BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS the enemy by a sudden incutsion have succeeded in invading the for a single day only, they wantonly de- less the enemy's fleet did. stroved the public edifices, having no rechives, not only precious to the nation as posed. the memorials of its origin and its early | "But, sir, if any one will take the euce :

ken of the loss of a fort, more immediate- | army in Tennessee. ly guarding the neighboring town of A- Gen. Brown has never been able to pelexandria, to place the town within the netrate nearer to L. Ontario than Queensrange of a naval force, too long and too | town, and the enemy is in possession of much in the habit of abusing its superio- | all the intermediate country; so that I rity wherever it can be applied, to re- | could not even communicate with the arquire, as the alternative of a general con- my, but by a circuitous route of 70 or 80 flagration, an undisturbed plunder of pri- | miles. vate property, which has been executed " Admitting Gen. Brown could have in a mauner peculiarly distressing to the | invested Fort George, the only service he inhabitants who had inconsiderately cast | could have derived from the fleet, would themselves upon the justice and generoe | be our preventing supplies of the enemy sity of the victor :

sect communication from the British com- could not approach within two miles of mander on the American stations to be | their works. his avowed purpose to employ the force under his direction " in destroying and | dantly sufficient reasons for not expectlaying waste such towns and districts up- ing the co-operation of this fleet; it was on the coast as may be found assailable ;" not promised to him-and was chimeriadding to this declaration the insulting | cal in iself. pretext that it is in retaliation for a wan? " My fixed determination has always ton destruction committed by the army of been to seek a meeting with the enemy the United States in Upper Canada, the moment the fleet was ready, and, to when it is notorious, that no destruction | deprive him of an apology for not meethas been committed, which, not withstand- ing me, I have sent four guns on shore Wrought and Cut Nails, ing the multiplied outrages previously from the Superior, to reduce her armacommitted by the enemy, was not autho- ment in number to an equality with the SCHOOL WRITING and LETTER PAPER, rised, and promptly shown to be so; and Prince Regent's, yielding the advantage with many other articles in demand, which will that the United States have been as con- of their 68 pounders. The Mohawk stant in their endeavours to reclaim the mounts two guns less than the Princess enemy from such outrages, by the son- Charlotte, and the Montreal and Niaga- Near the Market-House in Charles- ? trast of their own example, as they have | ra are equal to the General Pike and Mabeen ready to terminate, on reasonable dison. "I have detached, on separate serconditions, the war itself :-

berate disregard of the principles of hu- ; out." manity, and the rules of civilized warfare, and which must give to the existing Six Cents and a Chew of war a character of extended devastation and barbarism, at the very moment of ne-gociations for peace, invited by the ene-my himself, leave no prospect of safety to and barbarism, at the very moment of neany thing within the reach of his predato- about eleven years old : had on when she went ry and incendiary operations, but in a will her. I will give the above reward for said. manly and universal determination to ' girl if brought home, but no thanks nor charges. chastise and expel the invader:

-Now, therefore, I, James Madison, President of the U. States, do issue this my Proclamation, exhorting all the good people thereof, to unite their hearts and hands in giving effect to the ample means on the twenty-ninth of July last possessed for that purpose. I enjoin-it on all officers, civil and military, to exert with some white in her face, and both hind feet themselves in executing the duties with which they are respectively charged. fore leg a lump about the size of a partridge egg, And more especially, I require the offi- which is very remarkable. cers commanding the respective military distircts, to be vigilant and alert in providing for the defence thereof; for the itance, and forty dollars for the mare and thief, if more effectual accomplishment of which, the thief is brought to conviction. they are authorised to call to the defence of exposed and threatened places, portions of the militia most convenient thereto, whether they be or be not parts of the quota detached for the service of the U. nited States under requisitions of the ge- n Berkeley County, Virginia. This property is neral government.

bly to the proud feelings and patriotic de- perty-The said Mill is now in complete repair .votion of the American people, none will forget what they owe to themselves ; water. It is unnecessary to say any thing more, what they owe to their country and the i as those who are disposed to purchase will no the fourth Monday in August next, and answer high destinies which await it; what to the glory acquired by their fathers, in establishing the independence which is now to be maintained by their sons, with the sugmented strength and resources with which time and Heaven have blessed them.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

Done at the city of Washington, the first day of September, in the year pendence of the United States the thirty-ninth.

JAMES MADISON. · By the President, JAMES MONROE,

pta e

Extract of a letter from Com. Chauncey to the Secretary of the Navy, dated on board the U. S. ship Superior, off King-

ston, August 10, 1814. " I have been duly honored with your etters of the 19th and 24th July.

" I do assure you, sir, that I have never been under any pledge to meet Gen. capital of the nation, defended at the mo- | Brown at the head of the lake ; but on ment by troops less numerous than their the contrary when we parted at Sackett's own, and almost entirely of the militia; Harbor, I told him distinctly, that I during their possession of which, though | should not visit the head of the lake, un. friends and acquaintances at "he Ferry and neigh-

lation in their structure to operations of Brown, that he expected the co operation Cloths, Cassimeres, Vervets, Cords, Vestings, war, nor used at the time for military an- of the fleet to no other motive, than a and Linens at reduced prices and of superior novance, some of these edifices being al- cautious attempt to provide an apology so costly monuments of taste and of the for the public, against any contingent disarts, and others depositories of the ar- aster to which his army might be ex-

transactions, hut interesting to all nations, | trouble to examine the topography of the as contributions to the general stock of peninsula, (the scene of the General's o- | historical instruction and political sci- | perations) he will discover that this fleet could be of no more service to General And whereas, advantage has been ta- | Brown, or his army, than it could to an

from entering the Niagara river ; for the And whereas, it now appears, by a di- water is so shallow that the large vessels

"Gen. Brown had therefore two abun- June 30, 1814.

vice, all the brigs; and am blockading his And whereas, these proceedings and four ships, with our four ships, it the declared purposes, which exhibit a deli- hope that this may induce him to come

Tobacco Reward.

JACOB HILAMAN. Sept. 9, 1814.

STOLEN MARE. STOLEN out of the subscr.ber's pasture, near

A BRIGHT SORREL MARE. white-about 7 years old, between 15 and 16 1 will give a reward of five dollars for the mare if taken in the county, ten dollars if within twenty

miles of home, twenty dollars if a greater dis-SAMUEL MENDENHALL. September 9:

For Sale,

A MILL & SMALL PLANTATION, situated in a very good settlement, one mile from Smithfield, on Opeckon Creek ; there is also a On an occasion which appeals so forci- Saw Mill and Wool Carding Machine on said pro-The other improvements are also in good repair ; and there is at all seasons a complete, supply of doubt view the property. Terms of sale will be made known by applying to the subscriber in

ROBERT C. PEEBLES. August 4.

I will sell a very valuable Negro Man and his wife, both slaves for life, with a boy 14 years old, one 12 years old, one 7, years old, and a girl 5 years old, each to serve till they are 28 years of age. The Man is stout, strong and healthy, and qual to any other as a labourer on a farm. His character for honesty, industry and attention, is well established wherever he has lived. The Wofirst day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-dred and fourteen, and of the inde-ick room. She is remarkably industrious, perectly honest, and possesses as many useful and The children are active, healthy and well grown. I will sell them together or separate, but should-prefer selling them together, or as near, each o-ther as possible. For terms apply to me, near Winchester. EDW. S. GANTT.

A NEW STORE ON THE HILL, NEAR HIKPER'SFERRI

FHILIP HOFFMAN & ENOCH C. BREEDIN.

Have opened a handsome supply of seasonable 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 shortest notice and lowest terms. They solicit their borhood to call and see their stock. Gentlemen are particularly invited who wish wearing apparel. " I can ascribe the intimation of Gen. as they have been very successful in getting August 4, 1814

Weavers' Slays or Reeds, OF EVERY DENOMINATION.

COTTON YARN, Chain and Filling of every size, NICE SPINNING COFTON, Low priced ditto, at 12 1.2 cents per lb FLAX _____NAILS,

Cotton and Wool CARDS, of all numbers, ALMONDS, RAISINS, RICE, CHEESE, CHO.

COLATE, COFFEE, LOAF and BROWN SU-GAR, #RESH TEAS of the first quality, Sugar House MOLASSES, &c. &c. &c.

Just opened and now-ready for sale by the subscriber at his Store in Shepherd's Town. JAMES S. L'ANE.

July 21, 1814.

JAMES BROWN Has just received, at the Corner Store, adjoining Mr. Jam.s's (Globe Tavern) Shepherd's-Town, in ad lition to his former stock on hand, many

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

CARD.

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

HE HAS ON HAND A QUANTITY OF SCOTCH SNUFF, first and second quality, be sold on the most accommodating terms to the urchaser.

JOHN CARLILE, Town, Va July 21, 181.9

JOHNSON & BOLEY

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

together with TURNING of every description, in are now ready to serve all who may please to favor them with their custom, They wish to employ a Journeyman who under-

stands the above business, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given. Charles-Town, July 28.

FOR RENT, FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

The Farm whereon Benjamin Thomas now lives, on Back Creek, adjoining Mr. Samuel Kennedy's and Abraham Snyder's farm and mills, There are two orchards on the place, a quantity of fine meadow, and very convenient buildings. The tenant may have the privilege of mowing the pre-sent crop of grass, and putting in a fall crop.-For particulars apply to Major James Faulkner, in Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, or the subscriber, near Lee-Town. RICHARD M'SHERRY. July 7.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, ss.

May Court, 1814. John Ager, Plaintiff,

John Talbot and William C Bowler, Def'ts IN CHANCFRY.

The Defendant, Bowler, not having appeared, and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing o the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant 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 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

CAUTION.

WHEREAS many persons have been in the habit of going through the subscriber's farm, destroying his orchards, and committing many other depredations thereon, all such are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any mannet on said arm, as 1 am determined to prosecute all offenders to the utmost rigor of the law.

JOSEPH CRANE. August 4. FOR SALE, An active Negro Boy,

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and just finished

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS:

Which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the litest arrivals :--

CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Leven tine Silks, Fanny Ribbons, Black and Changeable Latestrings, White Sattin and Manuass, Fine Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs. Fashionable Split Straw, Silk, and Cut Veivet Bannets, Knotted sunterpanes very large and handsome, Chean Irish Linens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Guerp Cambricks, Calicoes and Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Musiin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Sho.s, Ludics' Morocco and Kid Slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now of. ered for sais on the most reasonable terms for

SEASONED PLANK. THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND & QUANTITY CY

GOOD AND WELL SEASONED PINE PLANK.

-ALSO-HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack screws, Smiths? Vices, Mails, Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated

Stirrup Irnes and Bridle Bitts, frome-made Linen, Twill'd Bags, Flax, &c. &c. JOINER'S PLANES. A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules, Square

and Plane Bitts. The highest price in Cash is given for good ? Clean Flax-Seed. SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's Town, April 7.

FOR SALE.

10,000 lbs. prime Sweat Soal Leather, which will be sold low, by the quantity, if immediate application is made.

ALSO, Upper & Harness Leather,

KIP, CALF, HOG and MOROCCO SKINS. BOOT LEGS, American and French Fair Tops, New HERRINGS and BACON, &c. &c. &c.

Shepher.l's-Town, August 18, 1814. P. S. Cash paid for Hides and Skins.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Saturday light, the 6th instant, two apprentice boys, one named DANIEL RAGON, and the other JOHN WARE-Ware is of a dark complexion, and has a very remarkable scar in his forehead by a bjow with an axe; he had on when he went away a second hand blue cloth coat, dyed .- Kagon is a boy that hath an aukward walk, rather slow of speech ; had on a brown coat with white buttons . -their other clothing not known, as they have a variety with them. They are both shoemakers, and will try to pase for journeymen, and may have a certificate from the Journeymen's Society

ceive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home. N. B .- All persons are most strictly forwarned from harboring or employing said boys, as 1 am determined to put the law in full force against all such offenders. WILLIAM LANG.

Georgetown, August 10, 1814.

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, &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 S0 miles above Fredericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet Lurrs and 1 pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the opposite side, in a rich country. Near these Mills are 450 acres of wood land-both of these situations are admirably calculated for cotton and wool manufactories, always affording an abundance of wa-

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

RYE WANTED. THE Subscriber will give a liberal price in cash for any quantity of good clean RYE, deliver-cd at his mill on Mill Creek, Berkeley 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 Flags, deceased, and which has been for several years past in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Fulton-pos-session may be had immediately. For particulars apply to the subscriber living in Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, or to M. Ranson, Esq. of Charles-Town. JOSEPH HIVNOR. February 24.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

about eighteen years of age. For further particu-lars inquire of the Printer. August 4.

Negroes for Sale.

Secretary of State. August 18. -

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

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1814.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Vol. VII.]

