BRITISH MAGNANIMITY.

Journal of an American officer (captured tunat at Queenstown on the 18th October) fer. kept on his passage from Fort George to Boston.

Part of the regulars taken prisoners in the action had been sent to York, the day after. On the 19th October, the remainder embarked for Montreal. Touched at York to receive the prisoners sent ahead, and here lieutenant colonel Scott . (the senior officer) and lieutenant Bayley were shifted to the Royal George, of 22 guns ; lieut. colonel Christie, lieutenants Kearney, Huginin, Sammons and Reab, remained on board the Earl of Moira, of 10 guns ; and lieuts. M'Cartey, Turner, Fink, and Carr, on board the Simcoe. Besides seamen, there was on board each vessel a strong guard of land troops.

Arrived at Kingston on the 21st, and remained till the 26th ; during which period, officers and men were confined on board. Lieut. col. S. addressed a note to colonel Vincent, commanding officer at Kingston, requesting leave to go a-shore for a few minutes, but received no answer. Lieut. col. Christie, made a similar application in behalf of a sick officer and experienced a like neglect. A British lieutenant on board the Earl of Moira, hav- this corps did every thing in their power ing witnessed the effects of confinement to ameliorate the condition of the priin that miserable dungeon, permitted soners. Arrived before Quebec on the some of the American officers to walk on 7th, and ordered on board a prison ship, the adjoining wharf with himself. For this act of humanity, he was deprived of next morning a note was received from his sword ! Lieutenant Turner being maj. gen. Glasgow, commanding officer sick, remained behind at Kingston for a few days, and signed a parole, which gave him the limits of the whole town. When he became a little convalescent, he stepped across the street into a shop, to have himself shaved. An officer was despatched to order him back to his room ; but finding the barber had not finished the operation, a moment's respite was allowed. This unmanly weakness did not escape the keen eye of col. Vincent .- The that " this measure is attributable solely subaltern was arrested, and another offiof the barber, shaved or not shaved.

Descended the St. Lawrence from Kingston, on the 26th October in a bri- "France obliged you to declare war," gade of batteaux, with a strong guard, commanded by captains Evans & Niern, | insults-their noble ally the Indians, had and quarter master Finney. These offi- stripped us of our swords* in the face of cers performed their respective duties with vigilance, but not without politeness. Reached Prescott, (opposite Ogdensburg) on the 27th. Col. Pearson commanded England, he had been taken by an American privateer, but recaptured near the The latter finally obtained permission to port of Salem. Col. Pearson made to us return home by land. every acknowledgment for the politeness While at Quebec, between 15 and 20 he himself had received while a prisoner. Irishmen, (naturalized citizens, and hav-At this place col. Leftbridge, (the same | ing, several of them, families in the U. tempt on Ogdensburg) took command of | prisoners, and put on board a ship of war the guard. He was polite and attentive | to be sent to Botany Bay, or executed, to his charge. At the mouth of the river | for having borne arms against a power, into the hands of the deputy-quarter-mas- | driven them from their native homes to ter-general, one Gray, sent hither to re- | seek shelter in a foreign land. On the George Prevost. From this moment we | cartel. The season was so far advanced, were made to feel our approach toward | that the ship could not have been insured the governor general of his majesty's against the dangers of the Gulph of St. provinces, by every studied indignity, Lawrence, and the coast, at a premium which the low and vulgar mind of quar- less than 40 or 20 per cent. November ter-master Gray, could invent, aided by 28th, anchored in the Gut of Canso, to the instructions of his excellency.

vided for them, but with the real inten- third were seriously sick. ---- The clition of giving effect to the procession; mate was severe and no stove in the hold. troops came from Montreal.

relieved by field music. In this manner pal streets, to the front of the prison, can officers ordered to dismount for the medicines. It now became necessary to guns," the officers were turned off to a bec, and 84 from Queenstown. hotel, and the other prisoners to places of confinement. At the hotel a parole was given which limited us to the city."

ploded usage, did not fill up the measure of wrongs which this handful of unfortunate Americans were doomed to suf-

At Kingston, seven prisoners were seluced from their allegiance to enter the British service. One of these miscreants, by way of testifying his zeal to his royal master, was induced to charge lieut. col. Scott with having killed a British soldier after the surrender. This false and ridiculous accusation, the British officers of fected to check ; but before our arrival at Montreal, it had been reported to his excellency, and was so generally propagated and believed at head quarters, as to render it in the opinion of a British officer, highly imprudent for lieut. col. S. to be seen in the streets. Thus was assassination invited by an infamous report, which sir George Prevost must have known to be false. Major general Sheaffe, in his official dispatch, could have given no grounds, for such a belief, because this officer and every other who was in the action, would know it to be false. Captain Gibson, and lieut. Totten, (of the U.S. Army) from their situation, particularly know it to be so.

Nov. 2d, embarked for Quebec, guarded by Canadian militia. The officers of anchored in the middle of the river-The at Quebec, stating "I am directed to acquaint you that his excellency, the commander of the forces, has thought proper to detain the prisoners of war on board the transports with them." This afforded a tolerable prospect of a winter in a floating dungeon; but lest our feelings should not have been sufficiently outraged by the past, we were courteously told in the same note, as also from sir George, to the want of faith in the American gocer of better nerves instantly despatched vernment," We had frequent experito force the sick American from the hands | ence of this sort of British magnanimity. "Your government is sold to France," said an officer of rank to an American.said another. There was safety in these the British officers, after the surrender.

A flag of truce having passed between the American and British commanders in chief, we were at length told to prepare this post. In a recent passage out from for departure, and lieut. colonels Scott and Christie only permitted to go ashore.

who had a little time before made an at- | States) were separated from the other Raisin, on the 29th of October, we fell which, by its multiplied oppressions, had ceive the prisoners, by his excellency sir | 20th November, sailed for Boston, in a take in water and ballast ; the ship having On the night of the 30th, we slept at | sailed out of trim. Remained here 13 La Chine, nine miles above Montreal .- | days. Many had been sick before. The The next day a triumphal procession | ship now became a perfect hospital. In | Jomes Swann, Andrew Smull, Thomas Shep commenced. "Under the pretence of po- | the cabin, the officers worn down by long | herd liteness to the officers, calashes were pro- | confinement, whilst in the ship's hold, a and with the same view a large escort of | In British transports, beef or pork is issued only four times a week. For the The march commenced early in the other three days, the issues consist of morning ; officers in calashes, at the head | small articles, of which butter and cheese | Remaining in the Post-Office at Harper's of the men; the whole preceded by the | are principal parts. Neither of these had said deputy-quarter-master-general, who, | been laid in, and the bread, beef and pork seated in his car, rode in triumph and in- | would have been rejected by convicts .-- ; solence. On entering Montreal, the The provisions were thus not only insuf- B. Henning Way, Jacob Knight, Geo. band began to play, and was occasionally | ficient in quantity, but of qualities parti- | Little, Francis Moore, John Miller, Geo cularly destructive to the sick. There Nunimaker, John P. Pierce, John Ringthe march continued through the princi- being no agent for the United States at John Reynolds, jun. William Shoebridge Quebec, the senior officer engaged a phy- Robert Waters. where a halt was made, and the Ameri- | sician, and purchased hospital stores and gratification of his excellency. When a purchase something for both sick and competent time had been allowed for | well. Accordingly the best provision staring from the prison the procession | was made which the country would adcontinued, the whole on foot, to the | mit, and fresh meat and soup furnished grand parade, and here marched from | the men almost every day for the remainright to left of the garrison turned out | der of the passage. December 13th, for that purpose. The parade being | sailed out of the Gut of Canso. Forced cleared to accommodate the multitude of | into Penobscott bay on the 20th, and spectators; and sufficient time allowed | again into Portland on the 23d Decemthe garrison to look well in the face an ene- | ber. January 5, 1813, arrived at Bos- | him again. my without "those vile things called ton after a passage of 46 days from Que-

> *Some of the swords, the least valuable, were restored on embarking at Quebec.

These indignities of barbarous' and ex. | To Millers & Millwrights. THE SURECRIBER HAS FOR SALE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

BOLTING CLOTHS; ALSO, BEST HOME-MADE

TWILLED BAGS. JAMES S. LANE. Shepherds-town, 7 January 8, 1813.

LIST OF LETTERS In the Post Office, Charlestown (Va) on the 31st Decr. 1812.

A-David Arnold. B-Thomas W. Barton (2) William Breckle, John Berry (2) William Rober, Fredetck Bowers, Jane II. Bryan, Martha Baylor, Moses Blackburn.

C-Nathaniel Craighill, C. Conell, Zacariah Casey, Stephen Cromwell, Giles Cocke, William Clark, Edward Christian, William Carroll D-John Dixon, Samuel Drookemiller, Jo.

eph Dare, John Divenport, Michael Dutro 2 Joseph Duckwall. E-Joshua Everett.

F-John Fletcher, Robert Fulton, (4) G-James Glen (2) Gabriel P. T. Green-field, Jacob Gones, Samuel Griffith, Rachael James, William Gilpin. H-James Hartford, Jeremiah Harris(2) Helen Gullatt, George D. Harrison, Henry Haines, Samuel Howell (2) George Hite, Thomas Hart (2) John M. Hopkins, John

I-Lieutenant J hn Jamison. K-George Keiber, Christian Kefferd, Benamin Kercheval. L-John Lock, Charles C. Little, Edward, Lucus, Cavalier Martin, William F. Lock,

Barbara Lanciskuss. M-Joseph Munginner, Elijah Mattson, Frederick Molfle, Samuel D. Miller, (3) Wiliam MePherson (2) Wm. & Daniel MePherson, Josiah H. Magruder, Matthew M'Garry, Molasses, and Sugars of every quality, John M'Pherson, Jesse Moore.

N-Elizabeth Nappertandy. O-Peter Olber, George Osbourne.

Potts, Elizabeth Potter. R-Samuel Roberts, George Reynolds, Christopher Ri enhour, J siah Reves. S-Smith Slaughter, James Stephenson, Speaks, Jesse Stall, Alexr. Stewart, Jacob

Staten, William Shekell. T-Samuel Tellett, William Tate. U-Hugh Urquihart.

V-William Vestal. W-Benjam'n Wiltshire (2) Joseph Wie- Leonard Y. Divis, Thomas W. Davis, and song, Jane Woods, George Ward, Beverly Whiting (2) Horace Walpole, Jumes Wright Jonathan Wright, James Wood, Adam Weaver. Maria A. Washington, Henry Well.

Y-B. C. Young. JOHN HUMPHREYS, P. M. January 8, 1813.

A LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Shepherds

B-Daniel Buckles, Walter Baker, william | dered that the said defendant do appear here

nn Baker. C-John Corcoran, Allce Clever, Jacob Coons, J seph Crown, Constables, Shepherds | Farmer's R pository for two months succes-

1)-John Duke, Joseph D laplaine.

