieut. "John G. Wounds.—James P. Wilmer, Ast Lacar. John G. Cowell, acting 3d Lieut; Henry Kennady, boats. mate; "Wm. Smith, do; Erancis Bland, qr. gun-ner; Thomas Bailey, boats. yeo; John Adams, cooper; William Johnston, carpt. crew: "Henry Vickurs, do; Zach. Mayfield, arm crew; "Wm. Vickars, do ; Zach. Mayhed, arm crew ; Irm. Christopher, captain fore castle, Nathaniel Jones, capt. mast ; Joseph Thomas, capt. main top ; John Russell, do ; Francis Green, capt. servt ; George Hill, ward room cook ; George Wyne, Joseph Per-rell, Samuel Miller, "Thomas Johnson, "Philip Thomas, Thos. Nordyke, Wm. White, Thos. Mitchell, Wm. Lee, Peter Allan, John Alvison; John C. Kilian, Ben. Hazen, Peter Johnston, "Thomas States. I have the honor to be, &c. Brannock, Thomas Brown, Corn Thompson, John (Signed) Lings, George Douglass, Fred. Hall, James An-derson, George Hallet, Thomos Terry, Charles E. Norgran, John Powell, Thomas Davis, James Sellere, John Clinton, Robert Brown, John Jackson, John Ripley, James Folger, Daniel F. Cassimere, William Jennings, Mark Hill, William Lee, 1. George Beden, Thomas Russell, Lewis T. Earle, Henry Buff, William Williams, seamen - 58. Those names marked thus' died since the ac-

Severely Wounded.

Edward Barnewall, acting master ; Edward Linecost, boatswain ; Wm. Kingsbury, boats. Essex Junior; Geo. Lensinger, master at arms; Bennet Field, armourer; Otis Gale, armourers crew; Jasper Reed, do; John McKinsey, ships carpenter; leaas Vallance, capt. etewd. Leonard Greed, qr. gunner; Enoc M. Miley, do; William Whitney, captain fore top; Thomas Milburn, capt. mast; Ephr. Baker, capt, waite; Emero Males, John Stone, John Lazaro, William Wood, Francis Trepanny, John Penn, Geo: Williams, James Postell, William Cole, Henry Barker, John Glasseau, James Goldsborough, Jacob Lodaway, Peter Rip-ple, Thomas Oliver, Geo. Shields. Wm. Hamilton, Thos. Andrews, Danl. Gardner, Wm. Nichols, again have it our power to serve it. This ar-rangement was attended with no additional ex-pense, as she was abundantly supplied with pro-men-39. men-39. Slightly Wounded:

D G. Faragut, Geo. W. Isaace, midshipmen : John Langley, carpenter ; John Wible, carpenter's mate ; John Reuss, carpenter's crew; Ben. Wad-den, carpenter's geo. Wm. Boyd, carpenter's crew; David Navarro, sail-maker ; Jahn Francis, capt's cox. Levi M' Cabe, qr. mast. George Stotenburg, capt's after gward ; William M' Donald, drummer ; Rotche, gr. gunner; John Thompson, gr. master; Francis Davis; James Chace, Barth Tuckerman; sides being deprived of books, charts, &c. &c. both myself and officers lost many articles of our Hobbs, Robers Harrison, Edw. Leford, Thos. pars. Hugh Giotons. J Aos. Carroll. Charles Moore, Wm. Holland, Hy Humphries, o. bortance to notice, did it not mark a seamen ; Wm. Taylor, Charles M'Carty, Jumes . Inference between the Navy of Great MRhea, James Mahony, John Deacon, Simon Rodgers, Elias W. Saddus, o. seamen ; John O. wens, Wm. Forsyth, boys ; Geo. Slousher, Thos. Ayres, Geo. Gable, private marines .- Total 31.

> RECAPITULATION. Killed, and have since died of their wonuds Severely wounded - - - - -Slightly wounded - - - - -Massing - - -

After some conversation on the subject the folwing correspondence took place.

Total 154

Valparaiso, April 4, 1814. Sir-Taking into consideration the immense distance we are from our respective countries, the uncertainty of the future movements of his majesty's ships under my command, which precludes the possibility of my making a permament ar-During the action, our Consul General Mr. rangement for transporting the officers and crew bins do. John Hollum do. Joseph Johnston do. Joinsett called on the Governor of Valparaiso, late of the Essex to Europe ; and the fast ap- Wm. Boyd do. Charles Duveal do. Daniel Smith proaching season which renders a passage round | do. Jas. Middleton, do. John Cresup do. Jas. Gai-Cape Horn in some degree dangerous : I have the | ley do. John Downhill do. John Hayden, cook, honor to propose for your approbation the follow- | Robert Stanwood, seamen, Daniel Ross, quarte ing articles, which, I hope, the government of the United States, as well as that of Great-Britain,

> 1st. The Essex Junior to be deprived of all her armament and perfectly neutralized ; to be equipped for the voyage solely and wholly at the ex-pense of the American government ; and to proceed, with a proper American officer and crew (of which I wish to be furnished with a list, for the purpose of giving the necessary passport) to any port of the United States of America that you may deem most proper 2d. Yourself, the officers, petty officers, sea-

men, marines, &c. composing your crew to be ex- Harclay do. Sam'l West, quarter master, Andrew changed immediately on their arrival in America, Smith, seaman. Thos, Ewing do. Frederick for an equal number of British prisoners of similar rank. Yourself and officers to be considered on their parole of honor until your and their exchange shall be effected.

In case of the foregoing articles being accept. ed, the Essex Junior will be expected to prepare immediately for the voyage, and to proceed on it before the expiration of the present month : Should any of the wounded at that period be found incasable of removal, from not being sufficiently advanced in their recovery, the most humane attenfion shall be paid them ; and they shall be for-warded home by the first favorable conveyance that may offer. I have the honor to be, &c. JAMES HILLYAR.

Capt. David Porter, late commander of the United States' frigate Essez, Valparaiso.

Valparaise, 5th April, 1814. Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your several favors of yesterday's date- | Charles Hayes, qr. gunner.

The condition offered by you, for our return to the United States, are perfectly satisfactory to me and I entertain no doubts of their being equally so to my country. I therefore do not hesitate to pledge my honor (the strongest bond I can give) that every article of the arrangement shall on our part be fully complied with. A list of the Essex Junior's crew shall be furnished you as soon as it can be made out, and her disarmament effected with all possible dispatch. I have the honor to be, &c.

D. PORTER. (Signed) D. PORTER. Commodore James Hillyar, commanding H. B. Majesty's frigate Phabe,

Valparaiso. Commodore Hillyar sent me a paper certifying

hat he had exchanged certain individuals there named, making part of the crew of the Sir Andrew Hammond, for an equal number of the most severely wounded of my crew ; this occasioned the ollowing letters. Valparaise, 4th April, 1814.

Sir-I have received a paper signed by you, da-ted yesterday, stating, that you had exchanged certain wounded prisoners, making part of my crew for the Capt. and crew of the prize ship Sir Andrew Hammond, which paper I have taken the liberty to return to you, and protest in the strong-est terms against such arrangement. In the first place the wounded and helpless in-

dividuals therein named, do not wish such, exchange ; one died last night and several others expect to share his fate. Secondly, should I from any circumstance be

separated from them, which would be more likely to be the case than if they remained prisoners. their situation would be more deplorable than it is at present. Thirdly, This arrangement has been made without my consent, and on terms far from offering equal advantages to the United

D. PORTER. Commodore James Hillyar, Commanding H. B. Majesty's Frigate Phabe.

H. B. M. Ship Phabe,

Valparaise, April 4, 1814. Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the re ceipt of your letter of this day's date, protesting against the arrangement I made in the paper you returned, and to express a regret that my wi which was to alleviate and not increase the afflic tions of your wounded officers and crew has failed of being gratified. I am sorry you have thought proper to mention the dead and dying, as I so fully explained to you this morning that, in the event of the loss of any, other names should be added to the list. I shall now direct Capt. Wm. Porter to consider himself still a prisoner of war n his parole; but as I have ordered the people o go on board the Essex to work, under the im-pression that no difficulty would arise, will liberate in exchange for them an equal number of pri soners, as their names, being seamen, shall be. found to follow each other on your late ship's books, and give up also two mates or midshipm for the two mates which are of the English party I hope this may prove satisfactory to your govern-ment and self. I am yours, &c. (Signed) JAMES HILLYAR. Capt. D. Porter.

Valparaise, 5th April, 1814. Sir-The arrangement which you have suggest d respecting the exchange of the seamen of the Sir Andrew Hammond, for an equal number of the seamen of the late U. S. frigate Essex, as they stand on the list furnished you, is perfectly satis-factory. It will be a great satisfaction to the three officers who accompany the Essex, to know that after your object in taking them with you shall be effected, there will be no difficulty in their proceeding immediately for the United States, I take the liberty therefore to suggest that they might be exchanged here for Capt. Wm. Porter and his | Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on which three mates. This will be an accommodation to are a dwelling house and other houses. One all parties, and reconcile the officers so exchang. other Mill situate on the south branch of Rappaed to a separation from their friends. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) Commiddore James Hillyar, D. PORTER. commanding-H. M. Frigate Phoebe.

A list of prisoners liberated on parole, to proceed to the U. S in the Essex Junior. David Porter, captain, Wm. H. Odenheimer, acting lieutenant, Edward Barnewall, acting mas-

ter, Richard K. Hoffman, acting surgeon, Sa-muel B. Johnston, acting marine officer, M. W. Bostwick, acting purser, Alexander Montgomery, acting sur. mate, H. W. Ogsden, midshipman, Geo. Isaacs, do D. G. Farragut, do. Jas. Terry, acting midshipman, Sam'l Dusenburg, do. Wm. Pearce, master's mate, Edward Linscott, Boat. swain, Geo. Green, boy, Francis Barrel, do. Geo. Bartlet, seaman, Jas. Duffey, boy, Jas, Nickerson do. Isaac Bly, seaman, Benj. Hamilton, quarter gunner, Sam'l Leach, seamen, Geo. Stolenburg lo. Jas. Milford do. Peter B. Vole do. Wm. Rol gunner, Nicholas Johnston, seaman, Robt. Scat terley do. Adam Williams, ordinary seam ordinary seaman, Robt. Taylor do. Mark Scott seaman, Thos. Edwards, gunner's yeoman, John Gallagher, seaman, James Spencer, boy, Sam'l Howard, seaman, Francis Lemos, ordinary seaman, John Batcheldor, seaman, Robt. Isgrig, do. London Reed, ordinary Seaman, John Robinson do. Amboy Howland do. John Harris do. Abraham Jackson do. Gadet Gay do. Jas. Ocean, boy, Paul Mosure, o. seaman, Peter Amey, seamen, Jn Terry do. Samuel Jones, ordinary seaman, John Smith, seaman. Thos. Ewing do. Frederick Barnes do. Daniel Lombard do. Anthony, Cook do. Barnet Sparling do. Shubael Cunningham do. Gave Robertson do. Sam'l Johnson do. Wm. Foser, seamen, Jerimiah Bewell do. Sylvester Smith do. Geo. Brown' do. James Redding, ordinary scaman, Thos. Coleman, stewart, John Davis, ordinary seaman, Matthew Tuckerman do. Severn Denton, seaman, John Johnston, do. Bennet Field, armorer, Geo. Kensinger, master at arms, John Stone, scaman, Francis Trepany do. Geo. Wil-liams do. Jacob Lodaway do. Thos. Milburn do. John Pend do. Henry Barker do. Wm. Hamilton, ordinary seaman, Daniel Gardner do. Wm. Kins-bury, boatswain's mate, Wm. Nichols, ordinary seaman, Jas. Postell, seaman, Benj. Bartley, or-dinary seaman, James Goldsborough, seaman, Wm. Wood do. Peter Anderson do. Peter Ripple do. John Glasseau, seamen, Isaac Valance, q master, Geo. Love, seaman, Sam'l M'Isaacs, bo Wm. Godfrey, seaman, Jasper Reed do. Frede-rick Hartwell, ordinary seamans, Ephr. Baker do.

Left at Valparaiso in consequence of the severing of their wounds .- Otis Gale, seaman, Wm. White ney do. Leon Green, qr. master, Wm. Cole, sgaman. . Marines.

.P. G. Small, sergeant. John Yarnall, private, Wm. Whitney do. Henry Ashmore do. John Fuls-ner do. George Fritz do. John Andrews do. Thos. King do, Isanc Stone, do. TOTAL 132.

Take Notice.

I have declined the business of keeping public house, as it respects the sale of liquors, having never thought it very profitable, and my arrear-ages 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

July 21.

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

HE HAS ON HAND A QUANTITY OF Wrought and Cut Nails. SCHOOL WRITING and LETTER PAPER. with many other articles in demand, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, near the Market House in Charles. 'own, 'Va.

JOHN CARLILE. July 21, 1814.

Valuable Property FOR SALE. PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Ferdinan. Pairfax, dated the first day of December, 1807,

and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, to 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 nam-ed in the said deed, will offer for sale, by public auction, for ready money, on the premises, on Thursday the 11th day of August next, very valu-able seats for water works, on the Shenandoab River, in the county of Jefferson, with about 20 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.

t.d.s.

(tf.)

FOR SALE, * MILLS AND LAND. desirably situated on the waters of Rappahannock, 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, Sco. Kc. Adjoining this hannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fredericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the oppo-site 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 wa-

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

JAMES BROWN Has 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

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

RYE WANTED. THE Subscriber will give a liberal price in cash for any quantity of good clean RYE, deliver-ed at his mill on Mill Creek, Berkeley County. CONRAD KOWNSLAR. July 14.