THE price of the FARMER's to be paid at the barges were equipping and every thing promised Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the that we should speedily be put in a proper state ume of subscribing, and one at the expiration of for annoying the enemy. In the evening two frithe year. Distant subscribers will be required getes anchored alone above us, making his whole to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be force discontinued until arrearages are paid.

ADVBRTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, One Sloop of War, fitted as a Rocket ship, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers One Sloop of V for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent One Schooner, publication, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and sharged accordingly .-- Subscribers will receive a duction of one fourth on their advertisements.

TT . IN letters addressed to the Editor must be test pail.

CAPTAIN PORTER'S LETTER. thy of a letter from Capt. Porter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

SIH-Agreeable to your orders of the 31st ult

proceeded with the detachment of Sailors and

Marines under my command, to the White House

on the West Bank of the Potowmae, there to creet

batterics and attempt the destruction of the ene-

my's ships on their passage down the river. Capt,

Creighton, Licut. Clack, and several other Navy

Officers, as well as Mr. Augustus Monroe, Mr.

Fordinando Fairfax, and several other citizens and

hearing of my destination, volunteered their ser-

vices on the occasion, and ably supported me

through the arduous and fatiguing enterprize.

By preceding my men, I arrived in company with

the Hon, Secretary of State and Generals Hunger-

ford and Young, on the creating of the 1st inst.

at the spot fixed on, where I found a few militia

away the trees to make room for mounting our

cannon, which had not yet arrived, but which had

een seen on their way down, consisting of three

long eighteens and two twelves. Generals Hun-

gerlord and Young had received orders to compe-

rate with me, to detach men on my requisition,

and make such disposition of their forces as would

flectually protect me in the rear in the event of

occupy were also allotted to them by mutual a-

greements, when the enemy should attempt to

pass, as it was believed that concealed by the

men took their position in the woods ; and two

small four pounders that instant arriving, I caused them to be planted on the edge of the bank, and

on the enemy arriving abreast of us we opened a

brisk fire on him ; having a fine breeze he was en-

"jure the enemy. Of the conduct of the Sailor .

and Marines, 1 deem it unnecessary to say any

bing; their conduct on all such occasions has'

ever been uniform. The evening of our arrival

two eighteen pounders reached our position, and

next morning one of the enemy's Bomb Ships and

so barges, one carrying a long two and thirty,

e other a mortar, commenced their operations

oon us, the first throwing shells in front, beyond

the reach of our shot; the other flanking us on

ur right ; several shells fell near and burst-over

our battery, and although the firing lasted all day

without intermission, it had no other effect than to

accustom the militia to the danger. In the after-

neon I took an eighteen pounder to a more ad-

vanced point, about a mile distant, and commenc-

ed a fire on the Bomb Ship, which did so much

execution as to draw on me the firs of all their

vessels, including a schooner and an eighteen gun

brig which had dropped down that day. On the

3d the enemy was reinforced from above by ano-

ther bomb ship and a sloop of war fitted up as a

rocket ship. 'The latter anchoring within reach

of our battery, we were enabled to play on her

her position. All this day and the succeeding

wight the enemy kept up a brisk fire on us of shot,

chells and rockets. In the course of the day

their prizes from Alexandria anchored above

them, and out of the reach of our cannon. The

work of our battery went on; five light field

some long thirty-two pounders from Washing-ton; we built a furnace for hot shot, and time on-

appeared necessary to make ourselves formida-

le. The whole of the 4th and 5th, an incessant

e was kept up by the enemy night and day; he

ad once attempted landing at night, it is sup-

attery, but was repulsed by the picket guard.

My former plan of annoying him by advancing

guns was adopted to better effect than before.

The Rocket ship laying close in shore was much cut up by a twelve pounder and two sixes carried

to a point; scarcely a shot missed his hull, and

for one hour we drew to this point the fire of all

the enemy's force. The cool indifference of my

sailors to the danger to which they were exposed

was very remarkable, and the intrepidity of capt.

Griffith of the Alexandria Artillery, his officers

and men, merit the highest eulogiums; they

ought their six pounders until their ammunition

was expended, and coolly retired with their guns,

when ordered to do so, under a shower of the

enemy's shot.

posed with an intention of spiking the guns of our

pieces from four to six pounders arrived and were

lanted, and we had every hope of soon receiving

with great effect, and compelled her to change

elonging to General Hungerford's army, clearing

officers of the Militia and Volunteer companies,

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 7, 1814.

JAMES S LANE.

JOHN ALLCOCK.

Carpenters were employed to make carriages, two mortars, a large quantity of ammunition and THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is an abundance of shot sid shells reached us; two

Two Frigates, carrying Three Bomb Ships Two Barges,

Total, The guns mounted in the battery were three 18 ounders, two 12 pounders, six 6 pounders and two fours. My two mortars were without carriages, as were all my thirty-two's, for notwithstanding every effort was made by the government at Washington to have them made there, as by myself on the spot, they could not be completed in time.

On the morning of the 6th, the enemy shewed a disposition to move. I advised Gen. Hungerford of the same, and prepared to meet them with hot shot. About twelve o'clock the two frigates ot under way with a fair wind and tide, and stood win for us. The rocket sloop, bomb vess-ls, rig, schooner and prizes following in succession, gun boats endeavoring to flank us on our ight. I immediately dispatched an officer to General Hungerford, to request him to take the posiion agreed upon in the woods on the heights, but fom the distance of his camp and the quick aproach of the enemy, he was unable to march before the firing commenced, and, after that period, almost impossible, as I have understood from the vast quantities of shot, shells and rockets which were showered over the hills and fell among his

shot, and my brave officers and men stood the proadsides of the ships with unparalleled firmness. I anxiously expected the militia would open their fire of musquetry, but was disappointed-the cause was not explained until after the firing ceased. Finding that the whole of the enemy's fire was directed at my force, and that in a few minutes all his force would be brought to bear on me, and (entertaining no hopes of preventing his passing) as some of my men had already been killed and wounded, I determined not to make an useless sacrifice; and when the enemy was on the point of anchoring abreast the battery, after sustaining his fire one hour and a quarter, I directed the officers and men to retire behind a hill on our bled to clear the enemy's decks with their mus-quetry, and in a great measure divert his fire from should land to spike our guns. The two trigates our battery. At the moment of my arrival one of anchored abreast, the bombs, shops and smaller the enemy's vessels of war, a brig of 18 guns, was vessels passed outside them, all pouring into the battery and neighboring words a tremenduous fire of every description of missive. In the woods on the left, a company of riflemen from Jefferson county, Virginia, under Capt. George W. Hum-phreys, greatly distinguished themselves by a well directed fire on the enemy's decks, as did a abled to pass us, but could fire only one broad - company of militia under the command of Capt, rican flag to be hoisted ; after seeing the flag side as he crossed the fire of our field pieces and Gens, who was posted by me on the right: The Moisred, I directed the fire vessels (which were musquetry; the militia continued following them first lost one man killed, and one sederant and fonducted by Lieut: Newcomb, Lieut. Forrest, ap along the bank and greatly annoyed him by four privates wounded; the latter two privates and Saling Master Ramege) to proceed on to the their well directed fire. In this affair we had on- killed. The company of artifiery which so much objects of attack, and I have no doubt, would y one man wounded, and we believed our clevat- distinguished itself on a former occasion, behaved have succeeded in destroying two at least of the General of the Canadas to aid him in carrying ind position rendered breast works useless, as it | with no less gallantry to-day; and it affords me | en-my's ships, had not the wind failed them some | to effect measures of retalistion against the inhawas remarked that none but the enemy's grape | much pleasure to observe, that the militia who passed over us, his round shot went into the bank | came under my immediate notice, and were at- ed the uppermost ship, within the range of musket | struction committed by their Army in Upper Caclow. No men could have shown more zeal on tached to my command, voluntarily or otherwise, be occasion than those composing the army, and | conducted themselves in a manner which reflects they committed any errors which gave rise to on them and their country the highest honor, comb, who commanded the van vessel, after giving ral's application, to issue to the naval force under confusion, they proceeded from an over desire to Many before the battle requested to be posted near me; and there was no instance where one offered to retire until 1 gave the order to retiest -und it was not necessary to repeat the order to rally. Capt. Grayson of the marines is a brate and zealous officer-he had volunteered to come with his detachment under me at Baltimore Those veterans who so much distinguished themselves under their gallant though unfortunate commander at Bladensburg, were all willing to try another battle-they have been again unsuecessful, but no less courageous' two of them have fallen.

Capt. Spencer of the U.S. artillery, late second n command at fort Washington, and now in command of the officers and men stationed there were attached to my command by the War Department -- they have given the most unquestionable pro that it was not want of courage on their par, which caused the destruction of that fort. Capi. Spencer, his officers and men merit the attention of their country, and have incurred my esteem-three of them were killed. The remnant of the crew of the Essex behaved as usual! Lieut. Barnwell rcceived on this day his third wound. Doctor Hoff. man was also wounded in the head. To particu larize the good conduct of each individual placed under my orders, would swell too much the bulk of this letter. Several Lieutenants and Midship men of the navy, as well as many young gentlemen of the neighbourhood, volunteered to serve under my order and near my person-they all conducted themselves with great courage, and made themselves of great utility before and during the battle, and I shall take an opportunity of making you more particularly acquainted with their names and merits. After the bombs, gunvessels and prizes had all passed, the frigate proceeded down and anchored abreast Indian Head, where a constant firing was kept up until after sun set; but I am fearful with but little success on our part.

The number we have had killed and wounded on this occasion I cannot ascertain exactly; I am induced to believe; howevery it does not exceed thirty, and when we consider the constant fire which had been kept up by the enemy for the 4 days preceding their passage by the fort, we should esteem ourselves very fortunate. His damage can never be known by us. Some of his ships were much crippled, and I should suppose his loss considerable.

I have understood, that in order to bring their guns to bear on our battery, they cut away the upper part of their ports, and took the innertrucks from their gun carriages. When they had assed down, I sent a torpedo after them-it was We now, as if by mutual consent, ceased all heard to explode about nine at night, but I have ing him in conjunction with the battery at the hazarded, if it was not supported by facts, the

I have the honor to b , with much respect, I ter, but in this was again disappointed, as that your obedient and humble servant, D. PORTER. Hon. Wm. Jones, Secretary of the Nirvy.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Perry to the Secretary of the Navy, datest

GEORGE-TOWN, SEPT 9,-1814 -SIR-The Battery under my direction at the Indian Head, was of too small calibre to make nuch impression on the enemy, as they descend. ed the Potownike on the 5th instant. A single 12 ounder, which arrived only 30 minutes before the iring began, ill supplied with ammunition, was the only gun that could be of much service. The field pieces (6 pounders) under the direction of that excellent officer Major Peter, of the corgetown, and Capt. Birch of the Washington inteers, and Capt Lewis of General Steward's

sade, kept up a very spirited fire. These offitogether with captain's Stuff and Dividson, al their brave men, behaved in the handsomest nanner, and rendered all the assistance their hnited means allorded. The animunition of the 18 pounder, and of se-

veral of the sizes being expended; and the fire of he enemy from two frigates, two sloops of war, two bombs, one rocket sinp and several smaller vessels, being very heavy; it was thought advise. able by General Stewart, Major Peter and myself to retire a short c stance in the rear. This was done in good order, after sustaining their fire for more than an hour. General Stewart and Colonel Beall were much exposed during the whole time. of the cannonading. It would be presumption in me to speak in commendation of these veterans-I cannot, however, avoid expressing my admination of their conduct. The low seamen (of the Guerrier) under the immediate command of Lieut. Read, of the Java, exhibited their usual bravery. indeed, in the whole of this affair, every officer | officers. and man did his duty. Major Stewart of the 36.h Regt. of Infantry was constantly with me and renuered all the assistance in his power.

The advantageous situation we occupied prevented the enemy from doing us much injury. Only one man was wounded. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your bedient servant, O. H. PERRY.

Hon. W. JONES. Secretary of the Navy.

Copy of a letter from Cam Rodgers to the Secreta. ry of the Nuvy, dated BALTIMORE, SEPT. 9, 1814.

SIR-In pursuance of your instructions, I have to inform you, that on the 3d instant, I proceeded down the Potomac with three small fire-vessels | possession of that place, I shall inform you herender the protection of 4 barges or cutters, manned with about sixty seamen, armed with muskets, destined against two of the enemy's frigates and a bomb ship, which lay about two and a half miles below Alexandria. At 9, A. M. in advance of the fire vessels in my gig, finding no colours displayed at Alexandria, but a Swedish Ensign on baard a schooner-being

near the wharves, I hailed and ordered the Ametime before and particularly after they had reach. bitants of the United States, for the wanton deshot. At this time perceiving the whole of the | nada, it has become imperiously my duty, conenemy's barges in motion, I directed Lieut. Newher a proper direction to set fire to her-and after Mr. Ramage came up, gave him the same orders , the vessel under charge of Lieut Forrest was fired | be found assailable. by the Pilot without orders, some distance above the others.

