

FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VI.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1814.

[No. 308.]

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent line, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until paid, and charged accordingly.—Subscribers will receive a reduction of one-fourth on their advertisements. All letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid.

All persons indebted to the Editor of this paper, either for subscriptions or advertisements, are requested to make payment.—As the great necessity for CASH in conducting a business of this kind must be obvious to every reflecting mind, it is hoped that this reasonable request will not be treated with indifference.

From the Washington City Gazette.

MANUFACTURES OF OUR COUNTRY.

In our last we promised to give a brief statement of the different manufactures in our country; we will now endeavour to comply with that promise as far as our limits will permit. The improvements we have made in the several branches of manufactures since the American revolution, are almost inconceivable. In no nation have they advanced with equal rapidity, particularly since the system of restriction was adopted. Necessity, it has been said, is the mother of invention, and necessity has compelled our countrymen to resort to this mode of acquiring wealth, by supplying the wants and adding to the comforts of society. It is an undeniable fact, that prior to the revolution we were dependent on Great Britain, even for the bricks and stones of which our houses were built, and the most trifling articles of domestic use. How different now is our situation? How rapidly have we advanced from this state of pupillage and dependence, and what degree of national elevation may we yet anticipate? We cannot promise our readers a detailed statement of all the different branches of manufactures in this country, it will suffice barely to mention the principal ones, which are all our limits will allow.—Of cotton manufacturing establishments, there are in the United States 269, which make annually 146,974 yards; from hempen cloth manufacturing establishments, there are made 3,025 pieces of sail duck and 36,814 yards of cloth; from woollen manufacturing establishments there are made 71,026 yards. Of cotton goods in families, &c. there are made 16,581,299 yards; of flaxen cloth in families, 21,211,262 yards; of woollen cloth in families, &c. 9,928,256 yards; of mixed cloth and hempen do. chiefly mixed, 1,821,193 yards; of mixed cloths and flaxen do. chiefly mixed, 12,512 yards; of blended and unnamed cloths & stuffs, 22,131,553 yards; of mixed goods and cotton do. chiefly mixed, 2,464,451 yards; of silk, 1,800 yards; of wale lace and fringe 743,090 yards; of woollen blankets 278; of carpeting and coverlets, 9,934 yards; of bagging for cotton of hamp, 463,213 yards; of stocking, 481,399 pairs; of sewing silk and raw silk, 103 lbs.

Of carding machines there are 1,776; of fulling mills 1,682; of wire card manufacturers 5; of hand cards made 2,400; one floor cloth stamping establishment, which stamps 1,500 yards; 88 blast furnaces, and 32 air furnaces. In the manufacturing of iron and steel, there are made 25,000 planes, 1,316 door locks, 24,000 augurs and bits; for cutlery 111 shops; 2 mills for grinding flatirons; and one manufacturing of files; 11 brass foundries; 3 type foundries; 2 plating manufactories; and 10 bell foundries; 14,191 waggons made; and 132 breweries; 9,918 paper mills; and 2,413 carriages; 179 paper mills, making 425,551 reams; 22 glass works, which make 4,967,000 square feet of glass and 14,600 bottles.

There are many other manufactures and manufacturing establishments, which we have not inserted, and which, if we had, would still have been much short of the actual number in existence at the time the report was made. Since that, these establishments, from the difficulty of procuring foreign articles; and their absolute necessity, have been almost doubly increased. We have omitted the recent establishments for the manufacturing of pins, andirons, shovels and tongs, &c. because we have not been able to ascertain the actual number. But what we have enumerated, will, we trust, be sufficient to show the enterprize of our countrymen, the resources of our nation, the independence we are capable of reaching, and the comparative prosperity we now enjoy. On the subject of manufactures, as adding to the wealth of a nation, we will hereafter enlarge. For the present, we shall only observe, that no nation can be perfectly independent or prosperous without the aid of the manufacturing class of society, which forms a third, distinct and powerful interest, in the community of all other countries.

