



fort Meigs by a party of Indians and conducted to the British general's camp, painted black, (a mark they always affix to prisoners when sentence of death is pronounced on them,) that some one of the officers (he thinks lieutenant-colonel Short, lately killed at Sandusky) went to their general to intercede for the poor captive; that he was ordered off, and severely reprimanded for interesting himself for a 'damned Yankee,' and that shortly after the prisoner was conducted and barbarously butchered in the face of the British army.

This same officer also relates a conversation that took place between Proctor and Tecumseh, in which the latter observed, "I conquer to save, and you to murder."

NASHVILLE, (Tenn.) Sept. 14.  
MORE OF THE AWFUL MASSACRE!

An express arrived on Sunday last from his excellency governor Blount, from Fort Stephens, bringing certain information of the dreadful slaughter of several hundred of our fellow-citizens by the Creek Indians, headed, as some have imagined, by Spanish or British officers. On the 30th of August, about 750 savages attacked Fort Meems, a stockaded fort about 10 miles above Fort Stoddard and 25 below Fort Stephens, defended by about 175 fighting men, in which were 120 or 130 women and children.

They made a desperate assault; with axes they cut away the pickets, and at the same time fired the block-house. The assailed defended themselves very gallantly; but as soon as one Indian fell another took his station and axe. After an opening was effected they rushed in and butchered the whites without mercy. Major Beasley, of the 12 months' men, fell as they entered the opening. Mr. Meems and a number of women and children were burnt to death in the block-house. Every soul of the whites perished except 8, and of the Indians about 200 were killed.

On the Thursday following, an attack was made on Fort Sinkfield; but proved unsuccessful—about 10 Indians were killed. A number of families were butchered on Bassett's Creek.

The inhabitants of the Mobile country have abandoned their dwellings and retreated to the forts. General Claiborne is in the country, with about 300 twelve months' men, and the other troops in the different forts amount to about 1200 men. Aid is solicited from our state.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 14.

We are informed by express from Col. Meigs, that 4000 Creeks are certainly embodied near the Hickory Ground, and that 1200 are designed to attack the frontiers of this state immediately. The Cherokees are much alarmed, and wish the assistance of the whites, as the Creeks will pass through their country to get to Tennessee.

The same accounts state that 1200 are to attack Georgia and 600 the settlements on Mobile. In consequence of these alarming communications Brig. General White has called on the commanding officers of regiments in his brigade to furnish 750 men exclusive of the cavalry to rendezvous at Knoxville on the 23d inst. It is certainly high time for every one to be on the alert, and stop, if possible these infuriated savages. There is no doubt but the citizens of this section of the state will prove their patriotism by turning out on this urgent occasion.

VINCENNES, Ind. Ter. Sept. 18.

We are informed general Howard marched on the 4th inst. against the Indians with a force of from 2000 to 2,500 men—against what point his force will be directed we are not informed—the next mail from the westward will no doubt furnish us with some particulars.

WORTHINGTON, O. September 11.

Twenty-two of Major Croghan's prisoners arrived here on Sunday evening last, and left here on Monday morning for Chillicothe. They speak in the highest terms of Major Croghan and express that they felt themselves personally obligated to him for his many acts of kindness, during their stay with him.

The severe wounds of some of these prisoners and their good behaviour excited feelings of sympathy; and almost every one who saw them, manifested a disposition to meliorate their condition.

LANCASTER, Ohio, Oct. 2.

Yesterday afternoon arrived in this town, under the commands of Col. Nat'l Payne, from the Kentucky Volunteers, and major Byerly from the Pennsylvania militia; 287 British prisoners taken by commodore Perry on Lake Erie, 6 of them are Boatwains, they were under guard to this place of 100 Pennsylvania Militia, and have 6 baggage waggons

with them. The number of the enemy killed will not be known, as the prisoners inform us that the enemy were thrown overboard, as they were shot, to prevent the number being known, among those thrown overboard were many Indians; 2 Indians have been taken prisoners, and are sent to Cleveland with the wounded. Among the prisoners arrived here are several negroes, no doubt runaways from some of the states. The prisoners arrived here are said to be all those taken by Perry excepting 90 wounded sent to Cleveland. The commissioned Officers are 9 in number, and are now in Chillicothe, but are expected here in a day or two. The prisoners with their guard have encamped near this town, where it is expected they will remain for some time, as they have been ordered to this place, by General Harrison, for safe keeping.

Chillicothe, Sept. 30.

We understand that about 72 officers, sailors, and soldiers, acting as marines, were killed on board the British vessels on Lake Erie, and about the same number wounded—as in every previous engagement, the 41st regiment has suffered severely. If we may include Commodore Barclay, who is since dead, four officers were killed and eight wounded.

Captain Elliott, whom we stated in our last to be among the British prisoners, was not on board—consequently he was not taken. All the prisoners will be here to-morrow.

It is rumored that Detroit has been burnt by the British; but we cannot vouch for the correctness of the report, altho' such an event might naturally be expected.

Concord, N. H. September 28.

The Quarter-master to the 33d Regiment, who arrived in town last Saturday, and who left Gen. Hampton's army last week, informs that the army had then advanced to Odell-Town within ten miles of St. Johns, and thirty-seven from Montreal—that they had met with no opposition except a slight skirmish with the Canadian militia, in which one of ours and two of the enemy's troops were killed and seven of the enemy made prisoners—that the army was in high spirits, and its commander confident of victory.