Of the enemy's boats, some werg employed in towing off the fire-vessels, and the rest in parault of our four cutters, my own gig, and a small boat with three oars without a rudder; they did not, however, vonure to come within masket shot, at shall be equally gratified if the conduct of the though their force and numbers were more than | Executive of the United States will authorise my treble ours, but continued at a distance, firing | staying such proceedings; by making reparation heir g eat guns for 30 or 35 minutes, and then | to the suffering i habitants of Upper Canada :

retired to their ships again. On the 4th inst. I had another fire vessel arepared, but it being calm, I or level Light Newcomb and the four cutters to proceed with one of ment. he remaining lighters of the yard, having an 13 pounder in her, to attack the bomb ship, which | ration, your most obedient humble servant, in the anxiety of the enemy to get below the tern porary forts erecting by my gallant associates. Captains Porter and Perry, had been left exposed to attack. At sun-set, just as I was about to give orders to attack the bomb, I discovered one of the enemy's frigates behind the point forming the entrance of Washington's reach, which necessarity obliged me to relinquish this determination, and give orders to proceed across to the Virginia shore, to haul up the boats and place the lighter in a situation to be defended against the enemy's barges.

Having reconnoitered the eneny, on returning to the lighter at 9, P. M. I seized a man under suspicious circumstances, on the Beach near to a | called on by the Governor General of the Canadas, small boat, about a mile above the every's uppermost ship, that again induced me to change my | liation against the inhabitants of the U. States, for position to the opposite side of the river, where, after getting the cutters hauled up, placing the Upper Canada, it has become your duty, conlighter in an advantageous position, and my mus-ket men upon the top of a cliff overlooking the river, I was at 11, P. M. attacked by all the enemy's barges, but which, by the cool intrepidity of Lt. Newcomb, having charge of the lighter, assisted by Lieut. Forrest, Sailing Master Ramage, Master's Mate Stockton and Midshipman Whitlock and 45 seamen with muskets, the enemy was not only repulsed, but in less than 20 minutes thrown | usage of sivilised warfare, is placed by you on the into the utmost confusion and driven back to his ground of retaliation. No sooner were the United ships, and I have sufficient reason to believe with States compelled to resort to war spainst Great great loss, although the only injury sustained on Britain, than they resolved to wage it in a manner our part was one man wounded on board the most consonant to the principles of humanity, and

doing him further injury in this way, as his rear- storation of peace. They perceived however with most ship was not more than a mile distant, 1 had | the deepest regret that a spirit alike just and huthe lighter shifted further up, and at 7, A. M. a mane was neither cherished nor acted on by your . fire vessel brought down for the purpose of assail- Government. Such an assertion would not be White House, under the command of Capt. Por- | proof of which has perhaps already carried the

excellent officer, after using every possible exerion, was not able in so short a time as had been florded him, to creat a work sufficiently strong, o check the enemy any length of time ; otherwise, conceived I should have found no difficulty in flecting his destruction. At the time the enemy silenced the battery, the re-ship, under full al was about a mile above

the necessity of ordering her to be set on fire, and at the same time; our boats to retire to prevent their being taken possession of by his numerous Although I did not succeed in the destruction of any of the enemy's vessels, I am nevertheless

convinced, that the expedition was in many points of view attended with good effect, consequently I feel it a duty to recommend to your notice the ficers and seamen engaged in the same ; as, in two of the fire vessels, Licut. Newcomb and Sailing Muster Ramage manifested so much zeal, as to continue on board, steering them, until they were enveloped in the flames, and obliged to amp overboard to avoid sharing the fate of the

casels. I am also indebted to the exections of Licat. Forrest, who volunteered his services, and withough very much indisposed at the time, af forded all the assistance in his power. Permit me at the same time to recommend to your attention Mr. Stockton, Master's Mate, who not only rendered me essential service as an acting Aid-de-Camp, but in every other situation

manifested a zeal and increpidity not to be shaken : also, Mi shipman Whitlock, whose confuct in every part of the service I highly approve. Mr. Thomas Harbert a young gentleman of Alexandria, and Mr. Perry, Pilot, who volunicered their services, also deserve well of their country. The conduct of the seamen for energy and patriotism, was not even excelled by that of their

At the time I took possession of Alexandris, there were 1500 pounds of fresh beef lying on the wharfs ready to be delivered to the boats of the enemy's ships, which were then only two and a half or three miles below the Town, a.d I mention this to shew the state that place was in at the time. In justice to maj r Kemper, commanding a dechment of the militia of General Hungerford's Brigade, it is but proper I mention, that on taking possession of Alexandria he immediately marched his detachment to my assistance and which at once secured the town against any force

the enemy could send back. The quantity of flour the enemy was enabled to stake from Alexandria I found on enquiry to be not more than between 14 and 16,000 barrels. As respects the manner of my reception by the citizens of Alexandria, when I handed and took after in a separate communication. With great respect, I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

The Honorable W. JONES, Secretary of the Navy,

COPY OF A TETTER PHOM VICE-ADMIRAL COCHRANE TO MR. MONROE. His Britannic Majesty's ship, the Tonnant, in the Pathwent River. SIR-Having been called upon by the Governor formably with the nature of the Governor Gene-

my command, an order to destroy and lay waste such towns and districts upon the coast, as may 1 had hoped that this contest would have terminated, without my being obliged to resort to seventies which are contrary to the usage of civilized warfare, and as it has been with extreme re-Instance and congern that I have found myself compelled to adopt this system of devastation, I

thereby manifesting that if the destructive measures pursued by their army were ever sanctioned, they will no longer be permitted by the Govern. I have the honor to be, sir, with much conside-

(Signed) ALEX. COCHRANE. Vice Valmiral and Communder in chief of H. B. Aluissty's ships and version the North . American station. The Honorable James Monroe,

Secretary of State, &c. &c. Washington. COPY OF A LETTER FROM MR. MONROE TO \$12

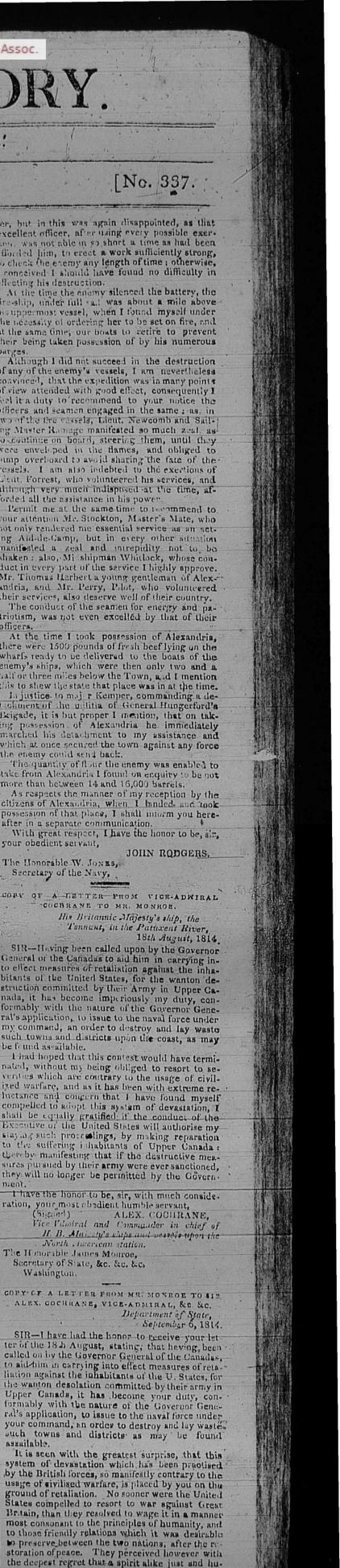
ALEX. GOCHRANE, VICE-ADMIRAL, &C. &C.

ter of the 18 h August, stating; that having, been to aid him in carrying into effect measures of retahe wanton desolation committed by their army in ormably with the nature of the Governor General's application, to issue to the naval force under your command, an order to destroy and lay wastes such towns and districts as may be found assuilable.

It is seen with the greatest surprise, that this system of devastation which has been practised. by the British forces, so manifestly contrary to the to those friendly relations which it was desirable The enemy thus repulsed, and no prospect of to preserve between the two nations, after the re-

adstilities. Some thirty two pounders arrived. not learnt the effect it produced.

As the enemy approached, a well-directed fire was kept up from the battery with hot and cold the enemy's landing : the positions they were to thick woods on the high bank they would be enabled to clear the enemy's decks with their musseen coming up. General Hungerford and his



more immediately connected with the subject of your letter, to the wanton desolation that was committed at Havre de Grace, and George Town, early in the Spring of 1813. These villages were burnt and ravaged by the naval forces of Great Britain, to the ruin of their unarmed inhabitants, who saw with astonishment that they derived no protection to their property from the laws of war. During the same season, scent's of invasion and pillage, carried on under the same authority, were witnessed all along the waters of the Chesapeake, to an extent inflicting the most serious private distress, and under circumstances that justified the suspicion, that revenge and cupidity, rather than the manly motives that should dictate the hostility of a high minded foe, led to their perpetration. The late destruction of the Houses of he Government in this City is another act which tomes necessarily into view. In the wars of modern Eu ope, no examples of the kind, even among nations the most hostile to each other; can

he traced. In the course of ten years past, the Capitals of the principal powers of the Continent of Europe have been conquered, and occupied alternately by the victorious armies of each other, and no instance of such wanton and unjustifiable destruction has been seen. We must go back to distant and barbarous ages, to find a parrallel for the acts of which I complain. Although these acts of desolation invited, if they

did not impose on the Government the necessity of retaliation, yet in no instance has it been anthorised. The burning of the village of Newark, Upper Canada, posterior to the early outrages above enumerated, was not executed on that principle. The village of Newark adjoined Fort George, and its destruction was justified by the officer who oragred it, on the ground that it beokine necessary in the military operations there --The act however was disavowed by the Government. The burning which took place at L ng Point was unauthorised by the Government, and the conduct of the officer sul-jected to the investigation of a military tribunal. For the burning at St. David's, committed by stragg'ers, the officer, who commanded in that quarter was dismissed

without a trial, for not preventing it. I am commanded by the President distinctly to state, that it as little comports with any orders which have been issued to the military and naval commanders of the United States, as it does with the established and known humanity of the American nation, to pursue a system which it appears you have adopted. This Government owes it to itself, to the principles which it has ever held sacred, to disavow, as justly chargeable to it, any such wanton, cruel and unjustifiable warfare.

Whatever unauthorised irregularity may have been committed by any of its troops, it would have been ready, acting on these principles of saered and eternal obligation, to disavow, and, as far as might be practicable, to repair. But in the plan of deselating warfare which your letter so explicitly makes known, and which is attempted to be excused on a plea so utterly groundless, the President perceives a spirit of deep rooted hostdity, which, without the evidence of such facts, he could not have believed existed, or would have

been carried to such an extremity. For the reparation of injuries, of whatever nature they may be, not sanctioned by the law of nations, which the military or naval force of either power may have committed, against the other government will always be ready to enter into reciprocal arrangements. It is presumed that your government will neither expect nor propose any which are not reciprocal.

Should your government adhere to a system of desolation, so contrary to the views and practice of the United States, so revolting to humanity, and repugnant to the sentiment and usages of the civi-lized world, whilst it will be seen with the deepest regret, it must and will be met with a ceternica- one during this season. They do not even protion & constancy becoming a free people, contending in a just cause for their essential rights, and dron to afford relief to the right Division by the their dearest interests. I have the honor to be, with great consideration,

sir, your most obedient humble servant, .-JAS. MONROE. (Signed) Vice-Admiral Sir Alex Cochrane, Commander in Chief of H B.

Majesty's ships & vessels, &c.

INTERCEPTED LETTERS. The following letters were intercepted on their

way from Montreal to Nisgara, by a detachment of our army.

Carry of a letter from Sir George Prevoit to Lieut. General Drummond. HEAD QUARTERS, MONTREAL, Jugust 26th, 1814.