Ten Dollars Reward. STRAYED from the plantation of Mr. Huff, in Loudon County, on the 20th of June last, a light bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, five years old this spring, about fifteen hands high-Whoever takes up said estray and returns, him to Mr. Keyes at his ferry shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges. ARTHUR TORNEY.

July 14.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, ss. May Court, 1814. John Ager, Plaintiff,

John Talbot and William C Bowler, Del'ts. IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant, Bowler, not having appeared, and given security according to the act of Assemly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not all nhabitant 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.

June 16, 1814.

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1814.

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

Vol. VII.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY i Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to be facilitated by the arrival of our triumphant to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

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. TAll letters addressed to the Editor must be

FOREIGN NEWS.

post paid. . .

NEW-YORK, July 21. The privateer General Armstring, Capt. Cham. lin arrived at this port yesterday afternoon from. successful cruize of four menths during which she has captured eleven vessels; 7 of which she burnt, and ordered in the remainder .- She has brought in a few bales of dry goods. Captain Champlin has politely favored the edi tors of the Mercantile Advertiser with Landon papers to the 25 h of May, 11 days later than any previously received. With the exception of " The Times," they are generally silent on matters connected with the dispute between the United States and England. That paper indu ges itself. in a stile of contumely and insolence, when speak-"

porance and brutality. Our negotiators and those of Great Britain, it is now said, are to meet at Ghent in Flanders. Several regiments of Lord Wellington's army

mand of Lieut Gen. Hill. The restoration of the family of the Bourbons had not produced in France that tranquility which it was believed would be the consequence of it .irisen, not only in the capital, but in the provinces and the army, and would require all the prudence and energy of the government to pre-vent its subversion of all social order. We have copied from our file whatever we

plin captured the English sloop Henrietta, Lieut, George Campbell, bound to the Chesapeake Bay with stores for the British squad on. Manned and ordered her for Little Egg-Harbor, and bro't the English lieutenant and crew into this port in the General Armstrong. Capt C, has been cruizing in the English and

Insh Channel, in the Bay of B scay, and off the shal of France, and the king is said to have as-Western Islands, and has not been to France, as was recently stated from London p. pers. L.Mer Adv.

ral Armatrong.

FROM THE LONDON TIMES OF MAY 20. The triends of Bonaparte, and the poor weak creatures, who some months since, urged the necessity of making peace with him now join in the War F ction, and they do nothing else now, We appeal to the' common sense of the country. Is it or is it not, the general and just feeling that Madison and his party should be reduced to their native insignificance ? Is it, or is it not, the dictate slike of justice and policy, "not only to chastise the savages into present peace, but to make a lasting impression on their future fears ? This is Mr. Madison's own rule. He can't com+ . plain of us for + dopting it. The morning Chroni cle, true to its old and British feelings, tells us, we have obtained all that " we went to war for. Why, we did not go to war for any thing. In common parlance, to go to war for any thing, is to commence hostil-ties with a view to obtain Mr. Madison who went to war with us, and that in June 1812. Mark the time, Reader ; for it speaks volumes, in explanation of the traitor's motives. It was, at the very moment, when Bonaparte crossed the Neimen, at the head of half a million of soldiers, professedly to put the last hand at the Continental System, for the ruin of Great Britain. Then, when our fate (as this serpent thought) hung trembling on the balance. did he let slip the dogs of war, to seize and bring us to the ground." The scene is completely and wonderfully changed. Bonsparte is fallen, Madison disgraced and discomfited, and Great Britain has the means of inflicting ample and deserved vengeance. Lo ! the pupils of liberality, the philanthrophists, the sworn advocates of foreigneificy and treachery, step forth and deprecate the very idea of justice, or of prudent precaution against future insult ; but they will no more be listened to now, than they were when they so urgenily pleaded the cause of the Monster Bonaparte. It is true, that Negociators of great respectability have been appointed on the part of Great Britain to meet the G nevere democret Gallatin, the furious orator Clay, "the surly Bay ard, and Mr Russell, the wor by defender of the forged revocation of the Berlin and Milan De-

We have however good reason to believe, that the British diplomatists will not condescend to bandonment of the Newfoundland fishery, and the consider, as they well may, that an amicable ar- mited service.

rangement with Great Britain is more for their | advantage than a subjection to the tyraunical and usurped authority of their southern neighbors, we see no reason that should prevent our Government from acceding to a measure in every point of view so desirable. This object is very I kely army from the south of France, the embarkation of which is not stopped as was reported yester. day; but is proceeding with all diligence, and ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square | it is probable that we shall shortly have to announce its arrival on the shores of America.

> LONDON, May 18. By New-York papers of the 19th ult. we learn, that the first effect produced in America by the intelligence of Bonaparte's disasters, was to lower the tone of the war party. Bills were brought into the House of Represen atives to repeal the non importation and embargo acts, which were. after a second reading, referred to a committee of 115 to 37. The bills were preceded by a mes. sage from the President, recommending the adopt ion of the measure. In the beginning of April when these pacific measures were adopted, the Americans could only have learned the news of the invasion of France. The capture of Paris on the S1st of March, with the downfall of Bonaparte and his government, and the restoration of the Bourbons, which took place in the first part of April, could not have entered into their contemplation.

Two Bremen mails arrived this morning." G neral Gerard has taken the command of Davoust's army ; Duroust has been dismissed and ordered forthwith to Paris. Ou relinquishing the com mand, he published an order of the day, praising highly his successor and the conduct of the arm Several persons have been taken up at Copen. hagen for corresponding with Prince Christian in Norway. The Bremen paper of the 10.h, gives ing of this country, which has no parailel. We an account of a conversation between the prince have selected one article as a specimen of his ig- and the Swedish officer sent to Christiana to exe-The prince expressed his firm determination to persist in his designs ; but the Paris papers inform us that his party becomes weaker ; that i had been ordered for America, under the com- is divided into two factions, one of which would have him renounce his rights to the crown of Domask. Another party which gains partisans daily, favours the union of Norway to Sweden. but demands a constitutional character, which Parties, adverse, malignant, and powerful, had the king of Sweden is ready to give. A fourth party would republicanize the country. Bergen and Christiana are hostile to the prince.

Private letters from Paris states, that the French are too restless to be quiet, but still dwell eternally upon the great victories they gain jud. ed interesting Off Sandy Hook, on Tuesday, Captain Cham. Last Sunday upwards of 60 people were killed, ' fighting their old battles o'er again." M. Lucien Bonaporte, who left his seat in Wor-

cestershire in the early part of the week, with the permission of the British government to proceed o Rome, landed at Rotterdam on Wednesday Eugene Beauharnois has been created a Mar-

sured him, that he haped for peace ; but that if ceasion required, he would employ him with great confi It was very strongly reported on Change, that

an vessel will permitted to pass the Cape of Good Hope, so hat the whole of the China trade will be taken rom then The French prisoners at Norman Cross to the

amount of 4000 and upwards, continue to be very refractory, & peremptorily refuse to acknowledge the new government of France. [.Morn Chron.

An account from Kinsale, mentions the arrival at that port of the ship Joseph, capt. Benson, from Bayonne, which place she left on Thursd y ast, on the morning of which day Sir John Hope had embarked for E gland. His Grace the Duke of Wellington is appoint. ed ambassador at the Court of Paris. His ac.

ceptance of the appointment, is received. He will return from Madrid by the way of Passage to Portsmouth, and will receive his instructions for the definitive treaty in London. The expedition to America is upon a much

larger scale than it was originally imagined, it is some object not in our possession ; but it was | said it will be placed under a lieut. gen. not yet named, although it is supposed to be intrusted to lord Hill : 'Sir Henry Clinton, major generals Barnes, Robinson, Kempt, and several others are included in the arrangement. It will be composed of the 14th dragoons, a detachment of artillery, the 31, 4th, 5th, 9th, 39th, 88th, and several other regiments, comprising the elite of the army, at present under the command of the Dake of Wellington.

Lord Hill, it is said, will command the expedition to America.

The 14th light dragoons are under orders for America. Lord Harcourt's fine regiment, the 15th, expect a similar order, as they have always been brigaded together. Jerome Bonaparte's second wife, who is daughter to the King of Wirtemburg, is gone to Swit zerland, determined to follow the fortunes of her

lusban The Duke of Clarence left town yesterday for Deal. The hon Capt. Black-wood is appointed captain of the fleet under the orders of his Royal Highness. Captain Adams is appointed to the command of the Inpregnable, 98, on board of which the Duke of Clarence is to hoist his flag for the naval review at Spithead. It is said that not more than three regiments of cavalry will be disbanded, and two of them are

at present in the East Indies. The garrison and veteran battalions, the 3d discuss the impudent nonsense called an American | batt. of the 96th (the highest numbered 2d batt) doctrine, about impressment and native Allegis | and a few other skeleton 2d batts, are to be reance, which was in truth a mere pretext for war duced on the 24 h June. Not any of the militia on the part of Mr. Madison, but they will enter into the true ments of the question, the unpro voked and unprincipled attack on Ganada; They will not take place earlier than the 24th Septemwill demand full security against the renewal of ber, and probably not before the 24th December this structous outrage; they will insist on the safe next. It is understood the half-pay is to be in-any undivided possession of the Lakes, the a- creased one third. By the new regulations for the recruiting de-

restitution of Louisiana and the usurped territory partment, the levy money for the cavalry is fixed in Florida. If, after all, the Eastern States should at 41. 4s. for unlimited service, and 31. 33. for li-

A committee of the Upper House is, we under-stand, ab ut to be formed to consider on the pre-to pass the Senate in a day or two afterwards, sent depressed state of agriculture in the three king loms. The Gazette of last night contains a proclamaon by his royal highness the Prince Regent, declaring the cessation of bostilities between this country an I France, by sea and by land, in virtue . of the convention concluded at Paris on the 23d ult, and ratified on the 2d instant.

The new sup of the line, the Nelson, the largest and fines: vessel ever known in the British navy, is now completed a Woolwich, and the launch of her is reserved as an interesting spectacle for the lustrious sovereigns who are about to visit this island.

May 20 .- Ghent is now said to be fixed on for the scene of the American negociation. Capt. Broke, he gallent commander of the Shannon, attend, d yesterday at the Chamberlain's office, Guildhall, to receive the sword, value 100 guineas, which was voted him by the corporation of London, together with the freed m of the city, as a test mony of the high sense entertained by them of his valorous attack an I capture of the Chesapeake American frigate The Captain was n full uniform, and shhough not yet recovered from his wounds he received in the action-lookedextremely well. His head was bound with black" sitk. The sword is of exquisite workmanship. the handle is solid gold, beautifully emboased with naval trophies; on one side it bears a well executed enamel of the action between the Shannon and the Chesapeake, and on the other the city

May 23 .- The word peace has something so agreeeble, so attractive, and so new to us, that we cannot avoid mentioning the reports which have been in circulation for some days past, though we cannot undertake to warrant their authenticity.-If we may believe our politicians, we shall soon see our former relations restored with St. Domingo, Martinique, our possessions in the Antilles, and on the coasts of Malabar and Coromandel. Our territory, taking Erance as she was on the Ist of June, 1792, will obtain an increase of popu-

ation when the definitive treaty shall have been signed. There will be no contribution for the expenses of the prisoners of war.

The French army will consist of 250,000 men, including the household of the king, which will not exceed 30,000. Several other arrangements will soon, it is said, be known, unless the high contracting parties determine that they shall not be made public till after the signing of the definitive treaty, which will take place in London At any rate what is already known of the terms of this treaty has produced a great sensation among all classes, and had a remarkable influence on the public funds - Journal de Paris, May 18 ...

According to the latest accounts from Italy, the Tope, accompanied by the Sacred College, was to nake his solemn entry into Rome on the 10th of nis month.

Mr. Krauntz arrived yesterday morning, at the Foreign Office, with dispatches from Viscount Castlerengh, at Paris, which place he left on Friday. The return of his Lordship is not known nor is the departure of the Allied Sovereigns for this country. One of the Paris papers which we have received to the 20th instant, speaks of the depar-From London Papers to the 25th, re eived at the it is the determination of our government, not to ture of the Emperor of Germany, as near at hand, Office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the Gene- suffer the Americans to fish upon the banks of and likely to take place between the 25th and the military government of Canada. soun. Private accounts represent the French ca pital to be the seat of endless intrigue ; & it is not without great surprise that several notorious adherents of the late tyrant have recently been seen to arrive there, and even to be received with distinction.

Letters received in town on Saturday state, that admiral sir J. B. Warren had arrived off the coast of Ireland, after realizing a large fortune, from his appointment of commander-in-chief on the N. American and West Lidia stations. The command is now divided between admirals Cochrane, Durham and Brown ; the former for America, the second for the Leeward Islands, and the latter for Jamaica.

An officer who arrived on Saturday at Ports. mouth from Bordeaux, states, that on the 6th, the Centaur 74, Capt. J C. White, and Challenger sloop of war, capt. Vernon, sailed from that port with a few transports, having on board the 7th and 87th Regiment of Foot, for America. The 6th and 51st British regiments, and two Portuguese battalions, with two squadrons of English hussars, were at Bordeaux on the above date. On Thursday orders were received at Portsmouth to prevent the embarkation of detachments of regiments, which were on their way to join their respective corps under the Duke of Wellington. Those detachments whose regiments are in America are to proceed.