We wait with impatience for the result of subsequent operations.

Extract of a letter from Plattsburg, dated September 21.

Day before yesterday, at 5 P. M. the fleet and army moved from Cumberland Head towards Canada—Gen. Hampton in a barge, the infantry in batteaux, and light artillery and dragoons by land. At sun-rise yesterday morning, 800 riflemen, under the command of majors Wool, McNeal and Soelling, arrived at Odelltown, 5 miles beyond the lines, and a small party of riflemen crept up within 4 or 5 rods of the north side of the school-house, on the other side of which sat on the fence, a centinel half asleep, in perfect security, not even dreaming of an army being nearer to him than 25 miles distant. At this moment he perceived one of our men's heads round the corner of the house, when he cried out to the guard in the house, who bounced out of the door and windows, and attempted to run away, but two were arrested in their progress by being shot dead, and one by being mortally wounded; and five, on seeing their comrades fall, threw down their arms and surrendered. The army did not take its tents or baggage along. The heavy artillery and some of the dragoons did not march from Cumberland Head with the army, but this afternoon, instead of marching to the north, filed off to the westward, towards Chateaugay and Sackett's Harbor. A short time after, an express came from Odeltown to stop all the baggage waggons which had started from Cumberland, to follow the army to Odeltown, and turn them towards Chateaugay. This express informs, that the whole army had commenced a retrograde march to Champlain, whence it is to file off westward in a road through the town of Moores to Chateaugay. Whether, when Gen. Hampton arrives at Chateaugay, he will file off to the north towards Montreal, or will continue to Sackett's Harbor, defies conjecture.—[Chronicle.]

Newport, Sept. 27.

Early yesterday morning, Com. Rodgers in the United States frigate *Peter*, anchored in this harbor, from a cruise of 5 months. He brought in with him his B. M. sch'r High Flyer, mounting 4 guns and one long tom, and 30 men, tender to Admiral Warren. He captured this schooner by almost a miracle. On making the schooner to the Southward of Nantucket Shoals, she hoisted the private British signal, which was answered by Commodore Rodgers, and fortunately proved the private British signal of the

day. Upon seeing this, the High Flyer came immediately to him. Com. Rodgers ordered one of his officers to dress in a British uniform and manned out a boat and boarded him. The Lieutenant of the schooner did not wait to be boarded, but manned his own boat and boarded the President, supposing the President was a British frigate. The British Lieutenant was on board for some time before he discovered his mistake. The officer that boarded the sch'r from the President asked the officer left in charge of the sch'r for his private signals and instructions, which were immediately handed him; by this stratagem, Com. R. has obtained possession of the British private signals, Admiral Warren's instructions, and the number of British squadrons stationed on the American Coast, their force and relative position, with pointed instructions to all of them if possible to capture the President.

The President has a considerable quantity of dry goods on board. Her crew is healthy, and in great spirits, and much attached to their officers and commander. The Commodore put in to refit and provision, having but just sufficient to last him a week.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 7.

Copy of a letter from Commodore O. H. Perry, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. S. schooner *ARIEL*, Put-in Bay, Sept. 24th, 1813.

SIR—I have the honor to acquaint you that about twelve hundred troops were yesterday transported to a small island, distant about 4 leagues from Malden, notwithstanding it blew hard, with frequent squalls. This day, although the weather is not settled, the squadron will again take over as many more. We only wait for favorable weather to make a final move. I need not assure you, sir, that every possible exertion will be made by the officers and men under my command to assist the advance of the army, and it affords me great pleasure to have it in my power to say, that the utmost harmony prevails between the army and navy.

I have the honor to be, &c,  
O. H. PERRY.

The Honorable Wm. Jones,  
Secretary of the Navy.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant John F. Yarnall to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. S. schooner *LAWRENCE*, Erie, 24d Sept. 1813.

SIR—I have the honor to announce to you my safe arrival here with the U. S. schooner *Lawrence*. She has on board all the sick and wounded of the squadron. I have made such arrangements as will contribute much to their relief. Died of the typhus fever, Richard Williams and Henry Vanpool, marines, during our passage from Put in Bay.

I have the honor to be, &c.  
JOHN J. YARNALL.

The Hon. William Jones,  
Secretary of the Navy.

TREMENDOUS BATTLE ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Extract of a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

Head Quarters, Port George, Sept. 29, 1813.

"I enclose you a letter from Commodore Chauncey, which he put into my hands the day before yesterday, and beg leave to add the following brief but interesting detail.

The commodore entered this port on the 24th inst. with his squadron. On the 26th we received satisfactory information direct from York, that on the day of the commodore's arrival here (Friday the 24th) the British squadron was on the opposite coast. This communication being made to the Commodore he promptly ascertained the fact to his satisfaction, and on the 27th in the evening left port in quest of his antagonist. Yesterday morning his squadron was descried near mid channel, between this place and York, standing for the latter place, and about noon we discovered by the smoke in which his vessels were occasionally enveloped, that he was closely engaged and had the wind of the enemy, who were scarcely discernable. We could, however, with the aid of our glasses, distinctly perceive that the British squadron was forced to leeward towards the head of the lake; and the action continued without intermission until we lost sight of the sternmost of our vessels about 3 o'clock. P. M. The issue must therefore have been decisive, because the breeze freshened, without any change in its direction, and the narrowness of the lake made it impossible for the vanquished party to escape by any manoeuvre.

