It was his lot repeatedly to see men swept away from his side; some even while in conversation with him. One of these incidents displays the coolness and presence of mind that prevailed amony the officers, and indeed throughout the ship, enabling them even to jest with present dangers. The second lieuterant of the Lawrence, while standing beside Com. Perry, was struck in the brast by a chain shot. The shot having passed through the bulwark, had no other effect then to knock him down, and lodged in the bosom of his waistcoat. He fell with an ex lamation, and remained for a moment sturned by the violence of the blow. Perry raised him up, and seeing no marks of a wound, told him he could not be hurt. The lieutenant coming to himself, put his hand into his bosom, pulled out the chain shot and exclaiming 'no sir, but this is my shot,'

thrust it with great sang froid into his pocket. In the course of the action Perry noticed a prime and favorite sailor, who was captain of one of the guns, very much embarrassed with his forced from him the most thrilling exclamations - an' that mony is much wanted, for the purpose Cambrick Muslins, piece, which, in consequence of the firelock be. He implored Perry to shoot him and put an end and encouraging manner asked him what was the matter? the honest tar who had been shewing signs of infinite vexation, turned round, and, as if speaking of a mistress, exclaimed reproachfuly, "Sir, my gun behaves shamefully-shameful !" He then levelled it, and having taken aim, raised up and squared himself in a fine martial style, when suddenly a cannon ball struck him in the breast, passed thro' him, and he fell dead, | ders were given to take him below; when he im-

Lieutenant Yarnell, of the Lawrence behaved throughout with great bravery and coolness. He was dressed as a common seaman, a red bandanna handkerchief tied round his neck, another round his head, to staunch two wounds which lie had received. From these the blood trickled down his face, and a splinter having passed through In this frig tful plight, looking like the very genius of carnage and ill luck, he same up to Perry in the hottest and bloodiest of the fight, and announced to him that all the officers of his division were killed. Perry ordered others in their place. Shortly after Yarnell returned with a repetition of the dismat tidings that all the officers were shot down, " then Sir," said P rry, " you must endea-

One circumstance which Perry relates deserves particular mention. It has in it something of ntiment that is above common life, and abso-lings to poetry. When, in the sweeping that was sometimes made, a number of men or away from around a gun, the survivors looked sie tly around to Perry -and then stepped into their places. Whenever he looked at the poor fellows that lay wounded and wellering on the deck, he always found their faces turned towards him, and their eyes fixed on his countenance It is impossible for words to heighten the simple and affecting el quence of this an edote. commander, and the loyal affection of his follow-

When Perry went off from the Lawrence to shift his flog to the Niagara, he stood up in the boat gallantly waving his sword, and was heard cheeringly to exclaim, "Pall away my brave boys!" so earnest was he that though the balls whistled round him he could scarcely be made to take a seat, and an old sailor, who had been in both battles of the Constitution, absolutely held

Just after he had got on board the Niagara, and was on the quarter deck, a sailor who com manded one of the guns, secire all his men shot down, turned with eagerness to Perry, and, lavingboth hands upon his shoulders, exclaimed, " For God's sake, sir, give me some more men!" Such was the vivid animation that prevailed among all ranks -they had lost all sense of personal danger, and thought of nothing but victory.

When the Niagara dashed through the enemy's line, as she passed the Lady Prevost, Lt Buchan, the commander of that vessel, was shot through the face by a musket ball. The vessels were then within half pistol shot, so that every thing could be seen distinctly from one to the other. The crew of the Lady Prevost, unable in their crippled state to stand the fire of the Niagara, ran below; but their unfortunate commander remained on panion way, with his face on his hand, looking fixed stare at his enemies. Percy immediately s lenced the marines on the quarter deck, and runming forward ordered the men to cease firing. He afterwards learnt that the strange conduct of Lt. Buchan was owing to sudden derangement, caused by his wound. He was a brave officer, and had distinguished himself in the battle of the

While Perry was-engaged at close quarters in the Magara, Leut. Turner, a five bold young sailor, who command d the brig Caledonia, of three guns, spreading every sail, endeavored to get into action. His foresail interfered between him and the enemy, but, rather than take in an inch of canvass, he ordered his men to file through it. Seeing the commodore engaged in the thickest of the fight, he proposed to the commander of another small vessel to board the Detroit; the other, however, prudently declined the

rash but gallant proposal

It has been mentioned that two Indians were on board the Detroit, stationed in the tops, to pick off our officers with their rifles. No sooner, however, did the ships come into close action, than they were dismayed by this new and tremendous species of battle, and slunk into the hold. When the ship was taken they anticipated cruel treatment, if their action was discovered, and borrowed sailors' clothes that they might pass for Eng. Iishmen. Thus disguised, bey lay in close concealment for two days, when the word was brought to Perry, that two Indians were concealed below who had not tasted food for eight and forty hours. who had not tasted food for eight and forty hours.

He had them brought up on deck, where they letter of attorney, has empowered me to sell and made a most uncouth and ludicrous appearance, convey the above lands—the original patents are with their borrov ed garments hang ng about in my possession. I will shew these lands to any them. They expected nothing less than to be | person desirous to purchase, butchered and scalped, but notwithstanding re-served the most taciturn inflexibility, of Berkeley County, May 5, 1814.

muscle. Perry, however, after putting a few ! goal humored questions to them, ordered then o be taken away and fed, a degree of lenity which seemed to strike them with more surprise than

heir stoic natures are apt to evince. The only time that the coolness and self command of Perry experienced any thing like a shock, was on seeing his young brother, a midshipman knocked down by a hammock, which had been driven in by a ball. In the momentary agony o is mind he gave him up as slain, but had the deght to see him rise perfectly unhurt.

Perry speaks highly of the bravery and good n luct of the negroes, who formed a considerale part of his crew. They seemed to be absolutely insensible to danger. When capt. Barclay came on board the Niagara, and beheld the sickly and particolored beings around him, an expression of chagrin escaped him, at having been conquere by such men. The fresh water service had very much impaired the health of the sailors, and crowded the sick list with patients.

We shall close these few particulars of this gallant & romantic affair with the affecting fate of Lt. Brookes of the marines. It presents an awful picdure of the scenes which the warrior witnesses in pattle-his favorite companions suddenly out down before his eyes—those dreadful transitions from circumference. Cabinet-makers from the In abundance has lately been discovered in this the ghastliness of agonized death-from the cheering and the smile, to the shriek and the con- my turning at any time.

Brookes was a gay, animated young officer, remarkable for his personal beauty. In the milist of the engagement he accested Perry in a spirite tone, with a tone on his countenance, and was ! making some observations about he enemy when a cannon ball struck him in the thigh, and dashed him to the opposite side of the deck. The blow | tate of Robert Shirley, dec'd, are hereby-notified, | shattered him dreadfully, and the suiden argush ing broken was rather unmanageable and re- to his torture: the latter directed some of the Savarrier (as administrator) has been sued in Trish Linens, marines to carry him below and consign him to | sever di stances to May court, it will become in- | Mens' and Womens' the surgeon. The scene was rendered move af. | dispensably necessary for him to sue all those | Silk and Cotton feeting, by the conduct of a little mulatio boy of (who do not discharge their notes punctually) to HOSE, twelve years of age, a favorite of Brook s'. He | the same court. was carrying cartridges to one of the guns, but on seeing his master fall, he threw himself on the deck, with the most frantic gesticulations and piercing cries, exclaiming that his master

mediately returned to carrying cartridges. Mr. Hamilton, the purser, who had worked at a gun like a common sailor, being wounded, was carried below and laid on the same mattress with Brookes. The wound of the latter was staunched and he lay composed, calmly awaiting his ap- | ment of a certain sum of money due from the said proaching death. Hamilton observes that he nehis nose, it had swelled to a hidious magnitude. | when the anguish of his wound had imparted a feverish flush & lustre to his usually blooming countenance. He asked with great solicitude after Perry, and how the battle went.-He gave a few dictions about his own affairs, and, while his voice was growing weaker and weaker, recommended his little mulatto to kindness and protection, directing into whose hands he should be placed. vor to make out by yourself. I have no more to was suddenly attracted by some circumstance While he was yet talking, Hamilton's attention which occasioned him to look another way for a moment; the voice of his companion died away, upon his ear, and when he turned his face again, poor Brookes had expired !

### G OBSERVE.

armanarmanarman

THE Subscriber wishes to employ immediately,

Several Journeymen, who are competent to carry on the CHATE, and

It speaks volumes in praise of the heroism of the SPINNING WHEEL Making Business, to whom will be given constant employ and the best wages MATTHEW WILSON. Charles-Town, May 12, 1814.

## BARK WANTED.

CASH WILL BE PAID FOR Chesnut, Spanish, and Black Oak Bark,

delivered in Shepherd's Town, (at Mr. John Kearsley's tan-yard) by John Jackson or the sub-

public generally, that he has removed from his old stand to the house one door above Mrs. Wiltzthamer's tavern, and opposite to Mr. John Heiser's, where he intends carrying on the

Clock and Watch Making deck, and Perry saw him to ping on the com- Business, in all its various branches, and intends keeping a constant supply of

Silver and Jewellery Work Will are 400 acres of fine farming land, on which

Shepherd's-Town, May 12, 1814.

A TRACT OF LAND.

IN Berkeley County, on Back Creek, containing 534 acres on the pack horse road, this tract has upwards of 100 acres of creek bottom, con sisting of corn and meadow lands is well watered has on it two good dwelling houses, a Barn, &c the upland produces excellent wheat, three fourths of this tract is woodland, and is thought superior to any on the creek as a stock farm, having extensive summer range for cattle; it would suit well to divide into two farms. Price ten dollars per

ALSO, a tract of 460 acres, two miles from the above; is unimproved, lies configuous to Paul Taylor's saw-mill, is valuable chiefly on account of its timber. Price one dollar per acre. ALSO, a tract of 556 acres adjoining the 460 acre tract, and including several branches of brush creek-This land is also unimproved, and well timbered. Price one dollar per acre.

#### Double Flint Glass,

JUST OPENED. QUART, HALF PINT, > TUMBLERS. GILL and HALF GILL, QUART, DECANTERS. BINT and

HALF PINT, WINE GLASSES, BOWLS, PITCHERS, &c

As they are source those that want had better pply immediately. JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town April 16, 1814

#### COLUMN TURNING.

THE Subscriber will engage to execute all kinds of turning in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the season. shortest notice, from the smallest size up to a column twenty feet long and any neighbouring towns can see a sample of and in Berkeley County-Many are of opinion

ANDREW WOODS. Charles T wn, May 5, 1814.

#### NOTICE.

THE purchases at the Sale of the personal esof distant ug the deceadants debts-and as the | Calicoes

## A HOUSE AND LOT

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Peter Smarr, to the subscriber, dated the 7th day of Hard-Ware-Queens', Glass, China and Potten' June, 1802, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, for the purpose of securing the pay-Smurr to Henry Bedinger, of another s m of monew due from the said Smurr to John Haines, and okano her sum of money due from the said Smurr to Jacob Bedinger ; the subscriber will offer for sale, by public auction, on the premises, for ready money, on Monday the 0 h inst at 12 o'clock, Anvils and Vices, Jackscrews, Hoop Iron a part of a Lot of Land, situate fronting Princes street in Shepherd's Town, and county sf-resaid. On the aforesaid part of a lot there is a frame dwelling House in which the said Smarr now resides. It is considered a good st nd for a tradesman, being on a public part of said street. Persons wishing to suit themselves with a convenient stand for business in this town may find it to their interest to attend the sale. All the right and title of the said Peter Smurr, vested in the subser ber, by virtue of the aforesaid deed of trust, will be made to the purchaser, JOHN MORROW. Shepherd's Town, May 12, 1814.