MAY 24-By some of the French papers it is again-asserted that Peace is signed, and that the publication of the Treaty only waits the ratificaion of the Prince Regent of England. By it, we are told, Guadaloupe, Martinique, St. Domingo, and the Isle of France are to be restored to France, who is also to be allowed two factories on the coasts of Malabar and Coromandel ; she is to have a part of Belgium ; no monument of the arts is to be taken away, &c. From the nature of the terms; we may conclude that this is but another premature report, and that these rumours express only the wishes of the writers. Such terms are equally inconsistent with policy and with justice.

D sagreements, it is stated, still subsist between Fordinand VII, and the Cortes of Span. It would be a lamentable thing if a civil war should break out in that country. The nobles, we observe, are flocking around the King ; the Cortes have placed Gen. Lacy at the head of the troops, which they keep around them.

Bonsparte upon his arrival in the Isle of Elba. published some chrious documents. They are in his usual style. He selected the ISle for his residence "in consequence of the mildness of the manners of the people & the climate," being so congenial to his own !! The prefect desires the inhabitants to sing songs of joy and triumph !-- and the Vicar General of the Isle declares that the island will become more illustrious from possesing a Prince of such immortal fame !

Some American papers reached town yesterday, containing the President's Message, recommendcontaining the President's Message, recommend-ing the repeal of the Embargo and Non-Importa-tion Laws. The House of Representatives are the 30th ultimo, by Viscount Castlereagh, the stated to have passed the Repeal Bill on the 7th | Earl of Aberdeen, K. T. General Viscount Cath-

by nearly an unanimous vote The St. Domingo, Sir J B. Warren, has had a tedious passage of six weeks from Bermuda. She left there Vice Adm ral Sir A. Cochrane, with the Asia, Ramilies, Loire, Dotterel, and Loup Cervier. The other shi s of the fleet were either cruising in small squadrons on the American coast, or blockading the ports. Admiral Gockburn was in the Chesapeake ; the Tenedos and Junon were in Boston Bay, waiting the return of the Constitution, from her cruise among the West India Islands, and the Essex from the South Seas. The Orpheus, captain Hugh Pigott, and Shelburne sloop, had lately sailed from Bermuda, under secret orders, with a large quantity of arms and am-munition on board, which it was conjectured were for the purpose of arming the natives in the south-ern states. The Superb, 74, Hon. captain Paget, had also sailed with a quantity of intrenching tools, and other military stores, which being intended for the service in the ensuing campaign, were to be deposited on an island in the Chesapeake. It was understood that the President had been dismantled, and that commodore Rodgers and his crew were gone to the lakes, Sir A Coch-rane was to sail for Halifar, in the Asia, 74, capt. Wainwright, on the 7th ult. The Hon. captain H. Hotham is thus the Post of captain of the North American fleet, until captain Codrington

From the London Times of the 25th May.

shall arrive.

The latest private accounts which we have received from Paris lead us to believe, that the great work of Pacific negociation will not be brought to an end so soon as has for some time past been expected. The chief basis, and indeed all the principal points in the Treaty, are under-stood to have been long since agreed upon, and the outline to be nearly the same as that which appeared in the Moniteur; but the settling the boundaries of the new States, and weighing out the various indemnities, are works of nicety, re-quiring no small portion of time and debate. It is now understood that these matters will not be settled at a Congress, but by Commissioners named by the late Belligerents. Our Correspondent writes that between 30 and 40,000 of the British troops are to be embarked in the Garonne for Ireland and a large body for America. We trust that the latter will be sufficiently numerous to terminate the war properly. There is in this country such a contempt for the American government, that we cannot bring ourselves to think them of consequence enough to require any effort : and thus the reptiles escape, because we will not take the trouble to crush them. It should be remembered however, that their venom is more than proportionate to their bulk, or to their courage; and besides, by a fee-ble and protracted watfare, we shall teach them discipline to our own cost. We have now a fornidable army, accustomed to conquer. Let them not be kept at home to rust in inaction, whilst we compliment the Hopkinses and Wilkinsons, by a show of respecting their military exertions. The Russian ambassatior had a long audience of the Prince Regent yesterday.

mand of the troops' destined to act against the U. States. It is to be altogether independent of the FORTSMOUTH, MAY 23.

Sailed the Hindostan store ship with American le 50 guns, Capt. Lord Geo Stuart, with Commoore Codrington's broad pendant on board, for the North American station, and the Erebus of 20 guns, fitted for the same station.

BONAPARTE'S JOURNEY. The following letter contains some further pariculars relative to Bonaparte's conduct on the day preceding his embarkation at Frejus :

"The Russian, Prussian, Austrian, and English Commissioners, and Captain Usher, of the Undaunted frigate, who was appointed to convey him to Elba, dired with him on the above day, (the 27th ult.) On the introduction of Captain Jsher, he said, that though formerly our enemy, he was now as eincerely our friend, and that we were a great nation. On Capt: Usher observing, that he feared that he could but ill accommodate him, Bonaparte said, a British man of war was a palace. At dinner the subject was chiefly naval, at which he appeared a perfect master. On some surprise being expressed how he could make himself so perfect a master of the minutia of the navy. when he had such great and so many other affairs of higher importance—he bowed, and felt the compliment; but said, that in three years his plans would have been complete-that he was a bout to build twenty sall of the line on the Elbe, and would have had two hundred sail of the line well manned-for that his naval conscription fully answered his expectations. On its being observed by Capt. Usher, that his naval conscripts did not create much slarm, he seemed much surprisedadding, that our ministers well knew the Toulon fleet was manned with them. He said, that his round toward the Russian Commissioner, said, that he constructed a three decker, then called

the Austerlitz. On his being asked what he tho't of our expedition to Holland !-he said, rather turning to the Austrian Commissioner, "I wrote from Vienna before the expedition sailed, desiring them to be prepared for it " The conversation, in general was highly interesting. He looked re-markably well, and talked with all his accustomed authority. Lt Hastings was sent with a French and Austrian Commissioner to take possession of the island of Elba in his name. The Princess Borchese intended to follow him to Elba. On taking leave of his guards he made a most offerting speech to them, which had a great effect on both off-cers and men, who shed tears."

From the London Gazette Extraordinary

Foreign Office, June 2, 1814. Mr PLANTA arrived at this office late last night from Paris with the Dafinitive Treaty of Peace

[Nc. \$32.

Lord Hill is said to have accepted the com-

east, K. T. and Lieutenant General Sir Charles | William Stewart, K. B. Plenipotentiarles of His Majesty : and by the Prince de Benevesto, Plenipotentiary of His Most Christian Majesty.

LATE FROM CANADA.

QUEBEC, JULY 12. No addition is made to our stock of intelligence from Europe since our last, notwithstanding the arrival of Ilis Majesty's ship Graniens,' in thirtyfive days from Portsmouth. She brought no news of importance.' She has, however, made us solid amends, by adding 100,000% in hard dollars, to

our stock of specie. Things appear to continue quiet, in the Upper rovince, though the American's are said to be in force at Buffaloe, under Generals Brown, and Scott, 5 or 6000 are mentioned. It is thought that something will be attempted by them as soon as Chauncey ventures out from Sackett's Harbor. Great, however, is the call for help as gainst our shipping, acting on their seaboard ; and loud are the complaints of men being useless-The war must soon, we think, change from an of-_

fensive to a defensive one, on the part of the States, if peace be not speedily marie. Most heartily by this time, must the warhawks | to my communications. He has afforded, and is repent of their temerity in commencing histilities | disposed to afford me, all the assistance that is in against G. Beilain. A darker day the States have | his power to render." not known than the one in which they unsheathed the sword. Little did they on that day dream of the present state of Europe ; little did they fore-

reputation, and justly too, of being the second , ly to the general order. commercial people on the globe t All laid up | A severe action has been fought, and, a signal and rotting-Where are now their great commer- victory gained. The general order of the 6th inst ejel men, the former princes of Columbia? All attributes that victory to the 1st brigade of infan abandoning the towns, and seeking shelter in col- + tey, and Capt. Towson's company of artillery untages ; sunk from splendor to bare necessaries ; | der my command. It was believed at the time, from opulence to penury ; and sunk to rise no and has since been clearly ascertained, that of the more. Columbia has given herself a mortal forces engaged, the enemy were greatly superior wound sile cannot recover it. She is lost among in numbers. Under such circamstances, victory nations ; the world has cast her off ; she is no could not have been obtained, without a very gelonger necessary to the wants of Europe. She neral participation of all ranks and grades in the Vant, mille choice of the terrapin system ; she must now event.

perpetunte it. the jail'in this city are retaken and secured, ex- | with like success. cept one by the name of Putnam. We have been favored with the following account from a gentleman, who came passenger in the William Heathcote, transport from Newfoundland :

EXTRAORDIMARY PHENOMENON.

On the 2d instant, (being off Cape Chat) the sun assumed a very high blood colour ; and, at half past two, a total darkness ensued. This tune it was to be d-tached with his company, by continued 'till about sunset; when the horizon somewhat cleared, but at nine o'clock it became so dark that it was impossible to observe any obect, however near, without the help of lanthorns. The ship laid to 'till ; wo, A. M. when the obscurity disappeared.

It was a singular, and at the same time, novel sight, to notice the sailors and soldiers, at midday, having recourse to lanthorns to distinguish their puddings and meat out of the cabouse ; and not less so for the officers to be seated at their early dinner, by candle light.

it was not observed beyond 15 leagues on either besten. So gloricus a display of fortitude had the side of the spot where the ship stord-For three happiest effect. days previously some ashes and smoke had been eruption has taken place in a South Easterly direc. tion, which caused a total darkness in a breadth of about fiftgen leagues, from each side of Cape

CHIPPEWA BATILE-BRITISH ACCOUNT. MONTREAL, JULY 12.

We have the extreme mortification of transcribing into this number a general order published here yesterday, by which it appears that a severe hattle had been fought on the Niagara frontier, on the 5th ult, between a small body of our brave troops under the command of general Riall, and necessity of retreating from such an immense dise parity of numbers, to Chippewa, and we regret to find with considerable loss. The movements The other two battalions, with an enlarged in-The other two battalions, with an enlarged inlarge veinforcements have arrived and are still expeeted from Europe, we hope that our force in | manner as to relieve that ill fated district from the pied. The enemy's batterics were also admirably went a recurrence of similar misfortunes.

GENERAL ORDER.

Deputy Adi't General's Office, ? Kingston, 9th July, 1814.

cipated the energy by attacking him in the star- | tude,

of Tweedale, and one wing of the Royal Scotts, un- country,

Lieut. Col. the Marquis of Tweedate of the [100th regiment, Lieut, Col. Gordon of the Royal Scots and Capt. Holland, Aid-de-camp to Major General Riall, are among the wounded. Major General Riall has been reinforged at Chippewa by the King's regiment from York. J. HARVEY. (Signed) Lt. Col. and D. A. G.

' ALBANY, JULY 22.

From the North, we have had several alarming eports within a few days ; but recent and direct advices contradict them altogether. No move ment of the enemy had taken place at Odletown or Champlain. Commodore Macdonough has acceeded in taking and destroying a second set of masts for the new British vessels at Isle-an Noix and St. Johns-cut and prepared in the United States .- [. Argus.

mann Extract of a letter from Gen. Brown, of the 17th instant, to the Secretary of War.

"The enclosed reports were made by order. I desired that the distinguished galla: try of the corps, and the individuals engaged in the battle ly sent to act against the Canadas, who would be of the 5th, should be well understood by you and far better employed, say the complainants, in de- | the nation. I have ascertained that the enemy had fending the states where they are daily assailed. I more regular troops engaged in this action than we had, and that his loss exceeds 500 men. I feel myself under great obligations to Captain Fannedy, of the Navy, for his prompt attention

Queenstown, U. C. July 15th, 1814.