Dear Sir. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your official letters of the 15th and 16 h, with their enclosures, and a private one of the 17th servant

. I do most deeply regret the sequel of the gal lant enterprize which put into your possession two of the enemy's schooners. You appear to have | Extract of a letter from John Q Adams, dated been induced to precipitate the attack of Fort E. rie by a desire to reap the full benefit of the spirit of emulation produced by that daring achievement. If the object had been accomplished, a scrutiny of the operations to attain it would have been equally excited, and it is not in reproach of its failure, that I observe to you, that night attacks made with heavy troops, are in my opinion very objectionable, principally because chance and not skill too frequently decide the contest, and that at night difficulties and dangers are ever magnified, particularly when they present themselves unexpected, and in the latter case the best disciplined corps are placed only on a level with raw and uninformed soldiers. It is to be inferred from Lieutenant Col. Fisher's

report and your statement, that the right column was not sufficiently prepared for the obstacles it had to surmount in attaining the point of attack, otherwise neither hesitation nor consternation as he went through without stopping, I had not would have resulted when they presented them-

I acknowledge that I feel apprehensive you have rather yielded to than approved the eager-ness of the right division to increase its fame before you were sufficiently prepared and sufficient-ly strong. Your skill and excellent judgement will profit by experience in your future operations by guarding you against public opinion, however clainorous, when it would sacrifice your well earsed reputation and the honor and safety of the army placed under your command. I sincerely hope the candour with which I have

disclosed my sentiments on your last operation will be to you their best apology. They flow from a source unpolluted by any invidious feelings.

ople of these states. Without dwelling on the General Steven is desired to send you the 27th or orable cruelties committed by the Savages in] any other corps you may lave demanded Mejor the British ranks, and in British pay, on American | Gen Kempt with the remainder of the reserve prisoners at the River Raisin, which to this day will soon follow. My views in sending that offi-bave neven been disavowed or atoned, I refer, as cer to Kingston will be developed to you by the Adjutant General. I have the honor to be, dear sir, your faithful

numble servant, GEORGE PREVOST.

City of an intercepted 'ester from Adjutant General Raynes to Licutenant General Drummond. (Secret and confidential) HEAD QUARTERS, NONTREAL,

August 20th, 1814.

Sir-I am commanded by his excellency the ommander of the forces, to inform you the 37th riment will commence its march to morrow motning for Kingston; on which point, it is his excellency's intention to direct, the other corps composing the Brigade under the orders of Maj. Gen. Kémpt.

If the Naval equipment is in that state of forwardness to sanction the undertaking the attack, and if necessary, Licut. General Drummond, the siege of Sickett's Harbor, in which the squadron must be prepared fully to co operate before the advanced state of the season renders such ap operation hazardous & difficult, it is his exactlency's wish to avail bimself of the local information and talents of Maj. Gen. Kennot, by employing him as: the senior Major General on that service, and with that view his excellency would approve of Maj Gen. Steven's proceeding to the Right Divisign, when relieved, and leaving to Gen. Kempt to in ske the necessary preparatory arrangements for this ardurus and important service.-Should, how. ever, as his excellency is apprehensive, prove to the case, that the delay in the Naval proparaions may frustrate his views on Sackett's Harbor; he still trusts our squadron will be able to take the Lake with a superiority that will enable in completely to relieve all the wants of the. Right Division, and not only to secure effectually. our own frontier, but to scour that of the enemy, destroying his depots and means of annoyance, and on this service, he would propose to employ the force to be collected at Kingston. I have the homor to be, sir, your most obedient servant.

ED. BAYNES. Adjt. Genl. Forces.

Copy of an intercepted letter from Sir George Pre ,vat to Lieut. Gen. Drummond. (PRIVATE.) HEAD QUARTERS, MONTREAL,

August 26, 1814 Dear Sir-Major Coore has this moment del rered to me your letter of the 16th, I view with ain, the agony of mind you experience from the ifortunate termination of the night attack you had been induced to make on the 15th, and would gladly soothe your feelings on the occasion, by any ing I could offer in addition to the sentiments ou will find expressed in a letter 1 addressed to ou this morning, but all I have beard since has confirmed my prejudices to highly important ope-rations being performed in the dark. Too much was required from De Watteville's 1. st. so situated, and deprived as I am told they were of their lints. The attempt has proved a costly experiment, and its result will be severely felt. As you have fixed on the 90th, orders shall be given for at rept. to proceed to you without delay. I had

nded the 29 h for that service, as being men of a hardier description, but the numbers of the 90th will probably make them equally useful to you When this regt. together with the 6th and 82nd shall have joined you, you will thave no doubt be enabled to efface the recollection of your late disaster and to effect the expulsion of the enemy from the Province. The information brought to me by Major Coore of the state of forwardness of the marine preparations at Kingston, is not flattering to my expectations of gaining the navalascen. dency on lake Ontario in time for utterior operatimise to be so far advanced as to enable the sourtransport of troops, stores and provisions before the beginning of October. Vaccillating communications on the subject which I have received from Sir James Yeo; are calculated to confirm Maj Coore's report : it is therefore a matter of serious consideration how the right Division is to be fed, without resorting to extraordinary measures: After correctly ascertaining the extent of your resources for that object, you will consider the subject well, and propose what you think will procure the required relief-in affording it you may rely upon the incessant exterious of ever department of the army, to perform whatever i practicable. In alloting Maj. Gen. Kempt to th "command at Kingston, I have given you an abl assistant in an officer of excellent judgment, an much experience. On his arrival there Maj Gen. Steven will join the right division-if it practicable to send down your disabled men from York, it would greatly relieve you, and they would be taken better care of in the Lower Pro vince.

I am, dear sir, very faithfully, your obedient GEORGE PREVOST.

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-Ghent, June 30, 1814. " I arrived at Revel, and wrote from thence on

the 12th May, and was detained by head winds and ice until the 20th May, I arrived at Gottenburg on the 6th June. Mr. Russell arrived three | which the enemy must pass before they can reach days after. On the 11th June, we embarked on | our batteries; but if they effect a passage of the board the John Adams for the Texel; we had a I river and approach the works, they will find the passage of o days; landed at the Heller, and | battle but just begun. More as soon as events came by land through Amsterdam, the Hague | transpire. Your's, sc. and Antwerp, to this city, where we arrived o the 24th inst. Three days after us, arrived Mr. Bayard, and the succeeding day Mr. Claywe are all expecting Mr. Gallatin.

The British Commissioners are Ad. Lord Gambier, Mr. Adam and Mr. Gouldsbourn ; we expect them in a few days, and shall then be ready to en. ter on the serious business of our mission. "The Emperor Alexander passed through this

the opportunity of being presented to him. He is the Titus of the age, " the delight of human

LONDON, June 19. Letters from Elba mention, that the Sovereign of the Island had formed a Council of State, con- | been captured by our fluet. sisting of Twelve Members, of which General Bertrand is President.

Mr Gallatin the American Minister arrived on Wednesday night at the Paris Hotel, Dover, and

The thanks of both Houses of Parliament,

same conviction to other nations that it has to the | The 37 th is ordered to Kingston, from whence | were, for the thirteenth time, voted with accla-] on Plattsburgh, We have on't 'saint that the pa mation to the Duke of Wellington, yesterday, for his glorious services. It was stated by Lord Cas. ed themselves most gallantiv. tiereagh, that the Duke of Marlberough had received the thanks of Parliament six times only, while the Dake Wellington had already been

awarded that honor twelve times: An Ordinance has been published in all the orts of France, that during war between G. Britain and America, no armeil vessels shall be fitd out for either of the belligecent powers, nor shall any French su'ject take an interest in any such way.

The British Treaty with France was discussed the British House of Commons, June 29. Mr. fanning said, the interest of Frence was small in day morning, states, that by a Mr. Tyles & a Mr. he New foundland Fisheries ; but he wished Go. Raushin, (both respectable and intelligent gentle. verment to give these Fisheries due considera - men) who left Pisttsburgh on Sunday evening, inion as to America. In our treaty of peace with | formation was received of the defeat of the British hat power we gave away more than we ought; any under Sir Geoge Prepost, in their attack on and we never now heard of that treaty but as a Platispurg, after a severe and long contended acrophys i victory on one hand or the monument of tion, with the loss of between 2 and 3000 men, degradation and shame on the other. We ought | killed, wounded and prisoners. The action coma recue in questions with America to the state in menced on land at the same time with that on the which we now stand, rather than that how hich we lake. The British at the commencement of it ner stood.

moortance of the Newfoundland Fisheries. The Dutch Government has agreed with the arms, and who fought with the heroic courage inclush in the total abolishment of the Shave and resolution of the ancient Green Munitia

A gleat popular jubilee, on account of the European nesce, has been held in London, at the exserve of the Government The whole cost about 50001. The fire works cost 40001. A thanks. riving was performed in St. Paul s Church, where ats were provided for 6000 persons. The celebrated Gen. Kosciusko has returned to 'sland The Emperor Alexander wishes to revive the Polish throne-one of his brothers to be The French Government has been officially no-

tified by the British of the blockade of the whole coast of the U. States.

Capture of the British Fleet on Lake Champlain.

arreas arrange arrange

Gazette Office, Albany, Sept. 15. We hasten to communicate to our readers the ollowing pleasing and highly I upor ant News. Extract of a letter from an officer at Plattiburg to the printers of the Albany Gazette, dated

"FORT MOREAU, SEPT. 9th. "You have no doubt heard many reports re specting us in this part of the country. We are yet safe, and determined to defend ourselves to been removed to a place of security, and the last. Deserters say the enemy's force is at many inhabitants are removing their ef. least 8000 regulara, and a large body of Canadian fects miltia. Sir George Prevost commands, and has for his subordinate Major Generals Powers, Packngham, Brisbane, De Rottenburg and Robinson. Some of the generals have been distinguished for their gallantry and address in Spain and Portugal, We have already astonished them by our artillery, and determined to astonish them still more with & hour. The greatest alarm prevailed at the bayenet should they attempt to assault our | Portland. 2000 militia were to march works. We are in high spirits, and the general has infused into the militia a confidence which they never had before .- They are flocking in from all quarters, and by hanging on the flanks and Penobscot." rear of the enemy, cut off all his communications, and in a short time will oblige him to retire .--

This is now the fifth day, the enemy has been in sight, and they have delayed all operations against is, waiting, no doubt, for their flotilla to come up the lake. Should the enemy's fleet get up and attack ours, at the same time the army marches against our works, the whole earth will tremble, and the whole atmosphere become obscured with smoke and fire. General Prevost is much pleased with Plattsburg, and we are informed, intends occupying Judge De Lords's fine house for his head quarters next winter, if he should succeed; but he will fight hard first." Settember 11-at noon

" The whole of the enemy's FLEET surrender. ed at 11 o'clock. We are now fighting, and will die rather than surrender."

Extract from another letter from the same to the same, dated Burlington, 12th Sept. "Thave the pleasure to inform you that the Lieuts. 2 Ensigns, 1 M ster, 20 Sergeenemy under Sir George Prevost raised the siege last night, and retreated in great disorder, leaving his sick and wounded in our possession : fle left also arms, ammunition, provisions, &c. Our artillery has astonished the veterans of France and Spain."

Copy of a letter from the post master at Plattsburg, to the editor of the Albany Argus, dated Sunday marning, Sept. 11th, 11 o'clock.

SIR-I have the pleasure to announce to you hat after an action of 2 hours this morning, Com. M'Donough, our naval commander took the WHOLE BRITISH FORCE ON THE LAKE, with he exception of five or six gallies that made their escape. The vessels captured are I frigate of 32 Lieut. Col. Drummond. uns, 1 brig of 22 guns, 2 sloops of 10 guns each, and several gallies. I saw the action, which had I ust closed; the battle was in Plattsburgh bay .--wait with anxiety the event of the battle now | Mr. Harris, Master, 'severely. pending on the land; I have strong hopes there 1st Royal Scots, Capt. Rowan, sc likewise; but it is very warm, and we have to verely; Lt. Vaughan, slightly. contend with, say 8000 British regulars. The shore of the river is lined with our militia, and about 3 or 4000 volunteers from Vermont, J. L.YNDE,

Postmaster, Plattsburgh. N B. The village of Plattsburgh has, been in -

ossession of the enemy since 10 o'clock last Tues. day, and many of the best houses are destroyed. From the Northern Centinel Extra.

Burlington, Sunday Evening, Sept 11-10 o'clock GLORIOUS NAVAL VICTORY.

"WE HAVE MET THE ENEMY AND THEY ARE OUUS By several persons who witnessed the naval en-

gagement on bake Champlain this day, it is undoubtly true, that four of the largest vessels have | Elliot, Dep. As. Qr. Mas. Gen. It is stated by many who were in full view, that every British vessel has been captured, except three gallies. The British Commodore was killed the first shot. Commodore Macdonough has escaped unhurt, although every officer on next day embarked for Calais, on his route for board his ship was either killed or wounded. The engagement commenced at half past 8 A. M. and continued for two hours and 15 minutes. An attack was made at the same time by land

eny was repulsed and that the milita distinguish. On board the British ship, 100 men were killed. The Growley and but five min alive when taken Our loss on board the commodore's sh.p is sixty killed, wounded not known. Lat Perry was not in the engagement, being severely indisposed in this town.

DEFEAT OF PREVOST. Defeat of the British army at ! latisburgh.

