

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.]

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1814.

[No. 334.

## SELECTED.

The following beautiful little Song, to the tune of "My own kind darce," has been frequently published and is often admired. — *Par.*

GO, youth beloved, to distant places,  
New friends, new hopes, new joys you find;  
Yet sometimes deem, "mist fair maid,  
To think on her that leav'st behind,  
Thy love, thy fate, dear youth to share,  
Must never be my happy lot;  
But thou may'st grant this thing I pray'  
Forget me not, forget me not.  
Yet, should the thoughts of my distress  
Too painful to thy feelings be,  
Heed not the wish I now express,  
Nor ever deem to think on me,  
But oh, if grief thy steps attend,  
If want, if sickness be thy lot,  
And thou requir'st a thing I need,  
Forget me not, forget me not.

## THE FAITHFUL FRIEND.

Oh! give me the friend, from whose warm faithful breast,  
The sigh breathes responsive to mine,  
Where my cares obtain the soft pillow of rest,  
And my sorrows may love to recline.

Not the friend who my moments of pleasure will share,  
But who shares the season of grief;  
Who flies from the brow that is darkened by care,  
And the sinner that looks for relief.

Not the friend, who, suspicious of change or of guile,  
Would shrink from a confidence free,  
Nor one who with fondness complacent can smile  
On the eye that that looks coldly on me.

As the mirror that just to each blemish or grace,  
To myself will my image reflect,  
But to none but myself will that image retrace,  
Nor picture one absent defect.

For my soul let my friend be a mirror as true;  
But my faults from all others conceal;  
Nor, absent, those failings of folly renew,  
Which to all but my friend I would veil.

But let me reject the too high favoured bow,  
"Abjection or Flattery compound,"  
From Sincerity's urn this transparent shall flow,  
The cordial of peace and repose.

## STANZAS

Composed and recited by NATHANIEL CUTTING, Esq. at the Festival in the City of Washington the 4th of July.  
On COLUMBIA'S fertile, extensive campaign,  
Fair Freedom benignly smiles,  
While Gales indignat she darts or of the Main  
On Britain's degenerate Isles.  
"In those Isles!" she exclaims—"my asylum of old—  
"Of my Temples no vestige remains;  
"For Britons have barter'd their Birthright for Gold,  
"And basely diisport in their chains.  
"And since I was forc'd to retire from their view,  
"To this new, I've dominion;  
"With implacable hate they my footsteps pursue  
"And fan would dislodge me from here.  
"Thank God! in the rugged Retreat that I chose,  
"My Virtues are brave and sincere;  
"I court no new Friends and I dread no new Foes—  
"While Republican Virtues dwell here.  
"Then rush to my Standard, ye Sons of the South,  
"And ye Yars! be your valour display'd;  
"My Temples—your Dwellings—are threaten'd and now  
"Demand your unanimous aid!  
"Let the Madmen who Britain's high Destinies sway  
"Still reason and Equity brave;  
"The Madmen! Mandates ye ne'er will obey  
"While ye furrow the Globe or the Wave!"  
Thus Freedom has spoken—the tone of her voice  
"Should be echoes on Mountains and Waves,  
"Till the Universe learns it is left to our Choice  
"To be Free—or the vilest of Slaves!  
Can Americans hear it—"No!" ye reply;  
"We'll be true to our Pae in the Field,  
"He shall find that we know how to "coaxer or die!"  
"For to Tyrants we know not to yield!"  
Well spoken, Companions! Let Decds more than words  
Our Political Tenets display—  
Drop party distinctions—on once draw your swords  
And throw every scabbard away!  
And while on this day we with Gratitude bend,  
Let us swear by the Fame of our Sires,  
That the rights they bequeath'd us we'll ever defend,  
"Till FREEDOM with NATURAL expires!"

cost the next day after he saw Commodore Rodgers, a number of his men are now in iron, and it is thought that several of them will be executed. It was supposed at Bermuda that Captain L. would be honorably acquitted.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

## A NEW STORE ON THE HILL, NEAR HARPER'S FERRY.

PHILIP HOFFMAN & ENOCH C. BREEDIN. Have opened a handsome supply of seasonable

**Dry Goods & Groceries,** on the Hill near Harper's Ferry, which they are determined to dispose of at very reasonable prices. From their acquaintance in Philadelphia it will always be in their power to get Goods at the shortest notice and lowest terms. They solicit their friends and acquaintances at the Ferry and neighborhood to call and see their stock. Gentlemen are particularly invited who wish wearing apparel, as they have very successful in getting Cloths, Cassimeres, Velvets, Corals, Vestings, and Linens at reduced prices and of superior quality. August 4, 1814.