"I have no doubt the victory is ours, but am apprehensive it has cost us dear; since the batteries of the enemy were su-

perior to those of our squadron, and the British commander is an officer not only of desperate resolution but of great naval skill.

"If commodore Chauncey has survived, which I implore Heaven may be the case, we shall behold him march with glory, as his ship was yesterday held wrapt in the flame and smoke of her batteries."

A Postscript to the above letter dated late in the evening, says "A flag was sent to the British camp on the Lake last evening; the receiving officer acknowledged we had the wind and observed that a vessel had been dismasted; this was observed from the heights of Lewistown also, and it is believed it was the Royal George, by the name of a vessel supposed to be the *Wolf*, bore up to the relief of the crippled ship, and engaged the *Pike*, and they went out of sight, covered with smoke, and apparently about to board."

"Sept. 29th, 8 o'clock, P. M. We have not, as yet heard from Chauncey; the utmost does not exceed 50 miles to the end of the Bay—but the wind is still adverse.—I begin to fear his victory may have cost too much—I have sent out several small craft to look for him; but the sea which is running has forced them back. It was visible the *Pike* bore the brunt of the engagement."

Copy of a letter from Commodore Chauncey to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. S. Ship General Pike, Niagara River, 25th September, 1813.

SIR—After I had the honor of addressing you on the 13th, I continued to blockade the enemy until the 17th, when the wind blowing heavy from the westward, the enemy having run into Kingston, and knowing that he could not move from that place before a change of wind, I took the opportunity of running into Sackett's Harbor.

I remained but a few hours at the Harbor and left it at daylight on the morning of the 18th, but did not arrive here until yesterday, owing to continual head winds, not having laid our course during the passage. On the 19th I saw the enemy's fleet near the False Ducks, but took no notice of him as I wished him to follow me up the Lake.

There is a report here and generally believed, that Capt. Perry has captured the whole of the enemy's fleet on Lake Erie. If this should prove true in all its details (and God grant that it may) he has immortalized himself and not disappointed the high expectations formed of his talents and bravery.

I have learnt from a source which can be relied upon, that we did the enemy much more injury in our encounter on the 11th than I had expected—I find that we killed Captain Mulcaster of the Royal George and a number of his men and did considerable injury to that ship, as well as several of the other vessels.—It was truly unfortunate that we could not have brought the enemy to a general action on that day, as I am confident that the victory would have been as complete as that upon Lake Erie. I however have the consolation to know that every exertion was used to bring the enemy to action. If we did not succeed it was not our fault.

I have the honor to be, &c.  
ISAAC CHAUNCEY.

The hon. Wm. Jones,  
Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

Copy of a letter from Commodore Campbell to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

ST. MARY'S, Sept. 13, 1813.

SIR—We had yesterday morning and night preceding one of the most severe gales I ever witnessed. It commenced about 6 P. M. at N. N. E. and veered to N. by W. when it blew with the greatest force, and continued until about 1 A. M. at which time the tide, which had risen to an uncommon height, ceased to flow, and for about one hour we were favored with a calm. About 2 o'clock the wind recommenced at S. W. and blew until day break with equal, indeed, I think, increased violence. Here the destruction commenced: every vessel in harbor drove on shore or sunk at their moorings. Gun vessel No. 164, John R. Grayson, commander, that had just returned from conveying troops to Beaufort, upset at anchor, and of 26 souls, on board at the time she went down only six were saved. Mr. Grayson and two men reached the marsh on the Florida side, and with great difficulty supported themselves through the night and until 11 o'clock next day, when they were discovered and taken off.—Mr. Lecompt, midshipman on board, and two men, were taken off from an old wreck about two and a quarter miles down the river between this place and Point Peter, to which place they were taken. No. 161, in ordinary, lies sunk a little above the harbor. I am

in hopes she will be got up. No 62, the same which was reported as condemnable, which lay off the town, having on board the men attached to vessels in ordinary, sunk at her anchors, but fortunately no lives were lost. No. 160, 153, 63 and 165 are on-shore above high water mark—they will be got off with little damage.—The two former are in ordinary. No. 3, hospital vessel, parted her cables and drifted over a body of marsh about 3 miles, and is now on the Florida shore; I have sent her assistance, and hope she will be got off. No. 168, John Hulbert, commander, lying off the south end of Cumberland, not being able to fetch into this river above Point Peter, run for the harbor of Fernandina, and anchored above the town, from which situation he was driven some miles over a marsh, and is now on shore about 6 or 7 miles from this place with the loss of his mainmast. The Saucy Jack privateer, of Charleston, lying ready to sail, is now lying high and dry on a marsh that must be at least 5 feet above the level of low tide. She draws 14 feet, seven feet being the common rise.

This town has suffered much: seven inhabited houses blown down, and several in frame—but no lives lost; much more fortunate than its neighboring town Fernandina, where, I am told by a gentleman just from that place, that twenty houses are blown down, every vessel in port drove on shore, except a Swedish brig, & a considerable amount of mercantile property destroyed.

I have the honor to be, &c.  
HUGH C. CAMPBELL.

NORFOLK, August 5.