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Charles-Town, Jefferson County, Va. on Sunday the 23d instant, a negro man named

JERRY, formerly the property of John Wager, Harper's Ferry. He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, can speak Dutch, and is very talkative. Had on when he went away a pair of pantaloons, waistcoat and roundabout of mixed black and white linen, new shoes with double soles full of nails, yarn shoes laced with a different colour from the leg, and an old fur hat pretty much worn; he is an excellent boatman and may endeavor to get employment in that way.—All boatmen and others are cautioned against employing him at their peril. 10 Dollars will be given for apprehending said negro in jail, so that I get him again, if taken 15 miles from home; 20 dollars if 30 miles, or the above reward if any further distance. HENRY GARNHART, January 27, 1814.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber for Black Smith's work, are requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective accounts. We will take wheat, rye, or corn, if delivered in the month of February at Henry Miller's, for the above mentioned accounts. HENRY MILLER, W. M. MILLER, February 3.

BOATING.

THE Subscribers have rented the Ware House formerly occupied by Messrs. Wager & Hall, and are now ready to receive and transport flour to George-Town or Alexandria, at the customary price. ANNIN & BECKHAM, Harper's-Ferry, Jan. 27.

Berryville Academy.

THE Trustees of Berryville Academy give notice that they have succeeded in their attempts to obtain a suitable property to reside over the Institution under their care. The Reverend Charles Henry Kenyon, late Vice-President of Hampden Sydney College, Prince Edward County, Va. is to take charge of the Academy for the future, and will enter upon the duties of his office on Monday 22d instant.

The English, Latin and Greek languages, and the usual academic course of science will be taught by, and under the direction and superintendance of Mr. Kenyon. The Latin and Greek languages and the higher branches of science will be taught by Mr. Kenyon himself. English, Arithmetic, the Mathematics, &c. by a teacher of Mr. Kenyon's selecting. The respectability of this Gentleman's character, the sacred office he sustains, his well known reputation as a teacher, and the high and important trust heretofore reposed in him, where he was best known, by the very respectable board of Trustees of Hampden Sydney College, are securities amply sufficient of his being well qualified for his present office. And the Trustees pledge themselves to the public to use every exertion in their power to assist in superintending the conduct and morals of the students, and in suppressing vice and impiety in the village in which the Academy is situated.

The price of tuition will continue till next new-year's day, as heretofore—when it is probable some alterations may take place, of which timely notice shall be given. By order of the TRUSTEES. November 20. 2m.

At a court continued and held for Jefferson County, on the 28th day of December, 1813. John Shirley, Plaintiff, Edward Ridgway and William Tate, Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

This day came the Plaintiff by his Counsel and the Defendant Edward Ridgway not having appeared 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 inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the Plaintiff by his Counsel it is ordered that the said Defendant Edward Ridgway do appear here on the fourth Monday in February next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively and posted at the door of the Court House of the said County. A Copy—Teste, GEORGE HITE, C. J. C. January 6.

Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

SULPHUR SPRINGS FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber having become the proprietor of the SULPHUR SPRINGS, occupied for some time by Mr. Minghlin, will rent them for the year commencing on the first of April. Should any applicant prefer taking the Tenement with a few acres of Land in preference to the whole farm, it may be had in that manner. H. ST. G. TUCKER, N. B. I will sell the House and tenements at Land should any person be disposed to purchase in preference to renting. H. S. G. T. Winchester, July 20, 1814. [6w.]

PUBLIC SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Chancery District Court holden at Winchester, in the case of Alex. M. White, Robert White, jun. and others, Plaintiffs, and Rebecca Swayne, widow and relict of John Swayne, deceased, Samuel Swayne, Joshua Swayne, Noah Swayne, John Swayne, and Thomas Swayne, children and heirs of the said John Swayne, deceased, the subscribers, named as commissioners in said decree, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, on the 21st day of February next, a certain TRACT OF LAND in Jefferson County, the property of the said John Swayne, containing four hundred and sixteen acres, which said tract of land was mortgaged by the said Joshua to Alex. White, and by said decree will be sold to satisfy the debt specified in the said mortgage to be due to the said plaintiffs, and costs. The sale will take place at the dwelling house on said tract of Land at the hour of 12 o'clock. WILLIAM P. CRAGHILL, WILLIAM LITTLE, SAMUEL BROWN. January 20, 1814.