## Weavers' Slays or Reeds, OF EVERY DENOMINATION.

COTTON YARN, Chain and Filling of every size, NICE SPINNING COTTON.

Low priced ditto, at 12 1/2 cents per lb. FLAX—NAILS, Cotton and Wool CARDS, of all numbers, ALMONDS, RAISINS, RICE, CHEESE, CHOCOLATE, COFFEE, LOAF and BROWN SUGAR, FRESH TEAS of the first quality, Sugar HOES, MOLASSES, &c. &c. Just opened and now ready for sale by the subscriber at his Store in Shepherd's Town. JAMES S. LANE. July 21, 1814.

## For Sale, A MILL & SMALL PLANTATION,

in Berkeley County, Virginia. This property is situated in a very good settlement, one mile from Smithfield, on Opeckon Creek; there is also a Saw Mill and Wood Cutting Machine on said property. The said Mill is now in complete repair. The other improvements are also in good repair; and there is at all seasons a complete supply of water. It is unnecessary to say any thing more, as those who are disposed to purchase will not doubt view the property. Terms of sale will be made known by applying to the subscriber in Smithfield. JAMES S. LANE. August 4.

## CAUTION.

WHEREAS many persons have been in the habit of going through the subscriber's farm, destroying his orchards, and committing many other depredations thereon, all such are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any manner on said farm, as I am determined to prosecute all offenders to the utmost rigor of the law. JOSEPH CRANE. August 4.

## One Cent Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday the 17th inst. an apprentice boy named STEPHEN BOBERT, bound to learn the Coopering business, about twenty years of age last March. The said boy was learned to the Rule of Three—He had on and took with him one black cloth coat and brown overalls, one cotton coat and overalls, two waistcoats, one fur hat, one shirt, one pair fine shoes, and one pair stockings. The above reward will be given, but no thanks. JAMES STERRETT. Mill-Creek, July 22, 1814.

## CAUTION.

WHEREAS many persons have been in the habit of going through the subscriber's farm and committing many depredations thereon, all such are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any manner on said farm, as I am determined to prosecute all offenders to the utmost rigor of the law. THOMAS HAMMOND. July 28.

## THE Subscriber proposes to practice PHYSIC

in Jefferson County and its neighbourhood. Those who may do him the favour to call on him for Medical aid will find him (for the present) at the residence of Daniel Belinger, Esq. near Shepherd's Town. S. B. FOSTER. July 7.

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers towards the Presbyterian Meeting-House are requested to come and immediately discharge the balance of their subscriptions. July 28.

## FOR SALE, An active Negro Boy,

about eighteen years of age. For further particulars inquire of the Printer. August 4.

## FOR SALE, A valuable Mulatto GIRL, about 14 years of age, an excellent house servant, cook, washer, &c. For particulars inquire of the printer. August 4.

## BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## JOHNSON & BOLEY

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the Wheel and Chair Making Business,

together with TURNING of every description, in the house belonging to Capt. George North, and formerly occupied by Jesse Moore, Esq. opposite the old stand of Joseph Brown, dec'd., where they are ready to serve at a price which may please to agree with their customers. They wish to employ a Journeyman who understands the above business, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given. Charles-Town, July 28.

## Sheep for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE 200 Head of Sheep, which will be sold on a credit of twelve months. THOMAS HAMMOND. July 28.

## NOTICE.

THE taxes for 1814 have been due since the first day of May last. I have included three months of my time, to let the busy season of planting and harvest be over. I shall set out on Monday the first of August next to collect, and hope that no person will want indulgence, as it cannot be given, and as the taxes will be payable into the treasury in a short time. A. DAVENPORT, Sheriff. July 28.