Runaway Negroes.—We have reason to believe that no more negroes will desert to the enemy from Princess Anne.—Indeed, from the steps now taken, it would be almost impossible for those deluded wretches to get on board the British shipping from that quarter; for, beside the usual patrol guard, a large number of citizens have voluntarily entered into an association for the purpose of patrolling the desert that skirts the southern boundary of Lynhaven Bay, and in which the runaways and outlaws secret themselves, until they can find an opportunity of going off to the enemy—that virtuous and humane enemy who allures them to their destruction. This company have already discovered, in a recess of the desert, an encampment of nearly 20 negroes, who being apprised of their approach, had time to disperse; not, however, until 5 or 6 of them were shot.—One who was only wounded, compromised for his life, by giving such information as must inevitably lead to the detection of the whole gang.

Bodies of troops are marching in every day, to relieve those whose term of service is nearly expired: those last arrived are from the counties of Campbell, Bedford and Franklin.—We were particularly struck with the appearance of a company of Riflemen from Pendleton county, commanded by Captain Johnson, for never did we see a larger company of better looking men before.—They are habited in the real backwood costume; a flesh coloured hunting shirt, and scarlet gaiters, which to the lowland observer, presents a most warlike appearance, but when associated with the dreadful attributes of the Rifle, the image becomes truly terrifying. We are assured that there is not a member in this corps who cannot bring down his man with ease at the distance of 200 yards!!!

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLESTOWN, OCTOBER 14.

A letter from the city of Washington, dated the 11th inst. to his friend in this place, states, that Gen. Harrison has taken peaceable possession of Malden and Detroit, that Proctor had retreated about forty miles from Malden, where Gen. Harrison supposes he will take his stand—the army was to march in a few days in pursuit of him.

THE "Scribes and Pharisees" of the faction, with their characteristic arrogance, lay claim to the glory which some honest and patriotic federalists in the navy have earned for themselves and their country. As well might Timothy Pickens ascribe the brilliant success of the loan to his principles and his exertions. Nor ought it to surprise us if, when this war shall be honorably and happily terminated, the "friends of peace" should take the praise to themselves and say they "kicked the administration" into it!

The English papers have it that the brave and ever-to-be-lamented Captain LAWRENCE was "a native of Bristol, in England!" It is to be hoped, for the administration's sake, that the *tory* prints will not blab the secret that "the gallant Major Croghan and his *Spartan band*" who repulsed with great slaughter, 500 British troops under the famous General Proctor, at Sandusky, are no other than the invincible Russian General KRAUN, and the 145 *Cossacks* who defeated, cut to pieces, and, literally, eat up 1602 Frenchmen, but were afterwards taken prisoners by a piece of *low cunning* of the "Corsican Monster," and sent over to Washington in the French frigate *La Invisible*, to aid the United States in the nefarious conspiracy against "the Liberties and Religion of the WORLD!"

A London paper of the 31st of July says "The ship of war LORD NELSON will be immediately launched at Woolwich. She is pierced for 120 guns, and will carry in addition 24 carronades. She is the strongest vessel ever built for the English navy." It is supposed that Rare Admiral KRAKEN will take the command of her, and that she is expressly intended to settle the affair "as to superiority," with *Tanker Cock Boats* and "the Scotch *Baker's boy*."

RUSSIAN MEDIATION.

On this subject, so interesting to every class of our readers, no further official information, we believe, has yet been received by government. The British ministerial prints ridicule the idea of accepting the mediation of any third power, and employ all their influence, such as it is, against it. And we have no recent circumstance on which we place much reliance, which favors the idea of its acceptance by the British government. The only indication of any disposition on the part of the British government to respect the friendly interference of Russia, is the intimation contained in the late English papers, that Lord WALPOLE has sailed for St. Petersburg; with what object is not stated. A gentleman of high respectability, now in London, writing to his friend in this country, however, suggests an opinion, or rather a hope, prevalent in certain circles in England, that our ministers will not be suffered to leave St. Petersburg without an effort by the British authorities towards an amicable settlement of our differences. This hope, frail as it is, is all we have to rely on; and we have thought it proper to state our views of the subject, to prevent erroneous impressions in this respect from gaining ground.—[Nat. Intel.]

The President of the United States, since the late battle on Lake Erie, has appointed OLIVER H. PERRY, Esq. to the rank of CAPTAIN in the Navy.

A scouting party was sent out last June from Fort George, in search of a famous British Capt. *Balk*, an active and cruel commander of Indians. When they arrived at the Six Mile Creek, Sergeant *Jules* volunteered with two dragoons, and proceeding with this small party to the short hills, discovered the house where this *Balk* was supposed to be at, about 9 o'clock in the evening. In order to reach this place, they were obliged to pass within half a mile of a British picket guard. Sergeant *Rouse*, having entered the house, was told that *Balk* was not there. He, however, fired a pistol thro' a door he could not break open, when *Balk* opened it, and surrendered himself with his guard, eight in number, prisoners. They were placed on horses, and carried 18 miles through the enemy's country, to Fort-George. Since this handsome partisan affair, Sergeant *Rouse* was taken prisoner (with Col. Boerstler's detachment,) and, complaining to Gen. Vincent of the ill treatment he met with from the Indians, was by him threatened to be sent to Quebec and hanged. Being put in prison with many others, he escaped with two of them through a shower of balls, and plunged into the wilderness without arms or food. On the shore of Lake Erie, they took a British sentinel by surprise, and made him row them across to Black Rock in a canoe; but Sergeant *Rouse* was so exhausted with hardship and fatigue as to be unfit for duty for a long time after.—[Nat. Adv.]