E-Elizabeth Engle, Pailip Engle. E-Mrs. Frey, Jones Fuch. G-H-zeklah Griffin.

H-John Hesser, Mary Hectord.

J -- Edward Jenkins. K-Daniel Krout, Betsy Kidwell.

L-J du Lowry. M-David Moore, Charles Miller, Al. xanler Mason, Joseph Menner, Mrs. Mason.

P-willam Parrott, Neady Page, John Pearce, J hn Perry. R. John Robinson, william Ragan, George

Reanolds, Jun. S-Priscilla Strode, Geoare V. Spargler 2,

- T-Charles Turner. W. Jane watker, Cathrine waltz.
- Y ... James Yann JAMES BROWN, P. M.

inuary 8, 1815.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Ferry; 31st Dec'r, 1812. Benjamin Boyles, Robert Chriswell, James Conn, Thomas Earnshan, Daniel

Stray Steer.

STRAYED from the subscriber's farm, near Charlestown, sometime in November last, a large dun colored Steer, with a white head-He was purchased from a drove, and is supposed to have some brand or, ear mark, but not recollected. A reward of two dollars will be paid for information of said Steer, so that I get

JOHN HELLER. Junuary 8, 1813.

BLANK DEEDS For Sale at this Office.

OF Notice. THE highest price in cash will be giv. en for Hides and Skins, delivered at my shop opposite Ann Frame's store, HENRY ISLER, senr. Charlestown, Dec. 16.

Hides & Skins wanted. THE highest price, in cash, will be given for hides and skins, delivered at the subscriber's tan yard, about 50 yards from the Charlestown mill. JACOB E. PARSON.

Charlestown, Nov. 13.

NEW STORE,

lic generally, that he has just received and linished opening a neat assortment of

WINTER GOODS, suitable for the present season, consisting in part of the following articles: Superfine and common cloths, assorted, Superfine and common cassimeres. Bedford cords,

Cords, thicksets and velvets of the best quality,

ALSO, A good asssortment of Cutlery,

Britania spoons, Gentlemens, fashionable and best spurs. And many other articles too numerous to mention-together with a good assort-

ment of Wines, Spirits & Whiskey, Coffee, Teas, &c. &c. All of which was purchased very low, and P-John Patterson, John Packett, David will be sold at the most reduced prices Pasey, Charles Perry, Jacob Parson (2) David | for cash or country produce .- Any person wishing to purchase for cash, will find a great advantage in calling on him, as he is determined to sell as low as they possi-William Stewart, Susanna Seibert, William | bly can be sold in this part of the country

December 4, 1812.

Jefferson County, to wit. March Term, 1812. William R. Davis, Complainants,

Mary Davis, Joseph W. Davis, Nancy Davis, Clementius R. Davis, and Aquila Da-

friend, and William Worthington, Defendants. In Chancery. A having entered his appearance and give security according to the act of assembly and Town (Va.) on the 1st January, 1813, which if not taken out before the 1st April, will satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhathe rules of this court; and it appearing to the be sent as dead letters to the General Post | bitant of this common wealth : On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is or-Beshears, John Banks, on the fourth Monday in May next, and answor the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the sively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county : And it is further ordered that the defendant Joseph W. Davis be restrained f om paying away or secreting any money, goods or effects in his hands belonging to the absent defendant William Worthing-

ton, until the further order of this court. A Copy. Teste,

November 27.

James Brown & Co. now opening and selling,

At their Store in Shepherd's- Town, are ROSE, striped and plain Blankets-Superfine white and scarlet Flannels Yellow, red and white ditto, assorted

qualities Bearskins, Coatings and Forrest Cloths Kerseys, Half-Thicks and Plains Jersey Stripes and Plains Superfine Cloths & Cassimeres] assorted Middle and low-priced ditto, J colors Bedford Cords and Stockinets Velvets and Velveteens, assorted

Marseilles, Toilenette, Swansdown and Silk Vestings Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery Silk, Kid, Shammy and other Gloves Black, pink, crimson, bl .: and strawcolored Canton Crapes French ditto ditto Groceries and Liquors

Hardware and Cutlery Books and Stationary China and Queen's-ware Together with a variety of other articles, as well of necessity as of elegance and taste. They are determined to sell their goods at a remarkably low advance for ready payment-and to punctual customers, at a short credit.

November 6.

BLANK BOOKS For sale at this Office.

OF BEST WARRANTED

3 m.

West end of Charles- Town ; opposite Mr. Henry Haines' tavern.

John Carlile, Takes the liberty of informing the pub-

Callicoes, flannels and umbrellas;

vis, an infant, by Joseph W. Davis, hisnext

GEO. HITE, Clk.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER. The price of the Farmer's Repository procured my discharge on the 29th day This division was massacred-Lieute. have been burned, one hundred, perhaps, is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one ed Americans on board the Porcupine, this was passing, general Poniatowski, of Russia, but 8,900 are brave men, alat the expiration of the year. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are

Vol. V.]

pard. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to nun-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion .---Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

From the Salem Register of Jan. 9.

IMPRESSMENT.

CLARK, of this town, who has been torn | march towards him, he took his resolufrom his family and country, and for three tion and evacuated the position, passing years compelled to serve on board his through Moscow. He crossed the ough Britanic Majesty's ships of war, is enti- | the city with his head quarters at half tled to an attentive perusal. Those A- past 9 o'clock in the morning. Our adwithout the strongest emotions of indig- after noon. nation and wrath towards the insolent to breath the pure air of Liberty.

and affecting view of the sufferings which not only our townsman Mr. Clark, but endure by this infernal practice of impressment on the high seas from our vessels. But the day of retribution will come, and it ought to be the determination of every patriotic American, to compel the enemy to abandon this most inthe effort.'

"I ISAAC CLARK, of Salem, in mander. I had a protection from the custom-house in Salem, which I shewed lishman, tore my protection to pieces before my eyes; and threw it overboard, and ordered me to go to work-I told him I did not belong to his flag, and I would do no work under it. He then ordered my legs to be put in irons, and the next morning ordered the master at arms to take me on deck, and give me glorious battle for the advanced guard. two dozen lashes; after receiving them, he ordered him to keep me in irons, and | behind the Nara, at the confluence of the give me one biscuit and a pint of water | Isha. for 24 hours. After keeping me in this "General Lauriston having, on the 5th ther week-then ordered me on deck a- on the 18th, at 7 o'clock in the morning. board his ship. He told me he would been occupied nor inspected that day. punish me until I was willing to' work ; to work. I was kept in this situation | in the last bulletin. NINE WEEKS, when, being exhausted by "The same time the enemy's regular two years and a half, and being wounded gain the wood, and the defile of Vorono

three of whom had entered. **ISAAC CLARK."**

Foreign News: TWENTY SIXTH BULLETIN OF THE TRENCH GRAND ARMY.

BUROWSK, Oct. 22. " After the battle of Moskwa, general Kutusoff took a position a league in advance of Moscow, he established several redoubts to defend the town ; he remained there till the last moment. On the The following deposition of Mr. ISAAC. 14th September, seeing the French army

"The commandant of the Russian and haughty oppressors of our brave and rear guard, requested to be allowed to honest mariners, and commiseration for defile in the city without firing : it was their suffering, or who can attempt to allowed him ; but in the Kremlin, the cajustify and palliate the atrocious conduct | naille, armed by the governor, made a reof our manstealing enemies, can be fit on- sistance, and were immediately dispersly for slaves to the corrupt Court of St. | ed. Ten thousand Russian soldiers James, had better take refuge with their were the next and following days collectfavorite "Bulwark ; they are unworthy | ed in the city, into which they were bro't | emperor had determined either to abanby their thirst of plunder; they were | don this heap of ruins, or only occupy This narrative affords a most striking old and good soldiers, and argmented the the Kremlin with 3000 men; but the number of prisoners.

" On the 15th, 16th and 17th of Sept. thousands of American seamen have en- the Russian general commanding the dured, and which all have been liable to | rear guard said, that they should fire no longer, that they ought to fight no more, | commoded the army in its movements, and talked much about peace. He march- without giving a great advantage. If we ed upon the road of Kolumna, and our /wished to protect Moscow from the begadvanced guard placed itself five leagues / gars and plunderers, 20,000 men would from Moskwa upon the bridge of Moskwa. During this time the Russian army sent a truly unhealthy and impure sink .-sufferable and degrading practice, or, in left the Kolumna road and took that of the language of the hon. Mr. Macon, "to Kalouga, by cross roads. He thus made nail our colors to the mast, and sink in the half tour of the city at six leagues dis-

"The wind carried thither clouds of the county of Essex, and commonwealth flame, and smoke, &c. This march ac- any thing whatever for an object which of Massachusetts, on solemn oath de- | cording to the statements of the Russian | clare, that I was born in the town of Ran- officers, was sombre and religious-condolph, in the county of Norfolk ; have sternation filled every soul ; they assert tance. All the magazines which were in sailed out of Salem aforesaid about seven | that officers and soldiers were so peneyears; that on the 14th day of June 1809, trated, that the most profound silence I was impressed and forcibly taken from reigned throughout all the army, as dur- the Kremlin to be mined. The duke of army were engaged to maintain his posi-

Desha, with a corps of observation.

to Capt. Elliot ; he swore I was an Eng- | the enemy upon the Padol, and afterwards marched upon their rear, threatening to cut them off from the Kolouga road. Although the king only had with him the advanced guard, the enemy only allowed themselves time to evacuate the intrenchments they had constructed, and marched six leagues in the rear, after a

"Prince Poniatowski took a position

situation, one week, I was brought on October, gone to the Russian head quardeck, and asked by captain Elliot, if I ters, the communications were re-estab. marches, and the 23d at Borowsk. The would go to my duty-on my refusing, lished between our advanced posts and he ordered me to strip, tied me up a se- those of the enemy, who, between themcond time, and gave me two dozen more, selves, agreed not to attack each other and kept me on the same allowance ano- without giving three hours notice ; but gain and asked if I would go to work ; I | 4000 Cossacks came out from a wood, still persisted that I was an American, | situate within half cannon shot of general and that he had no right to demand my Sebastiani, forming the extreme left of services, and I would do no work on the advance guard, who had neither

- " They made an attack upon this light and then gave me the third two dozen of | cavalry at a time when they were on foot lashes, ordered a very heavy chain put | at the distribution of meal. This light around my neck, (such as they had used | cavalry could not form but at a quarter of to sling the lower yard) fastened to a a league at farthest. While the enemy ringbolt in the deck, and that no person penetrated by this hole, a park of twelve except the master at arms should speak to pieces of cannon, and 20 caissons of geme, or give me any thing to eat or drink, neral Sebastiani, were taken in a ravine, but my one biscuit and a pint of water, | with baggage waggons, in number 30, in for twenty-four hours, until I would go all 65 waggons, instead of 100, as stated.

hunger and thirst, I was obliged to yield. | cavalry and two columns of infantry pe-After being on board the ship more than netrated into the hole. They hoped to in action with a French frigate, I was wo before us; but the king of Naples was sent to the hospital. When partially re- there ; he was on horse-back. He marchcovered, I was sent on board the Impreg- | ed and penetrated the Russian line of canable, a 98 gun ship. My wound grow- valry in ten or twelve different charges. ing worse; I was returned to the hospital, | He perceived the division of six enemy's

by a ball.

superior to ours, but have the shame of | solutely have left without resources two having violated the truce between the ad- | hundred thousand poor boors, innocent vanced guard, a thing hardly ever done. of every thing. Our loss amounts to 800 men, in killed, wounded and taken .- That of the enemy taken ; two of their generals were killed ; on this day the king of Naples has provknowledge of war, can effect. In gene- of this war. ral, throughout all this campaign, this prince has shewn himself worthy of the supreme rank in which he is placed.

oblige the enemy to evacuate his en- The army is in an extremely rich country trenched camp, and drive them several mericans who can read this narrative vanced guard passed through it an hour marches back, in order to be able tran- France or Germany." quilly to proceed to the countries chosen for his winter quarters, and actually necessary to be occupied for the execution of his ulterior projects, on the 17th orderdered general Lauriston, with his advanced guard, to place himself behind the defile of Winkowo, in order that his movement might not be perceived.