A CARD.

THE subscriber finding it necessary once more to remind his old customers that they are still forgetful—he is sorry that so many of them can be said to be short of memory. Finding it necessary from his engagements to call on them for the balance of their accounts, those particularly indebted to him—but those indebted to Moses Wilson and Son, have over run the time of credit. Persons indebted, particularly old customers, will do well to call and settle their respective balances. MOSES WILSON, sen. Jan. 6.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the lot of land on which he at present resides, near Charles-town, Jefferson County, Va. This lot contains about 30 acres of first rate limestone land, is well improved, and in a high state of cultivation. It lies immediately adjoining said town, on the road leading from thence to Harper's Ferry, and is admirably calculated as a stand for a tavern. Also a valuable lot adjoining the above, upon which there is a comfortable small dwelling house, and an excellent brick yard. Also several valuable unimproved lots in said town, the most of which are in good situations on the main street. An additional quantity of from 20 to 50 acres of land adjoining the above mentioned lot of 30 acres, with a proportion of timber convenient thereto may be had should a purchaser require it. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the editor of the Farmer's Repository, or to the subscriber, on the premises. JAMES ANDERSON. Jan. 6.

CARD.

All those indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to discharge their respective balances before the 1st day of the New Year.—He hopes there will be but few, if any, so forgetful of their own true interests, as not to comply with this just and reasonable request.—He tenders his grateful thanks to his punctual customers, and informs them that he has a very large stock of Seasonable PRIME GOODS on hand—ought before the late immoderate rise, and shall feel pleasure in serving them at all times, with such articles as they may want, on the best terms. At this time most articles are selling too high in the Seaports to us to bring to the County. JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 9, 1813.

At a court continued and held for Jefferson County, December 27, 1813. Patience Shirley and Mary Shirley, infants under the age of twenty one years, by John Shirley their father and next friend, vs Pitts.

Walter Shirley, Robert Shirley, John Shirley, jr. Cyrus Hibbin and Elizabeth his wife, and Patience Shirley, widow of Robert Shirley, deceased. IN CHANCERY.

This day came the Plaintiff by their counsel, and the Defendant Robert Shirley not 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 this court that the said Robert Shirley is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; on the motion of the Plaintiff by their Counsel, it is ordered that the said Robert Shirley do appear here on the fourth Monday in February next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Farmer's Repository for two months successively and posted at the door of the Court House of the said County. A Copy—Teste, GEORGE HITE, C. J. C. January 6.

Look Here Farmers.

12 or 15000 bushels of Wheat wanted. THE Subscriber can grind the above quantity of wheat at the Rock's Mill, Jefferson County, Va. He will grind or exchange flour for wheat, he will give twenty-one bbls. for every hundred bushels delivered, or twenty bbls. for every hundred bushels of wheat. He will purchase at the market price; he will also warrant all flour manufactured by him to pass the inspection at any port in the United States; he will also deliver flour in Baltimore, Alexandria or George-Town upon the lowest terms. Farmers will do well to call on the Subscriber. GEORGE W. BOND. N. B. The Saw-Mill is also in good order, and can saw a large quantity of timber. G. W. B. December 30.

A CARD.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to come forward and pay their respective sums immediately. The necessity of this must be obvious to every person interested.—It is well known that business cannot be done without money; he hopes that none will be so un mindful of their own true interests as not to comply with this generous request.—As paying our debts is of as much necessity as to sleep, and more pleasing to those anxious to do so, he hopes that all will evince a willingness to comply with a request of so much importance to both parties, and the neglect of which is advantageous to none. JOHN CARLILE. Charlestown, February 3.

Lands, &c. for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last will of Isaac Strider, senior, will be sold on the 22d inst. at the late dwelling of Christiana Strider, dec'd, several adjoining tracts of land containing about six hundred acres, some negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, one new strong road wagon, ploughs, harrows, a set of Smith's tools including a nail machine, household and kitchen furniture of various kinds. Terms will be exhibited on the day of sale by JOHN STRIDER, Adm'or de bonis non. February 3. [3 w.]

NOTICE.