VIOLATION OF CAPTEL.

Captain Daniel Campbell, master of the cartel brig *Ann-Maria*, lately arrived at New-Bedford, was forcibly dragged from his vessel by the lieutenant of a British press-gang on the 28th of July. Just after the vessel got under way at Falmouth, bound to Dartmouth, where she was to take in the American prisoners to bring to the United States. Capt. Campbell is a citizen of the U. S. and has resided 17 years in New York, where his family still resides; his certificate of naturalization was taken from him, and he was carried on board a guard ship at Falmouth, and detained, so that the cartel was obliged to put to sea without him. Nat. Advocate.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability, dated

NATCHEPOLES, Sept. 4. "I am sorry to inform you, the republican army of Texas were, on the 18th ult. entirely defeated, 20 miles beyond St. Antonio, by the army of Arandeno. Gen. Toledo attacked them in their camp, a well chosen position, with a force of about one to three.

"The royalists (mostly regular troops from the interior) were at first beaten on and driven some distance with the loss of three pieces of cannon and many killed. Gen. Toledo, suspecting an ambush, ordered his troops to halt and form on higher ground, but the Americans, with an indescribable enthusiasm and impetuosity, in spite of every exertion of their officers, rushed into the ambush, where many pieces of the cannon of the enemy were opened on them, by which they were mostly destroyed—such as were not, retreated in confusion, leaving every thing behind them. Gen. Tollejo, Gols. Kemper and Perry, with about 60 others, have arrived at Nacogoches, and report says as many more at Trinity. W. B. Wilkins, who was in the battle, at 2 P. M. as he sailed to Gen. Tollejo, arrived here yesterday and returned this morning with ammunition, to enable such as were at Nacogoches to make a stand, as far as a possible day of the retreating remnant of the army, who are hourly coming in."

"Three hundred families had left St. Antonio and La Bahia for this place, 200 of them women, on foot, escaping from the bloody vengeance of Arandeno, who, at Alimea and Saltillo, distinguished himself by putting women and children to death.

"It is probable 300 Americans are lost; and the whole country between Rio Grande and the Sabine will be desolated. We can yet form nothing like a list of the whole number killed.

"From persons who are hourly arriving here, we are led to believe we shall, in a few days, have several hundred of the most wretched of human beings, fleeing from their country and homes to save their lives.

"Doctor Forsythe is safe at Nacopiches.—Wm. Slocum, the two Gornleys, and Caston, of the Mississippi Territory are missing. How safe we are here is doubtful, a short time will show us."

GRIMSON DYE.

We are authorized to state, that Dr. Adam Seybert, of Philadelphia, has succeeded, by several processes, to fix the elegant crimson, inherent in the juice of the PINK BERRY, (*Phytolacca decandra*.) He has vesied the shades from the bright crimson to a fine red, which in many cases may be substituted for inferior scarlet. From this discovery, cochineal may in many instances be dispensed with. Aurora.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 8.

The cartel ship Robert Burns, captain Parson, arrived at the Hook yesterday afternoon, and captain Parson reached town last evening in his boat, but did not, we are sorry to say, bring up any of his newspapers, or letters. He sailed from Liverpool on the 29th August and brings London papers to the 27th and Liverpool to the 29th.

We are sorry to state, that capt. Parson informs, that a few days before he sailed, the U. S. gun-brig Argus arrived at Plymouth, a prize to the British brig Pelican.

The battle was fought in St. George's channel, and the Argus was carried by boarding after an engagement of 20 minutes. Capt. Allen was mortally wounded, and died at Plymouth, where he was buried with the honors of war. One of the officers of the Argus was killed, and in all 16 or 17 killed & wounded. The Argus mounted 15 and the Pelican 18 guns. We shall have the particulars when the ship gets up.

The Argus previous to her capture, had destroyed 21 of the enemy's merchant vessels.

Capt. P. further informs, that Austria had joined the allies, with 150,000 men, and that hostilities had recommenced, but that no account of any battle had reached England.

RUSSIAN MEDIATION.

He further states, that lord Walpole had sailed for Russia, to meet our commissioners, Messrs. Bayard and Adams, and that two other persons of distinction had subsequently left England to join Walpole.—Capt. P. adds, however, that the people in England did not calculate that a peace was likely to grow out of this meeting. On this subject, we shall probably find something more particular in our London papers, which will reach us in the course of the day.

Capt. P. left no vessels at Liverpool bound to America. The license of the ship Good Friends, to bring out passengers, was taken away by order of the transport board, in consequence of our detaining British subjects. No more Americans would be permitted to leave England, until satisfactory reasons were given by our government for the detention of British subjects. Many passengers were engaged to come out in the Robert Burns, but they were stop by an order from the transport board.

Permission was afterwards obtained for the Good-Friends to sail.

The R. B. has a large sealed letter-bag, addressed to the Secretary of State; of course, they will have to go to Washington for examination.

In the channel, the Robert Burns was boarded by the Grass Hopper. On the Banks was boarded by the Hyperion frigate—and, off the Hook by the Planta-

genet, of 74 guns. The boarding officer told capt. Parson, that they had heard of the arrival of Com. Rodgers—copied some articles from a London paper of the 27th of August, and then dismissed the ship.