## FOR RENT, FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

The Farm whereon Benjamin Thomas now lives, on Back Creek, adjoining Mr. Samuel Kennedy's and Abraham Snyder's farm and mills. There are two orchards on the place, a large tract of meadow, and very convenient buildings. The tenant may have the privilege of mowing the present crop of grass, and putting in a fall crop. For particulars apply to Major James Faulkner, in Martinsburg, Berkeley County, or the subscriber, near Lee-Town, Jefferson County, Va. RICHARD M'SHERRY. July 7.

## CARD.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to come forward and discharge their respective debts. On which the office returns immediately and he hopes that every person interested will attend to this generous request. HE HAS ON HAND A QUANTITY OF Wrought and Cut Nails, SCOTCH SNAFF, first and second quality, SCHOOL WRITING and LETTER PAPER, with many other articles in demand, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser. JOHN CARLILE, Near the Market-House in Charles-Town, Va. July 21, 1814.

## Valuable Property FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Ferdinand Fairfax, dated the first day of December, 1807, and recorded in the county court of Jefferson, to William Byrd Payne, 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, six valuable seats for water works, on the Shenandoah River, in the county of Jefferson, with about 20 acres of land, adjacent to the upper cud of a tract of land, conveyed by said deed of trust, to said Samuel Spencer's trustees, upon the margin of the river Shenandoah, so laid off or to be laid off, as to comprehend the said seats and water advantages—a considerable portion of which is a good ground, and very heavily timbered, 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 Ferdinand Fairfax, vested in the subscriber, will be made to the purchaser. JOHN M'PHERSON, Trustee. L. J. S. May 5, 1814.

## FOR SALE, MILLS AND LAND,

desirably situated on the waters of Rappahannock, Virginia. A Mill, situated on the north branch of Rappahannock river in the county of Culpepper, about 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 part 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, with all necessary machinery, newly built and in an excellent neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining this Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on which are a dwelling house and other houses. Another Mill situated on the south branch of Rappahannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fredericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the opposite side, in a rich country. Neat these Mills are 450 acres of wood land—both these Mills are admirably calculated for cotton and wool manufactory, always affording an abundance of water for any purpose—the terms will be made easy. JOHN ALLCOCK, [L. J. S.] Culpepper County, Va. June 9.

## JEFFERSON COUNTY, ss.

John Ager, Plaintiff, vs. John Talbot and William C. Bowler, Defendants. IN CHANCERY. The Defendant, Bowler, not having appeared, and given security according to the act of Assembly, in relation to the sale of this court, and appearing at the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, the motion of the Plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendant, Bowler, do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Register of this court for two months successively, and posted at the door of the Court House of the said County. A Copy, Teste. GEO. HITE, C. J. C.

## JAMES BROWN

Has just received, at the Corner Store, adjoining Mr. James's (Globe Tavern) Shepher's Town, in addition to his former stock on hand, many VALUABLE ARTICLES

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received and just finished opening

## A LARGE QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS;

ELEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Italian fine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Changeable Lutestrings, White Satin and Mantess, Fine Linnens, Cambricks, Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Spilt Straw, Silk, and Cut Velvet, Bannets, Knives, Counterpanes very large and handsome, Cheap Irish Linnens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Gullies and Chintzes, 10 Hales of India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shoes, Ladies' Morocco and Kid Slippers, Looking Glass, &c. &c. all of which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

## SEASONED PLANK.

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

## PINE PLANK.

—ALSO—HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack screws, Smith's Vices, Nails, Philadelphia finished Gull Skins, Boot-Legs and Fair Tops, Lined Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bits, Home-made Linen, Twilled Bags, Flax, &c. &c.

## JOINER'S PLANES.

A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules, Squares and Plane Bits.

## COME QUICK!

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

## GOODS;

thought of depress'd prices for cash, at the time that both the Specie and Banks were hard run for money—and just before the late general blockade—Since which most foreign articles have again rapidly advanced in price in the Seaport Towns. Notwithstanding, all those who come quick shall positively have cheap goods. Shepherd's-Town, May 26, 1814. N. B. A few barrels No. 1 New Herring's Bulk-rope Inspection.

## FOR SALE, A VERY VALUABLE FARM

In Jefferson County, Virginia, about three miles from Charlottesville.

