





(Concluded from the 1st page.)

States, shall be distributed according to the rules prescribed by the act concerning letters of marque, prizes and prize goods...

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That the time during which this act shall continue in force, shall not be computed as making part of the term of twelve calendar months...

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained, shall prevent the sailing of any private armed vessel duly commissioned by any foreign power...

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear, on report made to any collector of the customs, by any officer of the customs, revenue officer or other person that any private armed vessel has on board any article or articles...

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of this kind, it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the United States, for the district within which the said proceedings shall take place...

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of condemnation as aforesaid, the captain or other commanding officer, and each and every of the owners of such private armed vessels...

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after the passing thereof until the first day of January in the year of our lord 1815...

Extract of a letter from Com. Stephen Decatur to the Secretary of the Navy dated.

Some few nights since, the weather promised an opportunity for this squadron to get to sea, and it was said on shore that we intended to make the at-

tempt. In the course of the evening two lights were burnt on both the points at the harbor's mouth as signals to the enemy...

I am, sir, with the highest consideration and respect, your very obedient and humble servant. (Signed) STEPHEN DECATUR.

Look Here Farmers. 12 or 15000 bushels of Wheat wanted. THE Subscriber can grind the above quantity of wheat at the Beck's Mill, Jefferson County, Va.

NOTICE. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Neil and Tucker, was dissolved this day by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm by note, bond or book account...

Stamped Paper. THE Subscribers have for sale at their Store, (adjoining the Globe Tavern, in Shepherd's-Town) Stamps necessary for Bank transactions.

Public Sale. WILL be sold at public vendue on Friday the 7th day of next month (January) at the house occupied by Mrs. Catharine Wager at Harpers-Ferry...

Public Sale. WILL be sold at public vendue on Friday the 7th day of next month (January) at the house occupied by Mrs. Catharine Wager at Harpers-Ferry...

Public Sale. WILL be sold at public vendue on Friday the 7th day of next month (January) at the house occupied by Mrs. Catharine Wager at Harpers-Ferry...

Public Sale. WILL be sold at public vendue on Friday the 7th day of next month (January) at the house occupied by Mrs. Catharine Wager at Harpers-Ferry...

10 Cents Reward. RAN away from the Subscriber on Monday the 20th inst. an apprentice to the Weaving business, named JOHN MKINNEY...

BLANK BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

To the citizens of Charles-Town and its vicinity.

THE subscriber takes this method, to return his sincere respects to his friends and the citizens of Charles-Town generally...

RIFLE POWDER, OF A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, For sale by the Subscriber at his store in Shepherd's-Town.

STRAY STEER. TAKEN up by the Subscriber as a Stray, a red muly Steer, supposed to be two years old—no particular marks.

PRIME UPPER LEATHER. THE Subscriber has for sale a quantity of PRIME UPPER LEATHER, of every description.

FOR SALE. TWO FARMS, well watered and wooded, containing upwards of fourteen hundred acres...

NEW GOODS. THE Subscribers have received and are just now opening...

SEASONED PLANK. THEY have also on hand a quantity of GOOD & WELL SEASONED PINE PLANK.

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to the estate of Peter C. Muma, dec'd, are requested to make payment...

Berryville Academy.

THE Trustees of Berryville Academy give notice that they have succeeded in their attempts to obtain a suitable person to preside over the Institution...

THE English, Latin and Greek languages, and the usual academical course of science will be taught by, and under the direction and superintendance of Mr. Kennon...

THE SHAKERS. As few Societies in the Christian world, are altogether free from a superstitious reverence for some traditional error, it may not be improper to show what enthusiasm has done—For this purpose we insert the following narrative.

FROM THE GOSPEL HERALD. As few Societies in the Christian world, are altogether free from a superstitious reverence for some traditional error, it may not be improper to show what enthusiasm has done—For this purpose we insert the following narrative.

Dear John, THE enquiries in your favor of the 25th ult. have laid me under some obligations: you have pointed me to subjects which otherwise might have escaped my attention.

PRIME UPPER LEATHER. THE Subscriber has for sale a quantity of PRIME UPPER LEATHER, of every description.

FOR SALE. TWO FARMS, well watered and wooded, containing upwards of fourteen hundred acres...