British defeated in Spain.—Lord Wellington retreated to Pampeluna, and on the 26th [August] a severe battle between him and the French was fought. The English occupied the heights and were covered by entrenchments. In this position they were attacked by the French, and three times repulsed the assailants.—At length the 50th regiment of the French forced the British works, and their general defeat ensued. The British loss is reported at 9'000 and the French 2,500.

Rapture of the Armistice.—On the 10th [of August] notice was given at Gottenburgh, of the cessation of the armistice, and on the 16th a battle was fought between the belligerents.

The French fleet in the Scheldt were dressed in colors and fired a salute for some victory.

The action between the Pelican and Argus lasted 45 minutes; the former is a capital vessel and carries 32lb carronades—the Argus 24s.

Gen. Moreau had arrived at Stralsund and joined Bernadotte. [For what? Bernadotte, will never come out against Bonaparte.]

Austria had joined the allies, with 150,000 men.

Russia had 200,000 in the field. The Swedish and Prussian forces amount to 127,000.

By a gentleman from Portland and Portsmouth, I am informed, that the brig Emulous, capt. Godfrey, has sent a challenge to the U. S. brig Enterprize, and Rattlesnake, Lt. Creighton, for either of them to come out and give battle. He also informs, that the commander of the Emulous stated his force to be 16 guns and 123 men, and the Rattlesnake was yesterday preparing at Portsmouth to go out as soon as the wind will permit, and meet the Emulous.

The Rattlesnake mounts 14 guns only, and has on board (as I am informed) from 125 to 130 men. Should they meet, the conflict must be desperate and terrible.

We have private letters of a late date from Canada, and which ought to give some account of Chauncey, but not a word is said. This appears extraordinary. A secret expedition was on foot.

Alex. Herald.

Captain GORDON, of the U. S. Navy, arrived in town last evening, to take the command of the frigate *Constellation* now in this harbor.

MARRIED, on Thursday the 30th September, by the rev. James L. Higgins, Mr. WILLIAM DOWNEY, of this county, to Miss CORDELLA H. DORSEY, daughter of Basil Dorsey, Esq. of Frederick county, Maryland.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Harper's Ferry, on the 30th September, 1813.

Joseph Bridgeman, Henry Crane, Simon Fairman, David Grove, Samuel Hableton, John Jones, Marshall Johnston, George Kioide, John Moore, Thomas Mackintosh, Henry Strider, John and Wm. Strider, John T. Liberty, Mrs. Mary Williams, ROGER HUMPHREYS, P. M.

Shepherd's-town Seminary.

AN examination of the pupils of the Shepherd's town Seminary will take place on the 21st inst. It is particularly requested, that all parents and guardians having children at this Seminary would attend. On the evening of the same day there will be an exhibition of several select pieces suited to the theatrical powers of the actors.

P. MARMADUCE, Secretary.

October 14.

BOARDING.

Mr. BURCK who comes with the most unquestionable recommendations, will open a Female Academy in this town within fifteen days. I will take twelve young ladies as boarders—My terms are ninety dollars, if bed and bedding is found; if I find it, one hundred—One quarter's board in advance.

GEO. HITE.

Charles-Town, Oct. 13.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.]

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1813.

[No. 291.]

## STOVES.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale, all descriptions of Stoves, with pipes, finished off in the completest manner. He will take two boys, between the age of 14 and 16 years, of respectable parents, as apprentices—and will give constant employment to three or four good workmen, as Journey-men.

## THE SUBSCRIBERS

Return their sincere thanks for the encouragement they received in their line of business since their commencement. They have on hand a general assortment of leather of the best quality—and for the further accommodation of their customers they have employed Mr. Benjamin Gaines to carry on the boot and shoe making business in all its various branches. Those who may give us a call may rest assured of having their work done in the neatest and best manner, and may rest assured they will have no leather made up, but that of the first quality—They will give 4d. per pound for all nice slaughtered hides and the highest price for calf skins.

Wm. M'HERN & CLARK.

Smithfield, Sept. 23 1813.

Jefferson County, to wit.

July C urt, 1813.

Isaac Strider, Complainant,

vs.

John Roberts, Wm. Roberts, Samuel Roberts, John Roberts and John Roberts, Defendants.

THE Defendant John Roberts not having entered his appearance agreeable to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant John Roberts do appear here on the fourth Monday in October next, to answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively, and posted at the door of the court house of the said county.

A Copy. Teste,

GEO. HITE, c. j. c.

## NEW FANCY STORE.

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

## MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Superfine and common cloths, Cassimeres, and Trimmings, Prince's Corals, Stockings & Manchetts, English and India Nankeens, Macazines Quillings, White Mans and Gords, together with a variety of other vestings, Irish, German, British and American Linens, Bagging, &c. &c. American Chambrays, Flannel, Stripes, counterpanes, Towelings and Table Cloths, Mixed and Spun Cottons, assorted, White, Black, Drab, Yellow, Green, Twilled & Figured Cambricks, Printed, Striped, Seeded, Knotted & Leno Muslins, Linen Cambrick, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, and Ketting-for Handkerchiefs, White, Black, Pink, Green, Orange, and Lead coloured, with a variety of other fancifully figured China, Queen's and ed silk for dresses and bonnets, Cambrack and Common Dimities, French, Italian and Canton Grayes, Black and White Parasols and figured Gauzes.