Gentlemen who arrived in the last evening's Northern stage, and who left Burlington on Mon forced the Saranae, and drove our troops shout Lord Castlereagh said he was fully aware of the | three miles, when they were met by the Vermont militia, who came to the aid of their brethern in boys Every man did his duty, every one four for his country, his family, and his fire side

tory was ours, the enciny were defeated, and forced to a precipitate retreat across the Saranges actorics actions

> LOSS OF THE ADAMS FRIGATE BOSTON, SEPT. 8

By a gentleman who arrived last even. ing we learn that a body of British troope who had landed on this side of the Pench. scot, proceeded to Hampden; at the same time the vessels destined against the Adams advanced. Capt. Morris finding the enemy too formidable to be resisted, prepared to blow up the Adams. and having sent all his men on shore, after some skirmishing had commenced with the enemy, set fire to the train, by which the ship was immediately blown up, and plunged into the river. He was last seen swimming towards the eastern shore,

which he undoubtedly reached. The British were fortifying at Castine. The specie of the Portland banks has

The Boston Gazette adds-" The en. emy with an overwhelming force approached Hampden on Saturday night. A battle was fought which lasted halt an. in there this day. The public mail is not allowed by the enemy to pass over the

BRITISH OFFICIALS.

We have been favored with a copy of the British General Order respecting the late battle at Fort Erie, from which we copy the following statement of killed, wounded and missing in that action : Returned of killed wounded and missing

of the right division, in the assoult of Fort Eric on the 15th Aug. 1814. Killed-1 Colonel, 1 Lieut. Col. 1 Car-

tain, 1 Lieut. 1 Sergeant, 1 drumme, 51 rank and file.

Wounded-1 Major, 9 Captains, Il ants, 3 drummers, 262 rank and file, Missing-2 Captains, 3 Lieuts. 2 ho-

signs, 1 Adjutant, 1 Midshipman, 41 Sergeants; 3 drummers, 486 rank and

Total-1 Col. 1 Lieut. Col. 1 M p. 12 Captains, 15 Lieuts. 4 Ensigns, 1 Adjutant, 1 master, 1 Midshipman, 62 Sergeants, 7 drummers, 799 rank and file. Officers killed-1st or Royal Scots, Capt. Tourens ; 8th or King's regt. Lt. Nosl; 103d regt. Col Scott; 104th regt. Officers wounded-Royal Navy, Capt.

Dobbs, and Lieur. Stephenson, slightly; 8th or King's, Lt. Young, slightly.

41st regt. flank companies, Capts. Glew and Rullock, severely; Lt. Hailes, slightly ; Ensign Townsend, severely. 89th regt. Capt. Barney acting Assis-

tant Engineer, severely. 100dth regt. Lt Murray, wounded and prisoner; volunteer Fraser, severely. 103d regt. Major Smelt, and Cap' Gardner, severely ; Capt. Colclough and Lt. Charlton, severely and prisoners ; Lieut Fallon, severely; Lt. Cappuke, jun. dangerously ; Lt. Meagher, -lightly; Lts. Burrow, Hazen, and Ensign

Nash, severely. 104th, flank companies, Capt. Leon. ard and Lt. M'Laughlan, severely. Officers missing-General Staff, Capt.

Royal Navy, Mr. Hyde, Midshipman. 41st flank company, Lt. Garner, and Ensign Hall." · 103d regt. Capt Irwin; Lt. Kaye;

Ensign Huoy ; Lt. and Adjt. Pettit. (Signed) EDWARD BAINES. 6 Adjt. General, N. a.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES TOWN, SEPTEMBER 22.

Major Gen. Brown resumed the command he troops on the Ningara frontier on the second

General M'Comb writes to his father that he is in hopes to destroy af least one third of the British arny, as they are constantly taking prisoners, and sending in deserters -- Prevost has sent bank to so. licit kind treatment for his sick and wounded.

In consequence of 'events of a public and alarming nature,' the Governor of Massachusetts has called a meeting of the of October.

By general orders, the militia of Massachuseus are ordered to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, to re- i pel any invasion which may take place.

FROTECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

We are happy to find that strong defenident and acting Secretary of War visited the remains of Fort Washington, (14 or 15 miles below this city) on Saturday last, and it was determined that a strong fort and other works should be immediately crected. The early and vigilant attention of the government to this object is of fire was chilted from the naval semi-circle of of this district .- [Nat. Intel.

ibrary, which was in the same building .- The defence." papers and books of the Senate were all saved, and all the material papers of the House of Hepresentatives .- [76.

cupies the house lately inhabited by Judge Du- treat .- [Nat. Intelvall; the Treasury Department is fixed at the House formerly occupied by the British minister Foster ; the War Office is in the building adjoin-ing the Bank of the Metropolis. The Navy Office in Mr Mechlin's House near the West Market, new houses, &c. &c - [15

THE BATTLE AT BALTIMORE.

From the Federal Gazette, September 15. day morning ; the vessels containing the troops roceeded to North Point about 12 miles South East of Bultimore, and commenced debasking du-

Between 3 and 4000 of the enemy effected amarch towards this city. They were met about three miles from their landing by Gen. Stricker, having under his command the infantry of the-Sd to \$600. These troops had arrived the evenbefore on the ground where they prepared to five the enemy battle, who advanced slowly unof about 150 Infantry and Riflemen were dehed from our line to reconnoitre ; they proroked an attack from the enemy which soon after ecame general slong the front line of troops olunteers) under Col. Sterrett, the 27th Regiment under Col. Long, and Capt. Montgomery's

them were engaged; these, although wholly ilitia, fought with a bravery and perseverance of musketry was rapid and incessant. Severely were ordered to retreat-and even then it s with difficulty that the repeated commands of

Our loss during the action in killed and woundaccount of the value of the lives at risk. Every ne who fell or was injured, was a respectable citien, for whom a large circle of intimate friends. and relatives felt deeply interested. The only ofter on our side was James L. Donaidson, Esq. jutant of the 27th Regiment, and one of the gates from this city to the General Assembly is State-a number of our officers were unled, but we have not sufficient information particularize ; we have, however, the pleasure hear that none of their wounds are dangerous. its given by some deserters & prisoners great-

from militia, of whom he had spoke with con empt ; and, the citizen soldiers of Baltimore have the honor of retrieving, in some degree, our national character from the disgrace sustained at the seat of government, by the destruction of the successful leader of that daring invasion. After the action our troops retired towards Bal-timore, and were followed slowly and at a distance by the enemy ; who approached, on Tucsday within two miles of our entrenchments. Pre

parations were making by our Major General T cut off their retreat, and Gen. Winder with the Virginia militia were detached for that purpose But the enemy discovering, or suspecting the de sign, decamped suddenly in the night and em barded with great precipitation, only a few'e hem being taken prisoners, although closely pursurd, in these rapid retreat. · Much prese is due to the Virginia militia, and

indeed to the troops generally called here to our aid, for their active vigilance and patriotic endur I. gislature of that state, on the 5th day ance of fatigue, which has been incessant and exremely harrassing for the last four days. They njoy however the gratifying consciousness of aving contributed to protect our homes, every ing dear to us from the attack of ruthless inva-

" On Tuesday morning, at 6 o'clock, the first livision of the enemy's first, consisting of 6 bomb etches, some rocket ships and barges, with a number of frigates, were formed beyond the reach of the guns of Fort M'Henry, when they commenced the bombardment of that Fortress. The ces are about to be crected for this dis- ming continued near 24 hours without any intertrict, to supply the place of those which at us. On Wednesday morning from 12 till halfhave been recently destroyed. The Pre- | past 2, the frigates, sloops of war and barges, within gun-shot, kept up a tremendous and incessant roar, which was answered and repelled with the greatest spirit and firmness by Major Armistead and his garr son in Fort M'Henry, and the officers and men of the battery at the Lazaretto. North side of the Bason, the six gun battery and Fort Covington on Patapsco South Branch. " During more than an hour an incessant blaze

constant. At one time, a rocket-ship and five burges passed through the shower south of Fort I'llenry and cheered, thinking themselves sure It is stated in some of the papers, we observe, of teaching the cove at the south west end of the that the Gongressional Library was saved We city, whence they could, unanneyed, have burnt are sorry to contradict this statement. The Van- the town ; but as they passed from the 42's of the dals destroyed without remorse this collection of | great fortress, the narrow channel brought them. valuable and scarce books, the loss of which is ir- | under the 18's and 24's of the upper batteries ; reparable. If his incendiary hands were not to be here, crippled and discouraged, the barges began ested by the monument of art exhibited in the to tow out the disappointed squadron. The Fort South Wing of the Capitol, it could not be expect- | being warmly besieged at every angle, continued ed the enemy would respect, what none but Hea- the cannonade till the fleet drew out to their line thens or barbarians ever before wantonly destroy- of safety, two and a half miles. The bombarded, a Public Repository of History, Science, and | ment continued till day light, when the fleet was aw. We are sorry to learn also that Eliss B. | called off. There were four men killed and about Caldwell, Esq lost the whole of his valuable law 20 wounded in Fort M'Henry during the gallan

FROM BALTIMORE.

We have, by newspapers printed at that place The Public Buildings having been mostly des. the 16th inst. the pleasing confirmation of the de-parture of the enemy from before. Baltimore. troyed, the various offices are locating them. | We have also many particulars of what took place selves in those private houses which are most | during the time he menaced it ; which, if we do commodious and conveniently situated for the not in the mean time receive the official accounts purpose. The President will occupy Col. Tayloe's | we will publish in our next. The sum of the Large house, which was lately occupied by the whole is, that the enemy was completely repulsed, French Minister. The Department of State oc- by land and water, and -made a disgraceful re-

HEROIC ACTION.

The British on their retreat from Bladensburg left twenty-two men, who were and the General Post Office in one of Mr. Way's | not able to keep pace with the main army, a short distance in the rear. Col. Cross, of Prince George's county, observing their insolated situation, hastily collected about 14 of the neighboring militia, and from the Upper country-till at length the requisi atance, the following places are appointed where The British force that advanced up the Bay on when he came up with the enemy order. tion for Volunteers being full to ove fow, and raw cloth will be received with written directions. aturday last, reached the mouth of the river on ed his men to fire and kill every damned thousands still pouring down, it has become ne. (dressed and returned with neatness and disrascal of the straggling band. The Brit- the torrent, and inform the patriotic multitude ish being panic struck with this order | that there is no occasion for more troops than are ing the night; the Frigates, Bomb Ketches and | and the firmness with which it was ut-Baiges entered the river, and approached the fort | tered laid down their arms, but as col. Cross and his brave comrades advanced spirit by which the men are animated, render the Capital of Virginia invulnerable. Every day adds to seize them, they were hastily resumed to the improvements of the troops in their military and levelled with an intention' to fire. that there are not only abundant provisions for the best authority, ing of Cloth. mling at North Point during the might of Sun- to seize them, they were hastily resumed to the improvements of the troops in their military day and Monday morning, and commenced their | and levelled with an intention to fire. This did not intimidate our men, but on present, but inextaustilide resources opened for the contrary gave an impetus to their igade, the York. Volunteers, a company of ar- movements. They boldly pushed foricry with some Cavalry, and Riflemon amount- | ward, when the enemy again laid down their arms. This had scarcely been done before they again took them up. . Concover of the woods. About noon, a small par, duct such as this so provoked col. Cross that he ordered his small but determined party to charge beyonet and give the d-d rascals no quarters. They acposed, of the 5th Regiment (with the York | cordingly advanced with a stradiness and composure, which evinced their resoluti-Artillery. From the disposition which it was judged pro- act of charging, the enemy again threw on to die or conquer, and when in the down their arms, and begged lustily for mercy. This was granted, and they highly honorable to them and destructive to the were all made prisoners of war. Col. enemy. The action continued about an hour and | Cross then conducted them to his house, a quarter, and during the last quarter the firing and entertained them at his hospital lling as it was, our front line bore it with firm. board. They afterwards told him, they ss and returned it with energy, untif the enemy would have surrendered when he ordered superior numbers had out-flanked them, when them first to be attacked, but from his fierce and threatening looks they expectir officers, who saw the imminent danger of | ed nothing short of death. In this small eir being surrounded, could induce them to re- affair 14 raw militia captured 22 of Wellington's choice troops, well armed and although not great in number, was distressing equipped. If our militia would generally act in this manner we should soon rid the land of a set of cut-throats and plunderers. - [Political Exam.