0

see that a period would so soon arrive when the methodical and detailed report is called for, de distance above the bridge, and was pursuing the Some letters say, Chauncey would not give up the enemy, just as the head of the brigade column command. Verbal advices say, the fleet was SIR - By the general order of the 13th inst. a States, we want none of your productions ; there | commissioned officers or others, who, in the acis not an article you can furnish us, but we can i tion of the 5th, contributed in a particular mansupply ourselves with elsewhere; and our ma-nufactures have full employment. I am not asked for an account of the dispo I am not asked for an account of the dispositions Where are now the American sails that used made of the troops under my command, during to whiten the ocean ; and that gave the states the | the action : I will, therefore, confine myself strict-

I have the satisfaction of being assured by every The Nova Scotia Fencibles (500) that arrived commanding officer, (which is confirmed by my on Sunday from Newfoun lland, took immediately own personal observation) that every man and of their departure, in the transports for Montreal. every grade in the action, evinced an ability, to All the hostages who made their "escape from | meet even a greater shock than that encountered, The truth of this observation was most consp

cuous in the very crisis of the action. Conduct universally good leaves but little room for discrimination. Accordingly, but few names are reported to me by the several commandants of Bat. lion, as entitled to a select mention, (in respect to their galiant comrades) and those cases are noticed principally from accidental circumstances of good or bad fortune. As in the instance of Capt. Ketchum, of the 25th infantry, whose good fororder of Major Jessup, to attack a much superior force, whilst the battalion was engaged with another body of the enemy. Capt. Ketchum gallantly sustained himself in the execution of his orders, till the butalion had cleared its own front, in order to march to his support

The good conduct of Capt. Harrison, commanded by Major Leavenworth, and observed by myself, was of another kind. A cannon ball shattered and carried away a part of his leg. The captain preserved a perfect serenity, under the tortures of his wound, and utterly refused any assis. . turned slowly around the south side of Fort George | the Falls. There is a report that an Indian in his It is difficult to account for this phenomenon, as tance from the ranks, until the energy should be and joined General Ripley on the Niagara, and cance once went over. That when he found he with his briesde raturned to same at nine in the used every exertions to ave

Of the three battalions of infantry composing the chserved, but on the 2d no symptoms of burning was felt. It may be presumed that some volcanic distribution of the 22d resident under the consistence of the 22d resident under the constant of the constant of the 22d resident under the constant of the 22d resident under the constant of the 22d resident of the constant of t detachment of the 22d regiment, under the command of Major Leavenworth. The 2d battalion, (or the 11th regiment) was gallantly conducted towards its place, in the order of battle, by colonel Campbell, who being early wounded, was succeeded by maj. M'Nell. Major Jessup command-ed the 25th regiment, or the remaining battalion of the brigade. Of these three excellent officers, t would be difficult to say which was the most meritorious, or most conspicuously engaged .-- | non shot. The 25th regiment having been detached to my left, to turn the enemy's right wing, which rested | Boughton's fine company of New-York Caralry, in a wood, Major Jessup was less under my per- made prisoners. They are the victims of your but I had every evidence of the able dispositions | who profess neutrality to remain undisturbed .in the neighborhood of Fort Eric ; the gallantry aids, as by the effect he produced on that part of of our officers and men, in this unequal contest, the enemy's line, immediately opposed to him : George and crossing my line of march at right was highly conspicuous, but they were under the and which contributed very much to the general | angles. Five of them were surprised and taken

of the enemy for these some weeks past have | terval between them, received the enemy in open ' ments and positions by the women, who were strongly indicated; (as we have previously men- plain-that under Major Leavenworth, parallel to thronging around us on our march. Some of tioned.) that the Miagara frontier would be the the attack-that under Major M'Neil, with its these men I am informed have been in our camp scene of his operations, consequently we are not left wing thrown forward to take the enemy in professing friendship. surprised at this attempt to gain a footing on our | front, and flank at the same time. Capt. Yowson, side ; but we must confess that we were disap-pointed in finding that our force was so much di-in the order of battle, immediately afterwards ad-but we must confess that we were disap-in the order of battle, immediately afterwards ad-but we must confess that we were disapvided in that quarter, which can be accounted for only by the adherence to the defensive system on our part, by which means the enemy must always have a Leavenworth and M'Neil made prompt one part, by which means the enemy must always have the suventage of concentrating his force and dispositions to receive the charge. The fire of der, and in every movement and labor of the day choosing his point of attack.-However as very these corps, (including the artiflery.) produced a exhibited examples of order, fortitude and gala prodigious effect in the enemy's ranks. That of Major M'Neil was the most effective, from the Upper Canada will soon be augmented in such a | oblique position which his corps judiciously occupresence of their unprincipled invaders, and pre- served ; to the fire of which all the corps were exposed-that of Maj. Leavenworth more particularly. This cannonade, however did not prevent the latter from preserving his corps in the most excellent order, at all times prepared to advance or to fire, to give or to receive the charge.

Captain Towson finally silenced the enemy's the enemy's infantiv, now nearly in contact with | and kept up a spirited and destructive fire during Having advanced on the 5th for the purpose of our line, advancing to the charge-the enemy the advance of the enemy - Amidst the fire and attacking Major General RIALL, who had taken could not long sustain this accumutation of fire- charge of the enemy, the Captain and his subpost at Chippewa, (waiting for reinforcements. he broke, and field to his strong works behind the from York,) the Major-General most gallant anti- Chippewa. All the corps pursued with prompti-

of no other in this case) Majs. Jessup, Leaven- | to check the impetnosity of the enemy. After in action highly creditable to the gallant- worth, and MI'Neil, and Captain Towson, deserve, At an early part of the battle, the Captai 's ry and efforts of the handful of troops engaged, in my humble opision, every thing which conspi- piece was thrown out of action by a 24 pound shot viz. the 190th rept. under Lieut. Col. the Marquis cuous skill and gallantry can win from a grateful from the enemy ; jet this zeal and exertions were

There was no danger they did not theerfully | Ritchie's company of artillery, and one piece (a There was no danger they that my orders; and by 12 pounder) of Capt. Biddle's company of aride their zeal and intrepidity, won the admiration, as ry under lieut. Hall, participated in the action their zeal and intreparty, won the whole brigade. The captains, officers, non-concussioned oncer They both rendered essential service at critical and men, conducted themselves as brave and mens, by assisting the Commandants of corps faithful soldiers, and the whole artiflery thea on in forming the troops, under circumstances which . recluded the voice from being beard. This conduct has been handsomely acknow

dged by the officers of the line, who have joined requesting that it might be particularly noticed. My Brigade Major, Et. Smith, rendered me ery assistance which his accidental situation on oot permitted : he is entitled to my thanks.

During the action, Maj Wood, of the engineers, and Capt. Harris of the dragoons, whose troop could not act, came up, and very handsomely tenlered their services. The latter had his horse shot under him. It is proper that I should take this opportunity

o mention the case of Captain Crooker, of the 9th regiment of infantry, in the affair of the 4th I July, on the same ground on which the acion of the 5th was fo ight. I have already the nonor to mention this case

erbally to the Commanding General. It is due to the gallant individual more partiularly concerned, that his conduct should be ormaliy noticed.

My Brigade constituted the advance of the army. In descending on the left bank of the Nisgara, from Fort Eric, we met an advanced corps of the enemy at Black Creek, strongly posted behind that stream Capt. Towson, who was with the advance, obliged the enemy to fall back, who, on retreating, took up the bridge over the creek. Captain Crooker, who fanked out to the left of our march, had crossed this stream some arrived at the bridge, which could not be passed | sail on Friday, (21st,) under the command of que until the pioneers had replaced the boards which | tain Jones. The riflemen, whom I had left-se. the enemy had hastily removed --- Whilst this ope - | ket's Harbor were safe at Henderson's Harbor ration was going on, Capt. Grooker, immediately within my view, was suddenly enveloped | ra on Wednesday. My informant (major by a troop of the 19 h light dragoons, composing. a part of the enemy's rear guard. -Ile fought his way to a house, then near to him, turned upon ed, wounded and prisoners at Chippewa, was behe dragoons, and put them to flight. Captains | tween 580 and 600. Huil and Harrison, and L cut. Randolph, with a small party were at the same time marching to the support of Captain Grooker, and arrived just as the enemy tonk to flight. I have witnessed nothing more callant in partizan war, then was the conduct of Captain Crooker and his company.

W. SCOTT, Gen. 1st Brigade. C. K. Gardner, Adjutant General.

Queenstown Heights, July 6th, 1814. Sir-In pursuance of your instructions to me, o move round Fort George, interrupt the, enemy's communications with the country, and reconnoitre his works, I marched yesterday morning at reveillee, accompanied by that excellent officer, Mejor Wood of the engineers, with the whole of my brigade, and two pieces of artillery under Capt. Ritchie of the regular army, by the way of St. David's and the Cross Roads to Lake | evening direct from Niagara river. He says the Ontario, where we had an opportunity to examine the northern ace of forts Royal and Niagara, about two miles distant. From the lake I returned to the Cross Roads, moved in upon Fort George, drove the enemy's pickets, and formed the brigade upon the plains in full view and within a 'mile of the fort. Lizut. Col. Wilcocks with his command. Capts. Hull, Harding and Freeman, with their companies of New York Volunteers, and Captain "lemming with a part of our Indian Warriors, advanced under cover of a tuft of woods, within musket shot of the fort, and afforded Maj. Wood a fair opportunity to examine the works. After remaining an hour and a half, and having accomplished the object of the expedition. I re- we have heard of any white men being caugain

evening. The enemy fired but a few shots from his batterics, and with the exception of two or three small

parties that were sent out and immediately driver back by light troops, kept close within his works, until we were retiring, when several pieces of ar tillery were sent out of the fort, and a brisk fire commenced on our rear. We lost not a man killed, and but two (both of

Col. Swift's regiment) wounded. Lieut. Fontaine of the ar'illery, and one of Capt. Boughton's officers, had their horses killed under them by can-

But I have to regret the loss of five men of Capt. sonal observation than the other commanders ; own generous policy of suffering the inhabitants' an American army of 5000 men, which had landed he made of his corps, as well by the report of my The safety of my brigade required me to place videttes at the several roads leading from Fort success of the day. Major Jessup had his horse by a party of 15 or 20 militia who live on the road, but who had secreted themselves in the woods on

The conduct of every part of my command was lantry, which would have been honorable to the oldest troops

· de I have the honor to be, &c. P. B. FORTER,

Brig Gen. Com'g. Volunteers. Major General JACOB BLOWN, Commanding 2d D v sion U. S. Army,

Agreeably to General Orders, I transmit the

following report : At the commencement of the action of the 5th Lientenant-General DavMMOND has received a most effective battery, by blowing up an ammu- July, capt. Towson's company of artillery, with report from Major General RIALL of the enemy | notion waggon, which produced great confusion. | the first brigade, was solely engaged with the having effected a landing in great force on the | Turning next a heavy discharge of cannister on | enemy-he maintained his position on the right teros, Lieuts, Campbell and Schmuck, and Lieut, Randolph, of the infantity, commanding the reserve of the artillery, behaved with the greatest noon of that day, in the position which he had To mention them in order of their rank, (Iknow gallantry-and Lam proud to say, tended greatly der Lieutenant-Colonel Gordan ; Major-General | I cannot close this account of meritorious con- ing pieces, and he reports handsomely of the given with his characteris ic spirit to the remain-Riall withdrew his small force to Chippews, after baving sustained a very severe loss in killed and wounded, including a large proportion of officers. Licuits. Worth and Watts, my aids.,

the field pursued, under the five of the enemy's batterics, with rapidity, and saw them precipit themselves within their works. At this beried of the solion two 13 pounders, under capt. William, and the remainder of capt. Biddle's artillery wre brought upon the field, but those officers rear. tantly quit the ground, without being permitted o open battery upon the enemy's works, Tograrticulariz ; if all had been engaged for the first to last, would be invidious; but, in the case, captain Towson and company deserve par ticular meiltion. The captain being so fortunate as to be ordered in advance with his company of artillery, only, had an opportunity of shewing his gallantry, and distinguishing himself, officers and soldiers, above others.

Maj Cim Bat. Articlerg. C. K. Gardner, Adjutant Goneral. anna From the New-York Correspondents of the Bally.

With due respect, yours, &c.

more Patriot.

Office of the Albany Argue, Y Monday morning, Juli 25. An officer arrived last evening direct from the Niagara river, Nothing had transpired in the st. my which continued at Queenston, but some trifling affairs of out posts. They were waiting for the co-operation of the fleet, which continued in port on Thursday morning, the commodore sick distant 6 miles. A firing was heard on the Niagasays it is ascertained from intercepted letters and from the inhabitants, that the enemy's loss in kill.

Extract of a letter dated Sackett's Harbor, (Tues. day) July 19.

"Sir James Yeo, is waiting off the Ducks, about 20 miles from this, and it is believed, with a view to give immediate battle, before Com. Chauncey, I am, Sir, respectfully your most obedient serwho is quite unwell, shall have time to practing his men. Brown is waiting for the arrival a some heavy pieces of ordnance, which left this a the 14th, for him to commence his attack on forp

George and Niagara. FROM THE NORTH. The Steam Bont Bulton, Captain Bunker, st. rived this morning in eighteen hours and an half from Albany. She brings very little news. I will be seen from the articles which we have coped from the Buffalo Gazette, that some skirtush ing has taken place near Queenstown and Fort George, but that no decisive action has been. fought. An officer arrived at Albany last Sundar army was still at Queenstown Heights waiting for the co-operation of the fleet. It was reported that Com Chauncey was sick, that Capt Jones had taken command of the fleet, and would sail for Niagara on Friday. The 300 riflemen which left Sackett's Harbor a few days since were safe at

Henderson's port, about 6 miles from the Harbor; a heavy firing was heard on Wednesday from that quarter. - [E. Post. Ningara Fulis .- The Buffalo Gazette of the

19th says it is reported that a boat and three men," passed over Niagara Fails last week :- the men were lost of course. This is the first time that nimself, but finding all exertions useless, he wrapped himself in his blanket, lay down, in his canoe, and in a few moments was launched into sternity.-[15.

From the Buffulo Gazette, of July 19.5-

The army remained at Queenston Heights, it ur latest advices. There have been several small affairs between the piquets. - On Tuesday night last, a party from our army, commanded by General John Swift, (late of Palmyra, Ontario county) of the volut teers, encountered a party of the enemy, a part of whom surrendered ; and while our party were ad vancing to receive those of the enemy who had surrendered, a fellow shot General Swift through the body! which wound proved mortal the next torning. We understand the man escaped ; but those that surrendered were brought in. In this affair fell one of the worthicst of the Reolution-the veteran soldier-the honorable patriot. Palmyra has now to lament the loss of two of her best citizens. The galiant Cuyler fell on the shores of the Niagara-On the Heights of Queenston rest the remains of the valiant Swift. . On Friday last, several waggons in the employ of the United States were taken, by the enemy

near St. David's, 4 miles from Queenston ; Seth lotton, of Buffalo, and his team, were among the captured. On Saturday night last, a party of the enemy, said to be Indians, surprised our piquet at Foit Frie, consisting of 8 men, 2 of which were killed

and the rest taken. From the Ontario Repository of July 19. Death of General Swift. - We have received

orders of Major General Brown and Brigadier General P. B. Porter, dated Queenston Heights, July 13 announcing, that on Tuesday evening, July 12, Brigadier General John Swift, of Palmyre, in this county, was killed, in a most perfi ious manner, by one of the enemy. The General had volunteered to reconnoitre the enemy's ositions and works at Fort George, and took with him 120 men. In proceeding he captured without firing a gun, an outpest, with a carporal and 5 men, one of whom, after begging and receiving quarters, wounded the General by shooting him through the breast. The slarm occasioned by the discharge of the gun, brought to the spot 50 or 60 of the energy, whom General Swift though mortally wounded, astantly attacked with success ; but he seen fell

expansied. His officers, however, animated by his example, led on the troops, beat and drove he enemy into Fort George, which they approached to within half a mile, and then returned, bears their expiring General, this died before.