NEW GOODS. THE Subscribers have received and are just now opening...

SEASONED PLANK. THEY have also on hand a quantity of GOOD & WELL SEASONED PINE PLANK.

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to the estate of Peter C. Muma, dec'd, are requested to make payment...

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to the estate of Peter C. Muma, dec'd, are requested to make payment...

THE PRINCE REGENT'S SPEECH TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

My Lords and Gentlemen, It is with the deepest regret that I am again obliged to announce to you the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indisposition.

The great and splendid success with which it has pleased Divine Providence to bless His Majesty's arms, and those of his allies in the course of the present campaign, has been productive of the most important consequences to Europe.

In Spain, the glorious and decisive victory, obtained near Vittoria, has been followed by the advance of the allied forces to the Pyrenees, by the repulse of the enemy in every attempt to regain the ground he had been compelled to abandon by the reduction of the fortress of St. Sebastian, and finally, by the establishment of the allied army on the frontier of France.

In this series of brilliant operations you will have observed, with the highest satisfaction, the consummate skill & ability of the great commander Field Marshal Wellington and the steadiness and unconquerable spirit which have been equally displayed by the troops of three nations united under his command.

The termination of the armistice in the North of Europe, and the declaration of war by the emperor of Austria against France, have been most happily accompanied by a system of cordial union and concert amongst the allied powers.

The effects of this union have even surpassed those expectations, which it was calculated to excite. By the signal victories obtained over the French armies in Silesia, at Culm and Denevez, the efforts of the enemy to penetrate into the heart of the Austrian and Prussian territories were completely frustrated.

These successes have been followed by a course of operations, combined with much judgment, and executed with such consummate prudence, vigor, and ability, as to have led in their result, not only to the discomfiture of all those projects which the ruler of France had so presumptuously announced on the renewal of the contest, but to the capture and destruction of the greater part of the army under his immediate command.

The annals of Europe afford no example of victories more splendid and decisive than those which have been recently achieved in Saxony. Whilst the perseverance and gallantry displayed by the allied forces of every description engaged in this conflict, have exalted to the highest pitch of glory their military character, you will, I am persuaded, agree with me in rendering the full tribute of applause to those sovereigns and princes, who, in this sacred cause of national independence, have so eminently distinguished themselves as the leaders of the armies of their respective nations.

With such a prospect before you, I am satisfied that I may rely with the greatest confidence on your dispositions to enable me to afford the necessary assistance in support of a system of alliance, which originating chiefly in the magnanimous and disinterested views of the emperor of Russia, and followed up as it has been with corresponding energy by the other allied powers, has produced a change the most momentous in the affairs of the continent.

I wish it had fallen to the lot of some able pen to detail to your lordship the splendid events of the two last days, but in endeavoring to relate the main facts to send them off without a moment's delay, I shall but do my duty, postponing more detailed accounts until a fresh opportunity.

The victory of Gen. Blucher upon the 16th has been followed, on the 18th, by that of the whole of the combined forces over the army of Bonaparte in the neighborhood of Leipzig.

The collective loss of above one hundred pieces of cannon, sixty thousand men, an immense number of prisoners, the desertion of the whole of the Saxon army; also the Bavarian and Wurtemberg troops, consisting of artillery, cavalry and infantry; many Generals, among whom are Regnier, Vally, Brune, Bernadotte and Lauriston, and some of the fruits of this glorious day.

The capture by assault of the town of Leipzig this morning, the magazines, artillery, stores of the place, with the king of Saxony and all his court, the garrison and rear guard of the French army, all the enemy's wounded (the number of which exceed 30,000 men) the narrow escape of Bonaparte, who fled from Leipzig at 9 o'clock, the complete (deroute) of the French army who are endeavoring to escape in all directions, and who are still surrounded, are the next objects of exultation.

The further result your Lordship can but arrive at, from an account of our military positions. [Here follows an account of the situation of the allied armies in a P. S. to the above dispatch.] On the field of battle this day an officer arrived from Gen. Tottenbad, bringing the information of the surrender of

battle which was to take place on the next day. Third Battle. On the 18th October, the allies having collected and concentrated all their forces under the Crown Prince, Blucher and Prince of Schwartzburg, attacked Bonaparte, in all his positions; he fought with the determination and desperation that a man may be disposed to have, who feels that his crown depends on the issue of the conflict, but his obstinacy, his talents, his skill was unavailing—he was defeated with the loss of 40,000 men and nearly 200 cannon.