IT lies in that body of land known and commonly called the Rich Woods. This tract contains three hundred and twenty acres, and is inferior to none in the county as to fertility of soil, at least one third in very valuable timber; the balance is cleared, and in good farming order, having in this time one hundred and twenty acres sown in clover. On the premises are a good barn, a small apple and peach orchard, and a well 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.

## Take Notice.

I have declined the business of keeping public house, as it respects the sale of liquors, having never thought it very profitable, and my arrangements being so far behind, having but my arrangements for the present. The stand is still very commodious for the entertainment of MAN and BEAST, as heretofore. GEORGE LAMON. July 21.

## RYE WANTED.

THE Subscriber will give a liberal price for any quantity of good clean RYE, delivered at his mill on Mill Creek, Berkeley County, Va. CONRAD KOWNSLAR. July 14.

## FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

THAT well known and long established Tavern stand, in Charles-Town, Jefferson County, belonging to the representatives of Thomas Higgs, deceased, and which has been for several years past in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Felton—possession may be had immediately. For particulars apply to the subscriber living in Martinsburg, Berkeley County, or to M. Ramson, Esq. of Charles-Town. JOSEPH HYNOR. February 24.

## Stone Masons.

TEN or fifteen journeymen are wanted immediately, to whom good wages will be given and employment to be secured. Apply to the subscriber in Charles-Town, Jefferson County, Va. JOHN WILKINS. April 14.

## FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Girl about sixteen or seventeen years of age. Persons wishing to purchase, can be informed as to price &c. by enquiring of the printer of this paper. June 23.

## TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid.

Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent 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 paid.

## FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

A correct and circumstantial account of the late affair at Eastport.

Several of the officers of the 40th regiment who were taken and paroled at Eastport, have arrived in town. They report that the vessel which was captured, having a white flag. The island of Campbell had the approach of the fleet—until they came within three miles of the fort. The flag ship came up within pistol shot of the wharf, and sent a boat on shore with a flag and summons to surrender the fort, otherwise the town would be laid in ashes. Major Putnam went out and received the officer and conducted him to his quarters. The flag officer said to Maj. Putnam, that he was allowed five minutes to give his answer. Maj. Putnam replied, that he must read the summons and the proposed articles of capitulation, before he could give any answer; after which the British officer said the time was expired, and demanded peremptorily, "Do you surrender the fort?" Maj. Putnam replied, "As long as the American flag is flying, I do not surrender." On which the British officer returned to his boat, and proceeded to the ship. Maj. Putnam consulted his officers, as to the propriety of defending the fort. The selectmen also interfering, respecting the inadequate means of defence, and the certain destruction of the town, if the fort was held by the British, they accepted the terms of capitulation offered him, and the flag was accordingly struck.

Immediately after this, the British troops were landed at different points on the island, and immediately marched into the town. The British officer had 700 men, when Maj. Putnam surrendered himself, 50 officers, and 59 privates, 11 of whom were sick, and immediately paroled. When Gen. Pilkington entered the fort, he addressed Major Putnam as follows:—"I want your men." Major Putnam replied, "Here are my men." The British officer said, "I want all your men, I want all your command." He repeated five or six times over, "I want all your men," and was replied to by Major Putnam as before. Pilkington then went away, evidently in a rage. He then sent a force to capture 59 men, and a small force with 6 cannon; and well he might have felt justified, when he found that his royal majesty had fitted out an expedition consisting of one 74, one 60 gun ship, three sloops and two frigates, and a detachment of 2000 land forces and 3000 sailors, to capture 59 privates, (11 of them sick) and 60 officers, of the 40th regiment of infantry! Sir Thomas Hardy, commander of the naval forces, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Benjamin Cornwall, of the land forces, were sent to capture Eastport, and no doubt have had handsome notice of their brilliant exploits in the London Gazette Extraordinary—but when the people of England learn that this expedition has cost John Bull more than half a million of dollars, and has resulted in the capture of 43 full-blooded Yankees and 6 pieces of cannon, no doubt they will think it a glorious victory, every way equal to that obtained over the gallant Porter.