The General's body was taken' to the American side of the Niagara, and on Wednesday last, at 5 o'clock, interred with the konors due to his rank. General Swift served his country seven years i the war of the revolution ; and "never was his country called on to lament the loss of a firmer pay charge, and at the moment they broke, captain | triot or a braver man."

CHARLES TOWN; AUGUST 4. .

The Celebration at Shephard's. Town. Having noticed, on former occasions, the meetpreparatory to this measure, and freely exessed our sentiments and opinions in relation to we feel it in some degree incumbent on us to ive, for the information of our distant readers, me account of such of the incidents of its solemni. ilion on Thursday last, as came under the eye public observation.

The early appearances of the morning scemed 4 to promise a propitious day ; but after ter o'clock , a "Scotch mist" or " Loadon drizzle" rendered the weather rather uncomfortable to the celebra tors, although the occurrence seemed so much in coincidence with the nationality of their proceedings. There was no rain; however, to preyent the attendance of any person possessing a thousandth part of " that pure and exalted enthu suasm which induced the zenerable Hero in themidst of winter to undergo a journey of a hundred miles, to be present at the last celebration at Annapolis ;" nor do we believe that it kept away twenty persons who had any desire to join in the " joyful Jubilee." The "choice friends" from a distance had rendezvoused under the hospitable dames of congenial spirits in the vicinity, on the preceding evening; and the influx of spectators, to had censed long before the rain began to wet the ground; nor was it such at any time during Le day as to render an umbrella or great coat in repensable. We are thus particular as to the ceather because we have reasons to believe that the party will be urged by feelings of mortification and clingrin to turn that circumstance into an excuse for their pitiful exhibition.

Notwithstanding the great exertions that were made, the tricks and artifices that were resorted to, to draw together a great many people, it is generally estimated that the assemblage did not consist of more than about one thousand persons ; and by far the greater part of these were compresed of men and women from the surrounding

country whose curiosity had been excited by the reports of the foreign ministers and consuls, and other high personages from a great distance, who were to be present, and of the other great doings that were to take place on that day, and who came simply to see the Show. _Besides these. petty devices, conissaries were sent in different lirections to spread false rumors of a mob, in order to swell their numbers by collecting all the desperadoes of the party. If any such apprchension really existed, we are fully convinced that there was no just cause of it, except in the consciences of those who entertained it.

From the number of tickets of admission to the feast, which were sold, the "legitimate" celebraters cannot be put down at more than about a fundred and eighty; and this was about the number who formed the grand procession, whilst as many more, perhaps, straggled on the flank said rear in irregular groups, until they reached the dinner-ground. All of these, no doubt, were willing to testify their faith by partaking of the gool things of the "festive board ;" and many of them, it is said, had no objection to play a second-hand knife and fork on the occasion ; which they were very generously and politely invited to do, after the such and well-bred had satisfied themselves. Making allowances for errors of computation, we may say, then, that the aggregave of celebrators of all sorts, did not exceed four Lundred ; or about four persons out of each thou-sand of the population of the five counties invited to participate in the festival : And this will be considered as but a poor display when it is recollected that its arowed object was to celebrate "The World's Deliverance"-"a second era of our IN-DEFENDENCE;" and " the accomplishment of the best hopes of mankind !" It will be recollected, tco, that from its position "in a flourishing fede-ral country," and from "the convenience and pleasantness of the situation,", there was "no point" considered more eligible for the colebration than Shepherd's Town;" and the time was chosen as "a period best suited for general accommodiation

Here we shall leave the patriotic mind to make its own reflections, and enjoy its consolations. But we have yet to speak of things which can excite no other feelings than those of abhorrence. Nothing could have been more disgusting than the mockery of marching in procession with solefinn music, slow step, and " sad countenance" (like the hypocrites when they fust) to and from the Glunch; and the scenes of intoxication and rioting which took place among themselves after feasting, were still more disgraceful and abomi-dante! If this is a proper way of expressing their "techniga of devout gratitude to the Almighty Disposer of Events," well, indeed, may such men boast of their "piety" and "religion"-- and false-ly do they say "Te have no virtue."

An Oration was delivered at the Church, of the merits of which we know of no better way of conveying a general idea, for the present, than to say that it was from the lips of John Hanson Thomas. The Oration was preceded and followed by prayers ; which, we are assured were purely religious ; and we are satisfied from our knowledge of the real piety and uniform correctness of the reverend gentleman who performed this part of " the ceremonies of the day," that he is incapable of uttering or entertaining any sentiment derogatory to the character of a Christian minister, and American citizen.

MITTAL AND COLUM FOR THE REPOSITORY.

"Tis done"-the celebration's o'er, The like was never seen before ; No, never since La Moncha's knight Bestrode his nag, the mills to fight : Since Trulla lated up her flambesu, And with it gave to Ralph & dam blow ; Or since those heads w. re fill'd with crotchets, Which generated latching hatchets. Tis done-'tis done; all well a day ! Why should the Muse in simplest lay, Expose each fool-each knave deride, And lash hypocrisy and pride?

Because her country's greatly harm'd-The task therefore, must be perform'd. The time arriv'd-the plan display'd, In order all things ready made ; Our would be Nabobs-pious men, Resouve to go to Church, and then, With soleinn faces join in pray'r, And make the gaping migar stare. A moticy mixture crowd the place, 'A servile, mean, degen'rate race, "Hirelings who valued nought but gold, "By the best hidder bought and sold; "Truants from honor's sacred laws, Betrayers of their Country's cause ; "The dupes of party, tools of power, "siaves to the minion of an hour,

"Lackies who watch'd a leader's nod, "And took a puppet for a god," The pray'r dong-they pause, they smile, Iscariot like, and full of guile, Each subtile head with joy is full, Because "the herd" they hope to gul! Next the ORATION, child of promise. Must be pronounc'd by John H. Thomas? Not being there we cannot tell, If smoothly all his periods fell ; Nor cau we now say what was in't, But hope to see it saws in print : And then, if Acarba our Muse retain, From Ler, perhaps, you'li hear again. At Chrich the humbur now is over. They wish to wallow yext in clover-Their feetings freely to disclose, Away they march to folonel Joe's. The board was there with viands crown'd, 'And plates and knives and forks resound. 'They eat, they drink, the servants run, 'As if a fire had just began. 'Now mourn ye geest-ye turkeys mourn, 'Ye hens for chickens from you torn ; ; 'Ye beeves and sheep. your fate lament, 'And groan ye hogs with one consent 'How bravely were your linds, attack'd, "And by the foe in pieces brok"."! "Aminst the busy work of death, "At first no mortal paus'd for breath ; 'so long indeed had been their fasting, "Their appetites seem'd everlasting. ' Nor was the din of arms decreas'd, " Until the rage of hunger ceas'd. "At length when they had gram'd their fill, "in order next the wine they swill, 'And many a toast prepar'd with zea', " Was drank amidst a thund'ring peal, " " Of loud Luzzas-less loud the noise, 'When rav'ning lions lift their voice : ' Less loud the savage Indian's yelling, "Or stormy ocean's hoist'rous swelling, "Which beats upon the rocky shore : "Less loud the drunken sailor's roar, "Than did these Celebrators' sound, "Tre cheers with which each toast was crown'd. 'Now full of wine our friends of order, "Broke up their meeting in disorder : 'Nor need we tell how some were drunk, Some pious men in kennel sunk :

"How carefully the streets they scour, "Tho' rainy was the evining hour. "How some with drinking not content, "To revel at a tavern went." The truth however must come out, No matter who may wince or pout. Whilst PEACE these men are celebrating,

A warfure of their own creating, Is rising fast among themselves ; As wolves will often snarl at wolves; At length it fairly comes to blows, Cossack with Coscack strives to close. The trump of Mars now rends the air, Muse tell us who the suffrers were.

First, down came po rigid John M' Pherson, As firt as tho' he lay a hearse on : By Emberson's rude hand he feil, But why or wherefore, could not tell. He curs'd the scrape that he was led in, "Twas something like an Irish wedding. And now (sad tale) away he goes, With sable eye and bloody nose.

O'en turn'd too, in the mud and mire, Lay wallowing a noble squire ; A leader staunch, well known to fame, ALFRED (or some such thing) his name. Alas ! could not his public station, The place he holds in legislation, Exempt him from plenean blows, From batter'd ribs and dirty clothes ? Ah no-'twas fate, decreed those thumps,

Which sent him home in doleful dumps. The ORATOR was next in danger, To many, an obtruding stranger-Yet prudence ever at his beck, His martial spirit kept in check. Of valour ("e had learn'd by heart,) . Discretion was the better part : And therefore prudently withdrew To where he might with safety view, The fury of the raging storm : His person thus secur'd from harm, His mind by sage reflection led, Remember'd what he once had read : How he who skulks and runs away, "May live to fight another day, " But he who is in battle slain, " Will rever, never fight again." These maxims i ng have been his guide, For when his dearest friends erst tried, Him to engage, to help them out With their immertal MOBBING bout; Where friends in need, were friends indeed, His letters only came good speed !

His person could not budge an inch-'MARY was sick-he scorn'd to flinch ; But then he hop'd to be excused, "As he their foe had just abused ; Leonidas came from his pen, He wish'd then, well-would write again, "His absence in de but hi de olds'-

And thus he left them in the sudds !! B hold in the embattled ranks, With pond'rous fist stood Clement Banks : Boldly his foe upon him sprung-Lake Bull-do, s they together clung ; Or-us we're told in avcient story, Sometimes & Greek, & Greek would worry : These Bruins grappled one another, 'Twas AJAX this-ULYSSES 'tother. Fortune a while would play her pranks, But victory declar'd for Banks.

Now chaos howl'd, snd in the route, Broke was the leg of Daniel Crout. This incident, with chymic pow'r, Made sour crout : no-made Crout sour : Honey it could not be for him, To come off thus with fractur'd limb ; Louder than Cyclop's was his roar-He damp'd, he thunder'd, curs'd and swore. Whilst thus increas'd the general bustle,-None bluster'd more than .Arthur Russell ; But dreading dangers in the fight, He fairly took himself to flight. Accused of cowardice by Trail,

Full well he knew his warp was irail; And dreading evils dire to come, ____ He thought it best to stagger home. Night now enshrouded what was done, Yet, reeling came a hopeful son

Of Calvin's kirk-a pious elder-Whom Backus now must needs bewilder, So that he scarce can find his way, To where Jake Hains's pavement lay Thrice he essay'd the sill to gain-Thrice hem'd-took snull, then hem'd again ; And being well with wine supplied, "Supported and confirm'd by pride, "His comrades terrors to beguile, "Grinn'd horribly a ghastly smile : "Features so horrid, were it light "Would put the devil himself to flight." (To be continued.)

FOR THE REPOSITORY.

A NEW SONG, Set to Music by Governieur Marrie.

Ye who are promoters of war-ye vile clowns-Who wantonly slaver out vonomous things, Against all who wear legitimate crowns, Come hither, and see those Christian KINGS. You tail us that sovereigns are just like wild beasts

For whose sure destruction all means are most fair With blood thirsty tempers you hie to your feasts : Approach now-and see, tho' you burst with

despart. And thou too, Democracy, savage and wild, Who gladly would ist numbre the virtuous & wise;

Of envy and squinting, theu spienetic child, Behold how regitimate MONANCHS arise 1 See ! tho' it thine eye-balls to atoms should blast-See, objects which call forth thine own deadly

See, Painces right lawful surrounded at last, By subjects most Loyal, well pleased with their

And thon my dear country, self-murder'd indeed-" Reprice, since 'tis done-the Bourbons new Retrace thy false foot-steps-redouble thy speed :

Join chirus with Britain, with France and with Span. Restor'd are the Bourbons-restor'd is that line, unless Gen. Brown shall feel himself within a few Of a more he who, given by GEmGE's per- days strong enough to act on the offensive, he interior :

The turn to your King who with mercy divine. Will pardon your crimes and receive your sun-M15510N.

To Colonels and Commandants of Regiments within the 16th Brigade of. Virginia Militia.

General Orders are received for the detaching rom the 16th Brigade, two Colonels, two Maors, ten Captains, twenty Lieutenants, twenty Ensigns, fifty Sergeants, forty Corporals, ten Drummers, ten Fifers, and seven hundred and inety three privates, to be armed and equipped a the best manner practicable, and held in complete readiness to take the field at a moment's Warning Colonel Joseph Crane of the 55th; Colonel Grif-

fin Taylor of the 122ad, Major Dougall Campbell of the 67th, and Major James Hite of the 55th, are selected for this service.

The Cols. and Courrandants of Regiments withn the 16th Brigade will, without delay, detach or this service platoon officers, non-commissiond offic rs, musicians and privates, as follow :-- " The S1st R giments, two Captains, four Lieuenants, four Ensigns, ten Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Drummers, two Fifers, and one hundred and thirty six privates; including the company of Light Infigitry commanded by c pt. Coyle. The 67th, three Captains, six Lieutenant., six Ensigns, fourteen Sergeants, twelve Corporals, three Dammers, three Fifers, and two hundred;

and fifty two privates. The 55th Regiment, two Captains, four Lieu- | brig Rattlesnake, Lt. Renshaw, and sent her to tenants, four Ensigns, ten Sergeants, eight Cor- | Halifax, that a cartel with 136 prisoners had sellporais, two Drummers, two Fifers, and one undred and seventy-two privates.