FREDERICKTOWN, SEPT. 14

Within the last fortnight our town has been the theatre of much bustle & warlike preparation. Since the capture of Washington about three thousand troops have the loss of the enemy, if we may credit the ac- passed through on their route to that city table of their enterprizing, brave, and, we may usid add, respectable commander Gen. Ross.— been much amused at the sight of Brit-with a pint of clean sand, were put into it : I then added a gallon of cider spirit; (that is, apple

troyer of our capitol was doomed to meet his fate | are cofined in jail, and the latter sent to | branly) and after mixing the whole well together, Pennsylvania. Since the battle of Bladensburg the British have lost, by deser- tuation for racking off, when fine. In the month tion alone, about four or five hundred. of April following. I drew it off into kegs, for use; Many prisoners have also been taken. One hundred and seven have arrived in this place to be confined and funder the "This success fias induced me to repeat the direction of that active and vigilant offi- experiment for three years , and I am persuaded, cer capt. Morris Jones, deputy marshal that by using clean honey instead of the comb, as for Frederick county. Besides these novel spectacles, we have witnessed the entry of a spy and a traitor. The latter conducted the British from Benedict to ter of e doilar per gallon, were all the ingredients Malboro', and was apprehended in our camp, by one of our officers, who knew | there attempted in this country, that it contains he had been with the enemy. He made | no loveign mixture, but is made from ingredients, enquiries as to our force; wished to know if the Baltimore troops had arrived; how many men we had in the whole, and how many more we expected. Being a native citizen these questions excited little or no suspicion, and perhaps the fellow might have returned in safety to the British camp, if he had not been fortunately recognized by the officer mentioned above. Several of the same description have been apprehended near Washington city, and particularly one, who headed them as they entered that place, and gave them all the information they required. These facts being known our wonder ceases, that the capital should fall when assailed by enemies on the 7th day of next month. The situation of without and within.

CARDISLE, SEPTEMBER 16.

A man who says his name is John Ferry L. Jefferson county Va.] was committed by Justice of doing so, on that day. JOHN BAKER, Adm'or. presence said Perry, among other expressions, said that if he had his gun and the opportunity, he would shoot President Madison" The court for this county being in session- Perry was brought before his honor Judge Hamilton on a habeas corpus, the Judge after hearing the evidence, in a manner highly honorable, elucidated points of due Patrick Daugherty, they or one of them, will such laws as were applicable, but isingented the sell on the premises on the 15th day of October want, at the present crisis, of one, which might next at Public Sale to the highest bidder for cash prevent or inflict punishment for such offenders-Perry being a stranger, the court in consequence enient, held him in bail 500 dollars himself, with 100 dollars security. Bail was immediately of tered and of course discharged ! ! !

CANANDAIGUA, Sept 6.

Generals Porter and Brown, with their suits, oft here on Tuesday last, for Fort Erici General Brown will resume the command on his arrival. We understand that the patriotic inhabitants of Gennesse county, exempts as well as those who are liable to militia daty, have volunteered almost to a man, and marched to the frontier for the support of our brave little army at Fort Erie. During the past week, detachments of drafted Silitia and light companies have been continnal? passing through here to the west. The whole force which has marched from this and the adjacent counties, cannot be less than 5000. [MESSENGER.

222222222222222 ALL VIRGINIA IN ARMS.

The last fortnight has realized whatever the most sanguine expectation could have anticipated from Virginian patriotism and bravery. It has been one continued scene of troops marching in' crssary to arrest by Proclamation, the course of already arrived. The force we have now in the field, and the

spirit by which the men are animated, render the that there are not only abundant provisions for the future supplies .- Daily Com.

By the Gavernor of the Commonwealth of Virginia. A PROCLAMATION:

Whereas, in consequences of a Proclamation lectofore issued, apprising the good people of this commonwealth of the instant danger of an in vasion, and calling on them to rally round the standard of their country, to defend and protect it in disgrace and desolation, such numbers of volunteers, animated with zeal and patriotism, have already reported themselves, as in addition the requisition of militia, render the army now assembled amply sufficient for every purpose, so that the service of any other volunteers are unnecessary ; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation to apprise the public of the state of the force already assembled, and to require all volunteers, who have not yet arrived at Rich-mond, to return home, their aid being no longer wanting for the defence and security of their country. Done at Richmond, this 9th day of September, L s.) 1814, in the 59th year of the Common

JS. BARBOUR: 17" The Editors of papers throughout the State are requested to insert the above Proclamation in their respective papers.

CIDER WINE.

wealth.

A Receipt to make an excellent American Wine, by Joseph Cooper, Esqr. of Glouces er County, New

"I put a quantity of the comb from which the honey had been drained into a tub, and added a barrel of cider, immediately from the press; this mixture was well stirred and left for one night. It was then strained before a fermentation took place; and honey was added until the strength of the liquor was sufficient to bear an egg. It was then put into a barrel; and after the fermentation commenced, the cask was filled every day, for three or four days, that the filth might work out. at the bung hole. When the fermentation moderated, I put the bung in loosely, lest stopping it tight might cause the cask to burst. At the end of five or six weeks, the liquor was drawn off into a tub; and the whites of eight eggs, well beat up, " yero of Bladensburg ; the captor and des- ish prisoners and deserters. The former | added a gallon of cider spirit ; (that is, apple

I returned it into the cask, which was well cleansed, bunged it tight, and placed it in a proper siand found it equal in my opinion, to almost any foreign wine ; in the opinion of many judges, \$ was superior.

1 30 Mar

above described, such an improvement might be made, as would enable the cit z as of the United States to supply themselves with a truly-federal and wholesome wine, which would not cost a quarprocured at the nucket price ; and would have this peculiar advaptage over every other wine, hiproduced on our own farms."

NOTICE.

THE Collector of the Revenue of the ninth collection dis rict of Virginis, will attend at Fulton's tavern in Charles Town, on the first day of each succeeding Court of Jeff rson, until 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of receiving payment of bonds for duties on stills, and to transact any other business relative to the Collection of the Internal Revenue of the United States.

September 22.

· NOTICE. THOSE who made purchases at the sale of the estate of John Wager, dec'd, in January last, are hereby notified, that their notes will become due that estate is such, that it will not be in the Subscriber's power to give any indulgence-He will attend at Mr. Williamson's at Harper's Ferry, on the 8.h of next month, to give those, who may

BY wirtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the subscribers by James Anderson, on the third day of Muy, 1813, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money therein stated to be

A TRACT OF LAND in Jefferson county, containing twenty-two acres, one rood and twenty-two poles more or less, the same tract at present in the occupancy of Thomas Cochrell, lying on the main road leading from Charlestown to Harper's Ferry, and which, upon the 10th day of April, 1809, was conveyed by Mahlon Anderson and Rebecca his wife, to the said James Anderson, by Deed of Record in the county court of Jefferson : A particular description of the boundaries, and of said land, is contained in said Deed of Trust. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. 'The subscribers to convey in character of Trustees to the purchaser. THOMAS GRIGGS, Junr. Trustees. WILLIAM TATE,

Sept. 2?, 1814. FULLING & DYING.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they are carrying on shid business in its various branches at Mr. Henshaw's Fulling Mill, on Mill Creek, five miles from Smithfield. From experience and attention they hope to be able to render general satisfaction to those who may serve them with their custom. For the convenience of those living at a disa,) viz. Daniel Fry's store in Smithfield, and W. & T. Brown's store in Charles-Town. T. CRAWFORD & ZIMMERMAN.

September 22.

The public are respectfully informed that the Subscribers will have their Fulling Mill (two miles from Shepherd's Town, on the Martinsburgh road) in operation by the 15th inst. where they will carry on FULLING, DYING AND DRESSING OF CLOTH in all its various branches. They engage that all work done by them shall be executed in the best manner. Persons wishing their cloth well manufactured, may send it on to the mill as soon as convenient. CRAWFORD & BILLMYER

They wish to take two Apprentices between 15 and 16 years old, to learn the above business. September 22.

Regimental Orders. THE officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, that compose the 55th Regiment, V. M. are ordered to meet in Charles Town, on the 12th day of next month-The line will be formed at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of being mustered and drilled according to law. A punctual attendance is required at the bear appointed. JOSEPH GRANTHAM, Captain,

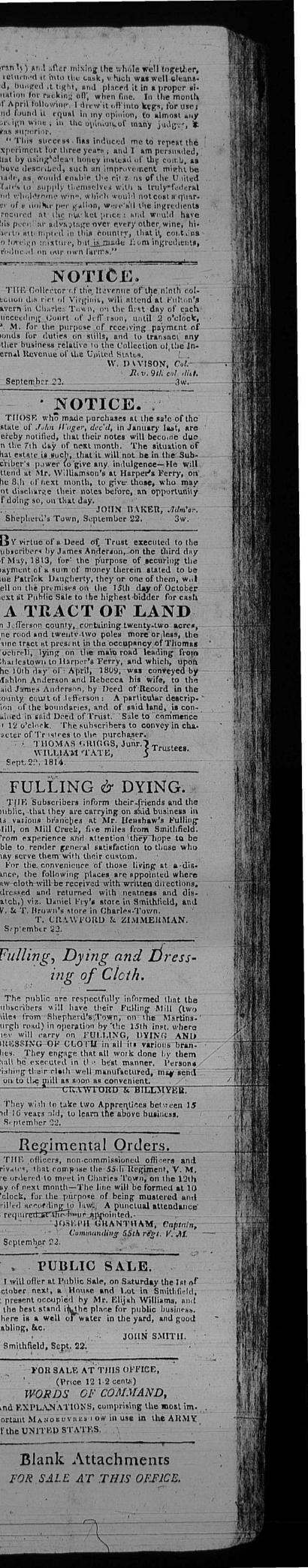
September 22.

, PUBLIC SALE. I will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 1st of October next, a House and Lot in Smithfield, at present occupied by Mr. Elijah Williams, and is the best stand in the place for public business. There is a well of water in the yard, and good stabling, &c.

Smithfield, Sept. 22. FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

(Price 12 1-2 cents) WORDS OF COMMAND, And EXPLANATIONS, comprising the most important MANOEUVRESIOW in use in the ARMY of the UNITED STATES.

Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



BRILLIANT EXPLOIT. 200

BENJ: CHAMBERS.

Camp at Belle Air, 3d Sept. 1814. SIR-I avail myself of the first moment I have been able to seize from incessant , labour, to inform you that about half past eleven o'clock, on the night of the SOth ult. I received information, that the barg- those slightly. The enemy left one mides of the enemy then lying off Waltham's farm, were moving in shore. I conclud- and nine wounded, six of whom died in the ed their object was to land, and burn the course of a few hours .- Sir Peter Parker wwy a blue has trock, took no other cleather houses, &c. at Waltham's, and made the necessary arrangements to meet him, and to be prepared for an opportunity which I fore he reached the barges, to which had sought for several days, to strike the he was conveyed by his men. The eneenemy. During our march to the point | threatened, it was discovered that the blow was aimed at our camp. Orders boarding pikes, swords, and pistols, no were immediately given to the quartermaster to remove the camp and baggage, "had been given by sir Peter not to fire. and to the troops to counter-march, pass the road by the right of our camp, and form on the rising ground about three hundred paces in its rear-the right towards Caulk's house, and the left resting on the road-the artillery in the centre, supported by the infantry on the right and.

I directed capt. Wickes and his 21 lieut. Beck, with a part of the rifle company, to be formed so as to cover the road by which the enemy marched, and with this section I determined to post myself, leaving the line to be formed under the direction of major Wickes and captain Chambers. The head of the enemy's column soon presented itself, and received the fire of our advanced party at seventy paces distance, and being pressed by numbers vastly superior, I repaired to my post in the line, having ordered the riflemen to return and form on the right of the line. The fire now became general along the whole line, and was sustained by our troops with the most determined valor. The enemy pressed our front; foiled in this, he threw himself on our left flunk, which was occupied by Captain Chambers's company-here, too, his efforts were equally unavailing. His fire had nearly ceased, when T was informed, that in some parts of our line the cartridges were entirely expended, nor did any of the boxes contain more than a very few rounds (although each man had brought about twenty into the field), the artillery cartridges were entirely expended. Under these circumstances, I or- of Mr. Jacob Growl, Senior, adjoining M. James dered the line to fall back to a convenient spot, where a part of the line was to execute work in his line of business with neatformed-when the few remaining car- ness and in the newest fashion "Officers u iforms tridges were distributed among a part will be made agreeably to the late general orders of the line, which was again brought of the flon. Secretary at war and he flow been into the field, where it remained for a | made in the most modern style. Those who shall considerable time, the night preventing be pleased to honor him with their custom, may a puisuit. The artillery and infantry, depend on having their work done in the best main-tor whom there were no cartridges, were for whom there were no cartridges, were patch." ordered to this place. The enemy having made every effort in his power, al- | N. E. Two or three boys between 12 and 14 though apprised of our having fallen | years of age, will be taken as apprentices to the back, manifested no disposition to fol- above business. low us up, but retreated about the time our ammunition was exhausted.