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

JAMES BROWN, & Co.

June 25, 1813.

## Advertisement.

THE Subscriber having lately removed from the State of Maryland to Martinsburgh, solicits the patronage of the owners of Mills and of those wishing to build Mills, in employing him in his line of a Mill-Wright—being versed in the building of Mills, and the late machinery belonging or appertaining thereto. He will engage to complete the work good and bearing inspection. Any person wishing to employ him may find him at his house opposite Mr. Bishop's Smith Shop, in Martinsburgh, or by leaving word with Mr. John Shober. Persons from a distance wishing to have mills built or repairs done may have a chance of getting him by sending a few lines to him by the post. He hopes by being supplied with experienced workmen, together with his own experience and attention to business to be enabled to give general satisfaction to all those who may please to employ him.

JOHN MYERS.

Martinsburgh, Sept. 16, 3 m.

## JOHN CARLILE

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE IN

CHARLES-TOWN,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY

## VALUABLE BOOKS;

CONSISTING OF

Elegant and Plain Family Bibles  
School Bibles  
Do. Testaments  
Dilworth's Spelling Books  
Webster's do.  
Primer  
Children's Books  
Walker's Large and Small Dictionary  
Johnson's Large do.  
Looking Glass  
Watts's Hymns  
Polite Learning  
Principles of Politeness  
Gulliver's Travels  
Italian Nun  
Elizabeth  
O'Neil's Geography  
Indian Wars  
Testaments  
Juvenile Anecdotes  
Child's True Friend  
Village Orphans  
Portraits  
Coleman's Poems  
Confession of Faith  
Arts and Sciences  
Children of the Abbey  
Fair Sea  
Dodley's Fables  
Franklin's Works  
Murray's Introduction  
Spectator—8 vols.  
Pigeon  
Ready Reckoner  
Universal Chronology  
Simon's Euclid  
Curran's Speeches  
Robertson's America  
Do. Scotland  
Do. Charles V.  
Do. India  
Scott's Poems  
Roderick Random  
Lady's Pocket Library  
Constitutions  
Taylor's Holy Dying  
Baxter's Calls  
Audison's Evidence  
Campbell's Rhetoric  
Bigland's Letters  
Clark's Travels  
Blair's Lectures  
Morse's United States  
Morse's Universal Geography  
Atlas for do.  
Thornton Abbey  
Mac Kenzie's Voyages  
Elements of Morality  
Village Sermons  
Do. Dialogues  
Paul and Virginia  
Mad. Lauren's Essays  
Jay's Sermons  
Do. Life of Winter  
Haliburton's Sermons  
Memoirs of Fox  
Universal Gazetteer  
Bible Elements  
Kitt's Explained  
Faber on the Prophecies  
Campbell's Four Gospels  
Gibson's Surveying

## ALSO,

A QUANTITY OF

## STATIONERY;

SUCH AS

Slates, Wafers, Ink Pwdr., Blank Books of different sizes, with and without ruling, Fancy Paper, Post do.  
All of which will be sold as low as they can be had in the city of Philadelphia or Baltimore.  
May 28

## Wrought and cut Nails,

Brads, Sprigs and Tacks,

of all sizes, &c.

—ALSO—

Mill,  $\times$  Cut and Hand SAWS.

All kinds of

Carpenter's and Joiner's Tools.

## Pine and Walnut Plank.

—ALSO—

Anvils and Vices,

Real Crowley and Blistered STEEL,

Bar-Iron, Castings, &c.

For Sale by

JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, Aug. 12.

## Flax Seed Wanted.

For good clean Flax Seed, I will give a generous price in cash—receive it in payment of debts, or in barter, for Good Leather and Iron.

JAMES S. LANE.

P. S. Cash given for all kinds of Hides and Skins.

Shepherd's-Town, Aug. 12.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two Journey-men—One a Wheel Wright, the other a Chair Maker, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

MATTHEW WILSON.

Charlestown, August 12.

## An apprentice wanted.

A boy between 12 and 14 years will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this Office.

## Blank Deeds

For sale at this Office.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday the 23d of October, at the subscriber's farm on Bullskin's horses, cows, hogs and sheep, one plantation wagon, one still, and a quantity of poultry. Twelve months credit will be given on the purchase, viz: one white and red heifer, supposed to be about two years old; no perceivable mark; appraised to 5 dollars—one bull of a brindle colour, with a white back, and marked with a half crop off the left ear, supposed to be two years old, appraised to four dollars—one white ram, marked with a crop off the left ear, and a hole in the right—appraised to one dollar and fifty cents.

ESTHER LASHLELLS.

September 30.

## ESTRAYS.

CAME to the Subscriber's farm, in Jefferson County, some time in February last, the following strays, viz: one white and red heifer, supposed to be about two years old; no perceivable mark; appraised to 5 dollars—one bull of a brindle colour, with a white back, and marked with a half crop off the left ear, supposed to be two years old, appraised to four dollars—one white ram, marked with a crop off the left ear, and a hole in the right—appraised to one dollar and fifty cents.

BENJAMIN FOREMAN.

September 30.