#### FOR SALE, A VERY VALUABLE FARM In Fefferson County, Viginia, about three

miles from Charlestown. IT lies in that body of land known and com-monly called the Rich Woods This tract contains three hun ired and twenty-acres, and is in-ferior to none in the county as to fertility of soil; Which have been lately purchased for cash in Philadelphia, and selected from the latest at at least one third is in very valuable timber, the balance is cleared, and in good farming order, having at this time one hundred and twenty acres sown in clover. On the premises are a good barn thirty feet square, shedded all round, and a threshing floor thirty feet square, two excellent wells about thirty feet deep, and have never been known to fail, a good dwelling house, with stone chimney, and other convenient buildings-there is also a small apple and peach orchard. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber.

RICHARD BAYLOR. March 10, 1814.

### FOR SALE,

MILLS AND LAND, desirably situated on the waters of Rappa-

hannock, Virginia. A Mill, situate on the north branch of Rappahannock river in the county of Culpeper, about 17, HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pair 6 screws, Smiths' Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finish feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, with all neessary machinery, newly built and in an excelat wheat neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining this on hand. Orders from a distance will be punc-. are a dwelling house and other houses. One other Ministruate on the south branch of Rappahannock, nge, about 30 miles above Fredericksburg, 1 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country and a Saw Mill on the opposite side, in a sich country. Near these Mills are 450 acres of wood land-both of these situations are admirably calculated for cotton and wool manufactories, always affording an abundance of water for any purpose-the terms will be made easy. For further information apply to the printer of the Re-

## Sale of Property.

ty of FARMING UTENSILS, and other useful Fan, Rolling screens for wheat, Southes and Craof unrotted Flax, and a large quantity of Old Iron | equal to almost any on the river. and Iron Utensils. A liberal credit will be given, WILLIAM HICKMAN.

### BAR IRON.

HUMPHREYS & KEYES HAVE received a few tons well assorted lumbia BAR IRON of superior quality, of wh they intend keeping a constant supply. GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CASTINGS. CROWLEY AND BLASTERED STEEL. WROUGHT AND CUT NAILS, FRIST CHOP IMPERIAL ) YOUNG HYSON.

#### Charles Town, April 7. Wanted to purchase immediately, a quantity of FLAX SEED. CLOVER SEED.

THE Subscriber has received a supply of the last crop of Red Clover Seed, of the first qualitywith which he expects to be supplied during the discontinued until arrearages are paid. Shepherd's-Town, March 3.

### Come and see!

will answer every purpose, by putting a larger quantity on, than of the Imported Plaster.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF Superfine Cloths, Home-made Tow and F'ax Linen, Shoe Thread, FLAX, Spun Cotton Yarn of all numbers, Spining Cotton, &c.

R. C. LFE, Admer of 1,000 Pieces India Muslins, of different qualities, 2,50 · G flons first quality Maryland Whiskey, district by Andrew Rineliart, of noted fame for making real good Whiskey, Old Madeirs and Port Wine, with all other kinds of WINES and other L'QUORS, Rice, Groceries, Paints, Medicines, Oil and Dye

Soal and Upper Leather, Nice Skirting for Sadlers, -Calf and Hogs' Skins, French and American Fair Tops, Boot Legs,

Bar-Iron, Castings, Real Crowley Steel, English Blistered and Country ditto, Nails. &c.

The greater part of which were laid in before the declaration of war, and (whilst most articles are both scarce and high in the different seapor towns) ought to be an object to purchasem for and near to come and supply themselves with such given for Goods in both Philadelphia and Baltitunore, is a temptation to the subscriber to send a considerable part of his present stock there to

Shepherd's Town, April 7.

#### NEW GOODS

THE Subscribers have received and just finished A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS;

rivals :-

ELEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Levetine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantuas, Fig. Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Splat Straw, Silk, and Cat Celvet Bonnets, Knotted Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap Irish Linens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes and Chintzes, 10 Bales of Ludia Muslim a large grantment of Morle and India Musiin, a large assortment of Men's and Bny's Shoas, Ladies' Morocco and Kid Sappers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now of ered for sale on the most reasonable terms for

SEASONED PLANK. THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND A QUANTITY OF GOOD AND WELL SEASONED

#### PINE PLANK.

ed C Il Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrun Irons and Bridle Bitts, Home-made Linen, Twili'd Bogs, Flax, &c. &c.

JOINER'S PLANES. A quantity of Joiner's Playes, Rules, Square and Plane Witts The highest price in Cashais given for good SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's Town, April 7.

#### Valuable Property FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Ferdinando Fairfax, dated the first day of December. 1807, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, to William Byrd Page, and the subscriber, for money due from said Fairfax to John D. Orr WILL be sold, by public vendue, on Thursday The subscriber, being the surviving trustee name of the surviving trustee name of the subscriber, being the surviving trustee name of the surviving trus he 2d day of June, at Shannon Hill, the late re- ed in the said deed, will offer for sale, by publications of the said deed, will be said deed, with the said deed, will be said d idence of Ferdinando Fairfax, Esq. a great varie- auction, for ready money, on the premises, on Ploughs Spales Char, Iron-toothed Harrows, able seats for water works, on the Shensuleab Ploughs, Spades, Shovels, Axes, Mattocks, River, in the county of Jefferson, with about Growbers, a Horse Cart and Cart Gears, a Wheat acres of land, adjacent to the upper end of dles, a large Cutting Knife and Box, large and called Samuel Spencer's tenement, upon the marsmall Iron Kettles, and other Castings, a large gin of the river Shenandoah, so laid off or to be Casks and Tube a Roller, a Franklin Stove, laid off, as to comprehend the said seats and was ing and Ploughing a West of Gears for Waggon- ter advantages—a considerable portion of which Walnut wash-hand and Candle Stands, a quantity of unrotted Flax, and a large contribution of unrotted Flax, and a large contribution of unrotted Flax. A conveyance of all the right and title of said rity. The sale to begin at ten o'clock.

A conveyance of all the right and the subscriber, Ferdinando Fairfax, vested in the subscriber, will be made to the purchaser. JOHN M'PHERSON, Trustee.

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# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.

THURSDAY, June 2, 1814.

[No. 323.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the me 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

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent publication, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly .- Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

All letters addressed to the Editor must be

#### From the Democratic Press.

LATE EUROPEAN ADVICES. The more auxiously and critically we examine the late news, the more are we continent prevail, then the proclamations with these persons .- Mr. Lynch and satisfied that it is impossible, upon it, to of Louis, and the arming of the royalists, his friends, on the other hand, think it pronounce as to the probable fate of Bo- | will be viewed with jealousy and dissatis- | most prudent and likely to be successful, naparte. We are ignorant of all that took | faction, as essays of England to make for to adopt the moderate, middle course, place in France during almost the whole herself a party, and an interest separate and endeavor to detach them from the inof the month of March, We know not and distinct for herself and the allies. the strength of the allied armies or those of France, nor do we know, with any tolerable certainty, the strength of the army commanded by Bonaparte in person, or that under Marmont and Mortier, which was about to form or had formed a junction with Bonaparte at or near Is-

sone. Essone is 7 leagues south of Pa-From the battles fought and forces opposed to Bonaparte at Montmirail, Nogent, &c. from the 7th to the 20th of February, of which we have published regular bulletins, it is evident that his army must have been 100,000 men or thereabouts; according to the English accounts "a severe engagement took place near Paris, between the allies and the troops under marshals Marmont and Mortier," in which the latter were defeated. Does not the resistance made by this defeated army evince that its numbers must have been considerable, and induce a belief that when it is united with that of Bonaparte, he will have 150 000 men under his command, independent of all other resources to be derived from Ney, Victor, Macdonald, Soult, Suchet, &c. who must all of them be within concentrating distance. Again-the latest "be offorded by the English government "to the royalists in the south of France; "an order has been given for 150,000 stand of arms, and proportionate ac-"coutrements, to be sent to Bordeaux with all possible expedition." Do not those facts presume Bonaparte's affairs to be, to say the least, less desperate than

appears to be generally believed?

What has been the conduct of the nastional guards in the late crisis of affairs, we are at a loss to conjecture. It is affirmed, in one paragraph, that they refused to fight because the empress, &c. had abandoned them. In another it is said they fought under Marmont & Mortier; and in a third we are told they mounted guard with the allies at Paris. Do these accounts refer to different bodies of men, or are any of them to be relied on? It will be remembered that on the 20th of Jan. the officers of the national guards of Paris, headed by their maj. gen. marshal Money, duke of Conegliano, waited on and swore faithfully to defend the empress and the state.-The Rambler, which sailed from Bordeaux February 9th, breught Paris dates of the 7th Jan. which announced that the fortifications of that As to every thing that is passing in the I the exiled family, and employ all their

From the London " Sun" of April 5. We have this morning received a letter from Bordeaux of a very late date, the contents of which, we regret to say give us too much reason to fear, that a great difference of opinion prevails among the leading men, who are favorable to the re-establishment of the Bourbon dynasty upon the Throne of France. When union is on every account so desirable, we cannot but deeply liment the existence of any circumstance which should, upon an important point, cause a division of those, into two parties, who, for the happiness of the world, ought to be most cordially and closely linked together in one. We have been for some time aware of the fact, that the French emigrants in this country had split upon the same rock; but we had hoped the moderation and justice of their Monarch would have prevented the schism from spreading into France, and that the hatred of the Tyrant, common to all, would have kept down every minor matter upon moothing away difficulties, and making arrangements which meet the wishes of every friend to France and mankind. We still trust that such will be the course pursued, and that the French nation will cause, and its consequent relapse into the horrors of despotism, to any partial and (hereafter) irreconcileable, difference as opinion, to the loyalty and patriotism of lution." every true Frenchmen. Let them for the present bury every thought but that of saving their country; let them sink every recollection but that of her wrongs; let them forget every motive of action but that of her misery; let them set no other object within their gaze but that of the overthrow of her tyrant, and, with the restoration of her rightful king, the return of peace and concord, to medicine her wretchedness, and heal the bleeding wounds of Europe. This, indeed, were -public virtue, and God and man will reward their exertion to the fullest extent of

their desires. The following are extracts translated from our Letter:- 7 enable the strength within them to resist, fear they will not only damp the rising Spain, accompanied by a French Ambasfor a time, any army which was likely to spirit of the people but certainly make the sador-We augur much good from this assault them. The English official ac. persons of the greatest influence in this event. count of April 5, corroborates this pre. quarter averse to any co-operation in the with the senate as a part of the government of Napoleon Bonaparte, or as the that whenever the British crossed the wounded in the thigh, and had two horses first fell dead on heaps of slain, but Gen. representatives of the French people? or Adour, and were advanced to support killed under him-Soult has declared, Skerret has survived. The corps now there any negociation pending between them, they should erect the Bourbon that, in a little time, there shall not be an began to retreat; but here the enemy standard, declare for the restoration of | Englishman in France."\_\_\_\_

South of France, we feel comparatively | power to bring about that much wished indifferent .- The great Lord has entered | for object .- Every thing proceeded Bordeaux, the Boston of France, with | most harmoniously till the Declaration in the British and Portuguese, no Spanish | the name of the King and the other Offitroops-he and the duke d'Angouleme | cial Proclamations and the Acts appearmay amuse themselves at the theatre | ed. We then found that Mr. Lvnch, the hearing old loval music and new music | Mayor, and those who agreed with him, composed for the occasion, and they may | entertained very different notions from saue Proclamations in the name of Louis | those of the Land owners, and men of XVIII; these things will have little or rank throughout the country. The no effect upon the general state of France. former are partizans of a revolution It is the movements of the continental which might continue a majority of the powers that are of moment-not those of adherents of the Usurper in place and the English. If they deliver themselves | power; the latter will hear of nothing up to my Lord Castlereagh, and are the short of the entire subversion of these inmere puppets of his pleasure, why then | truders, and the re-establishment of the indeed the doings in the south of France | ancient regime, as nearly as may be, in assume a more important character, and every point. They ridicule the idea of are strong indications, that if possible, any compromise with the Corsican's folthe Bourbons shall be re-established. If, lowers, and will take no steps in any reas is not improbable, the interests of the volution which would associate them terests of the new dynasty, by securing

them rewards for abandoning it in favor " In consequence of this disagreement, the Ancient Regime Party have given up towns in Europe. In former campaigns, the cause, and retired from Bordeaux to the French (I think in 1745) attempted their estates .- The White Cockade has been discontinued by many of those dissatisfied with the compromising system. As a number of those gentlemen were leaving the city, they were met by Marshal B-resford, who entered into conversation with them, and enquired the reason of their withdrawing their support -- They answered him, " If we are to have a facobin Government, the one under which we now live is as good as any other that can be devised to succeed it! Wherefore should we plunge into a Civil War, in ad. dition to our other miseries, only to exhange one Jacobin Government for another." With this they departed.

vres in aid of the resolution which was before entered into, has been greatly reduced by this unfortunate occurrence, as

BALTIMORE, May 23.