After Moscow had ceased to exist, the Kremlin, after fifteen days labour, was not judged sufficiently strong to be aban- r doned for twenty or thirty days to its own. forces. It would have weakened and inhave been necessary. Moscow is at pre-A population of 200,000 wandering in the neighboring woods, dying with hunger, come to these ruins to seek what remains, the commensed. During this time the and vegetables in the gardens to support enemy's army appeared quite entire, and life. It appeared useless to compromise took a position behind the town. The was of no military importance, and which has now become of no political importhe city having been carefully examined, the others emptied, the emperor caused Istria caused it to be blown up at 2 o'clock tion ; but this was in vain, for the town the ship Jane of Norfolk, by the sailing ing prayers. master (his name was Carr) of his Majes- "We quickly perceived the enemy's A. M. on the 23d; the arsenal, barracks, was taken as well as the heights. ty's ship Porcupine, Robert Elliot, com- march. The duke of Istria marched to magazines, all were destroyed. This "The enemy retreated so precipitately ancient citadel, which takes its date from "The king of Naples, at first, followed | the foundation of the monarchy, this first palace of the Czars, has been destroyed. " The duke of Treviso has marched for the Vereja.

"The emperor of Russia's aid decamp, baron Winzingerode, having, on the 22d, attempted to penetrate at the head of 500 cossacks, was repulsed and taken prisoner with a young Russian officer named Narisken.

"On the 19th, the head quarters were in the castle of Troitskoi ; they remained there on the 20th. On the 21st they were at Ignatien ; the 22d at Pontenskoi, all the army having made two flank 24th, to gain the Dwina, and taking a position which will bring him within 80 leagues of Petersburg and Wilna, a double advantage ; that is to say, 20 marches nearer his means and his object.

"Of 4000 stone houses which were in Moscow, not more than 200 remain. It comprehended, a part of which are un- sion. damaged. Of 8000 houses of wood, nearly 500 remain.

"It was proposed to the emperor to the Russians in their own way, and to extend this measure round Moscow .---There are 2000 villages, and as many country houses and chateaux.

." It was proposed to form four columns, of 200 men each, and charge them with burning every thing for twenty leagues round Moscow. That will learn the Russians, said they, to make war according to rule, and not like Tartars. If they burn a village, or house, we must make them answer for it by burning one hundred.

"The emperor refused to allow these measures, which would have aggravated when the American consul received a | battalions, commanded by lieutenant ge- | the misfortunes of this population. Of | jaisk.

copy of my protection from Salem, and [neral Muller, charged and penetrated it.] 9000 proprietors, whose castles would of April last. There were seven impress- | nant general Muller, was killed ; whilst | would have been sectarists of the Marat successfully repulsed a Russian division. ready too much the victims of some The Polish general Fischer, was killed | wretched men. To punish one hundred guilty persons, 8,900 would have been "The enemy not only suffered a loss | ruined. We must add, that it would ab-

"The emperor, therefore, contented himself with ordering the destruction of is double; several Russian officers were | the citadel and military establishments, according to the usages of war, without doing any thing to ruin individuals, aled what presence of mind, valor, and a ready too unhappy by the consequences

"The inhabitants of Russia do not recollect such a season as we have had for the last 20 days. It is like the sun and "However, the emperor wishing to | fine days of a journey from Fontainbleau. -it may be compared to the best in

[Moniteur, Nov. 16.

TWENTYSEVENTHBULLETINOF THE GRAND ARMY. . " Vereja, Oct. 27. "On the 22d prince Poniatowski

marched upon Vereja.

"On the 23d, the army was about to follow this movement, but in the afternoon we learnt, that the enemy had quitted his entrenched camp, and was on march to the little town of Malioardslavitz. It was found necessary to march after him, and obstruct his intentions .---The viceroy received orders to march.

" Delzon's division arrived on the 23d at 6 in the evening, on the left bank, took possession of the bridge, and caused it to be repaired. In the night between the 23d and 24th, the Russian division arrived in the town, and took possession of the heights on the right bank, which are extremely advantageous.

"On the 25th, at day break, the batenemy's army appeared quite entire, and divisions Delzons, Broussier, and Pino, and the Italian guard, were successively engaged.

"This engagement does the greatest honor to the viceroy, and the 4th corps of the army. Two thirds of the enemy's

that he was obliged to throw 20 pieces of cannon into the river. Towards night, marshal prince Eckmuhl debouched with bis corps, and all the army was in battle with its artillery on the 25th, in the position which the enemy occupied the night before. .

" The emperor moved his head-quarters on the 24th, to the village of Ghorodnia. At 7 in the morning 6000 Cossacks. who had stepped into the wood made a general huzza in the rear of his position, and took six pieces of cannon which were parked.

" The duke of Istria set off at a gallop with all the horse guards : this horde was sabred, brought back, and thrown into emperor teckons upon marching on the the river; the artillery it had taken was recovered, and several of his waggons. were captured.

"Six hundred of these cossacks were killed; wounded or taken ; 30 men of the guards were wounded, and three killed. "The general of division, count Rappe, had a horse killed under him ; the inhas been said a fourth remained, because trepidity of which this general has given in that calculation 800 churches were so many proofs, is shown on every occa-

" At the commencement of the charge, the cossack officers called the guard, which they remembered (Muscadins de burn what remained of the city, to treat Paris,) Paris Dainties. The major general of dragoons, Letort, distinguished himself. At eight o'clock order was reestablished.

"The emperor marched to Malioardslavitz, reconnoitred the position of the enemy, and ordered an attack for the next morning ; but in the night the enemy retreated. Prince Eckmuhl followed him for six hours. " The emperor then let him go, and

directed the movement upon Vereja. "On the 26th, head quarters were at Borowsk; and on the 27th at Vereja.

" Prince Eckmuhl is, to-night, at Borowsk; the duke of Elchingen at Mo-

FARMER'S REPOSITORY. CHARLES. TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1813.

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

[No. 253.

tained it.

1100 recruits dressed in grey jackets, from Ouchateli. having hardly served two months.

assure us, that in the Russian infantry, French left several thousand sick in Mosthe first rank only is composed of sol- cow, in the most miserable state." diers, and that the second and third ranks are filled with recruits and militia, and who, notwithstanding the promises made them, are incorporated.

wounded."- (Moniteur, Nov. 17.)

have been expedited to the grand army, and that the army clothiers were in full activity, preparing suitable habiliments dore Rodgers' squadron. for the troops during their stay in winter quarters. It is said that the Poles are giving every facility to render the winter quarters for the grand army capacious, the burning of Moscow, that he will en- | large American frigates. deavor to conciliate and exhilirate the In the bulletin it is said to be Bonas board the Tartarus, the latter in irons; in power.

Government this morning received tain himself near Smolensk. dispatches from the West Indies, dated October 19. Their contents have not been made public.

quarter.

Sir Thomas Hardy (Leopard) is going out in the Ramilies of 74 guns, to join sir | ber.

for peace. Lauriston, according to the place. snare laid for him.

which the French merchants resided es- bread, are talked of. caped the flames.

burgh Mail.

the following bulletin. "A despatch was received from lord Cathcart, dated St. Petersburgh, Nov. ry chest, 7 officers, the commissary gene- are above all praise.

weather will last eight days longer, and Cyr. He himself, in the pursuit, had ta- the Virginia troops are still at Delaware ; at that period we shall have arrived at ken 800 prisoners, and tumbrails; he and the residue of the Pennsylvania ournew position. In the battle of Mali- found 300 horses killed on the road, and troops are on their march from Mansfield oardslavitz, the Italian guard distinguish- some limbers, the cannon belouging to to Upper Sandusky. We understand and itself. It took the position and main- which he supposes were buried in the that the Virginia troops rival the regulars frigates, and Sophy brig, were all yesterashes. The enemy had retired to Leu- in good order and discipline ; and that day off Sandy Hook, and that the Poic-"The general baron Delzons, a dis- pelle. He adds, that St. Cyr's corps is the Pennsylvania troops are also in excel- there is the role. tinguished officer, was killed with three so weakened, that it is impossible for him lent order. General Winchester's camp than 6 miles from the Light House. balls. Our loss was 1500 men killed or to attack again till he is considerably re- was six miles above Fort Defiance at the From capt. Bartlett, and several of wounded; that of the enemy is 6 or inforced. Gen. Steinhill dates from last dates. It appears that the troops un-7000. We found on the field of battle Koublicke, on the 26th October and der his command have experienced seri-1700. Russians, amongst whom were count Wittgenstein, on the same day, ous difficulties with respect to provisions, squadron captured five vessels yesterday.