The 122nd, one Chptain, two Lieutenants, two Ensigns, six Sergeants, four Corporals, one Drummer, one Fifer and one hundred and five. rivates, including the company by Capt. Ireland. The 51st, two Capitains, four Lieutenants four Ensigns, ten Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Drummers, two Fifers, and one hundred and twenty-eight, privates including the company of Light Infantry commanded by Capt. Pittman. In making out a detail of the respective detachments, The Colonels and Commandants of Regiments will take care to insert the names of the commissioned officers, and give a particular de- purpose of making a draft, sgreeable to brigade scription of the vort of force held in readiness, whether Light Infantry, Riflemen, Infantry of the ine, or any other, and hasten a return thereof to the Brigade Inspector, who will return the same to the General of Brigade. Hierome L. Opie, Esquire of the county of Jef-

ferson, is hereby appointed aid-de-camp to the ON THE HILL, NEAR HARPER'S FERRY. undersigned General, and he is to be respected as such. Officers of the 16th Brigade, the enemy is landng on our shores ; the torches of war are reduc ing to ashes our defenceless villages ; the times

call for zeal and activity. It is expected that pourrespective detachments will be ready to move, if required, in ten days. JAMES SINGLETON. Com. 16th Brigade.

WAR DEFARTMENT-Adjutant and Inspector } General's Office, 26th July, 1814. GENERAL ORDER.

All troops, Regular and Militia, captured by the army under the command of Sir George Precost, or any part thereof, before the 15th day of April last, are exchanged and competent to zerve

against the enemy. All officers, non-commissioned officers and pri vates of the army of the United States, exchanges as aforesaid, will join their corps and regiments respectively, without delay. By order of the Secretary at War. JOHN R. BELL,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

L'EPERVIER and PEACOCK. We copy the two following paragraphs from the Acadian Recorder, printed at Halifax. The superierity of Yankee Gunnery, so strikingly mani-fested in the engagement between the Peacock and L'Epervier, it will be seen had led the British | Smithfield. Editor to form rather a contemptible 'opinion of the experimess in gunnery even of the boasted 'tars of Old England "-[Salem Reg.

"When we contrast the admirable gunnery of the Martburough Packet, in her most unfortunate two hours engagement with the Psimrose 18 gun brig, with the apology ter gunnery exhibited on boay his Majesty's late brig l'Epervier, in the action between her and the Peadock, United States' Ship, ye cannot but regret that, in the former in-stance, the American Peacock had not been sub-stituted for the British Primrose, or, in the latter one, the Marlborough packet boat for PEpervier sloop of war !

"If nothing short of repeated drubbings will teach our men the use of gun powder and shot, the oftener our ships meet the Americans, the beiter. British seamen can stand killing, among themselves, well enough ; it is only how to kill , their enemies-at a little distance off-that they require to be taught."

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 1. LAUNCH! The Frigate JAVA, whose name reminds us of the giorious deeds of one of our naval heroes, and which is to br, we trust, the theatre of new sx-

ploits, by another, who has already insured im. erishable fame, was launched this morning, at he Navy Yard, pursuant to previous notice.

The brave Capt. PORTER, passed through this city yasterday morning, on his way to Washington. The gallant PERRY has reached Pailadelphia on his way to Baitimore, to take com sand of the Java frigate.

LAKE ONTARIO.

At the latest dates from the Head Quarters of Genaral BROWN, the army femained inactive on the Height's of Queenstown, in expectation, as correspondents intimate, of Com. CHAUNCEY's arrival to co-operate with it. In what manner the flect was to co-operate, whether by a combined i macht, or by transporting the land forces to a different point, we have not learnt. But, in whatever way, we begin to apprehend that the co-eperation of Ghauncey in that quarter is now out of the question. The British squadron is out, and hir squadron cannot pass to the head of the Lake without first engaging the enemy. It must be extremely desirable to our naval commanders to try the trim of their new vessels, and to practise their men in working them before going into artion. They would otherwise engage at great disadvantage. How long the station of the enemy off Sackett's Harbor may deprive them of this opportunity, or whether they will hazard an action without it, we know not ; but, under all the circumstances, we risk nothing in predicting, that will be obliged to abandon the ground he has gained, and await the result of the impending encounter on the Lake. We wish we may be deceived but this is our impression from all we have heard and seen on this subject. It is now said that Com. Chauncey is so much indisposed as not to be able to take the command of the first, which in that case will devolve on Captain Jones, late of the Macedonian, who now comman is the Mohawk. Com Chauncey's ilmess at this moment is unfortunate, but not serprising in a climate, which subjects the constitution of every stranger to it to a severe if not dangerous trial. If he should not be able to go out with the

fleet, however, he has, in the second in command, a substitute under whom our naval reputation will lose none of its lustre. From the Boston Daily Advertiser of Monday

Morning, which we received last evening by the Accommodation Stages U. S. BRIG RATTLESNAKE CAPTURED !

Extract of a letter from Newburgpert, dated July . 23, 4 P. M. A boat has just came in which was captured this morning off Cupe Ann, and given up after detention of 4 hours by the barges from the British ship of war Leander, mounting 64 guns, Sir "George Collier, commander, in company with the

-Spencer, 50, and Nymphe frigate. The Lieut, who commanded the barges stated, that the Leander and Spencer were 5 days out from Halifax : that on their passage up, the Leander captured, after a short chase, the & S. ed from Halifax for the United States and that they were bound off New-London. He further observed, that the Leander was sent on this coast for the express purpose of meeting one of our 44's.-Made some coquiries respecting the Constitution and President, and expressed a desire to lav slongside of either of them.

Regimental Orders. The 55th Regiment including all Volunteer corps of Cavalry, Artillery or Riflemen, within the county of Jefferson, are to rendezvous at Charles-Town; on Monday the 8th day of August, for the orders.

August 4, 1814. A NEW STORE FHILIP HOFFMAN & ENOCH C. BREEDIN, -Have opened a handsome supply of seasanable

Dry Goods & Groceries, on the Hill 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 short. at 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 Cloths, Cas.imcres, Velvets, Cords, Vestings, and Lineas at reduced prices and of superior August 4. 1814

For Sale, A MILL & SMALL PLANTATION. a Berkeley-County, Virginia. This property is situated in a very good settlement, one mile from Smithfield, on Opeakon Greek ; there is also a Saw Mill and Wool Carding Machine on said pro-The other improvements are also in good repair ; and there is at a I 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 bumake known by applying to the subscriber in

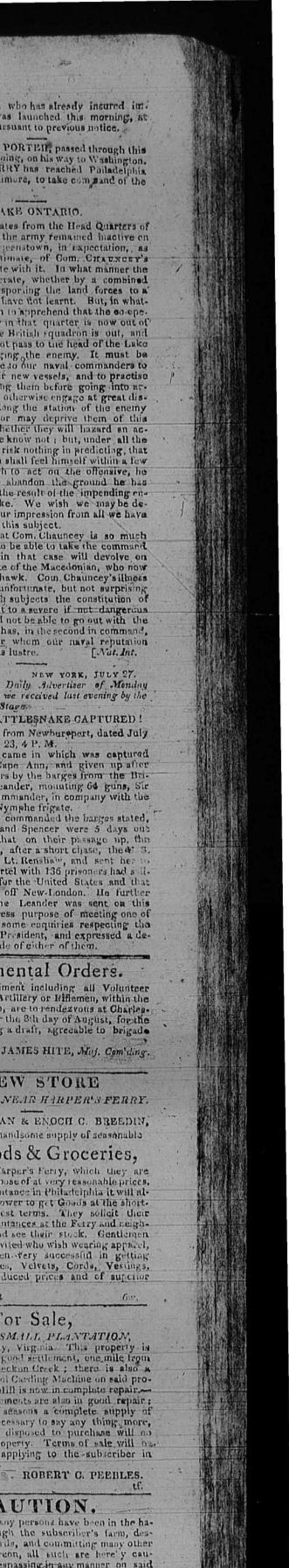
CAUTION. WHEREAS many persons have been in the habit of going through the subscriber's farm, destroying his orchards, and committing many other epredations thereon, all such are here'y cautioned against trespassing in any manner on said farm, as t am determined to prosecute all offen-

· August 4.

August 4. FOR S.ILE,

An active Negro Boy, about eightern years of age. For further particulars inquire of the Printer. August 4

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



ders to the utmost right of the law, JOSEPH CRANE.

WIFE, CHILDREN AND FRIENDS. WHEN the black letter'd list to the Gods wa

presented. The list of what fate for each mortal intends, At the long string of ills, the kind angel relented

And slipt in three blessings, wife, children and friends

The stock of our bliss, when in stranger hands vested. Like funds ill-secur'd, oft in bankruptcy ends ;

But the heart issues bills, which are never pro tested. When drawn on the firm of wife, cbildren and

friends. Tho' valor still glows in life's warming embers, The death wounded tar who his colours defends.

For one happy day with wife, children and friends.

Tho' spice breathing gales, o'er his caraven hover, And yound him Arabia's whole fragrance de-

The merchant still thinks of the woodbines that cover

The bower where he sat with wife, children and friends.

The morning of youth yet unclouded by sorrow, Alone on itself for enjoyment depends :

But dim is the twilight of age if it borrow, No rays from the smiles of wife, children and friends.

Let the breast of renown ever freshen and nonrish | Copy of a letter from Capt. Porter, to the Secreta The laurel which o'er her dead favourite bends, O'er him wave the willow which only can flourish, When dew'd with the tears of wife, children and friends.

Let us drink, for my song growing graver and graver,

To subjects too solemn insensibly tends, Let us drink pledge me high-iove and beauty will

flavour The glass that is fill'd to wife, children and friends.

And if with the love of our country to plunder, The tyrant of nations to invade us pretends, His legions will shrink when our arm'd freemen

shunder. The war for Columbia, wife, children and friends

FROM THE BOSTON PATRICT.

THE GALLANT CAPTAIN PORTER. The conduct of the British towards this heroi officer and his brave crew, was base, cowardly and barbarous in the extreme. For a British fr gate of S6 long guns, (carrying 49) and 320 men to refuse to meet an American of 32 carronades and only 255 men; for this frigste already se greatly superior, to wait for the assistance of r heavy sloop of war of 28 guns, and when thus re inforced to run into a neutral port, (in open viola tion of the laws of nations) and attack a single frigate, which had already been disabled in a gale, was most cowardly and treacherous. When to these circumstances we add their refutal to save from the watery abyse the unfortunate American scilors, who had fallen over with the mast, and their continued fire upon the Besex, after her colors had been lowered, it altogether makes as foul a stain as ever deformed the character of any nation, hav ing the most remote pretensions to civilization or

When we contrast the conduct of the god-like LAWRENCE with the monkish cruelty of the cold blooded Hillyar, upon what a proud eminence does the American character stand ! As soon as Lawrence perceived that the Peacock was sinking he dispatched his boat to the assistance of an un fortunate enemy. His efforts were successful and by his humane exertions many of the enemy crew were rescued from impending death. But, in effecting this truly plarious work, three brave American tars 'ost their lives 1 they being on board the Peacock, endeavoring to suve more of their ene mies at the moment she went to the bottom ! Her let an impartial world judge between the Ameri cans and British. In one case, an American sloop of war heats an English one of superior force, and loses three of her own crew in attempting to save the lives of a vanquished enemy ; in the other, a | PLAX _____NAILS, British frigate shrinks from a contest with an American of inferior power, and like -a contemptibl bully, waits for a strong assistant, then fall toge. | ALMONDS, RAISINS, RICE, CHEESE, CHO. ther upon their single handed opponent, refuse to save the lives of two poor sailors, and continue to butcher the remainder of the crew, after they had

surrendered ! Ourraged humanity calls aloud for vengeance The flagrant enormity of this act has consigned the name of Hillyny to eternal infame It will brace with new energy the Herculean nerves of our gallant ters, and "rouse the lion in them." Woe be to this man, should he ever be compelled to range himself at the side of an American force any way equal. The man who does not feel the "glow of honest indignation" at conduct so brutal, is unworthy of freedom, unworthy of his country, and every way unworthy to be defended by the noble-hearted tars of America. We are happy to perceive that this barbarous and cold blooded procedure is abhorred by every federalist, in whose veins circulates one drop of American blood The man who can view it with indifference, is a fit companion for the detested Hillyar, and his em. ployers, and it were a great puy that he should continue for any length of time separated from

them. The gallant Capt, PORTER was not only fated to receive this barbarous usage from Hellyar, but he was greeted with a second part of the same treatment from the Captain of the Saturn razee.-He escaped, however, at the risk of his life; and, thanks to be to Heaven, is now safe in the bosom of a people, who know how to estimate the value of his intrepidity:

of his intrepidity. That the Essex should be gone from America mariy two years—That she should strike such terror into the British—render the southern Ocean

tributary to her-and stand so gallantly against such "fearful odds:"-That on his return, Capt. PORTER should again be compelled to fly from British injustice, and risk his life in a small skiff --that on reaching his native shores, his extraor-dinary story should at first be doubted, and he dinary story should at first se doubled, and he become suspected as a British officer or spy—that all doubts should at length be removed, and that his fellow citizens, in admiration of his infrepidity and heroism, should unharness his horses, and draw him through the streets with repeated and animating huzzas, although he modestly endea vored to prevent it-forms altogether, if not a variety of romantic incident, at least a very singula combination of interesting circumstances-and perfectly corresponds with that chivalrous spiri so peculiar to the American Navy.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

In the infant state of our manufacturing country, ose few of our worthy citizens who have given all their attention to foster this valuable branch The death wounded tar who his colours defends, Drops a tear of regret as he dying remembers, How blest was his bome with wife, children and friends. The soldier whose deeds live immortal in story, Whom duty to far distant latitudes sends, With transport would barter whole ages of glory, With transport would barter whole ages of glory, est and stontest beverages, but rather too strong or the English stomach at the present moment bur Porter, which, as is the custom of John Bull o despise every thing not Baglish, was despised by the drunkers of stout London Porter, has been s) much improved by genuine American brewing, that the most prejudiced sons of Britain, are forced to confess, that instead of that vapourish treasury in a short time. windy quality, which is the property of the Eng-ish Porter, our American Porter has a better body in the quantity, more fire, more strength, and preserves its domestic qualities, particularly in a way in climate, better than the London-therefore we may say, without boasting, that the American Perry and American Porter are the best in the world.-[Aurora:

WASHINGTON CITY, JULY 19.

ry of the Navy, dated New York, July 13th, 1814.