When it is recollected that very few of our officers or men had ever heard the whistling of a ball, that the force Matter will be furnished to any physician or other of the enemy (as the most accurate in- citizen of the Uni ed States, who may apply to formation enables us to estimate) was him for it. The application must be made by post, double ours, that it was commanded by Sir Peter Parker of the Menclaus, onei with it. When required, such directions, &c. how of the most distinguished officers in the I to use it, will be furnished with the matter as will British pavy, and composed (as their eaable any discreet person who can read and officers admitted in a subsequent conver-sation) of as fine men as could be se-trouble or danger. lected from the British service -- I feel All letters on this subject, to or from the underjustified in the assertion, that the gal- | signed, and not exceeding half an onnce in weight, Justified in the assertion, that the gain are carried by the United States mail free of post lantry of the officers and men on this are, in conformity to a late act of Congress, entioccasion could not be excelled by any tied "An act to encourage Vaccination" troops. The officers and men performed their duty. It is, however, but an act of justice to notice those officers United States, are required to insert the above who seemed to display more than a com- once a week for three weeks, and forward a pape mon degree of gallantry. Major Wickes containing it to the Agent for Vaccination, who and Captain Chambers were conspicuous-Captain Wickes and Lieut. Beck of the rifle corps, lieut Ennick and ensign Skirvin of capt. Chamber's company, exerted themselves ; as did captain Hynson and his ensign Grant-captain Ussleton (of the brigade artillery) and service of the United States ; I am compelled, as his lieuts. Rentl and Browne-lieutenant Tilghman, who commanded the guns of the volunteer artillery in the absence of BUSINESS for me, until I return, at my place of captain Hands, (who is in ill health | residence in the town of Smithfield, which will be and from home) was conspicuous for his gallantry-his ensign Thomas, also sake me in consequence of my absence, as the manifested much firmness. I am in- business will be carried on equally as well as if I ry, who was with me, for his exerti- cept my grateful asknowledgments for their past favors. ons; and also to adjutant Hynson, who displayed much zeal & firmness throughout. To Dr. Blake, Dr. Gordon, and to Isaac Spencer, esq. who were accidently in camp, 1 am indebted for reconnoitering the enemy on his advance.

You will be surprised, sir, when I inform you, that in an engagement of so long | ars inquire of the Printe continuance, in an open field, where the August 4.

vicon shone brilliantiy on the rising Copy of a letter from Gel. PHILIP REED, of 25th regiment of Maryland militia, to Brig. Genl. BEST CHAMBERS ground occupied by our troops, while the thing but the flash of his guns-that under all the disparity of numbers against us, and the advantage of a regular discipline on the side of the enemy, we had not one man killed, and only one sergeant, one corporal, and on, private wounded, and shipman and eight men dead an the field, was amongst the slain-he was mortally wounded with a buck shot, and died bemy's force consisting of marines and musqueteers, was in part armed with doubt intended for our tents, as orders Many of these arms, with rockets, muskets, &c. have fallen into our hands, found by the picket guard under ensign Skirvin, which was posted on the battle ground for the remainder of the night. - Nothing but the want of ammunition saved the enemy from destruction.

Attached are the names of the wounded - and as an act of justice to those concerned, I inclose you a list of the names of every flicer and soldier engaged in the affair. Certain information from the enemy assures us that his total loss in killed and wounded was 42 or 43, including 2 wound- | ed lieutenants.

Names of the wounded. Captain Chamber's company—-John Magnos, sergeant, slightly, in the thigh; Philip Grane, corporal, a ball between the endons and the bone of the thigh Aear the

Capt. Henry Page's company - John Glanvill, private, in the arm. I am, sir, your most obedient humble ser-

PHIL. REED, Lt. Col. Com. Brig. Gen. Benjamin Chambers, 6th Brigade, Md. Militia.

JOHN W. HARRIS, TAYLOR, Late foreman to Henry Howard, Merchant Taylor,

of Balinmore, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Shepbord's Town, and the public in general, that he has commented the above business in the house Shepherd's white house, and next door to Messrs Worthington & Cookus' Store, where he is ready of the Hon. Secretary at War and the Hon. Secre-

Shepherd's Town, Sept. 15

Vaccine Matter.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the President of the United States, agent for vaccina-

JAMES SMITH, P. States' Agent for Vaccination, Baltimore. N. B. The editors of newspapers within the will remit payment for the same by post. Aug 18-Sept. 10. law3w.

LOOK HERE.

OWING to a requisition having been lately made from the county of Jefferson, for a certain number of men to perform a tour of duty in the being one of that number to perform the tour, in consequence of which I have got my brother, Ezekiel Showers, to carry on the TAILORING done in all its various branches-I hope that my old customers and a generous public will not fordebted to captain Wilson of the caval- was at home. I likewise hope that they will ac-

The public's humble servant, JOSHUA SHOWERS. September 15.

FOR SALE,



| For | Sale | or | Re | nť, | |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------|--------------|---------|------------------|
| A TWO STO pposite Mr. H | DRY LOG | DWF | LLLN vern | IG IIC | JUSE, mailes- |
| own, and form ohenson. It is | rly occurs | vd by | Ar. | .J ames | s Ste- |
| niblio businesa. itely. | Posacas | ion ma | y be | had in | medi- |
| acty. | | J | O:IN | HAIN | ES. |

Six Cents and a Chew of Tobacco Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 21s f July, a bound, Gel named MARIA BR.DG.N. bout cleven years of is had on when she win with ber. I will give the above reward for said 1 gal if brought home, but no thanks nor charges JACOE IIILAMAN. Sept. 9, 1814.

STOLEN MARE. STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, n'ai

the White House, J. Wesson County, Virginia, on the twenty-ninch of July last, A BRIGHT SORREL MARE, with some white in her face, and both hind fort white-about 7 years old, between 15 and 1 hands high, a natural pacer-there is on the right one leg a hump about the size of a partridge egg, which is very remarkable. I will, ive a reward of five dollars for the mare I taken in the county, ten dollars if within twenty niles of home, twenty doilars if a greater dis itance, and forty dollars for the mare and thief, it the theirs brought to conviction. SAMUEL MENDENHALL. September 9.

For Sale,

A MILL & SMALL PLANTATION n Berkeley County, Virginia. This property is site side, in a rich country. Near these Mills are situated in a very good settlement, one note from 450 acres of wood land-both of these situations Smithfield, on Opeckon Creek ; there is also a " are a initiably calculated for cotton and wool ma-Saw Mill and Wool Carding Machine on said property-The said Mill is now in complete repair.- ter for any purpose-the terms will be made easy. The other improvements are also in good repair ; and there is at all seasons a complete supply o water. It is unnecessary to say any thing mo as those who are disposed to purchase will i doubt view the property. Perms of sale will be made known by applying to the subscriber i Smithfield. ROBERT C. PEEBLES. August 4.

Negroes for Sale.

I will sell a very valuable Negro Man and h wife, both slaves for life, with a boy 14 years of one 12 years old, one 7 years old, and a girl years old, each to serve till they are 28 years age. The Man is stout, strong and healthy, ar ig tal to any other as a tabourer on a farm. H character for honesty, industry and attention, is well established wherever he has lived. The Wonan is interior to none in Virginia, as a cook, baker, wish woman, dairy maid, or turse in a sick room. Sne is remarkably industrious, perfeetly honest, and postesses as many useful and valuable qualities as any servant I ever knew --The children are active, healthy and well grown I will sell them together or separate, but shouldprefer setting them together, or as near each oher as possible. For terms apply to me, near Winchester. EDW. S. GANTT.

August 18. gret, it must and will be seen with the deepest-re

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

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

Dry Goods & Groceries, on the Hill near Harper's Ferry, which they are determined to dispose of at very reasonable prices. From their acquaintance in Philadelphia it will a ways be in their power to get Goods at the shortest notice and lowest terms. The 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, Cassimeres, Velvets, Cords, Vestings, and Linens at reduced prices and of superior quality. August, 4, 1814.

Weavers' Slays or Reeds, OF EVERY DENOMINATION.

6w.

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

Cotton and Wool CARDS, of all numbers, ALMONDS, RAISINS, RICE, CHEESE, CHO-COLATE, COFFEE, LOAF and DROWN SU-

GAR, FRESH TEAS of the first quality,-Sugar House MOLASSES, &c. &c. &c. Just opened and now ready for sale by the sub | India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and

scriber at his Store in Shepherd's-Town. JAMES S. LANE, July 21, 1814.

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 be found under the late prices, and will be sold on fair terms. June 30, 1814.

TO BE RENTED,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THAT well known and long established Tavern stand, in Charles-Town, Jefferson County, beonging to the representatives of Thomas Flagg, deceased, and which has been for several years past in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Fulton-possession may be had immediately. For particulars apply to the subscriber living in Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, or to M. Ranson, Esq. of Charles Town. JOSEPH HIVNOR. February 24:

CARD.

ALL, those interied to the subscriber are ere. nestly requested to come forward and displayes their respective same. The money is writing innediately and he hop-5-that every person interest. ed will attend to this generous request.

HE HAS ON HAND A QUANTITY OF Wrought and Cut. Nails. SCOTCH SNURP has and second quality, SCHOOL WIGHTING and LETTER PAREN with may other a ples in demand, when will be sol. or the most Recommodating terms to the

JOHN CARLINE. Near the Market Murise in Charles. 2 Town, Va July 21, 1814

RYE WANTED. Tills Subscriber will give a dr. cash for any questity of good clean KY 2. ed at his min on Mill Greek, Berkeley County, CONRAD KOWNSLAU July 14

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 Cubepper, about 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pair 6 feet burys and 1 pair country stones, with all meet." sary machinery, newly built and in an excehest wheat neighbor ... we. Sec. A. joining the Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on whether are a dwelling house and other houses. the other Mill situate on the south branch of Rama. hannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fredericksburg, running 1 pair 6 leet burrs and 1 : pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the opponutactories, always affording an abundance of wa-

JOHN ALLCOCK Culpepper County, Va. June 9.

10,000 lbs. prime Sweat

Soal Leather, which will be sold low, by the quantity, if imme diate application is made.

.11.SO, Upper & Harness Leather, KIP, CALF, HOG and MOROCCO SKINS. BOOT LEGS, American and French Fair Tops, New HERRINGS and BACON &c. &c. &c. JAMES'S LANE. Shepherd's-Town, August 18, 1814.

P. S. Cash paid for Hides and Skins. Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Saturlay

ight, the 6th instant, two apprentice boys, one amed DANIEL RAGON, and the other JOHN WARE-Ware is of a dark complexion, and las a very remarkable scar in his forehead by a blow with an axe ; he had on when he went away a econd hand blue cloth coat, dyed -- Ragon is a

boy that hath an ankward walk, rather slow of speich ; had on a brown coat with white buttors -their other clothing not known, as they have a variety with them. They are both shoemakets, and will try to pass for journeymen, and may have a certificate from the Journeymen's Socie y in Georgetown, D C. Whoever will apprehed

said boys and deliver them to the subscriber, ir, ing in Georgetown, or secure them in any gel n the United States, so that I get them, shall nceive fire above reward, and all reasonable charge paid if brought home. N. B .- All persons are most strictly forward

from harboring or employing said boys, as 1 m determined to put the law in full force against al uch offenders. Georgetown, August 10, 1814.

NEW GOODS. THE Subscribers have received and just finished

doening A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS;

tare been lately purchased for cash i Philadelphia, and scleeted from the latest s-

CONSISTING IN PART, OF FLEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Love ine Siks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changesb Lutestricgs, White Sattin and Mantens, F Linen Camprick Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Sp Straw, Silk, and Cut Velvet Bonnets, Knott murpanes very large and handsome, Cher cish Linens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cho lambricks, Calicoes and Chintzes, 10 Bales Boy's Shows, Ladics' Morocco and Kid Slippers

rivals --

Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now ered for sale on the most reasonable terms i Cash. SEACONED PLANK.

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

PINE PLANK. -ALSO-

HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, In screws, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finis ed Calf Skins, Boot Liega and Fair Tops, Plate Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, Home-made Lines, Twill'd Bags, Flax, &c. &c.

JOINER'S PLANES. quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules, Spiares and Plane Bitts. The highest price in Cash is given for good

SELBY & SWEARINGEN Clean Flax-Seed. Shepherd's Town; April 7. FOR SALE,

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.7

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1814.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the tune of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearances are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square,

will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers or 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. T. All letters addressed to the Editor must be

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 20, 1 o'clock, P. M.

post paid.

The PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, has this day communicated by Mr. EDWARD COLES, his private Sccretary, the following

MESSAGE:

on on foot with Great Britain, whether it sider our enemy as theirs also, a return of peace, or further and more the city of Baltimore, defended by militia meet them.

which impressments from American ves- fort and batteries opposed to it. ing effect to its own proposal of a direct upon him. negociation; and above all, by the principles and manner in which the war is now throughout the war, the great exertions

that the great contest in Europe, for an | tier. hopes of still further aggrandizing a power already formidable in its abuseses to able in its effects. the tranquility of the civilized and com- On Lake Champlain, where our supemercial world.

passions, with which alone the war can- command of another Lake. now be pursued against us.

transient success, which interrupted for a and of its safety. moment only the ordinary public busi- Two smaller vessels of war have also

the world, by his violations of private pro- | vindicates the reputation of their com- | I have the honor to be, very respectfully, sir, arts, by the laws of civilized warfare.