November 23. The Elephant, 74, capt. Austen, (being a fast sailing ship,) and the Hermes, 20, captain P. Browne, sailed on Thurs-"The Russians had three generals day from Portsmouth, to look after the killed. General count Pino was slightly American frigates which chased the Galatea off the Western Islands. We find the officers of the Galatea mistook the Whaler which fell into the hands of the Paris papers to the 16th instant, have American squadron, off the Western Is- have been the Tartarus sloop of war, shillings per day for his services .- [We lands. It was the Argo, not the Berk- Capt. Pasco, and her chase, the French should feel a pleasure in exposing the a few extracts. They state that 500 port- ley; the latter ship arrived at Ports- merchant ship Tamerlane, Capt. Deste- name of this traitor.] able corn mills, of a new construction, mouth, and she states the capture of her consort, the Argo .- There is reason to belive the American ships were commo-

November 28.

line, fifteen frigates and 20 large gun more circumspection on his part, the ship brigs, are to be fitted for the American might have escaped her pursuers, and ar- that admiral Warren told some of the prisecure, and abundant ; and that the en- station directly. Le Rhine, of 44 guns rived safe at her port of destination .-suing spring the campaign will be opened now in Plymouth Sound, is one of the The Tartarus following in her wake, run France, which announced the arrival at with vigor, on an enlarged scale. A va- frigates. The admiralty have adopted aground also, but got off during the night Paris of the emperor Napoleon, and his ricty of reports are now in circulation res- a very wise regulation in increasing the by throwing nearly all her guns over- suite and that prince Murat's army of pecting the retreat of Bonaparte; and it crews of the 44 gun frigates with 40 ad- board. She, however, fitted out her 40,000 men, being worn out with fatigue is probable, though he has been compell- ditional hands, the 32 gun frigates with boats with the 2d lieut. boatswain, and 30 and hunger, had surrendered to the Rused to change his plan of the campaign ow- 30 additional hands, and the gun brigs in men, and took possession of the Tamer- sians. [Our intelligence from Nantz by ing to the extraordinary circumstance of proportion ; to meet on equal terms, the lane. Capt. Destebecho and the Pilot, the Lynx, is to the 7th of Dec. which

spirits of his 50,000,000 of loving sub- parte's intention to gain the line of the and a part of the French crew were sent jects, by announcing in his next bulletin, Dwina, " and take a position which will on shore on Cape Charles, in the man of that even the temporary reverses in his bring him within 80 leagues of Peters- war's launch. Next day the Tartarus vast military designs are subjected and burgh and Wilna;" that is to say 20 stood away for the Capes, and was joined directed by immutable laws, and that marches nearer his object. He has no by two other men of war; an American what he is losing in speed he is gaining intention to retreat to Poland, though it ship and brig, outward bound, were is difficult to conceive how he will main- boarded by them. In course of the same

French army to the 8th November. On crew and passengers in the Tamerlane, Private letters; by the above convey- the 6th, the emperor was at Michtchouse, and arrived here with them yesterday .-ance, state, that the American & French and on the 8th he was to be at Smolensk, The other (the Betsey) was chartered by privateers continue to commit great ra- and this is confirmed by an important ar- the Englishmen to couvey on board thevages in the West Indian seas, notwith- ticle in the Journal de Paris, which says, Tartarus, as much as she could carry of standing our vast naval superiority in that "We expect to see the whole of our ar- the most valuable effects on board the merican licensed vessels, which might my cantoned between Smolensk, Witepsk prize. Her hold was accordingly stowed have arrived with provisions, to take the & Minsk, in the first 15 days of Novem- with a quantity of silks, laces, &c. and whole amount of the proceeds in Spanish

Previously to Bonaparte's quitting and the marquis of Camden had been in- gers, left the management of the boat en-Moscow, he sent Lauriston to solicit an troduced, in due form, attended by the tirely to the Pilot, while they went below armistice, preparatory to a negociation garter king at arms, an adjournment took and turned in to a trial of the Freech-

conducted to Kutusoff's head quarters, in state to the house of lords, at 3 o'clock, The wily pilot, disregarding the injuncbut his proposal to send a messenger to to open the parliament by a speech from tions of the charter party, took advantage St. Petersburg was not granted. Mar- the throne, and it is understood that the of their inebriation to alter the voyage ; shal Kutusoff suspecting Bonaparte in- speaker will take the chair at one, as no and having fastened the hatches upon tended to retreat, and wished to obtain member can take his seat on that day who them, tacked and stood into Hampton time to receive reinforcements, and ar- has not been sworn previous to the Roads, and arrived with his valuable carrange his plan, determined not to be the prince's arrival. The imperial crown of go safe in this port. The four men were dupe of his art. He redoubled his vigi- these realms, which has been cleaned and delivered in the custody of the Marshal, lance and activity, and thus avoided the repaired for the occasion, will be carried and the goods given into the hands of bound by every consideration which can in procession with magnificience, under the revenue officers. The prize crew operate upon a candid mind, to correct A fire broke out on the 2d Sept. in the the personal care of the lord high stew- put on board the ship by the Tartarus the error in a manner as public and ample wealthy and commercial city of Salonchi, ard, the marquis of Hertford. The ad- had orders, in case they could not-suc- as possible. This principle, it seems, is in Furkey, which was not extinguished dress will be moved in the house of lords ceed in getting her off, to set fire to her, utterly disregarded by those who have until the second day. Four hundred by the marquis of Queensberry, and that and take to their boats. It was expected the direction of the press from which the houses were destroyed, besides some in the commons by lord Clive, and sewarehouses filled with silks, drugs, &c. conded by Mr. Harte Davis. Amendto an immense amount. The quarter in ments, by Mr. Canning and Mr. Whit- ers that came up in the Pilot Boat Bet- misrepresentations of any kind, which

mined to subject America to the incon-Despatches from lord Cathcart-Gotten. venience which must result from a stop being put to her export trade, and that, in Ministers on Thursday received des- consequence of this, occasional applicatipatches from lord Cathcart, the principal ons for licences to import American pro-

CHILLICOTHE, Jan. 5.

of the 18th ult. also reports from general company of volunteers from Petersburg, shift for themselves) abandoned the ship be, to cast an odium on the government: Stienhill and count Wittgenstein. The took up their line of march for Gen. Har- and made for Lynhaven beach; here To discourage the recruiting servicetaken 40 waggons, 22 standards of Bava- ky. The military appearance and gentle- to the first habitation they saw and peace- On the 24th of the same month Doctor rian regiments, 800 ducats in the milita- manly conduct of that ' band of brothers,' ably delivered themselves up as prisoners Mann, hospital surgeon, published astate-

" Count Wittgenstein reports, that by present Head-Quarters, where one regi- first casterly gale." ment and one battalion of Virginia troops,

"It is beautiful weather, the roads are | the operation of gen. Steinhill, the Bava- | and one of the Pennsylvania regiments excellent; it is the end of autumn, this rian corps was separated from that of St. are now encamped. "The remainder of owing to the badness of the roads and the " Lord Cathcart states, that nothing of severity of the weather which prevented "The old Russiau infantry is destroy- moment has been reported from the Rus- their supplies from reaching them. A ed; the Russian army would have no sian grand army. The French were in company of our men who had been re- J. B. Warren; Dragon, both of 74 guns; consistence but for the numerons rein- the utmost want of forage and provisions, cently despatched to the Rapids of the the Poictiers, captain Berresford, do; 4 forcements of Cossacks recently arrived and the Russians were superior in the Miami to reconnoitre, have returned to or 5 frigates and 2 or 3 smaller vessels. from the Don. Well informed persons number and vigor of their cavalry. The General Perkins's camp at Lower San- About 30 of the crew and passengers of dusky. They have brought the intelli- the captured vessels were put on beard gence that upwards of ten thousand bush- the sloop on Monday night, and arrived els of corn remain ungathered at the Ra- here yesterday morning. pids, and that the enemy have totally eva- | - Three or four of the above mentioned cuated that place since Gen. Tupper's ex- prisoners were taken on board the St. Dopedition.

NORFOLK, Jan. 15.

The English ship of war, mentioned in government and the U. States. our last, as having pursued a French ship up the Bay on Tuesday night, proves to | board the St. Domingo, who receives 11 becho, 89 days from Bordeaux, bound to Baltimore, with a rich cargo of wine, brandy and dry goods .- The Pilot, who the U. S. frigate Constitution commowas perhaps a little confused by the con- dore Bainbridge, has captured the British tinued fire from the Tartarus, run her | frigate Lolus, lord Townsend, and a We understand that ten sail of the ashore on the Middle Ground, when by brig laden with coffee, which was in co (Mr. Selden of Hampton) were sent on does not make any mention of admiral day, two pilot boats from Hampton visit-Two short articles in the Paris papers ed the French ship; one of them (the bring down the intelligence from the Dec) took on board the remainder of the the boatswain and three men, put on produce. J. B. Warren's squadron on the Halifax Yesterday the house of lords met, and board to guard the spoil. These men after several peers had taken the oaths, considered themselves to be only passenforeign journals, was received politely, - To morrow the prince regent will go which they had brought away with them. she would be got off.

We understand that it has been deter- ricans on board the Tartarus. Fanuary 18.

Tamerlane was blown off the middle this principle. As a specimen, take the ground where she lay stranded, in the | following. heavy gale on Wednesday night, and The Gazette of the 8th inst. exhibits an contents of which were made public in duce, are returned by the board of trade. drifted on the Shoals at the entrance of extract of a letter, said to have been writthe capes. The English crew on board ten at Burlington, Vermont, on the 12th (a lieut. and 24 men) conceiving their si- ult. which gives a most melancholy detuation to be extremely hazardous (the scription of the condition of the troops at On Wednesday last, Captain M'Rae's Tartarus having gone off and left them to that place. Its aim and object seem to

New-York. Fan 19. NEW-YORK BLOCKADED. Captain Bartlett, who arrived here last evening in the schooner May Flower, informed us, that the British line of battle ship Poictiers, Maidstone, and Acasta

The British squadron off Sandy Hook consists of the St. Domingo, admiral sir mingo, and were informed by admiral Warren, that there was not the least pros-

An American pilot is said to be on

We have a rumour from the crew of the brig Caroline from Charleston, that We have also a further rumour, stating sopers that he had late intelligence from Warren's report.]

The brig Edwin, George C. Smith, of Salem, from Malta to Gibraltar, has been captured by an Algerine frigate, and carried into Algiers. The crew were well treated and the captain was in the house with the Swedish consul. Eight thousand dollars were required for his ransom. Mr. Lear was at Gibraltar .- Flour there 22 dollars

The French army at Salamanca consisted of 90,000 men. Lord. Wellington, with the allied army of 110,000, was between Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos. A new order in council was announced about the 20th November, permitting A-

CHARLES-TOWN, January 29.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE MARTINSBURG GAZETTE. AS the receiver is held to be as bad as the thief-So the circulator of calumnies and falsehoods (knowing them to be such) is no better than the villain who originates them. An editor may however, sometimes insert that which he believes to be true; but which, a little time will prove to be erroneous. In which case, he is Gazette issues, as it is not recollected We understand from one of the prison- that they ever contradicted or corrected sey, that there are eight impressed Ame- went to the public through that medium. On the contrary, numerous instances might be adduced to shew that they have We understand that the French ship uniformly acted in direct opposition to

former, in his pursuit of the enemy, had rison's Head Quarters at Upper Sandus- making a virtue of necessity, they went and, generally to excite public discontent. of war-They arrived here on Friday ment (which must be considered official.) ral, with all his employers, and 100 pri- General Harrison arrived in town in pight, escorted by a detachment of the It differs in every particular from the ex-Boners, on the 25th October, and on the the early part of last week in order, we Princess Anne militia, and were deliver- tract, and expressly states that the army 26th he took from the enemy 7 pieces understand, to consult with Governor ed over to the custody of the Marshal. has been "well provided with medicine of artillery, and made 7 officers and 150 Meigs on some important subjects rela- The ship lies on her beam ends, with only in abundance-With spirits, wine, momen prisoners, besides those taken in va-tive to the future operations of the army. The e planks width of deck out of water, lasses, sugar, rice, chocolate, milk and rious rencontres of the rear guard, where. The General left this place on Thursday. rious rencontres of the rear guard, where-in the enemy had much suffered. If Count Witteenstein reports, that has account for Upper Sandusky, the bable that she will go to pieces with the fusion." But Dr. Mann's account has not yet been admitted to a place in the Gazette, and in all probability never will.

pect of an accommodation between his

DIVULGERS OF FALSE NEWS.