## ESTRAY.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, near Charles-town, a bright sorrel horse, with a blaze and snip, near hind foot white, and five years old. Appraised to 40 dollars.

JOSEPH CRANE.

Sept. 30.

## Darkesville Factory.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has again commenced the Fulling Business, and employed James L. Morris, the young man who was with him the last season, who is an excellent dyer, to attend the dye part of his business. Cloth left at J. Worthington's Store, in Shepherd's Town, and at William Kearney's, will be particularly attended to.

JONATHAN WICKFRESHAM.

September 30.

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and are

just now opening,

## A LARGE QUANTITY OF

## FANCY GOODS;

which have been lately purchased for

cash in Philadelphia, and selected from

the latest arrivals:—

## CONSISTING IN PART, OF

## ELEGANT damask silk SHAWLS,

Levantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black

and Changeable Lutestrings, White Satin

and Mantuas, Fine Lincen Cambrick

Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw

BONNETS, Knotted Counterpanes very

large and handsome, Cheap Irish LI-

NENS, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap

Cambricks, Calicoes, Chintzes, 10

Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment

of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies Morocco

and Kid slippers, Looking Glasses, &c.

&c. &c. all of which are now offered

for sale on the most reasonable terms for

Cash.

## SEASONED PLANK.

THEY have also on hand a quantity of

GOOD & WELL SEASONED

## PINE PLANK.

—ALSO—

## Hog Skins, Bar-Iron and

CASTINGS, Smith's Vices, Nails,

Philadelphia finished Calf Skins, Boot

Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrup

Irons and Bridle Bits. Home-made Lin-

en, Twilled Bags, FLAX, &c. &c.

## JOINER'S PLANES.

A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules

Squares and Plane Bits.

The highest price in CASH is given

for good clean FLAX SEED.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN.

Shepherd's Town, Sept. 3. 1813. [tf

## JOHN CARLILE

Has received and finished opening at his Store in

Charles-Town,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

## DRY GOODS,

All of which he will sell on the lowest terms

they possibly can be sold for in this part of the

country. His assortment consists in part of the

following articles, viz.

Superfine and common cloths,

Superfine and common cassimeres,

Calicoes and dimities,

Furniture calicoes of the best quality,

Superfine and common vesting,

Shirting cottons,

Ladies' extra long and short silk gowns,

ditto elegant and plain silk shawls,

Silk for ladies dresses,

Superfine cambric muslins,

Gordis and velvets of the best quality,

Cotton cassimeres and white Jaques,

Muslins by the piece or yard,

Ribbons, boss and thread,

Cotton umbrellas,

Coarse linens,

Fine and coarse check,

Fine and wool hats,

Spanish cigars,

With a good assortment of

Knives and forks of every quality, Spurs,

wrought and cut nails, &c. &c.

He returns his sincere thanks to the public generally

for the many favours he has received, and

solicits a continuance of their favor.

## Blank Attachments

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Cash given for Rags

AT THIS OFFICE.

## LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post-Office, Charlestown, on the

30th September, 1813.

A.

Hezekiah Allison,

Jermiah Arter,

James Avis,

Mr. Atwell,

John Agar.

B.

Zack Buckmaster,

Mary Bramhall,

Rachel Brown,

Lucetta Blesler,

John Bridgman,

Wm. Brown,

Benjamin Bussel,

Daniel Byers,

Justus Burton,

Cordelia Beeler.

C.

John Costin,

Michael Clark,

Mary Cross,

Robert R. Conrad,

Elizabeth Connor,

John Cross,

Margaret Cathey,

Wm. P. Craighill,

Moses Conwell,

Samuel Crowl, jr.

Robert Campbell,

Christopher Cunn,

Daniel Cookus,

D.

William Davall,

Rosanna Daugherty,

Philip Dohdridge,

James Duke, 2,

Soloman Dounbar,

Downey & Lyons,

Adrian Davis,

Edmund Downey,

Lauphis De Beaverville.

E.

Elias Ervin.

F.

Joseph Far,

Ignatius French,

Robert Fulton, 2,

Ferdinando Fairfax, 2.

G.

John Gardner, 2,

Jacob Grove,

Gilbert Gibbons,

Charles Goff,

Mary G. Gantt, 2,

Isaac Gibson,

Thomas Griggs, 3,

Daniel W. Griffith,

Mary Gray.

H.

George Hagley,

Frances C. Hite,

John Hagan,

Samuel Huffman,

John Heskett,

John Hopkins,

Margaret Howard,

Thomas Hopkins,

Thomas Hart, 2,

Joseph Hight,

Jane Woods,

Adam Wever,

John Wilkins,

Ann Waring,

John Williams,

Michael Whiting,

Andrew Hays,

Susanah Howell.

I.

Peter Jackson,

J.

John Yates,

John C. Young.

K.

HUMPHREY KEYES, p. m.

## SHEPHERD'S-TOWN POST-OFFICE, VA.

A list of Letters remaining on hand on the 30th

September, which, if not taken up by the 1st

January next will be sent to the General Post

Office as dead letters.

L.

James Burr,

Thomas Beatty,

David Bear,

John Henry,

Charles Butts,

Van Brasher,

Doanlas Butler,

Dr. Jacques Bishop, 4,

Penelope Bishop.

M.

Philip Craft,

Abner Cox,

Jacob Clumb,

Adam Crater,

Jacob Coons, 2,