Leipsic Stormed. Without giving the enemy a day's respite, the Allies advanced to Leipsic the day after their glorious victory, and after a most bloody resistance took it by storm with 30,000 prisoners, a great number of cannon, ammunition, &c.

This in four days Bonaparte's army was reduced one half, a more rapid enormous loss than he sustained in the same space of time even in the calamitous campaign in Russia.

Loss on 16th by Ney 12,000 men do. 18th by Bonaparte 40,000 do. 16th storming Leipsic 30,000 82,000

Driven from Leipsic, Bonaparte attempted to retreat by Erfurth, the direct road to the Rhine. He failed—the road was already occupied by his conquerors. His retreat to Erfurth was cut off. He then with the wreck and remnant of his army took the road towards Brunswick, and removing further from his resources and reinforcements. The allies were in pursuit of him, and he is destined, we trust, to fresh disasters and defeats.

Extracts from London Papers of later dates. Bavaria has declared in favor of Russia. Papers on board of the Dragon to 14th Nov. mention the fall of Dresden. There was a grand illumination throughout England between the 6th and 10th of Nov. The last dispatch from Sir Charles Stewart is dated at Leipsic, October 19th, from which the following are extracts.

My Lords and Gentlemen, It is with the deepest regret that I am again obliged to announce to you the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indisposition.

The great and splendid success with which it has pleased Divine Providence to bless His Majesty's arms, and those of his allies in the course of the present campaign, has been productive of the most important consequences to Europe.

In Spain, the glorious and decisive victory, obtained near Vittoria, has been followed by the advance of the allied forces to the Pyrenees, by the repulse of the enemy in every attempt to regain the ground he had been compelled to abandon by the reduction of the fortress of St. Sebastian, and finally, by the establishment of the allied army on the frontier of France.

In this series of brilliant operations you will have observed, with the highest satisfaction, the consummate skill & ability of the great commander Field Marshal Wellington and the steadiness and unconquerable spirit which have been equally displayed by the troops of three nations united under his command.

The termination of the armistice in the North of Europe, and the declaration of war by the emperor of Austria against France, have been most happily accompanied by a system of cordial union and concert amongst the allied powers.

The effects of this union have even surpassed those expectations, which it was calculated to excite. By the signal victories obtained over the French armies in Silesia, at Culm and Denevez, the efforts of the enemy to penetrate into the heart of the Austrian and Prussian territories were completely frustrated.

These successes have been followed by a course of operations, combined with much judgment, and executed with such consummate prudence, vigor, and ability, as to have led in their result, not only to the discomfiture of all those projects which the ruler of France had so presumptuously announced on the renewal of the contest, but to the capture and destruction of the greater part of the army under his immediate command.

The annals of Europe afford no example of victories more splendid and decisive than those which have been recently achieved in Saxony. Whilst the perseverance and gallantry displayed by the allied forces of every description engaged in this conflict, have exalted to the highest pitch of glory their military character, you will, I am persuaded, agree with me in rendering the full tribute of applause to those sovereigns and princes, who, in this sacred cause of national independence, have so eminently distinguished themselves as the leaders of the armies of their respective nations.

With such a prospect before you, I am satisfied that I may rely with the greatest confidence on your dispositions to enable me to afford the necessary assistance in support of a system of alliance, which originating chiefly in the magnanimous and disinterested views of the emperor of Russia, and followed up as it has been with corresponding energy by the other allied powers, has produced a change the most momentous in the affairs of the continent.

I wish it had fallen to the lot of some able pen to detail to your lordship the splendid events of the two last days, but in endeavoring to relate the main facts to send them off without a moment's delay, I shall but do my duty, postponing more detailed accounts until a fresh opportunity.

The victory of Gen. Blucher upon the 16th has been followed, on the 18th, by that of the whole of the combined forces over the army of Bonaparte in the neighborhood of Leipzig.