III. To dishearten the people of the comparable stanza : country, and to shake the confidence of all orders of men, in the then Congress, the TORIES were perpetually forging and giving currency to the most alarming dis intelligence. This vile practice was carried to such lengths, that the legislature of Virginia found it expedient to That some check should be given to those And so, let all the people say Amen. who are, as Pope expresses it, Calm thinking villains whom no faith can

Of crooked councils and dark politics.

And therefore, let those to whom it belongs, do their duty.

It has been hinted to us, that an old psalm-singing exciseman-a vicious old tox, will shortly be dragged from his public, in his own native deformity.

Mr. Quincy's excellent Speech.

This master piece of elocution should be printed in letters of gold, and hung up a country newspaper, the following choice extracts must suffice for the present.

In speaking of the existing war against our lawful sovereign, the orator is handsomely down upon us, in the following energetic sentence, viz. "Since the invasion of the Buccaneers, there is nothing in history like this war."! To which, with due deference, we could respond, that, since the days of Chrononhotonthologos, the world has not witnessed an equal degree of zeal, fervour and heroic lovalty, than has been displayed by this luminary of the north. No-never was the beauty or chastity of the peerless Dulcinea del Tobosa more strenuously defended by the knight of the sorrowful countenance, than was the honor of the British king, on the floor of Congress, by Don Quixote the second.

No doubt he had many good reasons for disliking our executive; but which his magnanimous mind disdained to enumerate. Yet, there was one crime of "flagrant audacity"-to use his own words-there was one uppardonable sin, which Mr. Quincy justly contemplates with indignation and horror. It was, not only that wicked arrangement with Erskine; but (in his own language) "there was a much worse and more provoking outrage practised to inflame Great Britain. An insult, personal to the British King ! An insult such as gentlemen do How could Mr. Madison be so unmindful of his duty as to fall into this error. when all the world knows that the "British King" has, for twenty years past been under the influence of a mind almost as penetrating as that which governs M:. Q. himself.

The honor of the British King ! My lord Castlereagh was not mistaken when he spoke of "our friends in Congress," and Mr. Madison must be left to get out of this scrape as well as he can, whilst we been produced, equal in sublimity to the prompt effusions of Mr. Q's poetical genius. You all know, it is by comparison to relate a short anecdote.

ing distich :

John Lomax, climb a high fence, A d-d fool, got no sense.

To which Lomax coolly replied,

My friend I see, your poetry, Is nothing but rascallity.

How the judges decided, is no concern , of ours; but as we are now prepared to gress" into good company-prithee gentle reader, listen to the productions of his

GLORY of the present war, and whilst the During our revolutionary war, in order genius of Pindar settles down upon his discourage all opposition to George pericranium, out pops the following in-

Fame is no plant of mortal soil,

Nor in the glistening foil, Set off to the world, nor in broad rumor lies. But lives & spreads aloft to those pure eyes And perfect witness of all judging J we, When he pronounces lastly on each deed. Of such a fame as this be my country's meed.

"America," it has been tauntingly pass "an act against divulgers of false said, "has never produced a poet." Mr. news," which law, as amended in 1792, Q. has the honor of taking away this reis still in force. The time has arrived proach from our country-and therefore when it appears to be proper that all evil we heartily pray, with him, that his childisposed persons, who offend against this dren may never " be yoked with a negro law, should be made to feel its provisions. to the carriage of some southern despot."

FOR THE REPOSITORY.

I have withdrawn myself from your paper for some time only for the purpose of better reparing myself to contradict certain unbunded assertions made in the address of the the House of Representatives, for raising General Committee to the Freeh Flers of an additional military force of 20,000 Berkeley county. I am now prepared, and all the documents to which I refer will be odged in the office of the Repository for sixy days, for the inspection of any gentleman. They are too voluminous for quotation. I hole, in Berkeley, and exhibited to the stated some time ago that we had mounted correct, the contrary is the fact. For the cannon west of the Alleghany when war was declared ; that I can prove by living witnesses, independent of the return of the British General, who states that there were thirty three at Detroit. There are two other asser- | teer corps of 50,000 men; and therefore | ing Machine, for which he must pay cash, ions in that publication which are well calculated to misguide the public mind and equally in every man's parlour-or elsewhere. I destitute of truth. The first is that "admi-But as it is too lengthy to appear entire in inistration declared war." The constitution double its amount and character less ele- the ensuing season. gives the power of declaring war-to Congress gible for the public service .- Nat. Intel. exclusively. The President is the organ only through which that declaration is communicated to the citizens of the government. It is therefore plainly to be seen that the above assertion was made purely to render the President unpopular, by charging him with an act, which he could not do. But the chief object of this communication is to shew that another nisrepresentation has been made, which, if believed, will be more mischievous in its conquences than both the foregoing When raking of the impressment of our seamen, is roundly asserted by the Martinsburg Addressers, that an arrangement was actual. made in 1806, which was deemed satisfacry by Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney, our inisters in London. But that it was "haughly and preremptorily rejected by Mr. J.ffer. " This assertion I deny with both hands and feet. I have the whole of the corresondence between our ministers at St. James' and his B. M. commissioners Lords Holland, | uit. Auckland, and Mr. Canning, and our government, containing the project of a treaty made y our ministers in 1807; and if there is one word in that treaty which protects our seamen from impressment, I will acknowledge myself a lyor. The correspondence is vominous, I therefore refer the reader to part al of the communication published by order of the house of representations, March 28, 808. In page 5th, 21 section of the instrucions given to Mr. Pinckney, our minister . xraoroinary, you will find an express reference to the instructions given cur resident mlhister in 1804, upon the subject of the impres-ment of our scamen ; but to be as brief lock at the book itself, and to aid him as much is possible. I refer him to pages 28, 29, 8 03, 117, 119, 138, and 177. In a letter adnot bear from each other. No less than dressed to curgovernment from Messrs, Mon- two months. an assertion that the BRITISH MONARCH did not know what was his own honor, so well as Mr. Madison 11 O lord 1 O lord 1 well as Mr. Madison 11 O lord 1 well as Mr. Madison 11 O lord 1 We are sorry to add that their despatch) "We are sorry to add that their despatch 10 honor, so their despatch 10 hono more sement of our semen." In page 119 his age. With great eccentricity of chathere is a project and counter project on the ubject of the impressment of our seamen; but that no arrangement was finally imade is proven by the treaty presented by cur minis _ the virtues of humanity and benevolence. ers at St. Jam s's, for the acceptance of our jov-rament. That England is a tr-scherous no faithless nation, 1 offer the following evience : Wh a she was at peace with Spain in 726, Rear Admiral Hesier was ordered to he Spinish west India Islands to block up or of the Federal Court for the District of t ke the Smain call ons which contained a treasure of 6000 000 poun's sterling. The Spaniards obt-med information of their inten endeavour to do justice to Mr. Quincy's tions, and retreated with their galleons to Paname, and thereby saved their treasure. In poetical talents. Verily my country men, and the continuation of Humes' histo y of since the days of Sternbold and Hopkins, England, pige 311, you will find this sentence, or of Simon Crea M'Mahon, nothing has (when referring to the consuct of the government of England on the occasion above allud. | ed. ed to) "It seems to have been a mere pirati cal scheme to rob the court of Spain of its exproted treasure, while a peace subsisted bethat things are great, or small-excellent, tween the two nations." Again in the 7 th aror otherwise - and therefore, permit me | ticle of the treaty with Ameria in '83, there is a positive stipulation that his- Britannic ma-A few years ago, one of Mr. Q's towns. jesty should not "carry away any negroes or men came to Alexandria, with a cargo of withdraw all his armics, gerisons and fleets ther property of the American inhabit ats : old matters : and amongst other notions from the U.S. and from every post, place, he believed himself to be an expert off- and harbour within the same." That the hand poet. Now in the same town dwe't British government in violation of this solenn John Lomax, of happy memory, who was merican property, which was proven to be also a son of Parnassus. And, as "Wits such, at the evacuation of N. Y rk, and held board his Britannic majesty's transport are game cocks to one another," Jona- in their possession a number of strong " garthan challenged John to a bout at rhym- | risons" which were "west of the Alleghany ing. The challenge was accepted, and antelsewhere, is proven by a reference to-judges were, in due form appointed. If Mr. J fferson's correspondence while secreta. judges were, in due form appointed. 1 Jo- ry of state in the year 1791, with George MArthur, James Findley, and Lewis nathan immediately delivered the follow- Hammond, then British minister to this go- Cass; Lieutenant Colonels James Milvernment, which comprises all the corresp ndence between our commissioners in New York, Sir Guy Carlton, and Gen. Washington. The last letter of Mr. J ff rson was never answered, except by a promise on the part | ler, Henry B. Brevport, Josiah Snelling, of Mr. Hammond to "transmit it without | Robert Lucas, Abraham F. Hull, Peter delay to my court." Once more : how treacherous was the conduct-

of England in the affair of Copenhagen. Every man who reads must have a knowledge of it. introduce " one of our friends in Con- 1s it to be expected then that the nation which has violated numberless treaties entered into inder the most solemn sanctions, can be trusted for a compliance with an informal commuown spontaneous muse. But first, thou nication upon which alone is bottommed the free to act against the united kingdom of art to understand that his theme is the assertion contained in the address of the Great Britain and Ireland, and the de-WHIG. Berkeley committee.

MONTGOMERY.

Let those who honor the memory of been captured. this immortal hero respect his principles. The following paragraph is from Smith's life.of Montgomery. "His own superior military knowledge

he has been known to sacrifice to the general voice, rather than interrupt that union on which success depended. And when a measure was once resolved upon by the majority, however much contrary article, is more than two to one, in favor to his own judgement and advice, he of early sorving .- It is now ready for demagnanimously supported it with his livery, at a low price in Shepherd's- Towo. atmost vigor; disdaining that work of ow ambition which will strive to defeat in the execution what it could not direct in planning."