Extracts from a letter from Nantz, dated

"Report says, that the English inder Lord Wellington, attacked Marshal Soult at Sebastiens, and was repulsed with considerable loss, and that his Lordship was slightly wounded. Marshal Be-

" It is said, that the Emperor of Aus tria has returned to Vienna, in conse-"I grieve to tell you that the Procla- quence of a misunderstanding with the

#### NEW YORK, MAY 12.

From London papers received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

#### Rosendaal, March 9.

I gave you an account in a former letter, of two unsuccessful attemps to take Antwerp by assault and to capture or burn the fleet there. We failed because our force was wholly inadequate, and because our allies the Prussians had ulterior objects to pursue. A few days ago we got a large supply of military stores, together with Congreve rockets, some of which were played off with very little effect from the rampart of Williamstadt, in the presence of our brave commander Sir Thomas Graham. All the formidable material of war moved on to the advance of our army, and we received a recent reinforcement of two fine regiments, the first royals, and the ninety-first from Stralsund. Every one supposed that another attack on the fleet was immediately to take place, and we were anticipating the most favorable result, when, this morning, the arrival of a number of wounded men gave us to understand that the attack was made, not on Antwerp, but on Bergen op Zoom .-Bergen op Zoom is one of the strongest to carry it by assault ; they were repulsed, and left about a thousand of their men dead on the glacis. Marshal Saxe, however renewed the attempt, and took it by stratagem. We were encouraged to expect success, because it was known that the French garrison wished to evacuate it, and throw itself into Antwerp; and also the town's people were all in our interest. The British army, therefore, advanced from its cantonments on the 6th and 7th, towards Antwerp, the head quarters being at Calmbou. On the 8th it suddenly marched to Fort Lillo and Bergen op Zoom : all these places being only a few hours march from each other, "A subscription of six millions of li- | the object proposed to be attacked was given out to be Fort Lillo, which lies between Bergen and Antwerp.

The former, however, was only maskmany of the dissentients were among the ed, and the real attack was made on Berwhich contrariety of sentiment prevailed, | principal contributors, and have erased | gen on the same night. Bergen is on a till the restoration of a better order of their names from the list. God knows rising ground or hill, the only one in the things afforded the opportunity for how matters can be restored to their first | country, protected by a marsh on the th east, and watered by the little river " Among other fruits of this untoward | Zoom, which is divided into dykes and schism, we have exhibited, caricatures | canals. On the west, it is washed by a of Mr. Lynch and the chief supporters of | branch of the Scheldt .- The assault was his side, with the Cap of Liberty (Bonnet | made by two brigades, simultaneously, not have to ascribe the failure of the good | rouge) on their heads, and daggers in on the north side next Tholen, and on their hands. In the Red Cap is the the south east. The brave Major Gene-White Cockade-in scorn of the plan | ral Skerret, the intrepid defender of I'awhich would assort together principles so | riffs, commanded the attack. He had to the proper mode of accomplishing the | irreconcilable as those of the Revolution | some time before broke his leg by a fall glorious event in view. We appeal a- ists and Jacobins of the present day, and from which he was not recovered. The gainst prejudices in favor of their own the Royalists who desire a counter-revo- other brigade was conducted by Major General Gore. It consisted of the 1st guards, 1st royals, and 44th with a detachment of the 91st. It traversed a frozen moress, cleared the empalements and chevaux-de-frize, and scaled the ram-4th April, 1814, to a Gentleman in this parts; they actually got into the town undiscovered. The other brigade, consisting of the 55th, 59th and 33d, and some of the 21st, and 37th, also assaulted by escalade, but was vigorously opposed. The enemy raised up the ladders from the top of the ramparts with hooks, and resford was to leave Bordeaux on the 16th dashed down the men on the frozen for the head quarters, and had left the ditches; the gates, however, were forccommand with a Scottish Earle. This ed open from the inside, and the greater information I received under date of the | part of the assailants entered. The garrison, though surprised, was not thrown into confusion; it rallied, lined the houses on each side of the streets with musketry, and enfiladed them with grape city were that day completed. It is im- mations issued in the name of his majes- Allies-From what we can learn on this shot and howitzer shells. The guards possible that these fortifications can have ty, and the explanation of the views of subject, we think there is a probability of were drawn up, and prepared to fire by been of a very formidable nature; but it one part of the Royalists have been pro- a peace with Austria .- It is certain, that platoons, when they were ordered to is probable they were strong enough to ductive of very bad effects among us. I the Prince of Austurias has returned to throw out their priming and to charge.-They advanced at the pas de charge, but they met nothing but showers of grape, canister shot and bullets. Almost all the "By a gentleman just arrived from the | brigade was laid prostrate, nor did the sumption, by informing us that the em- counter-revolution. You have, no doubt, neighborhood of Bordeaux, we learn, other brigade suffer less, though they onperor of Russia and king of Prussia were been informed, that at the grand meeting that the English have been disappointed ly gained the ramparts; in short, it was going to force the barriers of the town, here, preparatory to the commencement in their attempt to take Libourne and St. very like the Buenos Ayres business, onbut a flag of truce was sent out, a capitu- of this mighty work, there were present Andre de Cusac-Bordeaux has a garri- ly that no blame can possibly attach to lation agreed upon, and the allied sove- not fewer than thirty two members of son of only 700 men; the greater part of our brave veteran commander; in fact, reigns entered Paris the following morn- the Old Parliament, the chief Landhol- the English army was obliged to return nothing could be better planued than the ing. What were the terms of capitula- ders in all the district round Bordeaux, to the aid of Lord Wellington, who has attack, or more heroically executed. The tion? Are the allied sovereigns treating and most of the principal merchants of been beaten by Gen. Soult, with consi-

feeling his strength and his advantage

themselves over the ramparts, but the of the navy (who was at Oswego village) and highly honorable to the Army. but the army was not less sure, nor the | signal, moved slowly to the shore. These | three thousand. fire less destructive. Of about 4,500 men | were preceded by gun boats sent to rake engaged in this assault, it is said, that | the woods and cover the landing, while not 1,500 escaped. We trust, however, the larger vessels opened a fire upon the the loss will turn out not so great. The | fort. Capt. Boyle and Lieut. Legate, enemy will boast of having taken two | (so soon as the debarking boats got withpair of colors, but there was no honor in range of our shot) opened upon them a lost-they were lost only when their gal- | very successful fire from the shore-battelant commanders ceased to breathe. The | ry, and compelled them twice to retire. enemy's general, whose name I have not | They at length returned to the ships, and yet learnt, behaved with urbanity. He | the whole stood off to the shore for better sent a flag of truce to propose giving up anchorage. One of the enemy's boats the worst wounded men, which proposal | which had been deserted, was taken up by was accepted, and between six and seven | us, and some others by the militia. The hundred were delivered to us at the Ant- | first mentioned was sixty feet long, carwerp gate. Such has been the result of | ried thirty-six oars and three sails and what I hope will prove the last sacrifice | could accommodate 150 men. She had to Moloch.

NEW-YORK, May 19.

nearly filled with water.

the night.

Piquet Guards were stationed at diffe-

At day break on the 6th, the fleet ap-

peared bearing up under easy sail. The

Wolfe, &c. took a position directly a-

three hours kept up a heavy fire of grape,

about thirty minutes, and as long as con-

sistent with my further duty of defending

the public stores deposited at the falls,

which no doubt formed the principal ob-

ject of the expedition on the part of the

eaemy. Nor was this movement made

precipitately. I halted within four hun-

dred yards of the fort. Capt. Romayne's

company formed the rear guard, and re-

ated the fort about 3 o'clock in the morn-

Our loss in killed, six; in wounded.

thirty-eight-and in missing twenty-five.

That of the enemy is much greater .-

Deserters, and citizens of ours taken pri-

soners and afterwards released, state

proportion-among these are several

I cannot' close this dispatch without

speaking of the dead and the living of my

detachment. Lieut. Blaney, a young

man of much promise was unfortunately

killed. His conduct in the action was

highly meritorious. Capt. Boyle and

It would be injustice were I not to ac-

knowledge and report the zeal and patri-

GENERAL ORDERS.

Maj. Gen. Brown has the satisfaction

to announce to the forces under his com-

mand, that the detachment stationed at

Head Quarters, Sackett's Harbor,?

May 12th, 1814.

Lieut. Legate merit my highest approba-

land and naval officers of merit.

their killed at sixty four and wounded in

and fitty seamen.

ing of the 7th.

gainst the fort and batteries, and for

rent points and we lay on our arms during

The fast sailing letter of marque brig Regent, Capt. Bartlett, arrived yesterday afternoon. She sailed from Nantz on the 9th of April, and after a four hours beating chase yesterday morning off the Hook by the Belviders, reached our harbor in triumph.

Captain Bartlett being hurried away, brought no papers, but brings a full con-Liverpool, differing, however, in some particulars. He states, that

The combined armies of Russia, Prussia and Sweden, after three days hard fighting, under the walls of Paris, (the 28th, 29th and 30th) entered that city on the 31st by capitulation.

That there was no other account except that it was reported that 20,000 men only had entered Paris, under the command of Bernadotte, Prince Royal of Sweden, who kept them under severe discipline-That they do not pretend to give a Master, but that the French nation has liberty to choose one for themselves.

That the English General Beresford, The Emperor of E. the Emperor of France, it was said, was at Fontainbleau, with 80,000

That the empress, (four months gone in pregnancy) the King of Rome, and the

Court, had retired to Orleans. I nat Lvons was taken on the 21st of March-that Toulouse, and most part of the South of France were no longer in possession of the French.

That the people of France were generally pleased with the idea of having a new Ruler-and that the excise officers of the Napoleon Code were afraid to perform their duty, the inhabitants having put them at defiance.

THE ATTACK ON OSWEGO.