NEARLY one year has elapsed since the dissolution of the partnership of Thomas S. Bennett, & Co. and still there remains many accounts due them; to enable me to discharge debts due from said concern, I entreat those indebted, to call and settle their respective accounts before the first day of next March, as it will have a tendency to prevent what will be extremely disagreeable to me, and unprofitable to them. I must also request those who have contracted debts with me since the first of last March to attend to the above notice. To my old and punctual customers I tender my sincere thanks, and hope for a continuance of their favors. T. S. BENNETT. Harper's-Ferry, January 20, 1814.

100 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS some infamous fellow has maliciously and industriously circulated a false report, intended to injure my reputation with those to whom I am not well known; I do therefore hereby offer, and will with great pleasure immediately pay the above reward to such person or persons as will communicate to me the name of the propagator of such reports. WILLIAM RODENHAMER. Baltimore County, Jan. 24, 1814.

A Valuable Farm FOR SALE.

CONTAINING TWO HUNDRED ACRES, Situated on the east side of the Short Hill, in Loudoun County, Va. distant five miles from the Potomac river, eight from Harper's Ferry, three from Hillsborough, five from Waterford, twelve from Leesburgh, fifty from George-Town, fifty five from Alexandria, and sixty-six from Baltimore. About 150 acres of this farm is in a rich state of improvement, laid off in convenient fields, all inclosed with good fences; the balance is very heavily timbered with locust, walnut, hickory, &c. The improvements are a log dwelling House, with three rooms below and two above, with an excellent cellar under one half, a new log barn, with stone sheds, all under a shingle roof, large enough to hold 30 head of horses, with a complete threshing floor in the middle; near the House is a spring of the best water in the county; also an orchard of choice fruit trees.—As persons previous to purchasing such property will no doubt view it, any further description is deemed unnecessary. PETER MILLER, junior. January 27, 1814. [6w.]

NOTICE.

THERE has a misunderstanding taken place with many respectable Farmers of Jefferson and Frederick counties, relative to terms offered for manufacturing wheat at the Rock's Mill, Jefferson County, that it was the subscriber who made these proposals. This is to inform the public that he gives twenty barrels of superfine flour for every hundred bushels of merchantable wheat, delivered at Muse's Mill, and delivers flour to market at the market price for freight, and the highest price for wheat in cash. ROBERT BOND. Muse's Mill, January 27.

Fulling and Dying.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he intends to quit the employ of Mr. Wickersham, with whom he has been for three seasons, and has rented Mr. Benjamin Beeler's Fulling Mill, at Mill's Grove, three miles from Charlestown, where he intends carrying on the Fulling and Dying Business in all its various branches. He hopes by his strict and steady attention, and the knowledge he has of the business, to be able to render general satisfaction to all who may please to favour him with their custom. Those who are necessitated for their cloth can have it dressed on the shortest notice. Persons having undressed cloth at the Fulling Mill will please to call and have it measured, and give directions for dressing it. JAMES L. MORRIS. January 27.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the public that James L. Morris has left my employ by consent of both parties. Those that still send me their cloth may depend on having it well coloured, and finished with as quick dispatch as possible. JONAS WICKERSHAM. January 27.