An attempt has been made in certain federal prints, and also on the House of Representatives, to induce the People to believe that the bill which has just passed men for one year, provides an augmentation of the military force of the U. States much beyond the amount already authorized by law. So far from this being same bill repeals the acts already in force which authorize the President of the U. counts by the first of April next, as he States to accept the services of a volun- wishes to purchase a complete new Cardmerely substitutes a force of a more valu- and to have his old one repaired, so that able description, for a force more than he can card wool in a complete manner

A letter from N. York, dated the 19th inst. states the arrival there of a vessel in a very short passage from France, bringing accounts that a wing of Bonaparte's army, consisting of 42,000 men, had surrendered to the Russians .- Alex. Herald.

Gen. Harrison has resigned the office of governor of the Indiana territory.

Baltimore, January 21.

Capt. Graham, of the schr. Climax, confirms the account of the loss of the British frigate Southampton, and U.S. brig Vixen, on the Bahamas ; he read the account in a Nassau paper of the 30th

avaaaaa Married, on Thursday the 21st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Price, Major James Hite, to Miss Betsy Briscoe, daughter of John Briscoe, Esq. all of this county. -In Tairfax county on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Meade, Mr. Benjamin Thornton, to Miss Mary H. North, daughter of George North, Esq. of said county.

is possible on this subject, I beg the reader to / Died, on the 21st inst. at his residence in Shepherds Town, Mr. Christian Road, at the extraordinary age of 103 years and

> Thompson Mason, Esq. in the 52d year of ricter, he was endowed with undaunted courage, distinguished genius, and with

> On Wednesday the 6th inst. departed this life, at his seat in Charles City county, the Honorable John Tyler, Judge Virginia.----

#St. George Tucker, Esq. the erudite commentator on Blackstone, is appointed Judge of the United States for the Virginia district, vice John Tyler, deceas-

arrana. AD UTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington City, 18th Jan. 1813.

GENERAL ORDERS. The following officers of the army and militia of the United States, made prisoners of war at Detroit, Queenstown and elsewhere, have been duly exchanged, for the officers non-commissioned officers, drummers and privates, taken on Samuel and Sarah, on the eleventh day of July, 1812, viz. Brigadier General William Hull ; Colonels Duncan

ler, John R. Fenwick, Winfield Scott, and John Christie ; Major James Tay-lor ; Captains Nathan Heald, John Whist-Ogilvie, William King, Joel Cook and Return B. Brown; First Lieutenant Charles Larabee ; Second' Lieutenants |' ed that the defendant Joseph W. Davis be re-James Dalliba and Daniel Hugunin :- | strained from paying away or secreting any And each and all of the aforesaid officers money, goods or ffects in his hands belonging are hereby declared exchanged, and as

pendencies thereof, as if they had never By order of the Secretary of War. T. H. CUSHING, Adjutant General.

Clover Seed. TT is the opinion of the best judges. I that success in raising this valuable

JAMES S. LANE. January 29, 1813,

NOTICE. BOOKS will be opened at Mr. W. W. Lane's store, Charles-Town, and at Mr. R. Rumphreys' store, Harper's Ferry, on the 22d February next, by the commissioners of Harper's-Ferry & Charles Town Turnpike road, to receive subscriptions to the same under the act of incorporation.

January 29.

OF A Request. HE subscriber requests all those indebted to him to discharge their ac-

JONA. WICKERSHAM. Darkesville, Jan. 29, 1813.

Ten Dollars Reward. DESERTED from the recruiting ren-dezvous in Shepherd's-Town, Jefferson County, Va. on the 6th inst. a soldier named JOHN MANNING, born in Dumfries, Va. aged 24 years, five feet seven inches high, light complexion, light hair, light eyes, and by profession a labourer. Had on when he deserted, a rifleman's uniform coat, woolen vest, green woolen overalls, and a ruffled shirt. The above reward will be paid on his deliver to any officer of the United States army, together with all reasonable charges. HENRY V. SWEARINGEN,

Lieut. of U. S. regt. riflemen.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of The Geo. A. Muse, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons, to whom the estate is indebted, are solicited to produce their accounts to the subscriber, properly authenticated. BATTAILE MUSE, Adm'or.

of the istate of Geo. A. Muse, dec'd. Jefferson County, Jan. 29.

A SALE ON TWELVE MONTHS CREDIT.

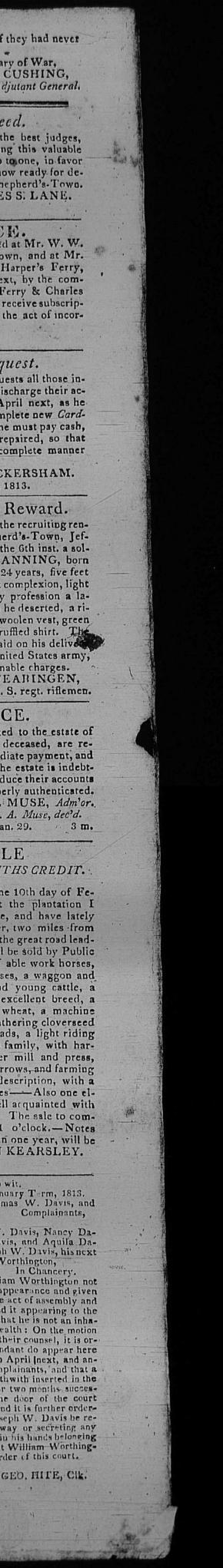
sold to William Butler, two miles from Shepherd's-Town, on the great road leading to Smithfield : will be sold by Public Vendue, a number of able work horses, one or two saddle horses, a waggon and geers, milch cows and young cattle, a flock of sheep of an excellent breed, a windmill for cleaning wheat, a machine completely fixed for gathering cloverseed by combing off the heads, a light riding carriage fit for a plain family, with harness complete, a cider mill and press, hay in stack, plows, harrows, and farming tools of almost every description, with a variety of other articles Also one elderly Negro Man, well acquainted with the farming business. The sale to commence exactly at 11 o'clock .- Notes with security payable in one year, will be required. JOHN KEARSLEY.

January 22, 1813.

Jefferson County, to wit. January T-rm, 1813. Leonard Y. Divis, Thomas W. Davis, and William R. Davis, Complainants,

Mary Davis, Joseph W. Davis, Nancy Davis, Clementius R. Davis, and Aquila Da-vis, an infant, by Joseph W. Davis, his next friend, and William Worthington, Defendants,

THE defendant William Worthington not A having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhapitant of this commonwealth : On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday, in April Inext, and answer the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's R pository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of said county : And it is further orderto the absent defendant William Worthington, until the further order of this court. A Copy. Teste,



FROM THE NAT. INTELLIGENCER.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton,

A friend handed to me yesterday a pa perstiled The Spirit of Seventy Six, which contains a false and scurrilous publication over the name of Josiah Masters ; charging me with the lie direct, and stating. among other things, incorrect parts of a conversation I had with the hon. Messre, Roberts & Earle, members of Congress, relative to said Masters ; the falsehood of which will appear by the certificate of Mr. Roberts and by the statement of facts from respectable resources, which I herein submit to the public.

The publication above alluded to, appeared twelve days after Masters left this city. A man making such bold assertions in which his own veracity is implicated, should have given some other evidence than his name to substantiate them, and not have withdrawn himself from the proof or the chastisement they might have entailed. SAMUEL SHAW.

Washington City, 19th Jan. 1813. WASHINGTON CITY,

York at my friend Colonel Graham's, Jo- be given to obtain that object ?' and it than to serve them at all times with such siah Masters called on me one morning was observed by another, "perhaps articles as they may want, on the best and commenced a conversation on the ap- | there is a gentleman present who can ac- possible terms. the plans of operation and the prospects tilt it up to him." I think he said the of their success ; and stated that if they | Union Bank. could obtain the votes of Vermont, they Clinton, for they were certain of every federal vote and had strong hopes also of Pennsylvania-that he was then on his and Boston who followed the electors insary arrangement for the election; he further declared to me, that if I would engage to manage the election in Vermont in favor of Mr. Clinton, any expenses incurred should be paid, and I might draw on them for any sum not exceeding

THOUSAND DOLLARS or that it TY THOUSAND DOLLARS to meet any exble THAT SUM, for we are determined to drive the business to the last extremity." He further stated, that a committee had " been to New-York from the Eastern or York would join them, to divide the him from morning till evening converse | and they parted. on the prospects of Mr. Clinton's election, I replied to him, that I was going to | facts, which I am willing to support on Vermont, that I should support the Re- | oath when requested. publican ticket, and if we succeeded Mr. Madison would have every vote.

From the best information which has been obtained, I have no doubt that nearly as much as the abovementioned sum proposed to me was expended in Vermont, in circulating hand bills and addresses, and in paying agents for visiting almost every town in the state before the election in September last, and for committees attending the Legislature at the commencement and close of their session ; and afterwards they persisted to attend on the electors at Montpelier, and were in the Council Chamber to witness the voting of the electors, & it will appear from the following statements, that bribes were offered to two of the electors.

SAMUEL SHAW.

WASHINGTON CITY,

dent for the state of Vermont, and the Clinton to the office of President at the gentleman appointed to bring the votes | late election in the state of Vermont, we from that state to this place, having for- were led to inquire of you if such were merly resided in Roxbury, your native the fact. Your answer was-I particutown and residence; I wish you to state | larly wish that there should be no mismade to influence him in the vote he late- | Mr. Clinton's election to the Presidency of the Untted States.

Yours respectfully, SAMUEL SHAW. Hon. Ebenezer Seaver.

WASHINGTON CITY,

SIR-In answer to the note this moment received from you, I can say that I consider the purity of our elections the basis on which our government rests, and when they become corrupted civil liberty ends. Under this consideration, and not from a desire that my name should appear in our public journals, I comply with your request.

his fat cattle ; that in a yard at Brighton | apartment were found concealed 20,000 (the place where cattle coming from the crowns in specie-He had no other heir country are exposed for sale) he was ac- than his brother, whom he had refused to who were there for the purpose of pur- a letter to him without paying the postchasing, in the following manner-" Mr. age. Richards, cattle are very low, they are not worth any thing under such a damned government as ours ; farmers cannot expect to get any thing for their produce, unless they join and turn out the men now in power ;" " IF WE CAN BE ASSUR-ED OF YOUR VOTE for Mr. Clinton for rocky, and comparatively barren spot, President, Mr. Aaron Davis will give yet, as she was mighty in herself, and you eight dollars per hundred for your powerful by her means; she claims and cattle." Mr. Richards replied, "I had has a right to the Trident of the Ocean, rather have my cattle in barrels, than dis- and to the SCEPTRE of the world. pose of them on such conditions."