The second day after the capture, com. Hardy ordered out the militia of Eastern Virginia, and dispersed them, and took two brass 6 pounders, belonging to govt. strong, and carried them into the fort. The deputy collector, Mr. Corney, has taken the oath of allegiance to King George, and is appointed generally. The conduct of this man, previous to and since the capture of Eastport, has been infamous. He has been in the British interest for some time, and was in the habit of giving every facility to smugglers.—His re-appointment is ample proof against him. The house and property of the custom house had been deposited by Mr. Prescott, the collector, in a safe place, out of the custom house. The whole amount of the bonds is supposed to be about 20 thousand dollars. Information was given to the enemy by a smuggler of the name of Rogers, from Penobscot, where the bonds and military papers were deposited, when the enemy sent out and secured them. When Sir Thomas Hardy's proclamation, inviting the inhabitants to take the oath of allegiance, was posted up, some persons attached to the army, were spiritedly posted up a counter paper, cautioning the people against swearing allegiance to King George. The following is a copy of the paper:

"Whence, since the conquest of this island by his Britannic Majesty's forces, under the command of Sir Thomas Hardy, and Lieut. Col. Andrew Pilkington, it appears by a proclamation published by virtue of their authority, that the citizens of this place are to choose either an eternal allegiance to our majesty King George the 3d, (from whose Yoke our fathers freed us) or an abandonment of their property on this island; it becomes their duty seriously to consider whether they will renounce forever the rights and privileges of American citizens, or accept the terms of the oath of allegiance for themselves, their heirs and successors, or like God men, and true to their country and honor, refuse such oath of subject allegiance, and appeal at once to the representatives of the American people for redress. If the oath be taken, you cannot dare to stand by the side of your bleeding country in the hour of her distress; but you and your children forever must be considered the subjects of Britain. Never let it be said by your children, our fathers betray'd what their fathers sold them; if you do not take the oath, you are still free men and honorable Americans, and can help your fellow citizens with a pure heart. If

you do take the oath, you will be degraded in their eyes forever.

"A day, an hour of virtuous liberty—'Tis worth a whole eternity of bondage."

## A TRUE AMERICAN.

About 5 o'clock in the morning, many had read the above paper, it was taken down by the British officers, who were highly incensed at the attempt to prevent the Americans from perusing themselves.

The officers also report, that Eastport, previous to its capture, was thronged with busy reading Englishmen, some of them naturalized.—A fellow of the name of Miller, a naturalized Englishman, had been seen at Eastport before and after the capture, when it was generally supposed he was from the enemy's lines with goods for the Boston market. The officers describe him to be about 5 feet 6 inches high, a vulgar, ill educated, very naturally unprincipled man, and speaks a British provincial dialect, and walks with obvious pride. He was at Eastport at the time of its surrender. The officers of government will do well to look after this fellow and his goods, should he come to Boston, and report to the British officers. He is a young man (now seeking a commission in the British army) and is a very good copy of the militia muster rolls of the Eastport militia, but he does not always get correct information; we believe he has been most singularly deceived in the accounts he has received as to the amount of the force at Eastport, and we can explain how he has been deceived. The young man in Boston, who has watched for several months back the movements of the 40th regt and has spent five days out of six in observing the several detachments leaving their quarters for the eastward, very naturally supposed they were all bound to Eastport.

About 300 men from the 4th regt. were marched to the eastward, and no doubt his information, predicated on this calculation, has been the cause of this large force being sent against Eastport.—This young man (now seeking a commission in the British army) had been seized on the wharf where he took his daily stand, they no doubt would have found papers on him sufficient to convict him of corresponding with, and giving intelligence to the enemy. Now it is very well to be reminded, that the young man has done to his friends, and the vast importance he has attached to the 40th regt. has already cost John Bull half a million of dollars, as 1394 of their men, which is about \$10,446 50 to capture each man; and according to the terms of capitulation, would take to capture the whole regiment 1000 strong, \$10,466,000.

It is further said, that the federal representative has taken the oath of allegiance, and has been appointed a British Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Benjamin Cornwall, of the land forces, was at Eastport at the time of its capture, and gallantly volunteered his services to Major Putnam, and was in the fort when it surrendered.