Copy of a letter from Maj. Gen. Brown to the Secretary at War, dated

Head Quarters, Sackett's Harbor,

May 12, 1814 SIR-Enclosed is an abstract from the Report of Lt. Col. Mitchell, of the affair | tion, and indeed I want language to exat Oswego Being well satisfied with the press my admiration of their gallant conmanner in which the Colonel executed | duct. The subalterns M'Comb, Ausart, my orders, and with the evidence given | Ring, Robb, Earle, M'Clintock and of steady discipline and gallant conduct | Newkirk performed well their several on the part of the troops, I have noticed | parts. them in the general order, a copy of which is enclosed.

The enemy's object was the naval and otism evinced by the militia who arrived military stores deposited at the Falls, at a short notice and were anxious to be thirteen miles in rear of the Fort. These | useful. were protected. The stores at the Fort. and village were not important. I am, &c.

JACOB BROWN, Major General.

Hon. Secretary of War.

REPORT.

I informed you of my arrival at Fort Oswego, under the immediate orders of Oswego on the 30th ult. This post be- Lt. Col. Mitchell, of the 3d artillery, by ing but occasionally and not recently oc- their gallant and highly military conduct, cupied by regular troops, was in a bad in sustaining the fire of the whole British state of defence. Of cannon we had but | fleet of this Lake, for nearly two days, five old guns, three of which had lost and contending with the vastly superior their trunnions. What could be done in numbers of the enemy on the land, as consisting of four large ships, three brigs | terprising and valient foe, to the depot of | up by us. and a number of gun and other boats

ground, shut the gates. Many threw | was immediately given to Capt. Woolsey | lant nation, in whose cause they fight, up a small river on the N. w. York side

greater number remained in the town and to the neighboring militia. It being That it may be known to the Army, ed." killed, wounded and prisoners. To in- doubtful on what side of the river the what regular troops were engaged on this to tercept the retreat the French opened the enemy would attempt to land, and my occasion, the General deems it proper to sluices, which flooded the dykes over the force (290 effectives) being two small to state, that there were four companies of ice. Three lines of works, and three | bear division, I ordered the tents in store | the 3d Artillery, under the command of courses of dy kes had the retreaters to pass, to be pitched on the village side, while I Capt. Boyle, Capt. Romayne, Capt. struck off last eveing, we had a conversaunder showers of grape and shells, before occupied the other with my whole force. M'Intire, and Capt. Pierce, one compathey could be safe; yet, wonderful to tell, It is probable that this artifice had its efny of Light Artillery, under the comwho left there on Tuesday morning, and numbers of wounded men, with balls in fect and determined the enemy to attack mand of Capt. Melvin, and a small deinformed us, that an express arrived the their bodies, got over all; numbers also where, from appearances, they expected tachment of sailors, under the command were drowned in the attempt. It was a the least opposition. About one o'clock of Lieut. Pierce of the Navy, in all less moonlight night, but occasionally cloud- the fleet approached. Fifteen boats, than three hundred men; the force of the ed; no blue lights, &c. were exhibited; large and crowded with troops, at a given enemy, by land and water, exceeded the enemy had made their apppearance

By command, R. JONES,

the Secretary of the Navy, dated U. S. Ship Superior, Sackett's Harbor,

May 12, 1814.

I have not heard from Oswego since I wrote last. The enemy's fleet left Kingston again yesterday. The Lady of the Lake dogged them until evening and was several times chased by one of their brigs. The enemy had with him a number of small vessels and gunboats, and at sundown were standing about S. received a ball thro' her bow, and was W. evidently bound again to Oswego or Gennessee River, on some marauding ex-

> Extract of a letter from Com. Chauncey to the Secretary of the Navy.

May 16, 1814. The enemy has paid dearly for the lit-&c. Finding that the enemy had effected | the booty which he obtained at Oswego. | this day's mail, the British state their loss a landing, I withdrew my small disposa- From the best information I can collect, in the landing at Oswego at 80 in killed firmation of the news per the Ida, from | ble force into the rear of the fort and with | both from deserters and my agents, the and wounded; -that they took a conside-Rochelle and the Fair American from two companies, (Romayne's and Mel- enemy lost 70 men killed and 165 wound- rable quantity of military and naval stores vin's) met their advancing columns, ed, drowned and missing-in all, 235; and provisions. It also states the arrival while the other companies engaged the nearly as many as were opposed to them. of 2000 troops at Quebec. Nothing flanks of the enemy. Lieut. Pearce of Capt. Mulcaster is certainly mortally from Lake Champlain or from the west, the navy and some seamen, joined the at- wounded; a captain of marines killed, but what you will find in the Ontario Mestack and fought with their characteristic and a number of other officers killed and senger which I enclose. bravery. We maintained our ground wounded.

the Secretary of the Navy, dated

Albany, May 15th, 1814 maining with it, I marched to this place engaged in our transportation business information to Col. Hopkins at Boyle, to in good order, destroying the bridges in has arrived at that place, whence the Gen. Hall at Bloomfield, and to General were the land and naval commanders. - | for more than 15 days at most - perhaps They burned the old barracks and evacu- | not 8.

> Extract of a letter from Thomas Macdonough, Esq. commanding United States' force on Lake Champlain, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

"VERGENNES, 14th May, 1814. "I have the honor to inform you that an engagement between our battery at the mouth of Otter Creek, and eight of the enemy's gallies with a bomb vessel, has just terminated by the retreat of the enemy, who, it is supposed, came with an

intention of blockading us. " The battery, commanded by captain Thornton of the aetillery, who was gallantly assisted by Lieut. Cassin of the Navy, received but liftle injury, although a number of shells were thrown, and maby lodged in the parapet.

" Col. Davis was advantageously posted to receive the enemy in the event of his landing, which we had reason to expect, as his new brig with several other gallies and four sloops, were within two and a half miles of the Point, on which the battery stands, during the action which lasted one hour and a half, when they all stood off, and were seen passing Burlington for the northward. Every exertion was made to get the vessels down to the mouth of the Creek, which however we could not effect until the enemy had withdrawn. Our whole force is now at the Creek's mouth, with the exception of the schooner, and she will be down also in the course of four or five

Extract of a letter from Com. Macdonough

to the Secretary of the Navy, dated " VERGENNES, May 18, 1814. "I omitted stating in my letter of the the way of repair was effected-new plat- long as the interest of the country, or the 14th, that the enemy had two fine row forms were laid, the gun carriages put in honor of the profession required, and boats shot adrift from their gallies in the order, and decayed pickets replaced. then effecting their retreat in good order, action with the battery, which, in their day was 300, and was increased to 500 On the 5th inst. the British naval force, in the face of this superior force of en- precipitate retreat were left and picked during the night. Every man was at his

naval stores, which it become their duty I have since learned, that in other parts tation of an attack. The British squadwere discried at reveille beating about se- to defend, have established for them- of the Lake, they are much cut up by the ron consisted of four ships, two brigs, ven miles from the Fort. Information | selves a name in arms, worthy of the gal- | militia. Two of their gallies, in passing | and five gun boats.

had nearly all their men killed and would

ALBANY, MAY 20.

THE BRITISH AG HA AT OSWEGO. After a part of our impression was evening before from Oswego, with the disagreeable intelligence that sixteen boats and other water crafts belonging to again off Oswego about noon on that day that they contained a very formidable British force which were about landing Asst. Adjt. General. when the express came away-that col. Mitchell had left the Falls and marched Extract of a letter from Com. Chauncey to 'towards Oswego-that reinforcements had been sent for from Onondaga and the adjacent country-that the greatest consternation prevailed—the bell at Onondaga was tolling when our informant left there; the bridge between Oswego and the Falls, where our stores were deposited, had been destroyed, and the people were felling trees in the road to prevent the approach of the enemy towards the Falls.

From the Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot,

Albany, Monday Morning, 8 o'clock, ) May 22, 1814.

General Wilkinson arrived in town last evening, on his way to Baltimore, where he means to fix his residence. I keep my U. S. Ship Superior, Sackett's Harbor, letter open for any news which may arrive this evening.

By a letter from Montreal, received by

From the Ontario Messenger of May 17. Extract of a letter from Samuel T. Ander. ALARM AT THE MOUTH OF GENNESSER RIVER son, Esq Navy Store Keeper at New On Thursday evening last, the British York, and charged with transporta- fleet was discovered standing towards tion of stores to Sackett's Harbor, to Charlotte, near the mouth of Gennessee river, where about 160 Volunteers are stationed, with one piece of artillery .-I hope to reach home in a day or two. Capt. Stone, the commanding officer, in-In the mean time one of the gentlemen mediately dispatched expresses with the my rear. The enemy landed about six stores are now to be carried by land, a Porter at this place. On Friday at 12 hundred of De Watteville's regiment, distance of 67 miles. As a great part of o'clock, the commodore's new ship came six hundred marines, two companies of the heavy stores reached their place of to anchor off the mouth of the river and the Glengary corps, and three hundred destination, and the loss has been but tri- sent an officer ashore with a flag demandfling, I hope that the capture of Oswego ing a surrender of the place : and promi-Ger. Drummond and commo lore Yeo will not prevent the operations of the fleet sing to respect private property in case no resistance should be made, and all public property faithfully disclosed and given up. Gen. Porter (who left Canandaigua, 38 miles distant, at 7 o'clock in the morning, with Maj. Noon) arrived while the flag was on shore, and returned for answer to this disgraceful proposal, that the place would be defended to the last extremity. On the return of the flag, two gun boats with from 200 to 300 men on board, advanced to the mouth of the river, which is about a mile from the town and battery, and commenced a heavy cannonade directed partly to the town and partly to bodies of troops who had been placed in ravines near the mouth of the river, to intercept the retreat of the gun-boats in case they should enter. At the expiration of an hour and a half, during which time they threw a great number of rockets, shells, and shot of different descriptions, from grape to 68 pounds, a second flag was sent from the commodore's ship, requiring in the name of the commander of the forces, an immediate surrender, and threatening that if the demand was not complied with, he would land 1200 regular troops and 400 Indians That if he should lose a single man, he would raze the town and destroy every vestige of property -and that it was his request that the women and children might be immediately removed, as he could not be accountable for the conduct of the Indians. He was told that the answer to this demand had already been explicitly giventhat we were prepared to meet him, our women and children having been disposed of-and that if another flag should be sent on the subject of a surrender, it would not be protected. The flag returned with the gun-boats to the fleet, the whole of which came to anchor about a mile from the shore where they lay until

> Our force at twelve o'clock on Satur. post during the night, in constant expec-

eight o'clock on Saturday morning, and

then left the place.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 2.

ARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the A. Reck, Mr. John A. Von Reisen, merint, to Miss Juliet Ann Lynn, all of Win-

The Governor of New Hampshire has issued sers for calling out a body of militia for the deace of Portsmouth harbor, which has been reatened by a British naval armament.

The Potomac is at present clear of British izers, and there are none in the bay above nt Look out. We learn that one 74 and a few

int, about nine miles below.

The flag of truce which has just arrived at An. polis, we learn, is the bearer of no communistion to our government, except a passport hich had been requested for M. PEDERSEN, charge des Affairs of Denmark, to proceed in it to hope. The vessel brings nothing else what-

Brigadier General WINCHESTER, for a consierable time past a prisoner of war in Canada, arwed in this city a few days ago on his parole. We eath that an exchange has been effected which cludes Gen Winchester and many other officers, well as two or three hundred privates recently ived within the lines. [ibid.

We have good reason for believing that information, very little, if any thing short of official, as been received in Philadelphia by the Regent, of the emperor of Austria having united his forces to that of his son in-law, the emperor of France, and declared against the Allies .- [ D. Press.