On our side we can appeal to a series | British ships, of the same class, with a of achievements, which have given new gallantry and good conduct, which entilustre to the American arms. Besides , tle them, and their companions, to a just the brilliant incidents in the minor opera- share in the praise of their country. tions of the campaign, the splendid victories gained on the Canadian side of the Niagara, by the American forces, under Major Gen. Brown, and Brigadiers Scott and Gaines, have gained for these heroes, and their emulating companions, the most unfading laurels ; and having triumphantly tested the progressive discipline of the American soldiery, have taught the enemy, that the longer he protracts his hostile efforts, the more certain and decisive will be his final discomfiture.

On our, southern borders victory has continued also to follow the American standard. The bold and skilful operations of Major General Jackson, conducting troops drawn from the militia of the states least distant, particularly of Ten-nessee, have subdued the principal tribes- portions most capable of it, will give to that great Tellow Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, Notwithstanding the early day which exemplary chastisement, has best guardhad been fixed for your session of the ed against the mischief their co-operation. present year, I was induced to call you with the British enterprizes which may together, still sooner, as well that any in- be planned against that quarter of our adequacy in the existing provisions for country. Important tribes of Indians on the wants of the Treasury might be sup- our north western frontier, have also acplied, as that no delay might happen in ceded to stipulations which bind them to bios of dollars. The demands during the remainproviding for the result of the negociati- the interests of the U. States, and to con- der of the present year already authorised by

effective provisions for prosecuting the and volunteers, aided by a small body of regulars & seamen, he was received with The result is not yet known. If, on a spirit which produced a rapid retreat to one hand, the repeal of the orders in his ships ; whilst a concurrent attack by extent and the character which the war has as. council, and the general pacification in -a large fleet was successfully resisted by Europe, which withdrew the occasion on the steady and well-directed fire of the

that peace and amity may be re-establish- force on our troops at Plattsburg, of which ed ; we are compelled, on the other hand, regulars made a part only, the enemy," by the refusal of the British government after a perseverance for many hours, was to accept the offered mediation of the finally compelled to seek safety in a hasty Emperor of Russia, by the delays in giv- retreat with our gallant bands pressing

On the Lakes, so much contested avowedly carried on, to infer that a spirit of hostility is indulged more violent than ever against the rights and prosperity of squadron is now, and has been for some time in a condina that is the condina that the condina the This increased violence is best explain- enemy to his own port ; and to favor the struggle defeated his unrighteous projects. His ed by the two important circumstances, operations of our land forces on that fron- threats and his barbarities, instead of dismay,

gainst the ambition of any, has been clos- has been extended into Lake Huron, and becessary, the National Legislature will not dised without any check on the overbearing power of Great-Britain on the ocean; and bas produced the advantage of displaying our command on that Lake also. One that is has left in hur hands disposable are object of the expedition was the reduction that it has left in her hands disposable ar- object of the expedition was the reducti- and honor of the nation demand. We have seen maments, with which, forgetting the diffi- on of Mackinaw, which failed with the them every where paying their taxes, direct and culties of a remote war against a free peo- loss of a few brave men, among whom indirect, with the greatest promptness and alacrity. ple, and yielding to the intoxication of success, with the example of a great vk-tim to it before her eyes, she cherishes conducted by both the land and the naval there blod they give the success with use of a great vk-tim to it before her eyes, she cherishes conducted by both the land and the naval there blod they give the success with use of a great superiority of num-time to it before her eyes, she cherishes conducted by both the land and the naval the naval there blod they give the success with the space of an hour and twenty micommanders, was otherwise highly valu-

riority had for some time been undisput- until a final declaration had been made by the go. gade ; but the enemy not thinking it advisable to But, whatever may have inspired the ed, the British squadron lately came into enemy with these more violent purposes, action, with the American, commanded the public councils of a nation, more able by Captain M'Donough. It issued in was known that these orders would not otherwise to maintain than it was to acquire its in- the capture of the whole of the enemy's cease, but with a war which had lasted nearly dependence, and with a devotion to it, ships. The best praise for this officer rendered more ardent by the experience and his intrepid comrades is in the likeof its blessings, can never deliberate but uess of his triumph to the illustrious vic. on the means most effectual for defeating tory, which immortalized another officer, the extravagant views or unwarrantable and established, at a critical moment, our in still opposing to his persevering hostility all its

On the Ocean the pride of our Naval In the events of the present campaign arms has been amply supported. A sethe enemy, with all his augmented means, cond frigate has indeed fallen into the Omnipotent and kind Providence. and wanton use of them, has little ground hands of the enemy, but the loss is hidfor exultation, unless he can feel it in the den in the blaze of heroism with which success of his recent enterprizes against she was defended. Captain Porter, who this metropolis, and the neighboring town commanded her, and whose previous caof Alexandria; from both of which his reer had been distinguished by daring enretreats were as precipitate, as his at-tempts were bold and fortunate. In his tained a sanguinary contest against two other incursions on our Atlantic frontier, ships, one of them superior to his own, his progress often checked and chastised and under other severe disadvantages, till by the martial spirit of the neighboring humanity tore down the colors which va-cutizens, has had more effect in distress- lor had nailed to the mast. This officer ing individuals, and in dishonoring his and his brave comrades have added much arms, than in promoting any object of le- to the rising glory of the American flag, gitimate warfare. And in the two in-stances mentioned, however deeply to be titude which their country is ever ready Copy of a letter from Com. Mc Donough to the Se-cretary of the Navy, dated s.ances mentioned, however deeply to be titude which their country is ever ready regretted on our part, he will find in his to bestow on the champions of its rights

pessation for the loss of character with superiority of forme, which sufficiently war of the enemy.

perty, and by his destruction of public | manders ; whilst two others, one comedifices, protected, as monuments of the manded by Captain Warrington, the other by Captain Blakely, have captured In spite of the naval force of the enemy accu-

mulated on our coasts, our private cruisers also have not ceased to annoy his commerce, and to bring their rich prizes into our ports ; contributing thus, with other proofs, to demonstrate the incompetency and illegality of a blockade, the proclamation of which is made the pretext for vexing and discouraging the commerce of neutral powers with the United States.

To meet the extended and diversified warfare adopted by the enemy, great bodies of militia have been taken into service for the public defence, and great expenses incurred. That the defence every where may be both more convenient and more economical, Congress will see the necessity of immediate measures for filling the ranks of the regular army; and of enlarging the provision for special corps, mounted and unmounted, to be engaged for longer periods of service than are due from the militia. I earnestly renew, at the same time, a recommendation of such changes in the system of the militia, as by classing and disciplin esource for the public safety, all the requisite energy and efficiency.

The monies received into the Treasury during he nine months ending on the thirtieth day o une last, amounted to thirty two millions of dollars, of which near eleven millions were the proceeds of the public revenue, and the remainder derived from loans. The disbursements for pubtic expenditures during the same period exceeded hirty four millions of dollars, and left in the Congress, and the expenses incident to an extenshould require arrangements adapted to In the recent attempt of the enemy on necessary that large sums should be provided to

From this view of the national affairs, Congress will be urged to take up, without delay, as well the subject of pecuniary supplies as that of militasumed. It is not to be disguised, that the situation of our country calls for its greatest efforts. Our enemy is powerful in men and money; on the sels were practised, suggest expectations In another recent attack by a powerful tuitous advantages, he is aiming, with his undiland and on the water. Availing himself of forvided force, a deadly blow at our growing prosperity, perhaps at our national existence. He has avowed his purpose of trampling on the asages of civilized warfare, and given earnests of it, in the plunder and wanton destruction of private proper-In his pride of maritime dominion and in his thirst of commercial monopoly, he strikes with peculiar animosity at the progress of our navigation and of our marufactures. H s barbarous poequilibrium guaranteeing all its states a. A part of the squadron on Lake Erie of such cruel invaders. In providing the means will kindle in every bosom an indignation not. to

> Having forborne to declare war until to other aggressions had been added the capture of nearly a thousand American vessels, and the impressment of thousands of American sea-faring citizens, and vernment of Great Britain, that her hostile orders against our commerce would not be revoked, but twenty years, and which, according to appear. | maintained the reputation they so deservedly acances at that time, might last as many more ; haying manifested on every occasion, and in every proper mode, a sincere desire to arrest the effusion of blood, and meet our enemy on the ground energies, with an undiminished disposition towards peace and friendship on honorable terms, must carry with it the good wishes of the impartial world, and the best hopes of support from an

JAMES MADISON. Washington, Sept. 20th, 1814.

From the Nat. Intelligencer of Sept. 19. GLORIOUS NEWS.

We have the highest satisfaction in laying before our readers the following important official letters, which announce the annihilation of the British Naval force on Lake Champlain, and the deleat of the British army at the head of the Lake under the immediate command of Gov. Pre-

U. S. ship Saratoga, off Plattsburg,

September 11. SIR-The Almighty has been pleased to grant us a signal victory on Lake Champlain, in the of making a circuitous march and coming down capture of one frigate, one brig, and two sloops of on the Harford or York roads. Gens. Winder and

your obedient servant, T. MACDONGUGH, Com. Hon. W. JONES, Secretary of the Navy.

Copy of a letter from Gen. Macomb, (just received) to the Secretary of War, dated

STR-I have the honor to inform you that the British army, consisting of four brigades, and a corps of artillery, a squadron of horse and a strong ight corps, amounting in all to about fourteen ousand men, after investing this place on the north of the Saranac since the 5th instant, broke up their camp and raised the siege this morning at 2 o'clock

They are now retreating precipitately, leaving heir sick and wounded behind. The enomy opened his batteries yesterday forning, and continued the cannonading, bombarding and rocket firing until sunset; by this time our batteries had completely silenced those

of our opponents. The light troops and militia are now in full pursuit of the enemy, making prisoners in ail directions. Deserters are constantly coming in, so that he loss of the British army in this enterprize will A more detailed report will be made of the

siege, and circumstances attending it, as early as The officers and mon have all done their duty. The artillery and engineers have performed their unctions with a zeal and precision highly ho-

norable to their country. Our loss is trifling indeed, having only one offi-cer and fifteen men killed, and one officer and irty men wounded. The Militia of New-York and the Volunteers of Vermont have been exceedingly serviceable, and have evinced a degree of patriotism and bravery

worthy of themselves and the states to which they espectively belong. The strength of the garrison is only fifteen hundred effective men rank and file. I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, sir, your most obedient servant, ALEX, MACOMB.

The Hon Secretary of War. OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE

Battle at Baltimore. WASHINGTON CITY, SEPT, 22. Copy of a letter from Major Gen. Smith, to the Se.

cretary of War, dated HEAD-QUARTERS; BALTIMORE?

nor of stating, that the enemy landed between 7 and 8000 men on Monday, the 12th inst. at North Point, fourteen miles distant from this town. Anticipating this debarkation, General Stricker ind been detached on Sunday evening with a por-tion of his brigade on the North Point road. Ma-jor Randel, of the Baltimore country militia, having under his command a light corps of riflemen and musquetry taken from Gon. Stansbury's britook a good position at the junction of the two roads leading from this place to North Point, having his right flanked by Bear Creek, and his left by a marsh. He here waited the approach of the enemy, having sent on an advance corps under the command of Major Heath of the 5th regiment. This advance was met by that of the enemy, and after some skirmishing it returned to the line, the main body of the enemy being at a short distance. in the rear of their advance. Between two and three o'slock, the enemy's whole force came up and commenced the battle by some discharges of

nutes, when the regiment on his left (the 51st) giving way, he was under the necessity of retiring to the ground in his rear, where he had stationed one regiment as reserve. He here formed his briparsue, he, in compliance with previous arrangements, fell back and took post on the left of my entrenchments, and a half mile in advance of

them. In this affair the citizen soldiers of Baltimore, with the exception of the 51st regt have quired at Bladensburg, and their brave and skilful leader, has confirmed the confidence which we had all so justly placed in him. I take the liberty of refering you to his letter for a more par-ticular mention of the individuals who, new to

warfare, have shown the coolness and valor of ve-terans; and who, by their conduct on this occasion, have given their country and their city an assurance of what may be expected from them when their services are again required. I cannot lismiss the subject without expressing the heartfelt satisfaction Isexperience in thus bearing testimony to the courage and good conduct of my fel-low-townsmen. About the time General Stricker had taken the ground just mentioned, he was joined by Brig. Gen. Winder, who had been staioned on the west side of the city, but was now ordered to march with Gen. Douglas's brigade of Virginia militia and the U.S. dragoons under cap-

tain Bird, and take post on the left of Gen. Stricker. During these movements, the brigades of Gens. Stansbury and Foreman, the seamen and marines under Com. Rodgers, the Pennsylvania volunteers under Cols. Cobean and Findly, the Baltimore artillery under Colonel Harris, and the marine artillery under Captain Silles, manued the trenches and the batteries-all prepared to receive the enemy. We remained in this situation

during the night. On Tuesday the enemy appeared in front of my entrenchments at the distance of two miles, on the Philadelphia road, from whence he had a full view of our position. He manoeuvred during the morning towards our left, as if with the intention Stricker were ordered to adapt their movemente