The officers generally report favorably of the conduct and department of Sir Thomas Hardy to the British officers, who are to be sent to the United States as prisoners of war; with the terms of surrender proposed by the admiral:

1. The Garrison to march out with the honors of war, and to pile their arms.

2. To consider the garrison prisoners of war; the officers to be paroled and return to the United States as soon as they can be procured.

3. Personal property to be respected. Sir Thomas Hardy, conformably to the terms proposed, gave the officers a chebeco boat of about 12 tons, in which they sailed on the 11th day. The distance from the second 6 pounder, at a quarter of a mile distance; the third, of round and grape, at pistol shot distance, the grape flying all round them. The flag was standing towards the privateer the whole time they were firing at them, when they came within half the distance of the privateer's order to send their boat on board, or they would sink them. Major Putnam went on board, informed them who they were, and was dismissed without telling them what privateer it was.

Such is the rise, progress and completion of this mighty conquest of 48 Yankees, by the renowned Sir Thomas Hardy, and the gallant Lieut. Gen. Pilkington. John Bull never appeared so roundly with so much glory, since he regained over the British Gulls.

## FROM BELLOW.

On Friday last a party of the Fort Washington artillery under the command of Capt. W. Nicholas, was promptly dispatched from that station to aid Gen. Stewart's body of militia near Cedar Point; but were kept and marched back with some troops and baggage carts, the same evening, having received accounts that the encampment of the 33 regt. stationed at Little below Piscataway, that the enemy's marauding and confagrating fleet had left Blackstone's Island, and passed Point-Looked-out: not however ascertaining if they had proceeded towards the Patuxent or down the bay. The 36 regt. in consequence moved their ground the heights between Piscataway and upper Marlboro', a station about 3 quarters of a mile distant from Nottingham and Marlboro' for further operations.

On Saturday at noon a full salute was given at the fort, and immediately thereafter an spy and consequently taken up by the militia under Lieut. Stewart for safe keeping was sent up General Col. Scott commanding the encampment of the 36th regiment, &c. near Marlboro', who had him forth with lodged in Fort Washington for further proof and legal examination. It has been recognized there by a person who saw him on board the Dragon and her barges, as a pilot and guide to some of the lower inlets and creeks of Potomac river as well as others who accuse him of acting as a Potomac pilot out of Alexandria.—He has several times been delivered over to the civil authority for trial. One Holgate, of Milton, Vermont, is said to be the principal in this traitorous and diabolical traffic.

## LATE FROM CANADA.

Boston, Aug. 5.—We have received regular files of Quebec papers to the 26th ult. and Montreal to the 30th.

The latest papers from Quebec mention the arrival of further reinforcements from Europe, and report, by the last Burlington stage, announces the arrival of an additional number.—*Ed.*

## MORE TROOPS.

Quebec, July 6.—Since our last, have arrived in the river, a part, if not the whole, of three brigades of troops, consisting of eleven regiments and a brigade of artillery. The whole sailed together from Bordeaux on the 6th of June. The brigades are as follow—the 3d, 5th, 1st batt. 27th, 1st batt. 50th regt. and a brigade of artillery, under the command of Major General Power. The 1st batt. of the 4th, 1st and 5th regiments, under Major General Ross. The 1st batt. of 81st, 5th batt. of both, 1st batt. of 9th and 1st batt. of 27th regiment under Major General Kempf. They were conveyed by 11 M. S. Warspite and Ajax, of 74 guns. A part have arrived, and taken their departure, by land, upwards of 100 more vessels are telegraphed, besides a 74; but as it is, at present, the season of westerly winds and calms, their appearance will be a work of time.

The intention, we understand to be, that the troops should be landed at the mouth of the river, and the only remedy to counteract the unpropitious effect of the season. Would to heaven that these troops were at Fort George, instead of below; but we trust that all will be in good time; and that General Brown will eventually be convinced that it was in an evil hour that he ventured across the Niagara river, however numerous may be his force. His progress hitherto is far from rapid; and it was only at the outset that he could expect success, as one force in that quarter must soon be formidable.—We confess, however, that we do not feel quite easy in contemplating the prospective relative strength of the two fleets, which are to contend for the mastery of the lake. We should be happy to be assured that all is as it should be on our side; and that there is no kind of danger of an overman on the side of the enemy. We are by no means disposed to crack; but a view of the past does not hold out the most sanguine expectations for the future. Great Britain, however, ought not to be surprised on any point of the American government, that she is disengaged from the great European contest; and we hope she will not be.