Upon a serious and attentive consideration of the information brought by the last arrivals, thre made up our minds that we shall have her peace nor armistice during the present sea-. Let us therefore unite and make war with our hearts, with all our strength and with all

We are sorry to learn, says the Chillicothe Freonian, and we repeat it, that General Harrison's resignation has been accepted by the war department. It will, we fear, be no easy task, for gorernment to select a suitable character to supply

GENERAL HULL.

Lieut. Col. Forbes, one of the members of the ourt martial on the trial of this gentleman, is said to be engaged in publishing a full account of the proceedings, from which may be expected nuch impartiality, candor and precision.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPEDITION. On the 2d of March the timber of the new ship which has been lately finished at Vergennes was the same month, and she was launched on 11th of April! Her length of keel is 130 feet; readth of beam 37. Burthen, rising 500 tons. ounts six long 24's, 8 42's 14 32 pound car-

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the ty and perseverance of the Messis. Browns, er builders, to whose exertions our country much indebted for so seasonable an accession ength to our little navy on Lake Champlain. is called the Saratoga. new schooner, was launched at Vergennes Thursday last. She will mount 20 or 22 hea-

y guns, and will very soon he ready for the

[Cal. Pat. MEMBERS OF THE 14th CONGRESS,

ELECTED IN NEW YORK, 1814. ist. George Townsend, Henry Grocheron, William Irving, Peter H. Wendover, Jonathan Ward,

Abraham H. Schenck. Thomas P. Grosvenor Jonathan Fisk. Samuel R. Betts,

Erastus Root,† John Lovett. Hosea Moffit, John W. Taylor,

John Savage, Benjamin Pond, John B. Yates, Daniel Cady, Jabez D. Hammond, James Birdsall,

Thomas R. Gold, + Westel Willoughby, jun. Aloses Kent," Victory Birdseye, Enos T. Throop. Oliver C. Comstock, Peter B. Porter, † Michael Brooks.

Present members-+ former do.- Italic, the above it appears that 21 republican and eral members are elected in the place of 9 licars and 18 federalists, in the present ) Congress.

IMPORTANT! A gentleman at Sackett's Harbor writes the folto his friend in Albany "19th May, 6 open my letter to write, that the British is in sight standing for this harbor." Abany Argus, of the 24th inst. says-" We learn that the British have made any att to march to Oswego Falls."

Plattsburg, May 5. in the 2d inst. an interview was had at the se of Judge Moore, in Champlain, by majinckney and captain Rees, of the U. S. army, ith adjutant general Baynes, Capt. Pring of the ary, and an aid de camp of sir George Prevost. jects and the result of this conference not transpired. It is believed, however, y were of great importance.

THE ESSEX FRIGATE.

New-York, May 20. The Captain of the Daque de Talavera, arrived at Boston, informs, that the U. S frigate ESSEX had been at Roque, where she expended \$20,000 for cattle, &c. which she salted and dried, and sailed thence to the southward about 12 days before he left Pernambuco, which was about the 1st of April.

ALARM AT PORTSMOUTH.

We learn that captain Hull has received infornation, in which he places perfect confidence, that a powerful armament has been fitting out at Bermuda, designed to make an attack upon the 74 building at Portsmouth, N. H. The armament s to be furnished with a great number of Congreve rockets. To further the design an embargo has been laid at Bermuda. It is supposed that the armament is already on our coast, and that it will discover itself very soon after the present storm is over. Active preparations are 'maknders and barges remain within sight of the ing at Portsmouth to resist the expected attack. The principal part of the regular troops who were stationed at the fort there, have lately received orders to march to the frontiers. But about an equal detachment of 12 months' men was yesterday ordered thither from this town, and they are now on their march. The neighboring-militia of 'N. Ham shire, and a regiment at Newbury, in this state, are ordered to be in readiness for im-[ Boet. D. Adv. mediate service.

> Vincennes, Ind. Ter. April 30. On Thursday the 19th inst two men belonging to captain Scult's company of rangers, stationed at Fort Harrison, were killed within 2 or 300 yards of the fort, and the Indians appeared in considerable numbers around it-the next day however they disappeared and have not been seen

The party who pursued the Indians from Lamot fort, came in sight of them, but not feeling able to give them a fight returned without doing On Monday evening last col. Russel received an order to call the rangers again into service.

Translation from the Mediateur, a paper published in the French Language, in New York.

IMPORTANT-If true ! The brig Regent, capt .\_\_\_\_\_, consigned to Palmer & Hamilton, merchants in Nautz, while down the river Loire, opposite a place called Menden, and two days before putting to sea, received on board a French officer of the customs, who communicated the Official Bulletin of the Triumphant Entry of Napoleon in Paris at the head of Two Hundred Thousand Men., ">

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

It will be observed, by the article from Tennessee, that the Indian war is entirely at an end, and the greater part of the troops engaged in it

We are much pleased to learn that the military conduct, combining skill and courage of General Jackson, of the Tennessee militia, has at racted the attention of the Executive. Gen. JACKSON is appointed a BRIGADIER GENERAL in the army of the United States and by brevet has the honora-Ty rank of MAJOR GENERAL This appointment, we doubt not, will meet the general approbation [Nat. Intel.

It is rumored that Major General HARRISON has resigned his commission in the army We have not been able to ascertain whether the resignation is accepted, though we incline to think it has been tendered -[ Ib.

FIRST GUN BOAT ENGAGEMENT.

NEW YORK, MAY 28. from New-York had reached Saybrook. This afternoon, about 5 o'clock we were alarmed by a left on the west of the Goosee, most tremendous cannonading a little to the west ward of the light house, in the direction where the enemy's squadron were at anchor. We were soon enabled to account for the firing by observing several of the gun boats pass [come in around] the western point [of the harbor near the ligh house. ] As the weather is calm, and it is impos sible for them to pass the enemy with speed; the firing is incessant Should information reach town previous to the closing of the mail, you shall know the result as far as I can learn"

Nine o'clock evening. " Since writing the above, the gun bhats which passed the point have hove about. The weather still continues calm and firing incessant. The streets are crowded, and the people waiting with mpatience to hear the result. About 20 packet and coasters were conveyed by the gun boats and are mostly in the harbor. Capt. Howard, and ; or 4 more have reached the wharves. Should the weather continue favorable through the night, i is thought much damage may be done to the enemy .- The mail closing." - Columbian.

Latest from New London - A gentleman who arrived here last evening in the stage from New London, informed us, that he left that piace or Wednesday night at 12 o'clock-that the action between the gun-boats and the British frigure Maids one, and sloop of war Sylph, ended about 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and the gun-boats all anchored off the mouth of New-London harbon and that no damage was done to our flotilla, phi Was it known what injury was done the enemy.

Our informant further stated, that about four o'clack on Thursday morning, he heard a very heavy cannonading in the direction of New-Lon-don, and supposed commodore Lewis had renewed the action again with the Maidstone and Sylph.

Latest from Sackett's Harbor .- We have seen a letter from Sackett's Harbor, under date of the 20th May, which states that Sir James Yeo came to anchor the day preceding, at 4 o'clock, P. M about 9 miles from that village, and continued his position to 4 P. M. on the day the letter was written. His force consisted of 7 vessels of war of various sizes. Their object is no doubt to blockade and intercept the naval stores on their way from Oswego, for our ships at the harbor. The new frigate Superior was nearly ready to receive her armament, a part of which only, 25 32 pounders had arrived. The remainder were expected daily over land. The frigate on the stocks was nearly planked up, and would, in all probability, be aunched by the 5th of next month, and in 20 days after be ready for sea. This will give us a superiority on Lake Ontario.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser. TROY, Friday evening, May 20. The news this day from the west is, that the British landed 3000 men at Oswego last Monday, | yield until actually overpowered by numbers .-

take or destroy the provisions, military stores, &c. deposited there. Hence, it was supposed they would go to Sodus Bay, where is a large quantity Thence, it was feared by the inhabitants, they passengers were landed at Port au Prince would direct their course for the mouth of Gennessee river, to destroy the public property there. At all these places, our informant adds, there is not sufficient force to oppose them, nor any troops of consequence. The militia were collecting, but would probably be too late to prevent the mis-

hief meditated by the British. The British are actually employed building arm-ed vessels on Lake Huron, intended for service. on Lake Erie.

Herkimer, 18th May, [10 P. M.] I have just seen a gentleman of Onandago Holow, who left home this morning. He informs, that Oswego and the public property in that viciity are yet safe. The British fleet appeared and lay off the harbor of Oswego, Sunday or Monday, when the inhabitants were alarmed, and the militia again turned out. It now appears, that the fleet remained before the port but an hour, and sent but one barge (with a flag) ashore, instead of the 5000 men as reported, and at sun-set they were nearly out of sight, on their return to Kingston. From what I have learned, I conjecture. that the British intended to go up to the falls and get the stores; but that they learned that they had been removed, and therefore decamped.

The principal part of the naval and military tores had been removed up to Three River Point, see Spofford's Gazetteer ] and are to be reconeved through Oneida Lake to Rotterdam, and thence to Sackett's Harbor. Large supplies of amountion and other stores, are going through here almost daily-and teams are now advertised for to carry several hundred loads, which are coming up the river by water to Utica, from Utica to the Harbor.

NASHVILLE, May 10. Fort Williams, April 25, 1814,

At night.

SIR-Gen. Pinckney joined me at Fort Jackson, on the 20th. The enemy continuing to come in from every quarter, and supplicate peace; and it eing now evident that the war was over, I re eived an order at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the 21st, to narch my troops back to Fort Williams, and afer having dispersed any bodies of the enemy who may have assembled on the Cahawba, or within striking distance, and provided for the maintainince of the post between Tennessee and Fort Jackson, to discharge the remainder. Within two hours after receiving this order, I was on the ne of march; and reached this place last even-

ng, a distance of about sixty miles. To Brig. Gen. Doherty, I shall assign the duty f keeping up the post which form the line of ommunication between Tennessee and the confluence of the Coosee and the Tallaposee, making he necessary arrangements to enable him to de About 400 of the E. Tennessee militia will be left at this place, 250 at Fort Strother, and 75 attFort Armstrong and New Deposit. Old Depoit will be maintained by Capt. Hammond's com-

pany of rangers. To morrow I detail 500 of the militia under the ommand of Brigadier General Johnson, to the Cahawba, with instructions to unite with me at Fort Deposit after having dispersed any bodies of the enemy they may find there assembled.

The commissioners who have been appointed to make a treaty with the Creeks, need have nothing to do but assign them their proper limits. Those of the friendly party who have associated with me will be easily satisfied; and as to those of the hostile party, they consider it a favor that their lives have been spared them, and will look upon any space that may be allowed them for their future 11th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M. for the From New-London, May 25.—3 his foremoon in-ormation was received here, that the gunboats I will hereafter make you acquainted. If they should be established, none of the Creeks will be

I have the honor to be.

your obedient serv't. ANDREW JACKSON.

His Excellengy W. Blount.

We understand from a source we think entitled confidence that the terms of peace that will be fiered to the Creek Indians will be probably to his amount-They may continue to live as long as hey may behave themselves, east of the Coosee iver, and north of a line run directly east from fort Williams to Georgia; part of which ground to be particularly assigned to the friendly Creeks, and they and the Cherokees to be protected against ny violence from the late hostile confederacy .-The residue of the land heretofore occupied by he Creeks to belong to the United States.

CHILLICOTHE, May 19. We learn that colonel John B Campbell has set ut from Put-in-bay, on a secret expedition. A serter from Long Point, it is said, gave infornation that a party of British, about 400, were that peninsula, manufacturing flour and buildng small vessels-it is therefore probable, that inel Campbell is gone thither to dislodge them. A detachment on a secret expedition has also set out from Detroit-destination supposed to be Mackana and Chicago.