Mr. R. further observed to me, that in a store at Roxbury or Boston, which, I will not positively say, but my impression is the latter, where a number of gen- 1 are earnestly requested to discharge tlemen were present-one of them ob- their respective balances-The utility of served "news has arrived in town, that | this must be obvious to every one, as it North Carolina will give all her votes for | will enable him to supply them on better Mr. Clinton, and if we could obtain three terms than if they withheld his funds. fanuary, 1813. or four votes from Vermont, Clinton's To his punctual customers he tenders his On my return from Washington to election would be sure ;" to which ano- most grateful thanks, and assures them, Vermont in July last, and while at New- ther gentleman replied, "any sum would nothing will afford him more pleasure proaching election of President of the U. complish that object"-if there is, said States ; he detailed to me at great length | he, " we will cart out one of the banks and

Mr. Richards further stated, that at should be certain of the election of Mr. Montpelier, the place in Vermont where the electors assembled to give in their | Woman that I would sell, or hire to a votes, there were persons from N/York way to Philadelphia to make every neces- to the room and attended them constantly until the votes were given in, without any other apparent business.

As I have seen, sir, further evidence of the corruption used or attempted to be used in the late election, I think it a duty incumbent on me to state it to you. I have seen a letter from another elector of | by the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson should be transmitted to me; for contin- the state of Vermont, to a member of county, named Samuel Gray, but goes by ued he, "we have a fund of about SEVEN. Congress in this city, in which herex- the name of Samuel Tully-about 20 pressly states, that in Boston in the month | years and 9 months old, small of his age. penses, and if wanted we could have dou- of November last, he was offered twelve | Had on and took with him a brown cloth thousand five hundred dollars, if he would coat and pantaloons, and sundry other give his vote for Mr. Clinton, and the clothing. I will give the above reward Superfine and common cloths, assorted,

New-England states, with offers if New- | further states, that a gentleman called on | Charlestown. him in Vermour, which genue men he Union ; " but we opposed them, for we | supposed was deputed from a federal cauare determined to have the President | cus, who asked him what consideration here." He also stated, that he had been | would induce him to give his vote for Mr. to Bennington in Vermont and secured | Clinton ? to which he answered, "there that town for Clinton. After hearing is not money enough in New England"-

Sir, the foregoing is a statement of EBENEZER SEAVER.

Hon. Samuel Shaw. Washington, Jun. 19, 1813.

GENTLEMEN, Permit me to ask the favor of you to state the conversation you had with me respecting an overture made to me for my interference in favor of the election of De Witt Cliaton to the Presidency, at the late election in the state of Vermont.

Respectfully your ob't servt. SAML. SHAW.

Messrs. Elias Earle and Jona. Roberts.

Washington, Jan. 19, 1813. SIR-In compliance with your request made in your letter to us of this morning, we state, that some time after the com mencement of the present sission of Congress, having understood that you January 16th, 1813. had stated to sundry gentlementhat you SIR-Mark Richards, Esq. one of the | had been off-red 10,000 to use your intelate electors of President and Vice Presi- rest in support of the election of De Witt in writing, the substance of any conversa- | conception of what occurred on that subtion you had with him when in this city, ject-Mr. Josiah Masters did propose to touching the attempts that have been me, that if I would engage to promote ly gave for President and Vice President [in Vermont, that I should be furnished with any sum for that purpose not exceeding \$10,000. That you added-I wish it to be understood, that I did not funderstand that sum as offered to my use, but to be placed, at my disposal for January 16th, 1813. the furtherance of Mr. Clinton's election. L Charlestown, adjoining the Presbyterian We did not understand at what time or meeting house lot. The house is large and where the proposition was made.

Respectfully yours &c. ELIAS EARL. JONA. ROBERTS. Sam. Shaw, Esq.

A miser-A Master of languages, Soon after Mr. Richards arrived in this named Dondon, died lately at Berlin, licity, in conversation he observed to me, terally through want of necessaries of

that after his Being elected an elector of | life. It appears that he gave instructions President and Vice President, his busi- to his pupils during the day, and solicited ness called him to Boston, to dispose of alms at night. Under the floor of his costed by some gentlemen from Roxbury, | see for thirty seven years, because he sent

5555555555F

Mr. Canning; in one of his electionharangues, speaking of the claims of other Nations to "maritime rights," said. "that Great Britain, though a small,

RT A CARD.

A LL those in arrears to the subscriber

JAMES. S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Jan. 22, 1813.

For Sale or Hire. I have a stout healthy young Negro strict master, as a field hand. EDMUND DOWNEY.

January 15.

Six Cents Reward. RAN away from the subscriber living in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. on Sunday night the 17th inst. a boy bound same sum for three or four votes more. and no thanks for apprehending the said | Superfine and common cassimeres. The same elector in the same letter runaway and securing him in the jail of

> JOHN LEMON. January 22.

Trustee's Sale.

DY virtue of a deed of trust executed loughby W. Lane, I shall offer for sale, ment of on Monday the first of February next, before the door of Fulton's Hotel, a half lot of ground, situated near the Clerk's Molasses, and Sugars of every quality, Office, in Charles-Lown.-The sale t commence at 11 o'clock.

THOS. GRIGGS, Junr. January 15, 1813.

Dancing & Fencing Schools. "HE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Charlestown and its vicinity, that his Dancing and Fencing Schools will commence on the 22d inst. and continue every Friday and Saturday, until the end of the quarter .- Those who may be inclined to favor him with their patronage, are requested to apply at Capt. George Hite's, where a subscription paper has been left. J. A. XAUPI. Charlestown, January 15, 1813.

Negro Man for Sale.

TO be sold, at private sale, a young, healthy, strong Negro Man. He wi be sold for ready money or on a credit of twelve months, as may best suit the purchaser; but if sold on a credit, approved security will be required. Persons who wish to buy with a view of carrying him out of the state, need not apply. For a view of this negro and for the price, &c. apply to Robert Worthington, of Shepherd's-Town, Va. January 1, 1813.

Junuary 15.

For Sale or Rent, THE yellow house on Congress street, in convenient, with three rooms below and three above stairs, exclusive of two neat pantries. There is a full lot of ground attached to the Iron. house, with a kitchen, smoke house, corn house, stable, & ... For terms apply to Samuel Russell, Charlestown, or to the subscriber at Harper's Ferry. THOMAS RAWLINGS.

Apprentices Indentures For sale at this Office.

ATTENTION !!

T I will be recollected that at the Regimental court of Inquiry, held the 28th of Nov. last, in Charles. Town, there was an order made requesting the comman. dants of battalions and the commandants. of companies, composing the 55th regiment Virginia Militia, to attend at Mr. R. Fulton's Hotel, in Charlestown, on the last Friday in this month, which will be the 29th, for the purpose of making alterations in certain company districts, &c. Poneroal attendance will be expected at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH CRANE, Lt. Col. Com. 55th regt. V. M. Tefferson county, January 22.

To Millers & Millwrights.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF BEST WARRANTED BOLTING CLOTHS:

ALSO, BEST HOME-MADE

Shepherds-town, January 8, 1813.

Hides & Skins wanted. THE highest price, in cash, will be given for hides and skins, delivered at the subscriber's tan yard, about 50 yards from the Charlestown mill.

JACOB E. PARSON. Charlestown, Nov. 13.

NEW STORE. West end of Charles-Town; opposite Mr. Henry Haines' tavern.

John Carlile, Takes the liberty of informing the public generally, that he has just received and

WINTER GOODS, suitable for the present season, consisting

Bedford cords, Cords, thicksets and velvets of the best

Callicoes, flannels and umbrellas :

A good asssortment of Cutlery, Britania spoons. Gentlemens, fashionable and best spurs, B to the subscriber by Patrick Sprint, And many other articles too numerous to to secure the payment of a debt due Wil- mention-together with a good assort-

> Wines, Spirits & Whiskey, Coffee, Teas, &c. &c. All of which was purchased very low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce .- Any person wishing to purchase for cash, will find a great advantage in calling on him, as he is determined to sell as low as they possiy can be sold in this part of the country

FALL GOODS.

December 4, 1812.

THE subscriber informs his customers, and the public, that in addition 'o the Goods he opened in the early part of the season, he is now opening a very large assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

well adapted to the season, embracing almost every article required in his line: The articles which have been most scarce and difficult to obtain for some time past, will be found among the present assortment, and having bren purchased in the best markets for cash, will be sold accordingly cheap. To Blacksmiths.

The subscriber has for Sale, Genuine Millington Crowley Steel, warranted first quality, for Axes and other edge Tools, Best English Blister, for Mill Irons, Hammers, &c. Do. Country Blister, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Strap ALSO,

Anvils and Vices, of the first rate. JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's Town, Nov. 20.

BLANK DEEDS For Sale at this Office.

TWILLED BAGS. JAMES S. LANE.

finished opening a neat assortment of in part of the following articles:

ALSO,

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. V.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

The price of the Farmer's Repository

is I'wo Dollars a year, one dollar to be

paid at the time of subscribing, and one

at the expiration of the year. No paper.

will be discontinued until arrearages are

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a

equare, will be inserted three weeks to

non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25

cents for every subsequent insertion .-

Subscribers will receive a reduction of

NORTH WESTERN ARMY.

Extract of a letter from a volunteer in the

North Western army, to the editors of

" Head quarters, Upper Sandusky,

"You may soon expect to hear of in-

teresting events from the N. W. Army.

The snow here is about 8 inches deep,

and the prospects daily brighten for a

speedy departure from this place to the

place of destination. The roads, for the

first time, are in excellent order for the

transportation of the necessary supplies

for our army ; and the Quarter-Master's

and Ordinance Departments at this place

exhibit a striking picture of preparations

for an early and serious undertaking .-

The troops here progress more rapidly

to the discipline of regulars, than any mi-

litia I ever saw-they are ambitious only

to excel. At this time, however, they

arc somewhat sickly-several have died

within these two days past. The Brigade

of Ohio Militia at Lower Sandusky, un-

der General Perkins, are pronounced to

be the best disciplined militia in the N.

W. Army, nay, in the world. When

nce this Army is consolidated, they will

be able to cope with an equal number of

His Majesty's choicest red coats or their

worthy allies the Indians. I understand

the British and Indians are making great

preparations to give us a warm reception

at Brownstown. I trust this may be the

case. We only want an opportunity to

get our hands in," that we may "beat

the rub."-General Winchester actually

marched some days since for the Ra-

GENERAL COURT MARTIAL.

President-Brig. Gen. Wade Hampton

Members-Brig. Gen. Jos. Bloomfield

Brig. Gen. J. P. Poyd

Brig. Gen. H. Burbeck

Col. G. Izard, Artillery

Col. J. Simons, Infantry

Col. T. Parker, Infantry

Col. H. Brady, Infantry

Supernums. Lt. Col. W. Scott, Artillery

We understand that Horace Binney,

Judge Advocate-A. J. Dallas, Esq.

Esq. is to be the counsel of Gen. Hull.

PORT OF SALEM.

Gallant and destructive Engagement.

On Friday last arrived at this port, the

privateer brig Montgomery of 12 guns,

and 89 men (when she sailed) capt. Ben-

jamin Upton, from a ten weeks cruize.