Sir-There are some facts relating to our eneny. and although not connected with the action, serve to shew his perfidy, and should be known. On commodore Hillyar's arrival at Valparaiso. e ran the Phoebe close along side of the Essex, and enquired politely after my health, observed that his ship was cleared for action, and his men prepared for boarding. I observed, "Sir, if you, by any accident, get on board of me, I assure you that great confusion will take place; I am prepared to receive you but take place ; I am prepared to receive you, but shall only act on the defensive." He observed coolly and indifferently, "Oh Sir, I have no such intentions ;" at this instant his ship took aback on my starboard bow, er yards nearly locking with those of the Essex. I called all hands to board the enemy; and in an instant my crew were ready to spring on her lecks. Com. Hillyar exclaimed, with great sgitation, "I had no intention of getting on board of you;-I had no intention of coming so near you ; I am sorry I came so near you " His ship fell off with her jib boom over my decks ; her bows ex-posed to my broadside, her stern to the fire of the Essex Junior, her crew in the greatest confusion, and in fifteen minutes, I could have taken or destroyed her. After he had brought his ship to an-chor, commodore Hillyar and captain Tucker, of the Cherub, visited me on shore, when I asked him if he intended to respect the neutrality of the port ; "Sir," said he, "you have paid such re-

FOUND

On the road leading from Charles Town to Winhester, about a mile from the former place. three small KF.YS. The owner may have them again, by applying at this office, and paying the price of this advertisement. July 28.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers towards the Presbyterian Meeting-House are requested to come forward mmediately and discharge the balance of their subscriptions.

July 28

Weavers' Slays or Reeds, OF EVERY DENOMINATION.

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

Cotton and Wool CARDS, of all numbers,

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 sub scriber at his.Store in Shepherd's Town.

JAMES S. LANE. July 21, 1814.

One Cent Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday the 17th inst. an apprentice boy named STEPHEN BECKETT, bound to learn the Coopering bus 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.

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.

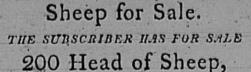
July 28.

JOHNSON & BOLEY RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the Wheel and Chair Making Business,

The fight in

together with TURNING of every description, in the house belonging to Gapt, George North, and formerly occupied by Jesse Moore, Esq. opposite the old stand of Joseph Brown, ded, where they are now ready to serve all who may please to favor hem with their custom.

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



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

NOTICE.

July 28.

July 28.

July 7.

THE taxes for 1814 have been due since the first day of May last--I have indulged three ng and harvest be over. I shall set out on Monlay the first of August next to collect, and hope 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 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.

CARD.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are esrnestly requested to come forward and discharge. their respective sums. The money is wanting jur mediately and he hopes that every person interest ed 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 purchaser. JOHN CARLILE,

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

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

PURTUANT to a deed of trust from Ferdinan. self bound in honor to do the same." I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant, DAXID DODTUD do Fairfax, dated the first day of December, 1807, DAVID PORTER. The subscriber, being the surviving trustee nam-ed in the said deed, will offer for sale, by public

auction, for ready money, on the premises, on Thursday the 11th day of August next, very valuable seats for water works, on the Shenandoah River, in the county of Jefferson, with about 20 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 Shenandosh; 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 Roppahannock, 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 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 Rappahannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fre dericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stopes, and a Saw Mill on the oppo site 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 terms will be made easy. JOHN ALLCO :K.

Culpepper County, Va. June 9. [t. f. JEFFERSON COUNTY, ss.

John Ager, Plaintiff, May Court, 1814.

John Talbot and William C Bowler, Def'ts

IN CHANCERY. The Defendant, Bowler, not having appeared and given security according to the act of Assem-bly, and the tules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an WHEREAS many persons have been in the ha-bit of going through the subscriber's farm and commiting many depredations thereon, all such in the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this or-the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this orinhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion der be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Reposi-tory for two months enccessively, and posted at the door of the Court House of the said County. A Copy, Teste.

GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

JAMES BROWN Has just received, at the Corner Store, anjoining Mr. James's (Globe Tavern) Shepherd's Town, in addition to his former stock on hand, many VALUABLE ARTICLES f present necessity, which on examination will se found under the late prices, and will be sold n fair terms. June 30, 1814.

NEW GOODS. THE Subscribers have received and just finished

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS; Which have been lately purchased f r cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the latest ar-

rivals :-CONSISTING IN PART, OF

ELEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Levan-tine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changesble Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantuas, Fine Linen Gambrick Handkerchiefs. Fashionable Spin Straw, Silk, and Cut Velvet Bonnets, Knotled Counterpance very large and hands me, Cheap Irish Linens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes and Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoas, Ladies' Morocco and Kid Slippers, nonths of my time, to let the busy season of plant- Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now ofered for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

SEASONED PLANK. THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND A QUANTITY OF

GOOD AND WELL SEASONED PINE PLANK. .

-ALSO-HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack screws, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finish-ed Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup Icons and Bridle Bitts, Home-made Linen, Twill'd Bags, Flax, &c. &c.

JOINER'S PLANES. quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules, Squares and Plane Bitts.

loan 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;

bought at depress'd prices for cash, at the time that both the Speculators and Banks were hard ran for money—and just before the late general blockade—Since which most foreign articles have again rapidly advanced in price in the Sesport lowns Notwithstanding, all those who come quick shall positively have cheap goods JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, May 25, 1814. N. B. A few-barrels No. 1 New Herrings Bildmore Inspection.

FOR SALE. A VERY VALUABLE FARM In Jefferson Gounty, Viginia, about three miles from Charlestown.

balance is cleared, and in good farming order, having at this time one bundres and twenty acres sown in clover. On the premises are a good barn thirty feet square, sherded all round, and a thresh-

so a small apple and peach orchard. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by spplying to the subscriber.

March 10, 1814.

Take Notice. I have declined the business of keeping public house, as it respects the sale of liquors, having never thought it very profitable, and my arrear-ages being so far behind, having but the country

BEAST, as heretofore. July 21.

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

July 14.

TO BE RENTED FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THAT well known and long established Tavern stand, in Charles. Town, Jefferson County, belonging 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

Martinsburgh, 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 emment for the season. Apply to the subseriber in Charles Town, Jefferson County, Va. JOHN WILKINS. April 14.

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. June 23.

The highest price in Cash is given for good

RICHARD BAYLOR.

custom generally. The stand is still very com-modious for the entertainment of MAN and GEORGE LAMON.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson Gounty, Virgipia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Vol. VII.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is

Two Dollars a year ; one dollar to be paid at the

me of subscribing, and one at the expiration of

the year. Distant subscribers will be required

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a squares

reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

FROM A LONDON PAPER OF MAY 26.

TT All letters addressed to the Editor must be

After the harrassing and unjust war, "which

America has waged against us, we have every

right to expect that, now we have the means of-

chastising and compelling her, nothing short of the following conditions will be demanded of her,

"The unequivocal recognition on the part of America, of the established Law of Nations, as

" flie acknowledgment of the right of search

"The safe and undivided possession of the A-

"The minor points, such variations from the

present line or boundary as may tend forever to

he security of our invaluable North American

Colonics, and the well being of the Indian tribes,

ut Allies ; such restrictions on commerce, fishe-

ties, &c. as may augment the prosperity of the British empire, and put an end to all vexatious in-terference with her rights and privileges.

NEGOCIATIONS WITH AMERIC.R.

ministers in the approaching negociations with the American Commissioners, it is believed have

no foundation ; but among the restrictions to be

imposed on the Republicans, with regard to Ca-

nada, it is understood to have been idetermined

to require of them, that on the Lakes of that

ther 'armed or above the measurement of 50 tons.

The citizens of the United States are further to

be obstructed in the fisheries ; a computation has

been delivered in by the persons interested in this

trade for inspection of Government, by which it

appears that above half, the fisheries had devoly.

ed to the Americans from the advantages they

possessed of proximity, and from other circum-

stances. In order to prevent this extensive en-croadment, they are no longer to be parmitted to prepare their fish either on the shores of New-

foundland or of Labrador. The pr sluce of this

commerce at the present prices of the markets, is

estimated at nearly 5,000,0001 sterling. Vice Admiral Sir A. Cochrane, by a proclama-tion issued at Bermuda April 25, declares all the

American ports, which were left open by Sir J. B.

and rigorous blockade; which will probably dis-

appoint at once all Mr. Madison's attempts to pro-

cure money for the purpose of the Canadian war.

have joined Sir George Prevost since the last

campaign, will enable him to take the field with

an army of 20,000 effective men. This force will

move against the American Army from the Cana-

dian frontiers, whilst 12,000 of the best troops of

nembark. The 3d of Buffs, and the 14th, or

Shh Light D agoons, are among them. Six or

ments, are on their passage from the Cape of

Halifux, N. S. Hoy 10. A atrong reinforcement, from 12 to 15,000 men, under Lord Hill, is destined for the Southern Coast of America. Considerable reinforcements

are also intended for the Canadas. A number of

heavy frigates, and other ships, are ordered for

the American station, and every thing indicates

the intention of Government to prosecute the A-

merican war with great vigor. In the interim

Lord Gambier, &c. will proceed to meet the A-merican Envoys, or Agents at Ghent, in Flan-ders; and whether their instructions from the U. States will be found such as will meet the pre-tent views and ideas of the Ministry is yet a mat-ter of doubt and uncertainty. Indeed the Dist.

ter of doubt and uncertainty. Indeed the British

on, irritaten at the conduct of Mr. Madison

Bonapartean cause, at the moment too when

urope was ripe for a revolt from his tyrannic

and annatural sway, seems determined on sup-

Good Hope to North America.

It is computed, that the reinforcements which

iamation, to be in a state of strict

country no ships shall be employed by them, "ei

May 23 .- The high pretensions attributed to

incorporated with the British code.

"The Ohio as the boundary.

for British seamen in American vessels.

" The restitution of Louisiana ; and

discontinued until arrearages are paid.

hist baid.

merican Lakes.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1814.

matical of merited chastisement. She proved to he the United States' ship Prolic, commanded by Joseph Bainbridge; Esq. of 22 guns, large calibre, (about ten per cent. above our 32 pounders) with a complement of 175 men ; a new vessel, very few months off the stocks ; upwards of 500 tons, and to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be dis reported, by perrons competent to judge, who have been on board of her, superior to any vessel in the British navy for the sloop class .- She was built, we doubt not, in commemoration of a Briwill be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers tish sloop of that name, being taken by the U. S. for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent ship Wasp, (much her superior) after being so well defended by her brave commander, Whin publication, and when not particularly directed publication, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.—Subscribers will receive a

> The Frolic was proceeding towards the Havana, when, after a chase of 6 hours, his majesty's fri gate Orpheus, captain Pigot, with his majesty's sch Shelburn, lieut. Hope, in company, cut her off from making the Mantanzas, and finally ranging along side of her, rendered further efforts or resistance uscless ; the Frolic struck without fir-

ing a gun. We would rather have seen her brought in by the Herald than the Orpheus, when national pride predominates; but when we contemplate the blocdless victory, whereby an incalculable damage to our commerce has been prevented; and his majesty's ship Herald is able to maintain her imosing situation at the Mississippi, we must hall his capture as a fortunate circumstance. An officer of the prize ship Frolic, mentions, that some days before she was taken, a privateer schooner under Carthagenian colors bore down and fired on tham in the night, when a broadside was returned which sunk the prize ; that 30 of her crew (consisting of 65 men) were saved and taken on board the Frolic, and after her capture were sent into the Havana, in his majesty's schr. Shelburne, lieut. Hope, where we trust these rebels will be taken care of. The Frolic made two inconsiderable prizes both

of which she destroyed.