VALUABLE PRIZE.

Charleston, May 21. Arrived at this port yesterday the large and elesant British ship Pelham (late capt. Boyd,) Alex. Taylor, prizemaster, prize to the privateer Saucy Jack, capt. Chazal of this port. Her cargo consists of Dry goods, Hardware, &c. as follows; 194 ackages dry goods, consisting of India checks nd stripes, garrahs, romals, seersuckers, babassars, bedticks, checks, giaghams, calicoes, shawls, Madras and Malabar hdks. Irish linen, lawn, diaper, shirtings, creas, dowlas, platillas, brown linen, duck, sheeting, Osnaburgs, bagging, shoes, boots, sadlery, &c. &c.

300 packages sundries, consisting of hardware, glassware, earthenware, mustard, pickles, sauces, preserves, porter, ale, Madeira and Sherry Wine, white lead, gunpowder, lintseed oil, glue, chre, twine, seines, hats, &c. one organ and one

The Pelham was captured on the 30th April off Cape Nicola Mole, after a well contested acti on of upwards of 2 hours. She was finally carried boarding, after her crew had made a stout and gallant resistance of from 10 to 15 minutes on her own decks. We learnt on board that the officers and crew of the Pediam behaved throughout the action in the most heroic manner, and did not

the 16th inst. and were marching for the falls to | The Saucy Jack had her 1st lieut, and 1 man killled; and 2d lieut, captain of arms, and 7 men wounded ; on board the Pelham were four killed would go to Sodus Bay, where is a large quantity and 11 wounded—among the latter was capt. of flour, whiskey, &c. 35 miles west of Oswego.— Boyd, dangerously in the breast—he with the

The Pelham was from London bound to Port-au Prince, and sailed from Portsmouth the 9th of March, with the same convoy some of which we have already had accounts from as having arrived at Halifax and bringing London dates to the 7th of March; of course she brings nothing new The day previous to her capture she had an engage-ment with two Garthagenian privateers, which she succeeded in beating off; but the courage and perseverance of the officers and crew of the Saucy Jack were not so easily overcome This is nother honorable specimen of the bravery and

good conduct of American seamen. We hardly remember to have seen a finer ship than the Pelham; she is 540 tons, coppered to the bends, mounts ten 12 pound carronades and long 6's, and had a complement of from 35 to 40 men, exclusive of several passengers. 'She is almost new (this being her, 2d voyage) and is in every way fitted the most complete of any merchant ship that has entered our port for a long time. Her cabin is hung round with a great variety of large and eleg ent colored naval prints, in rich gilt frames; amongst which was a representation of the engagement between the Chesapeake and Shannon, in two views-during her skirmish with the Saucy Jack an 18 sound shot from "Long Tom" found its way through the ship's side, and demolished one of these views, with several o-

mmmm

A new and valuable styptick, which will stop bleeding, even of the largest blood vessels. Take of brandy or common spirits two ounces. Castile soap two drachms, pot-ash one drachm, scrape the soap fine and dissolve it in the brandy. then add the pot-ash, mix it well together, and keep it in a close phial; when you apply it let it be warmed and dip pledgets of lint in it, and the blood will immediately congeal; it operates by co-agulating the blood a considerable way within the vessel; a few applications may be necessary where

minimanimanima

BIBLE SOCIETY.

wound is deep, or where a limb is cut off

Agreeable to a notification requesting a meetng of the citizens of Jefferson County, at the German Presbyterian Church in Shepherd's Town. on the 21st inst. to determine whether they would unite with those of Berkeley in the establishment of a BIBLE SOCIETY; or, if it should be thought more adviseable to form a separate one in Jefferson, to take the necessary steps for that

purpose; a number of persons attended. On motion, the Rev. Lewis Mayer was appointed chairman, and ROBERT WORTHING. ron, Esq. Secretary.

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that t is expedient to establish a BIBLE SOCIETY in the county of Jefferson.

Resolved, That this meeting considers the invitation given by the citizens of Berkeley to those of Jefferson, to unite with them in the establishment of a BIBLE SOCIETY, as a mark of their respect; but, at the same time believing that a separate society in each county will be productive

of more good, they decline accepting the same. Resolved, That another meeting be held in the German Presbyterian Church on Saturday the settlement, as a bounteous donation. I have | purpose of organizing a BIBLE SOCIETY by taken the liberty to point out what I think ought adopting a suitable constitution and appointing throughout the County of Jefferson, who are disposed to patronize such an institution by becom-

> ing members thereof, be requested to attend. Resolved, That the Rev. John Matthews, the Rev. Lewis Mayer, Col. John Morrow and John Kearsley, Esq. be a committee to prepare a form of a constitution for this Society and report the same to the meeting contemplated in the preced-

> Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Farmer's Repository and

Martinsburgh Gazette. LEWIS MAYER, Chairman, R. WORTHINGTON, Secretary. C.7 An appropriate discourse will be delivered at the same time and place.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE Partnership conducted in this place, be-tween James Brown & Thomas Brown, under the irm of James Brown, & Co. having on the 17th nst. dissolved by agreement, all those indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to James Brown, who is authorised to settle all claims for or against the said concern. JAMES BROWN, THOMAS BROWN.

THE business in future will be carried on at the old stand adjoining the Globe Tavern by JAMES BROWN. May 26.

CAUTION.

Shepherd's-Town, May 26, 1814.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taky the subscriber to Jacob Statten, as I am deternined not to pay the same unless compelled by

June 2, 1814.

Stone Masons.

TEN or fifteen journeymen are wanted immedia ately, to whom good wages will be given and em-ployment for the season. Apply to the subscriber in Charles Town, Jefferson County, Va.

JOHN WILKINS.

FROM THE MONITOR. DECEPTION. I do confess in many a sigh, My lips have breath'd you many a lie; But who with such delight in view. Would lose them for a lie or two? Nay look not thus with brow reproving, Lies are, my dear, the soul of loving ! If half we tell the girls were true, If half we swear to, think and do, Were aught but lying's bright illusion, The world would be in strange confusion. If ladies' eyes were every one, As lovers swear a radiant sun. Astronomy would leave the skies, To learn her love in ladies eyes. Oh no! Believe me lovely girl, When nature turns your teeth to pearl, Your neck to snow, your eyes to fire, Your flowing locks to golden wire, Then ! only then! can II-aven decree That you should live for only me! And now my gentle hints to clear, For once I'll tell the truth my dear ! Whenever you do chance to meet, A loving youth, whose love is sweet, Long as you're false, and he believes you, Long as you trust, and he deceives you: So long the blissful bond endures, And while he lies his heart is your's,

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

But oh ! you've wholly lost the youth,

The instant that he tells the truth.

There has been for some years an increasing attention to the propagation of fruit trees-but it is to be regretted that the labour is as often lost by one common error-letting the grass grow too near the trees. No young trees will grow well when a sward is formed round it. Yet in travelling our country in every direction we see this error. The earth should be turned over in the spring and latter part of summer, at least 2 or 3 feet from the young trees-and then all the weeds and grass that spring up will rot and become excellent manure for them. By such culture trees will grow rapidly, but without it their growth is extremely slow, and they often die without coming to maturity. The importance of raising forest trees is ! every where more apparent, as there is an increasing scarcity of wood and timber in all the towns; in order to propagate them, the young trees must have the grain in the ground. Te ms made known at same culture as fruit trees.

N. B. In planting all kinds of trees, the hole must be much more extensive than the roots, and be filled up with the best earth, that there may be a quick and vigorous growth. Although an observance of this method of cultivating trees will re- Seibert's) in Berkeley Courty, within one mile of quire more labour for a few years, yet it | Smithfi ld, on the road leading from Smithfield to will be great gain, as the trees will be larger in 7 years than they will grow in machine must be well picked and cleaned, and 20, and sometimes 30 in the common on pound of clean grease sent for every ten

COME QUICK!

And you shall positively have CHEAP GOODS. HAVING just returned from the eastward with a large assortment of

GOODS;

bought at depress'd prices for cash, at the time | first Monday in June nix, in order to lay the that both the Speculators and Banks were hard next poor rates. All persons concerned are derun for money—and just before the late general sired to attend.

blockade—Since which most foreign articles have By order again rapidly advanced in price in the Scaport Towns Notwithstanding, all those who come quick shall positively have cheap goods
JAMES S. LANE.

Shepherd's-Town, May 26, 1814. N. B. A few barrels No. 1 New Herrings Baltimore Inspection.

#### CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment on a note of hand executed by the subscriber, with Samuel Spencer his security, to Charles Shewbridge, some time in December last, for the payment of \$ 150, as he is determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law.

NATHAN SPENCER.

Jefferson County, May 26, 1814.

#### Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber has been appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel Strain, dec'd intestate. All persons having claims against said estate are desired to bring them forward as soon as convenient, properly authenticated; and those indebted are earnestly requested to make imme- Esq. of Charles-Town. diate payment, to P. MARMADUKE, Adm'r.

#### Weaving Business.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publie in general that he carries on the above business in all its various branches, in Jamesburgh in the county of B. rkeley. Such as please to favor him who feel disposed to countenance with their custom he will endeavor to accommon this kind are invited to attend. date-He will weave Coverlids either single or double, of any figure-also Diaper, Birdeye, &c. or any other figure. He will weave woolles cloth six quarters wide.

JOHN COULTER.

#### Mr. John Taylor,

SIR-As you are not a resident of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and have no agent o attorney within the same, we hereby, and in this mode give you notice, that on Wednesday the 29th of June next, between the hours of ten in the fore noon and eight in the afternoon, we shall proceed at the Globe Tavern, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas James, in Shepherd's-Town, in the said Commonwealth, under a commission from the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Winches ter, in the said Commonwealth, to take the depo sitions of Col. Joseph Swearingen, Joseph M'Mur ran, Daniel Buckles, George Reynolds, jun Jacob Cock and William Taylor, whose depositions, who taken, we shall offer as testimony in the suit revived therein, in our names as complainants, and no depending, and in which you the said John Tx or, and the heirs and representatives of Le Taylor, deceased, to wit, Fanny Taylor his widow and John Marshall Taylor, Charles William Tay lor, Rawleigh Colston Taylor, Howell Tapsco Taylor, and Allen Griffin Taylor, by the said Fanny Taylor, their mother and guardian, ad Liteuz, are Defendants.

JOHN HARSHA, and CHR STIAN HARSHA, Executors of Isaac Hursha, deceased.

#### Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber in Alexandria; on the 11th instant, a dark mulatto man named JOE, about 37 years of age, the middle size, his eyes uncommonly dull, and countenance generally stund—He is an excellent ostler and good driver, but much addicted to drunkenness When he left this he wore a dark cloth coat, white cotton pantaloons, and leather hat .- He is so well known in this place and a great part of Virginia, that there will be but little difficulty in finding him. His wife belongs to Wantsford Arrington in rince William, on the post road between Dumfries and Occoquan-he has also relations in Jefferson County on the estates of Henry S. Turner, and John and Bushrod Washington, or he may secreted in the city of Washington where some old family servants reside, known by the name of Will, Buck, and Hannah. The above seward will be given on delivering him to the subscriber, or securing him in the Prince William

WILLIAM BLACKBURN. Alexandria, May 16 1814

#### Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public auction, on the 31 day of June next, at the late dwelling house Sa muel Strain, dec'd all the personal state of which he died possesser, consisti

Horses, Cows and Hogs, one good ro. d WAGGON and GE VIC

Biacksmith's Tools, two Beds and all ther with all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHE FURNITURE -Also, about 40 or 5) acres time and place of sale. P. MARMADUKE, Adm'r.

### WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers inform the public that their Darkesville, is in the most complete order for breaking and carding wool. All wool sent to the Rural Visitor. pounds of wool. The machine will be attended Which have been lately purchased freash in by a person acquainted with the business, and Philadelphia, and selected from the latest and those sending their wool may depend on having

SEIBERT & M'CREAY.

NOTICE. A GENERAL MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of the county of Jefferson will be held at Henry Haines' tavern in Charles Town, on the

By order of the president. THOMAS SMALLWOOD, C. O. P.

#### CARDING MACHINE.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he has erected and has flow in operation a complete new CARDING MACHINE, at his saw m it in Jeffer son County, about a half mile from Isaac Strider's mill, about two m les from Lee-Town, and five from Capt, Walpert's tavern. The terms of card Ing will be eight cents per pound, and it will be expected that one pound of clean grease will be sent with every ten pounds of wood, unless it is greased before it is sent, and all wool sent to the machine must be well picked and clean d. WILLIAM RO ERTS

## TO BE RENTED

stand, in Charles Town, Jefferson County, belonging to the representatives of Thom s Flagg, deceased, and which has been for several years past in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Fulton-pos-

For particulars apply to the subscriber living in Martinsburgh, Berkeley County, or to M Ranson,

February 24.

BLANK DEEDS

HUMPHREYS & KEYES,

HAVE received a few tons well assorted Coumbia BAR IRON of superior quality, of which hey intend keeping a constant supply. ON HAND GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CASTINGS. ROWLEY AND BLISTERED STEEL. WROUGHT AND CUT NAILS, FIRST CHOP IMPERIAL TEAS,

YOUNG HYSON. Charles Town, April 7. Wanted to purchase immediately, a quantity of FLAX SEED

### CLOVER SEED.

THE Subscriber has received a supply of t st crop of Red Clover Seed, of the first qualitywith which he expects to be supplied during the

JAMES S. LANE, Shepherd's-Town, March 3. PLASTER PARIS n abundance was latery oven discovered in this and in Berkeley County-Many are of opinion it will answer every purpose, by putting a larger quantity on, than of the Imported Plas er.

#### Come and see!

Home-made Tow and Flax Linen, ASSIN Cres. Twilled Bags, farseilles Vesting, Shoe Thread, Cambrick Muslins. FLAX. Irish Linens, Spun Cotton Yarn Mens' and Womens' all numbers, Spining Cotton, &c Silk and Cotton

,000 Pieces India Muslins, of different qualities, ,50. Gallons first quality Maryland WillSKEY, distilled by Andrew Rinehart, of noted fame for making real good Whiskey, ld Madeira and Port Win , with all other kinds of WINES and other LIQUORS,

lice, Groceries, Paints, Medicines, Oil and Dye Hard-Ware-Queens', Glass, China and Potters'

Soal and Upper Leather, Nice Skirting for Sadlers, Calf and Hogs' Skins, French and American Fair Tops,

Bar-Iron, Castings, Real Crowley Steel, English Blistered and Country ditto, invils and Vices, Jackscrews,

The greater part of which were laid in before declaration of war, and (whilst most articles are both scares and high in the different sea port towns) ought to be an object to purchasers fur and near to come and supply themselves with such articles as they may want, while they are yet to e had-For the immense high prices that are given for Goods in both Philadelphia and Baltimore, is a temptation to the subscriber to send a considerable part of his present stock there to

Shepherd's Town, April 7.

#### NEW GOODS

THE Subscribers have received and just finished A.LARGE QUANTITY OF

FANCY GOODS: ladelphia, and selected from the latest ar

CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Levanine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Sattin and Mantuas, Fine | to fail, a good dwelling house, with stone cha-Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Pashionable Split | ney, and other convenient buildings-there is a Straw, Silk, and Cut Velvet Bonnets, Knotted | so a small apple and peach orchard. Any person Counterpanes very large and hands me, Cheap | wishing to purchase may know the terms by ap-Irish Linens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds. Cheap lambricks, Calicoes and Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Musiin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies' Morocco and Kid Stippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now ofered for sale on the most reasonable terms for

SEASONED PLANK. THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND A QUANTITY OF

GOOD AND WELL SEASONED

The highest price in Cash is given for good

FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Ferdinan-

do Fairfax, dated the first day of December, 1817.

and recorded in the county court of Jefferson,

o William Byrd Page, and the subscriber, for

the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money due from said Fairfax to John D. Orr:

The subscriber, being the surviving trustee named in the said deed, will offer for sale, by public

auction, for ready money, on the premises, on Thursday the 11th day of August next, very valu-

able seats for water works, on the Shenandogh

River, in the county of Jefferson, with about 20

acres of land, adjacent to the upper end of a

tract of land, also conveyed by said deed of trust,

called Samuel Spencer's tenement, upon the mar-gin of the river Shenandoah, so laid off or to be

laid off, as to comprehend the said seats and wa-

ter advantages-a considerable portion of which

and the seats for water works are supposed to be

equal to almost any on the river.

A conveyance of all the right and title of said
Ferdinando Fairfax, vested in the subscriber,

JOHN M'PHERSON, Trustee.

will be made to the purchaser.

SELBY & SWEARINGEN.

PINE PLANK. HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack crews, Smiths Vices, Wails, Philadelphia finished C-If Skins, Boot Legs and Fair Tops, Plated Stirrui Irons and Bridle Bitts, Home-made Linen, Twill'd Bigs, Flax. &c. &c. JOINER'S PLANES. A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Bules, Squares and Plane Bitts.

May 12, 1814.

### Shepherd's Town, April 7. Valuable Property

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THAT well known and long estat listed Tavern

#### Notice.

THE citizens of Charles-Town and neighbor-ood, are requested to meet at Fulton's Hotel, on Saturday the fourth day of June next, to take into consideration the expediency of establishing a BANK in Charles-Town. All other persons who feel disposed to countenance an institution of is rich low grounds, and very heavily timbered,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

#### BAR IRON.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ immediately Several Journeymen. who are competent to carry on the CHAIR and SPINNING WHEEL Making Business, to sho will be given constant employ and the best wiges

MATTHEW WILSON.

Charles Town, May 12, 1814.

G OBSERVE.

#### BARK WANTED. CASH WILL BE PAID FOR

Chesnut, Spanish, and Black Oak Bark,

delivered in Shepherd's-Town, (at Mr. John Kearsley's tan-yard) by John Jackson or the subcriber. JOHN B. HENRY May 12, 1814.

#### Double Flint Glass, JUST OPENED.

QUART, PINT, HALF PINT, TUMBLERS HALF GILL QUART, PINT and DECANTERS. PINT and HALF PINT,

WINE GLASSES, BOWLS, PITCHERS, to As they are scarce those that want had belte apply immediately. Shepherd's-Town. April 16, 1814.

## A HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE. PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Peter Smurr, to the subscriber, dated the 7th day of June, 1802, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain sum of money due from the said Smurr to Henry Bedinger, of another sum of ma ney due from the said Smurr to John Haines, and of another sum of money due from the said Smur to Jacob Bedinger : the subscriber will offer iz sale, by public anction, on the premises, for rady money, on Monday the 30th inst at 12 o'clock a part of a Lot of Land, situate fronting Princes street in Shepherd's Town, and county aforesail. On the aforesaid part of a lot there is a fram dwelling House in which the said Smarr now re sides. It is considered a good stand for a rader man, being on a public part of said street. Per sons wishing to suit themselves with a convenen stand for business in this town may find it to their nterest to attend the sale All the right and title of the said Peter Smire vested in the subscr ber, by virtue of the

said deed of trust, will be made to the pure:

Shepherd's Town, May 12, 1814.

#### FOR SALE. A VERY VALUABLE FARM

In Tefferson County. Viginia, about three miles from Charlestown.

IT lies in that body of land known and com-monly called the Rich Woods. This tract contains three hundred and twenty ares, and is inferior to hone in the county as to fertility of mil; at least one third is in very valuable timber, the balance is cleared, and in good farming one having at this time one hundred and twenty and sown in clover. On the premises are a good him thirty feet square, shedded all round, and a threbing floor thirty feet square, two excellent wills about thirty feet deep, and have never been know

plying to the subscriber. March 10, 1814.

### Carding Machine.

THE Subscriber informs the puble, that he has erected, and has now in operation, a complete set of CARDING MACHINES at Colonel Griffin Taylor's mill in Frederick County, about 8 miles from Charles Town, 4 from Battle Town, and 5 from Snickers' Ferry. The terms of Carding will be eight cents per pound; and it will be expected that one pound of grease will be sent with every ten pounds of Wool, unless it is greased before it is sent. It will be to the advantage of those persons who intend to have their wool carded by a machine, to send it as early as possible; as i not only cards better early in the season, in there is a greater certainty of its being speeding and punctually done, than in the fall, when the is generally a great press of business. The sil May, another set-of Carding Machines at the re-(formerly Dorsey's) now belonging to Coi Grisa Taylor and others, at Little's Falls, on the Sac nandoah River, about 4 miles from Charles T. wn and the same distance from Harper's Ferry.

From the excellence of his machinery, and the strict attention and punctuality with which his business will be executed, he hopes that he will receive and merit the encouragement of the pub-JOHN HOGELAND.

April 21, 1814. P. S. Merino wool, as well as that of the Com But it would be prefered that the former would be sent unwashed, unless the proper manner washing it, is understood.

### CARDING MACHINE.

THE Subscribers inform the public that their CARDING MACHINE, at Mills Grove, near Charles Town, is in the most complete order for the control to the breaking and carding wool. All wool sent to the Machine must be well picked and cleaned, and one pound of clean grease sent for every ten of wool. The Machine will be well attended, by a person acquainted with the business, and those ending their wool may depend upon having it well

WALKER & BEFLER.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1814.

[No. 324.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is mollars a year; one doilar to be paid at the of subscribing, and one at the expiration of voar. Distant subscribers will be required nay the whole in advance. No paper will be

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

antiqued until acrearages are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square he inserted three weeks to non-subscribers one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent estion, and when not particularly directed he contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and wed accordingly .- Subscribers will receive a tion of one fourth on their advertisements. All letters addressed to the Editor must be

LATEST FROM HALIFAX.

SALEM. May 25. Yesterday arrived at this port the Brih cartel schooner Union from Halifax, ith 58 American prisoners, 14 of whom were American sailors, impressed by the itish, and held from 5 to 14 years, and elivered to the American agent at Halifax, destitute of every comfort. Major Lewis L. Taylor of the 20th regiment United States infantry with 14 sailors who were kept as bostages since the 15th December, 1813, also arrived, in this cartel. They were liberated from the prison ship and sent on board the cartel. Allihe United States prisoners who were confined as hostages, were to be released in the 18th May, the day the cartel sailed. 1358 Americans were still at Halifax as prisoners, 200 of whom had lately arrived from Bermuda. Most of the American prisoners who claimed rank as officers, were on parole near Halifax .--We have been favored with Halifax papers to the 18th instant, they however contain nothing of importance. The Tenedos had arrived from Boston Bay in ree days. The Swedish brig Minerva and schooner Sarah, the former from Mantanzas, the latter from St. Barts, detained by the La Houge, had arrived at Halifax. They were bound to New

Halifax, May 12 .- The New Zealander sailed from Valparaiso the 14th December; left there the Victor and Rose, whalers-was soon after captured by the Essex, ordered to the Marquosas, perished with hunger and cold.

sailed from thence the 28th Dec. The following British ships had been taken by the Essex, viz. the Sir Andrew Hammond, Seringapatum, and Greenwith; and their crews were employed in making batteries at the Island of Timor, which Capt. Porter was fortifying.