Nov. 9, spoke brig Osmyn, of Boston,

ten days from Baltimore for Cadiz .---

Dec. 6, off Surrinam, at 3 P. M. disco-

vered a sail standing to the Westward ;

gave chase, and at five discovered her to

be a large brig, at which time she hauled

up her courses, &c. and hauled her wind

to the northward for the Montgomery,

who was prepared for her reception. At

7, after some interchanges of shot, and

wearing, the Montgomery hailed, and

ordered her boat on board, which she re-

fused, having at the time her lights dis-

posed in every part; half an hour after the

Montgomery hailed three several times,

threatening if they did not send their boat

on board to fire into them; the refusal

was repeated, and the Montgomery re-

Col. J. Kingsbury, Infantry

Col. W. H. Winder, Infantry

Col. P. P. Schuyler, Infantry

Lt. Col. J. Chrystie, Infantry

Aurora.

Lt. Col. R. Dennis, Infantry.

Col. A. Macomb, do.

Col. J. Born, Cavalry

pids."

following members :

January 14, 1813.

one fourth on their advertisements.

the Chilicothe Fredonian, dated

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1813.

quired to send her boat on board the I other, who avowed herself to be his Maesty's packet from London bound to Surinam. Here began a terrible contest. The Montgomery delivered her broad- | than that made by America, and that no | posed we should be conquered by Ameside, and kept up an incessant fire. A | cause could be more righteous than that of | rica-He never could have thought, that Montgomery on board on her starboard | council was the cause of this war-" No, | slept while her commerce was swept from waist, her larboard anchor at the same | said he, it was upon far different things | the seas, and that, at the end of 6 months, ime catching in the starboard after port | - it was upon high and mighty interests we should be found proclaiming a speech of the Montgomery, and her jib boom of the British empire, interests which we from the throne, that the time was at length and spritsail yard (being partly shot away) | could not move without throwing the tri- | come to be active and energetic, and to guns. Her bob-stay was instantty lashed rica. America, said he was not to be land was. Never, that we should send of the privateer's people. In this situ- heads of that government had long been North American towns, and attack the ation the M. kept up a brisk fire of mus- influenced by a deadly hatred to this American ports with our flags of ketry, and such great guns as would bear | country, and (unusual as the epithet was) | truce. There might, however, remain observed to be engaged. After lying selves ready for the emergency-to pre- claration of war, there was evidently a gomery a shot which was disregarded.

After hauling off, the Montgomery found she had sustained the following damages ; 5 staunchions in her waist, with about ten feet of her bulwarks stove in, main channels gone, standing and running rigging very much cut, fore top-mast, jib and main boom injured ; and what was been inadequately met. This however, much more to be lamented, five persons killed and 14 wounded.

After captain Upton (who had distinguished himself by the utmost coolness, bravery and intrepidity, and who had himself wrested from the hands of the enemy several of the instruments of death aimed | language of those who professed to say, for his destruction) was disabled by his that the abandonment of the orders in | could be maintained with America, but if wounds, capt. Henry Prince, jun. First council would necessarily lead to a resto- she was determined to throw off all those Lieut, continued the action with the same ration of peace. There was a time in- ties, which this country held dear, and skill and valor as had been displayed by deed, when such a concession on our part which the common interests required, he every officer and man on board during the | would not only have achieved peace, but | must deplore that determination, but it whole contest. This appears to have alliance between the two countries-but was not in the power of his majesty's mibeen the most hard fought and desperate | it was the blind opinion of the noble earl, action we have heard of since the war.

was found on board the M. three board. | notwithstanding the historical experience ing pikes and one musket that had belong- of our first fatal contest with America, We understand that a general court | ed to the enemy, and also two pots con- | where every year concessions were made martial will assemble in this city, on the | taining combustibles, which they threw | in vain, which, if duly timed, would 25th day of February next, for the trial on board to set fire to the M. which they have been received with gratitude. He of Brigadier General WM. HULL, and once accomplished on the starboard quar. | thought the house was indecently-called that the court is to be composed of the | ter; the fire was however soon extin. | on in the address to pledge themselves toguished.

tion to stand to the northward to get into tice of such a measure-on this subject cooler weather on account of the wound- he must say, that though he wished for ed. Shortly after hauling off, and before she was in a condition to renew the action, the Montgomery lost sight of her adversary.

The damage sustained by the enemy must have been great ; one of the Montgomery's 18 pounders, double shotted, was discharged repeatedly into the bows of the enemy between wind and water, which stove them in badly, and set her on fire inside, and her pumps were going briskly at the time they. separated. She mounted 18 guns, supposed to be 18 pounders, and was very strongly manned. | amity between the two countries." She was judged to be about 350 tons burthen, and a fine looking vessel. The Montgomery is only one hundred and ninety tons.

FOREIGN NEWS.

New-York Jan. 22.

By the fast sailing brig Marmion, captain Eldridge, the editors of the N. York Gazette have received London papers. down to the 10th of last month, inclusive. The most important of their contents will be found in this day's Gazette.

It will be seen by the prince regent's speech which has been so anxiously look. ed for, that he recommends a vigorous prosecution of the war against this country, till peace can be obtained without sacrificing 'one tittle' of their maritime rights, as a ministerial paper expresses it.

After the prince regent retired, an interesting debate took place in the house of lords, on a motion of lord Longford to move an address; who, in the course of his remarks, merely adverted to the war with America.

The address to the prince was seconded by lord Rolle.

the war with America he said,

"No attack could be more unjustifiable | matter of great triumph-He never supbundant strength of our country."

Lord Liverpool followed-He concluded with the noble lord, as to the hostile dispositions of the American government -but denied that their hostilities had | scale of warfare, and make it decisive. said he, would form a topic for future discussion.

Lord Grenville rose-on the subject of America he said,

"As to America, he could not express his astonishment, his indignation, at the spared from other objects," &c .- " He and of a statesman of his stamp, that con-After the action, in clearing ship there ' cession never came too late-and this, the prosecution of this war, though not a It was thought prudent after the ac- document was produced to prove the juspeace, he would not consent to sacrifice one maritime right of the country-but this view only aggravated the guilt of those men who had unnecessarily plunged us into such a state of things."

> The address was agreed to without a division

In the house of commons an address to the prince was moved by lord Clive. He said "every person must regret the war with America, and rejoice at the declaration of the prince regent, that the earliest opportunity would be taken to restore

Mr. Hart Davis seconded the motion, and when the question was putting, Mr Canning rose, and, of America he said, " It was his sincere and anxious wish, that two nations so related to each other, by consanguinity, by one common language, and by mutual interests, as Great Britain and America, should not only be in alliance-but, when disputes ran to so great an extent, when once the die was cast, and hostilities had commenced, it became this country to be more prompt, and by every vigorous effort, to bring the struggles of war to a speedy conclusion-He would go to the "extremest verge of forbearance to keep peace, but he would not dilute his war measures into a weak and sickly regimen, unfit for the vigor of the occasion. He would not convert the acute distemper of war into a chronic distemper, and incorporate it with the system. The present dispute had up with petty profits and small gain, till at last actual war was fixed upon us. Two years ago, to have prophecied that after six ments of the Governor General, and by months open war between America and the skill and decision with which the mi-England, America should boast the only litary operations have been conducted, naval trophy, and that we could only say the enemy assembled for that purpose that we had not been conquered ! an in one quarter have been compelled to

The marguis of Wellesley took an able , Englishman would have resented such a view of the speech, and in adverting to prophecy as an insult. He could not consider our military success in America as ittle past eight her autagonist laid the | England." He denied that the orders in | the mighty navy of England would have at the same time sweeping over the waist | dent of the ocean into the hands of Ame- | shew England and the world what Engto the Montgomery's mainmast by some soothed and fondled into peace-the our ambassador with our ships to our own upon her; which was returned with equal | by a deadly love to France. Our policy | circumstances yet to be disclosed to acwarmth from her adversary, on board | was plain-our wisest, nay our most pa- | count for all this; but he would say, that which regular platoons of soldiers were | cific measure would be, to show our- | on the face of appearance, and on the deboard & board for 51 minutes, and mak- sent in front of America a force, which studied determination to postpone the peing several unsuccessful attempts to board would make her feel her danger, and feel riod of all accommodation. As for the from the M. she filled her fore-top-sail, the importance of purchasing her safety desire of America to get possession of aud hauled off, to repair, and take care of by peace. What have we done? No- Canada, it was a project which he tho't the wounded, and at the same time broke | thing-nothing to intimidate-nothing to | not likely to be frowned upon severely, off the enemy's larboard anchor after it punish-nothing to interest her weakness even by those parties in America which had made a hole through the deck into or her wisdom. If there was any hope of were considered friendly to us." [He nothe cabin, and otherwise chafed her quar- putting a speedy end to the war, it was to tices the departure of Barlow for Mosters. The enemy at the same time haul- be accomplished by boldness and decisi- cow to sign a treaty.] "He thought it ed to the northward, and gave the Mont- on, by making the effort while it was still unfair to speak of the sentiments of any in our power, and by turning upon that English party in America. When we war some part of the grand and supera- spoke of an English party, we should think of them as good Americans merely, who prefer an English to a French alliance. He coucluded by observing that every effort should be used to extend the Lord Castlereagh followed, and denied that ministers had conducted the war bearance. He said-"it had been con-

with America upon any principle of forducted with all the means, both naval and military, which the country could have wished as much as any man that peace nisters to prevent it."

Mr. Whitbread, after speaking of the wars of Russia and Spain, said, " The war with America, he could not help thinking, as most fatal and calamitous to the interests of Great Britain, and as most likely to cut the sinews of her force and energies which would otherwise be more happily employed. He wished the noble lord were on his way with Joel Barlow for the purpose of entering into negociations of peace"-and concluded, (after noticing the tardy measures taken to prevent the war with America) by "intreating the house not to suffer the present moment pass without converting t into the happy instrument of the re-establishment of peace, observing, "that no dishonorable object could be imputed to Great Britian, Russia or France, by overtures for the general pacification of Europe."

The following is so much of the Speech of the Prince Regent of England, to the Parliament which met on the 30th November, as relates to American affairs :

" The declaration of war by the government of the United States of America was made under circumstances, which might have afforded a reasonable expectation, that the amicable relations between the two nations would not be long interrupted. It is with 'sincere regret that I am obliged to acquaint you, that the conduct and pretensions of that government have hitherto prevented the conclusion of any pacific arrangement.

"Their measures of hostility have peen principally directed against the adoining British Provinces, and every eflort has been made to seduce the inhabitants of them from their allegiance to his Majesty.

" The proofs, however, which I have received of loyalty and attachment from his Majesty's subjects in North America are highly satisfactory."

" The attempts of the enemy to invade Upper Canada have not only proved abortive, but by the judicious arrange-

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