BLANK BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

AN ACT

Making further provisions for filling the ranks of the regular army, encouraging enlistments, and authorizing the re-enlistment, for longer periods, of men whose terms of service are about to expire.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in order to complete the present military establishment to the full number authorized by law, with the greatest possible despatch, there shall be paid to each effective able bodied man who shall after the first day of February next be enlisted into the army of the United States, to serve for the term of five years or during the war, at his election, in lieu of the bounty in money and of the three months pay at the expiration of the service, now allowed by law, the sum of one hundred and twenty four dollars; fifty dollars of which to be paid at the time the recruit is enlisted, fifty dollars when he shall be mustered and have joined some military corps for service; and twenty-four dollars when he shall be discharged from service; and the wife and children, and, if he leave no wife or children, the parents of such non-commissioned officer and soldier enlisted as herein before stated, who may be killed in action or die in the service of the United States, shall be allowed and paid the said sum of twenty-four dollars; and after the said first day of February next, so much of the fourth section of the act, entitled "An act for the more perfect organization of the army of the United States," passed the twentieth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, as allows to each able bodied man enlisted into the service of the United States in the manner therein stated, an advance of twenty-four dollars on account of his pay, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of eight dollars shall be paid to any non-commissioned officer, soldier or citizen, who shall, after the first day of February next, furnish and procure to be enlisted according to law, an able bodied man to serve for the term of five years or during the war. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every non-commissioned officer, musician and private, who has been recruited in the regular army of the United States, under the authority of the act of the eighth of April, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, entitled, "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act to raise an additional military force,' passed January eleventh one thousand eight hundred and twelve," may be re-enlisted for the term of five years, or during the war, and that every non-commissioned officer, musician and private, recruited under authority of the act of the twenty ninth of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, entitled "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act to raise an additional military force, and for other purposes,'" may be re-enlisted for five years, or during the war. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the non-commissioned officers, musicians and private, re-enlisted under the authority of the preceding section, shall be entitled to the bounty allowed by this act to recruits for five years or for the war.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. B. VARNUM, President of the Senate pro tempore. January 27, 1814—Approved. JAMES MADISON. AN ACT Authorizing the President of the United States to cause certain Regiments therein mentioned to be enlisted for five years or during the War. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized and empowered to cause to be enlisted for the term of five years, or during the war, the fourteen regiments of infantry which are now by law authorized to be enlisted for the term of one year, or such number of them, or of the troops composing the same, as in his opinion will best promote the public service. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That each man entitled under the authority of this act, shall be allowed the same bounty in money and land as is now by law allowed to men enlisted for five years or during the war, and that the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, & private, shall receive the same pay, clothing, subsistence, and forage, be entitled to the same benefits, be subject to the same rules and regulations, and be placed in every respect on the same footing as the other regular troops of the U. States. LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. B. VARNUM, President of the Senate, pro tempore. January 28, 1814. APPROVED.—JAS. MADISON.

The troops advanced in three columns. With the centre column A advanced myself, ordering Lester's Guards and Well's troop of dragoons to act as a corps de reserve. About noon the right column, composed of twelve months' volunteers, commanded by Col. Joseph Carson, came in view of the town called Eucannachas (or Holy Ground) and was immediately vigorously attacked by the enemy, who were apprized of our approach, and had chosen their field of action. Before the centre, commanded by Lt. Col. Russell, with a part of the 3d regiment of United States' infantry and mounted militia riflemen, or the left column, which was composed of militia and a party of Choctaws under Pushamuttha, commanded by Major Smoot of militia, who were ordered to charge, could come generally into action, the enemy were repulsed and were flying in all directions, many of them casting away their arms. Thirty of the enemy were killed, and judging from every appearance many were wounded. The loss on our part was one Corporal killed, and one Ensign, two Sergeants, one Corporal and two privates wounded. A pursuit was immediately ordered; but from the nature of the country, nothing was effected. The town was nearly surrounded by swamps and deep ravines, which rendered our approach difficult, and made easy the escape of the enemy. In the town we found a large quantity of provisions and immense property of various kinds, which the enemy flying precipitately, were obliged to leave behind, and which, together with two hundred houses, were destroyed. They had barely time to remove their women and children across the Alabama, which runs near where the town stood. The next day was occupied in destroying a town consisting of sixty houses, eight miles higher up the river, and in taking and destroying the enemy's boats. At the town last destroyed were killed three Indians of some distinction. The town first destroyed was built since the commencement of hostilities, and was established as a place of security for the inhabitants of several villages. The leader Witherford, Francis, and the Choctaw Singmaster's son, who were principal prophets, resided here. Three Shawnees were among the slain. Col. Carson of the volunteers, Lt. Col. Russell of the 3d regiment United States infantry, and Major Smoot of the militia, greatly distinguished themselves.—The activity and zeal of the Assitants D. P. Quarter Master General, Capt. Wert, and of my Brigade Major, Kennedy, merit the approbation of government. I was much indebted to my Aid de Camp Lieut. Calvert of volunteers, to Lieut. Roberson of the 3d regiment and Major Callier of militia, who acted as my Aids on that day, for the promptness and ability with which they performed their several duties. The officers of the different corps behaved handsomely, and are entitled to distinction. Courage animated every countenance, and each vied with the other in rendering service. I have taken the liberty of communicating to you directly, in consequence of the distant station of the General commanding the district, and also for the purpose of forwarding to you the enclosed original document which was found in the house of Witherford. It shews partially the conduct of the Spaniards towards the American government.