On Tuesday last the New-Zealander was chased by an American privateer schooner, but the Curlew, heaving in sight, she changed her course, and in turn, was pursued by the Curlew; towards evening the Curlew gave up the chase, and took care of the ship during that night. Thursday she was fallen in with by the Martin, and conveyed to the Light house.

Light Americans, lately taken out of nentral vessels, by his majesty's cruisers in Boston Bay, have arrived in the Tenedos prisoners of war.

PLATTSEURG, May 21. On Sunday evening last, i.e British lotilla came down the Lake and anchored round Providence Island, near the south end of Grand Isle. On Monday morning they got under way and proceeded down the Lake. We understand they remain at and near the lines. They captured no vessel of consequence, and met with nothing but defeat and disgrace, as well in their marauding parties, as when they attacked the small battery at Otter

On Wednesday last, the Steam Boat left this harbor for Burlington-Having proceeded 6 or 8 miles, the captain received information from a look out boat that two of the enemy's gallies were concealed behind an Island, evidently with an intention to take the Steam Boat-on which he immediately returned.

Two row-gallies and two tenders were municate any positive information. Our discovered yesterday, by a boat coming last intelligence represented them to be RESULT OF THE GUN BOAT from Burlington. A great number of on or about the lines. shot were thrown at the boat, but none of them took effect.

be recollected that the commandant at either killed or wounded. Report says | a short distance from the combatants. Fort Chicago, captain Heald, was order- they are preparing for a more formidable ed by Gen. Hull to evacuate the Fort | expedition. If so, they may prepare to and proceed with his command to De- meet a kind of force, which will not fail troit-that having proceeded about a to give them a "gallant" reception in the mile and a half the troops were attacked true "yankee style." by a body of Indians, to whom they were | The new schooner is completed, and compelled to capitulate .- Capt. Heald in her guns mounted. The deficiency of his report of this affair, dated Oct. 23, men is hourly expected to be made up by 1812 says, " Our strength was 54 regu. | the arrival of a crew from the South .lars and 12 militia, out of which, 26 re- Important operations may soon be ex-

gulars and all the militia were killed in | pected. WASHINGTON CITY, MAY 30. Letters have been received at the War 11 women and children were prisoners Department, stating that colonel Camp. when we separated." Lt. Helm was | bell, (19th infantry) with a detachment ransomed. Of the 25 non-commissioned of 5 or 600 men and some seamen acting officers and privates and the 11 women | as artillerists, crossed from Eric to Long and children, the nine persons abovemen- Point. About 50 British dragoons stationed, are believed to be the only sur- tioned there as an outpost and guard to

who were not put to death on the march, | mills employed in manufacturing flour for were taken to Fox River, in the Illinois | the enemy, and some houses occupied as Territory, where they were distributed stores, were burned; when the party reamong the Indians as servants .- Those | turned, without losing a man.

> May 17th. "On receiving notice of the enemy's proceeding up the lake on the 13th instant a detachment of light artillery under the command of capt. Thornton, of that corps, was dispatched in waggons from Burlington to Vergennes, where they manned

the battery at the mouth of Otter, creek. At day break (on the 14th) the enemy attacked with his whole force and after a severe cannonade of two hours and a half, during which their gallies suffered very considerably, they withdrew to repair damages. Yesterday they departed this place having some of their vessels in tow, and are gone to their own ports. Two of

Indians, he was formerly of Maryland. A child of Mrs. Neads, the wife of John Neads, was tied out to a tree to prewhich two men were slightly wounded." vent its following and crying after its mother for victuals - Mrs. Neads afterwards

The officers who were killed on the 15th of August had their heads cut off and their hearts taken out and broiled in | The enemy still continue off our coast. the presence of the prisoners.

the action, with two women and 12 chil-

dren .- Lieut. T. Helm, with 25 non-

commissioned officers and privates, and

who survived remained in this situation

they were allowed scarcely a sufficiency

of sustenance to support nature, and were

then brought to fort Chicago, where they

were purchased from the Indians by a

French trader, agreeably to the direction

of Gen. Proctor, and sent to Amherst-

burgh, and from thence to Quebec, where

John Neads, formerly of Virginia,

Hugh Logan, an Irishman, was toma-

August Moot, a German, was killed in

A man by the name of Nelson was

frozen to death, while a captive with the

hawked and put to death, he not being

able to walk, from excessive fatigue.

the same manner, for the like reason.

who was one of the prisoners, died a-

mong the Indians, between the 15th and

20th January, 1812.

they arrived on the 8th of Nov. 1813.

about nine months, during which time

Eleven children were massacred and that six hundred \*\*\*\* troops were emscalped in one waggon.

Mrs. Corbin the wife of Phelim Corbin, in an advanced stage of pregnancy, was tomahawked, scalped, cut open and had the child taken out and its head cut for some time past, are fortifying Fernan- in every direction about and over them.

ALBANY, MAY 24. Extract of a letter to the Editor, duted Sackett's Harbor, May 20th, 1814.

Yesterday, at 5 o, clock P. M. the enemy's fleet of six sail, 4 ships and 2 brigs, hove in sight and run down within 7 miles, and anchored near point Peninsula, sent out some boats to board and take the Lado of the Lake, which had been reconnoitering the enemy, and had fallen behind Stoney Island, and got becalmed;

Harbor and towed her in. This morning at reveille, the thickness of the fog prevented our discovering the enemy, and we supposed him gone, but soon we found him in his old position, where he lay until one this afternoon, when commodore Chauncey in the Lady of the Lake, sailed within two miles and perhaps one of him; as he approached, the enemy shifted his position that his strength should not be known. Whether he has troops on board is uncertain.

MIDDLEBURY, VER. MAY 25. MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY. Of the late movements of the enemy within our waters, we are unable to com-

Their late incursion seems to have been characterized by an indecision and Among the prisoners who have recent- inactivity somewhat extraordinary .-

vivors. They state that the prisoners | public stores, made their escape. The

Extract of a letter from Maj. Gen. Izard, commanding the 1st, or Division of the Right, dated at his Head Quarters,

their gallies are said to be missing. No damage was done on our side, excepting dismounting one gun in the battery, by

Milledgville, Geo. May 9. Information to the 7th has been received by the Executive from the sea board. By an arrival from Nassau it is reported, barking in English transports-their desmolished, and new ones are erecting on mast and fore yard down and jib-boom a much larger scale. Our government will look to it. It is our duty to demand an explanation of such conduct. If their views be pacific, why prepare for war?

their posts immediately on our frontier? No doubt is entertained but the enemy meditate a serious attack on some part of our coast. Measures have been accord ingly taken by the Executive to expel but three or four boats were sent from the tempt to land. In addition to the instructions which have been given to Gen. M'Intosh, to call out the whole of his division if necessary, orders were yesterday issued for the first class of militia in the brigade of Generals Scott, Blackshear, Lee, Byne, Brown and Walker, to be held in readiness to march at a moment's warning. Fur this purpose, they are to be convened with the least possible delay at the court houses of the counties in which they respectively reside-and when so convened are to be organised and prepared for the field in such manner as the adjutant general may prescribe. A detachment of regulars, about 450

if peaceably inclined, why strengther

dians, passed through this place to the

lately employed against the Creek In-

ENGAGEMENT.

FROM THE NEW-YORK COLUMBIANT

To gratify the public apxiety to learn y arrived at this place, from Quebec, are Much, to our apprehension, might have the result of the rencontre between the James Van Horn, Joseph Knowles, Paul been accomplished, where nothing has British squadron off New-London and Grummow, Elias Mills, Joseph Bowen, been effected. They have blown their Commodore Lewis division of Gun-

Nathan Edson, Dyson Dyer, James Cor- , bladder at the mouth of Otter Creek, and | Boats, on Wednesday afternoon last, the bin, and Phelim Corbin, of the 1st regi- thrust their arm into a trap at Willsbo- following account is given, from our corment of the U.S. infantry, who survived | rough, and -gone back again. At the | respondent at that place, and a gentleman the massacre at Fort Dearborn or Chica- latter place the whole crew of a row gal- | who arrived this morning in the stage, go, on the 15th of August, 1812. It will ley, except one, are said to have been | and who saw the whole engagement from

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

New-London, May 27. The gun-boats, 13 in number, from N. York, passed the enemy's squadron on Thursday afternoon, and came to at the mouth of the harbor in the evening. The commodore's boat received a shot between wind and water, which did no material damage. The others arrived without injury, as also upwards of 30 sail of packets and coasters, which they convoyed. More than 200 shot were fired from the enemy, which were duly returned, and it is presumed not without injury,

particularly to the frigate Maidstone. The gun-boats yesterday afternoon got under way, and proceeded to the westward. I was this morning informed they were lying off Black Point. This afternoon at 3 o'clock the British squadron, consisting of one 74, two frigates and a sloop of war, went to the westward, most likely in pursuit of the gun-boats.

The British frigate Maidstone, and sloop of war Sylph, lay off Goshen Reef about 3 miles from land, Commodora-Lewis, with his convoy, understood to amount to 53 sail, of which 13 were gunboats and ketches were going from Saybrook to New-London, within the Reef, when a British sloop tender, armed with a 12 pounder, came in among the fleet, and commenced firing upon some of the coasters. The fire was returned by capt. Howard, of the Juno, who spent all his ammunition upon her and proceeded on. The gun boats, which were in the rear, coming up, the tender retreated, and the fire was opened by the frigate and sloop

The sloop of war being armed with carronades only (and as some supposed, having received injury from the gun boats) soon drew off, out of the reach of long shot, and left the frigate to maintain the engagement; which was continued by commodore Lewis, until all his convoy were safe in port without any damage but two grape shot which struck a New-Bedford sloop, the Lydia, captain Freeman, and another sloop grounding a few minutes and throwing overboard a few bar-

rels of flour before she got off. Commodore Lewis brought his division to anchor in a line across the harbor. without being pursued by the enemy, and having received but a single shot in the tination unknown, but supposed to be in- hull of one the ketches. The damage tended for this quarter. The Spaniards, done to the enemy could not be ascerwho have been virtually at war with us tained; but the shot were seen to strike dina, on Amelia Island, with great in- The next morning the Maidstone was dustry. The old works have been de- perceived to have her fore top gallant

> On Thursday morning the gun boats got under way and proceeded in line of battle towards the enemy again. The frigate and sloop of war hauled off by their ketches a mile or so; by which time a 74 appeared in sight coming round Race-Point, and commodore Lewis re-

turned to the mouth of the harbor. At the commencement of the affair there was wind enough to work the ships and to cut off the fleet from New-London, which they declined but lay broadside to, and fired by divisions throughout the ac-

The coast being cleared, between 20 and 30 sail of the packets and coasters continued their voyage to the eastward. On Thursday evening commodore

Lewis got under way and came up the Sound, unmolested by the enemy, and yesterday afternoon anchored off Norwalk. Island - and will probably reach this city in the course of the day.

The British squadron, which now consisted of two 74s, two frigates, 1 sloop of war and a gun brig, followed on, and on Friday, at 9 o'clock in the morning, a frigate, with 11 barges in tow, was off Guilford, when the alarm was given, and the militia turned out and every preparation made to repel an invasion. In the afternoon, however, the enemy were seen standing back again to the eastward. Not a man killed or wounded either

on board of our gun-boats or coasters. Our informant is an intelligent citizen of New-London, and having been an eye witness of the transaction, as well as of