CAPTURE OF THE RATTLESMAKE. Halifax, July 13 - Arrived, C. States brig Rattlesnake, Lt. Renshaw, pierced for 18 guns, and having 131 men, prize to H. M. S. Leander, captured near Shelburne, on Monday last ; she run for Shelburne light supposing it to be Portland." She sailed from Wilmington on the 3d May. This vessel was perhaps justly considered the fastest sailing sloop of war in the American Navy. The superior qualities of the Rattlesnake, as a prime sailer, it appears, has more than once tempted her late commander to hold British cruizers cheap

-as, on the 31st May, she narrowly escaped beng captured by the Madagascar frigate, when off e Western Islands; under fire of that stip's guns she remained some time, until by throwin some of her guns and shot overboard she got ou of reach and escaped ; without being once struck, though grape were flying over her. Off Scilly, (our informant continues) we board-

ed several neutrals, from whom we learnt the changes which were taking place in the political world in Europe; we remained near cruising pa-rallel till the 10th of June, when we captured the We learn, that Brig. Gen. Brewer has commubrig John, from Liverpool to Uporto, J. J. Jeddes, nicated to His Excellency the Commander in ter, with bale goods, which vessel was imme- Chief the following letter from the British Comdiately scuttled, as another vessel hove in sight, and having been chased by several cruizers, shift ed our ground, keeping company for some days with a large outward bound convoy, from which we were chased off by some men of war. On the 14th of June, we fell in with S sail of men of war. and in the evening with another convoy. On the 15th and 16th, was again chased by Finglish fri-gates. On the 23d June, lat. 43, 7, we captured the British schooner Crown Prince, Wm. Street, master, with fish, from Newfoundland, which vessel was also scuttled. On the following day, we fell in with a man of war store ship, but from our loss of guns, having only two left, could not engage her and she appeared too well prepared to owell prepared too well prepared to be well of the store ship by the store of the yessel was also scuttled. On the following day, to ensure success by boarding, which I believe was captain Renshaw's first intention. From this we continued shaping our course for

he states, nothing material occurring till the 10th July, when we struck soundings on our own shores, and flushed with the hope of a speedy sight of our friends, joyfully looked for the ensuing day. At early dawn of the 11th, a sail was lescried, and soon made out to be a frigate ; and from some particular circumstances- our officers were led to believe was an American, and from appearance, considered to be the Constitution ; mluckily her captain either possessed the private signals ofthe day, or from some former experi ence on our coast, understood them, and having replied our confidence increased till within a few miles, when, to be undeceived was too late, as in spite of every exertion, the frigate gained upon us so fast, preserving the weather gage, and firing a chase gun, with such precision, as to give us no hope to escape, being hulled twice in four shot, though going 9 to 10 knots an hour, and a broadside preparing for us ; the colours were struck, and we taken possession of, by an officer from the Leander. Thus terminated our cruise, and hus fell the fastest sailing vessel of war, (if I except the President,) of the United States, and with her as brave a crew as America boasts.

. This is undoubtedly a misrepresentation, unless the weather had been some time so that no observa tion could be taken.

CARTEL SHIP PERSEVERANCE.

NEW-YORK, Sunday Noon. Extract of a letter from Providence, dated the 29th inat.

"The cartel ship Perseverance has arrived here from Halifax, with 300 prisoners on board. No appearance or prospect of Peace.

FROM HALIFAX-Per the Perseverance. Capt. Frazier of the letter-of-marque Rapid, captured by the enemy and sent to Bermuda,) arrived in town yesterday from Providence. He informs us that he was a passenger in the cartel "En of Great Britain over the American stripes, ship Perseverance, capt. Dill, and arrived at Pro-

imagination, and these stripes appear as emble. | gunner's mate of the late U. S. frigate Chesaptake | BRITISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE and 100 of her crew-the bostswain and 10 or 12 of the Wasp's crew. A Packet had arrived from England two days before he sailed, and brought London accounts to the 4 h of June :-- Capt. F. understood that privateersmen were not to be exchanged. They had sent the crew of the Frolic and 250 privateersmen to England, in the Goliah razee and two transports. Flue cartel Matilda had arrived from Salem with 70 prisoners. Another cartel was preparing to sail for the United States with American prisoners. The Chesapeake frigate was ready for sea and would sail soon on a cru'ze." On St. George's Bank was boarded by the Bulwark of 74 guns, who seat on board captain Hudson, captured in a vessel from North Carolina bound to Newport.

> BOSTON, JULY 27. The pilot boat Rainbow, which was employed by the gentlemen who went down a short time since to the Nymphe to obtain the release of Capt. Russell and others, has been on that account seized by order of the Collector of Boston. [D. Adv.

ADHESION TO KING GEORGE.

Commodore HARDY, on the capture of Eastort, by Proclamation, invited the inhabitants to take the following oath of allegiance, or quit the island, with their property, in seven days: "I swear that I will bear true allegiance to King George the 3d, of the United Kingdom o Great Britain and Ireland, and to his heirs and successors; and that I will not directly or indi-

rectly, bear arms against him, his hairs or successors, either by sea or land. - So help me God. God save the King." We learn that about two thirds of the inhabitants had taken the oath, and were pursuing their customary business. The laws of the U. States, were to continue in force. Since the capture

some reinforcements have arrived. But little public property was found there though a considerable quantity of dry goods, seized for a breach of blockade, had been detain ed. Several vessels were captured. One vessel nd returned. The following letter on the subject is from an official source :--

Machias, July 18, 1814.

" On Monday, the 11th inst. a formidable naval and military force, under Admiral Sir Thomas Hardy, took possession of Eastport, formerly Moose Island; Dudley Island, & Frederick Island. Fort Suhiven, belonging to the United States, was surrendered at the same time, and the troops sta-. tioned there became prisoners of war. These Islands have ever Been claimed as belonging to New-Brunswick, and I believe the intention of the English in taking them is to hold them permanently. Their conduct so far as I have been in-formed has been that of a truly generous energy, and no predatory attempts whatsoever have as ve been made on the main land ; but a fair price has been paid for every article however trifling, they may have taken or demanded .- It is uncertain

mandant in New-Brunswick :--(COPY) St Andrews, 12th July, 1814. SIR-I am directed by his Excellency Major General Sir John Sherbrook, to make the followng communication to the inhabitants of Robbins-

own, and elsewhere on the main land. That the object of the British government is to obtain possession of the Islands of Passamaquoddy Bay, in consequence of their being considered within our boundary line :- That they have no in tention of carrying our offensive operations against or persons. I have the honor to be your mos obedient and humble servant, J. FIT-ZHERBERT, Lt. Col. Com.

JOHN BREWER, Esq. Robbinstown. Extract of a letter from Dennisville, July 16, th

the editors of the Boston Gazette. " The principal particulars of the capture of Eastport, I presume you have already obtained .t is said the enemy intend fortifying the Island and building a dry dock, at a place called Dr ver's Cove .- It is now a place of rendezvous for their shipping. There is now a great quantity of dry goods on the island, belonging to merchan in Boston, New-York, &c. brought over by the neutrals ; and amounting, it is said, to § 300,009. 200 of the 99th regiment arrived at Eastport yesterday, and were sent to St. Andrews ; every precaution having been made to secure the peace and safety of the town. I send you a copy of the

ROYAL PROCLAMATION, By Capt. Sir Thomas Hardy, Bart. commanding the Navai Forces, and L. Col. Andrew Pelk-

ington, commanding the Land Forces of his Britannic Majesty, in the Bay of Passama-

Whereas, his Royal Highness the Prince Regent of the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, has been pleased to signify his pleasure, that the Islands in the Bay of Passamsquoddy should be occupied in the name of his Britannic Majesty, and the said islands having been surrendered to the forces under orders by Vice Admiral the hon. Sir Alexander Cochrane, K. B. and his Excellency Lieut. Gen. Sir John Sherbrooke,

This is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that the Municipal Laws established by the American Government, for the peace and tranquility of these Islands, are to remain in force un-

All persons at present in these Islands are to appear before us on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the ground near the School House, and declare their intentions, whether they will take the oath of allegiance to his Britannic Mujesty and all persons not disposed to take said oath, will be required to depart from the Islands in the course of seven days from the date | and clad in a green uniform. hereof, unless special permission is granted to

BATTLE OF CHIPPEWA.-

Adjutant General's Office, H. Q. Montreal, 13th July, 1814. GENERAL ORDER.

His excellency the Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces has received from Lieut. Gen Drummond the official report of Maj. Gen. Riall, of the sortie which took place on the 5th instant from the lines of Cfiippewa.) His excellency derives a proud consolation in the

indaunted gallantry and exemplary discipline displayed by the troops in this unequal contest, in which Major General Riall represents Lieut. Col. Pearson in command of a detachment of light roops-Lieut. Col. Gordon of the Royal Scots-Lieut Col. the Marquis of Tweedale, 100th regiment-Major Evans, 8th or King's regiment-Major Risle, 19th Light Dragoons, and Captain Mackonachie, Royal Artillery, to have afforded the most able support in the zealous and judicious command of their respective corps ;-and that the zeal and intelligence evinced by his Aid de Camp, Capt Holland, Capt. Elliott, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster Gen.-Lieut. Fox, Royals; acting Brigade Major, and Staff Adjutant Greig, merited s approbation ; and that the conduct of Lieut. Col. Dickson, Lincoln militia, was most exem-

His Excellency laments the loss of so many vauable officers and men, but this' sentiment is greatly aggravated by the disappointment and mortification he has experienced in learning that Fort Erie, entrusted to the charge of Major Buck, 8 h or King's regiment, was surrendered on the evening of the 31 instant, by capitulation, without having made an adequate defence.

Return of the killed, wounded, and missing. Royal Artillery-1 rank and file killed-4 rank and file wounded. Royal Artillery drivers-1 subaltern wounded. 1st or Royal Scotts-1 captain, 4 sergeants, 49 and and file killed-1 field officer, 2 captains, 7

subalterns, 4 sergeants, 121 rank and file wound-ed-30 rank and file missing. 8th or King's regiment-3 rank and file killed-1 subaltern, 1 sergeant and 22 rank and file wounded.

wounded. 100th Regiment-2 subalterns, 3 sergeants, 64 rank and file killed-1 field officer, 2 captains, 6 subalterns, 11 sergeants, 114 rank and file wounded-1 subaltern missing. --Militia-2 captains, 1 subaltern, 9 rank and file killed-1 field officer, 3 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 11 rank and file wounded-1 sergeant, 14 rank and file missing

Royal XIX. light dragoons-1 sergeant, 5 rank and file wounded.

OFFICERS KILLED. Royal Scotts-Captain Baily. 100th Regt .- Lieut. Gibbons, and Ensign Rea. Militia-Captains Rowe and Turney, and Licut. M'Donnell

OFFICERS WOUNDED. Ganeral Staff-Captain Holland, Aid-de-Camp d Major General Riall, severely not dangerously. Royal Artillery Drivers-Lieutenant Jack,

1st or Royal Scotts-Lieut. Col Gordon, slightly; Captains Bird and Wilson severely, and pri-soners; and Lieut W. Campbell, severely-Lieuts. erously ; Lieut. M'Donald, slightly ; Lieut. A. ampbell and Connell, severely. 8th, or King's Regt .- Lieut Boyde.

severely not dangerously ; Captain Sherrard, do. do. ; Captain Sleigh, severely ; Lieuts. Williams, Lyon, and Valentine ; Lt. Fortune, wounded and missing, supposed prisoner ; Ensigns Clarke and Johnson and Adjt. Hingston. Militia-Lieut. Col. Dickson, slightly ; Lt. Clement, severely; Lt. Bowan, slightly; Ensign Kirkpateick dangerously. (Signed)

Tip In the above the British acknowledge a loss f 514, in killed, wounded and missing.]

FROM THE FRONTIERS.

rmy at Queenston, dated the 21st, states, that ur army had moved down from Queenston to the icinity of Fort George, with the view, it was beieved, of making an attack upon that place. We have conversed with a gentleman who left Sackett's Harbor on Saturday. The fleet were in port; Commodore Chauncey's health was improving. A British mail, from Kingston to Montreal, had been taken and brought to the harbor, containing 60 or 70 letters. Our informant saw some of these letters, which were written by ship carpenters to their friends in Q tebec and England .-They stated that it was sickly, and provisions were scarce at Kingston; that the British force on the lake was inferior to the Yankee's and that the former would not therefore leave the port; that it was intended the new ship (destined to carry 102 guns,) should be ready for sea in 6 weeks, (1st of September) but the writers gave is as their opinion, that she could not be got rea-dy before the first of October. The letters also state, that the frames of the two brigs for Lake Champlain, brought from England (and not two frigates for Ontario, as announced in the public

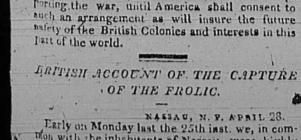
drawing too much water. From Burlington -A gentleman arrived in town saw a Quebec paper of the 19th, which contained lispatches just received via Halifax, announcing the arrival of troops at Bermuda.

The officer of the Endymion, taken as a spy, proves to be the butcher of the ship, and there is to doubt he is a deserter. On the 18th inst. there, were but few troops at Halifax. Among them was the York regiment, about 1000 strong, consisting entirely of Germans, A hoat from Eastport, with Maj. Pitiman and

il further orders.

Figry time we have to comment upon the conduct of America towards Great Britain, the idea of a chaid devoid of filial affection rushes forcibly on our somers-amongst them were, the carpenter and them to remain for a longer period.

the doke of. Wellington's army, commanded by hord Hill, will be landed on the American shores, and commence by threatening Mr. Madison's capital, Lord Hill has arrived in London to recrive his instructions for the campaigo. The regiments which are to go from the South of France have all arrived in the neighborhood of Bordeaux eight of the weakest regiments of the army will be reduced entirely by allowing the men to volunteer into the regiments, under orders for the American service upon a bounty of five guineas for unimited and three guineas for seven years service. The 1st battalions of the 83d and 93d regi-



LAITISH ACCOUNT OF. THE CAPTURE OF THE FROLIC. NASSAU, N. P. APAIL 28. Early on Monday last the 25th isst. we, in comnon with the inhabitants of Nassau, were highly waified with the appearance of a fine. American sloop of war off our bar, which very soon afterwards entered the harbor, bearing the proud en-