The third regiment has returned to this place, and volunteers are on their march to Mount Vernon near Fort Stoddard for the purpose of being paid off & discharged, their terms of service having generally expired. I have the honor to be, with great respect, your Excellency's most obedient servant, FERD. L. CLAIBORNE, Brig. Gen. of Vols. His Excellency John Armstrong.

Copy of a letter from Brig. Gen FLOYD, to Maj. Gen. PINKNEY, dated Camp Defiance, 48 miles West of Chatahoocce, January 27th, 1814. Maj. Gen. PINKNEY, SIR— I have the honor to acquaint your excellency, that this morning at 20 minutes past 5 o'clock, a very large body of hostile Indians, made a desperate attack upon the army under my command.

building near Queenstown, where they were so much crowded that it was impossible to take any kind of comfort, either by day or night. The supply of provisions was not only scanty, but of the worst kind. Meat of the most inferior and repulsive quality, and bread that cannot be described, both at this place and at the magazines, &c. What water the prisoners used they had to purchase. The informant believes that through the influence of a gentleman resident in Upper Canada, himself, together with ten other citizens, were permitted to cross to the U. States. On the 18th ult. the residue of the citizens, to the amount of 70, were marched, under a strong guard, to Burlington Heights, and from thence it was said and believed, they would be sent to Kingston. It was a matter of frequent conversation and exultation between the British non-commissioned officers and their privates, while the informant was a prisoner under guard, that the Americans cried out and begged for quarters, but that they bayoneted, or rather in their language, skivered them, notwithstanding. The women and children that were taken at or near Lewistown, were stripped of the principal part of their clothing, shoes, &c. and taken across the river.— After the informant was permitted to cross, he applied for some kind of protection from the British commander from their parties of Indians and others, scouting on the American side of the river; but was answered he could have none—he and the rest must make the best of their way to the American line.

GENERAL ORDERS. HEAD-QUARTERS, Cincinnati, Jan. 19. Major General Harrison assumes the command of the eighth military district, as it is designated by the arrangement of the war department of the first of May last. The officers commanding corps, posts and recruiting districts, will forward their returns as directed by the military regulations, to the assistant adjutant general's office at this place. The utmost punctuality is expected. Brigadier general Howard is appointed to the brigade lately commanded by brigadier general Cass. Gen. Howard will proceed immediately to Detroit, and assume the command of that post and its dependencies. Colonel Russell, of the 7th regt. infantry, will command the troops within the Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri territories, excepting the post of Fort Wayne: the officer commanding the latter, will report immediately to head-quarters; and all the posts south of the Miami-of-the-Lake, that are garrisoned by the Ohio militia, including those stationed at Put-in-Bay, will be under the orders of Gen. Gano. Lieut. Colonel Croghan is appointed to do the duties of assistant adjutant general, until the arrival of major Bueler, of that department. By order of the general, JOHN O'FALLON, Aid-de-Camp.

WASHINGTON, February 10. Copy of a letter from Brig. Gen. Claiborne of Volunteers, to the Secretary of War, dated Four O'clock, East Bank of Alabama, 85 miles above Fort Stoddard, January 1st, 1814.

Str—On the 11th ult. I marched a detachment from this post with the view of destroying the towns of the inimical Creek Indians, on the Alabama, above the mouth of Cahaba. After having marched about eighty miles, from the best information I could obtain, I was within thirty miles of a town newly erected on the ground called Holy, occupied by a large body of the enemy, under the command of Witherford, the Half Breed Chief, who was one of those who commanded the Indians that destroyed the garrison at Mims in August last, and who has committed many depredations on the frontier inhabitants. I immediately caused a stockade to be erected for the security of the heavy baggage and sick. On the morning of the 22d the troops resumed their line of march, chiefly through woods without a track to guide them.—When near the town on the morning of the 23d, my disposition for attack was