## TEMPER OF THE CANADIANS.

After much protraction on the part of the American government, the negotiations for the exchange of prisoners have terminated as they ought to terminate. The States have surrendered the long contested point, and let the British government to act as it may find expedient, with respect to the twenty-three prisoners, British subjects, sent to England. These negotiations have been conducted, on our side, with becoming firmness, and on the British side, with a view to the maintenance of every other point requisite to justice, and a satisfactory termination of the war. The cessation of the long contested point respecting the prisoners sent to England, is a proof that the American government begins to relax of its high tone, and to suspect that it may possibly be mistaken in its calculations of finding the United Kingdom at its feet, now that Mr. Madison's European demi-god turns out to be a mere mortal, and that not of the first order.

## THE ARMY OPPOSED TO GEN. BROWN.

Montreal, July 25.—Dispatches have been received from Lieut. Gen. Drummond, containing accounts from Major General Riall to the 17th inst.

The Major General was then at Twenty Mile Creek, which place, after leaving strong garrisons at Forts George, Niagara and Missisquoi, he had arrived with part of the Royal and King's regiments, some militia and Indians, and where he had been joined by Col. Scott, with the 103d regt. from Burlington, and part of the Gen. Riall's force from Montreal. The Major General's collective force amounted to about 4000 men, with which it was his intention to take up a position at the Twelve Mile Creek.

The enemy in the afternoon of the 15th, advanced strong columns from Quebec, consisting of about three thousand men, with six pieces of howitzer, and approached Fort George, evidently with the intention of establishing their positions to enable them to carry on their operations against that post.

Lt. Col. Tucker, who had been left in command of the forts on the frontier, moved out from Fort Missisquoi, with 2 six pounders and a detachment of the Kings regt. while at the same time a part of the royals moved out from Fort George. A heavy cannonading commenced, which lasted for upwards of an hour, when the impression of our fire upon the enemy was such as to compel him to retire precipitately



AMERICAN HEROISM.

Could every instance of individual heroism, which has occurred during the present war be collected and recorded, they would form a subject of proud satisfaction for the contemplation of the American patriot...

Boston, but by some ill luck the martial found out that we were to leave Boston on a certain night, and to go in the sloop we had hired; he placed himself and fifteen men, on the road we were to go, and stopped and searched every carriage...

AMERICAN NEGOTIATION.

London, May 30.—We have authority to state, that there is no foundation for the report of the mission of Lord Gambier and others to the Hague, to treat for Peace with the American Commissioners...

The London article lately copied into the American papers, which said Lord Gambier was going to the Hague, &c. was dated May 28. We attach no consequence to the above article...

Capt. Sir Robert Hall, who has returned home from the command of the British fleet on the coast of the Florida on the Canadian lakes, and will set off in a few days.

In a letter from Christiansand, dated the 13th inst. it is stated that the Norwegians had taken several Swedish frigates, and carried them into Norway, and that 4 or 5 Norwegian privateers were out from Christiansand.

While Ferdinand from Sicily is issuing declarations of his right to the kingdom of Naples, and his firm resolve to support his claims, Murat is progressively strengthening himself...

Corisca, the birth place of the Usurper, has employed a deputation to Lord Wm. Bentinck, to be here and heroic upon the land, as our seamen are upon the seas; that they could not only cope with the enemy, but beat him, man to man, and gun to gun.

The British press continue to vapour about the troops from Lord Wellington's army that are coming to America. As we had a sample of these resplendent heroes at the battle of Chippewa, we now know what they are worth.

The general order of the 22d of May enforced. We understand that Lieuts. ROBERTS and ROSS, have this day been struck from the roll of the army, for disobeying the order of the war department, on duelling.

BLACKSTONE'S ISLAND. A certain owner of an island in the Potomack, is said to be very friendly with the British Rear Admiral and his officers. They are in the habit, we learn, of visiting each other without any kind of restraint, and with great apparent friendship.

"FRIENDS OF THE ENEMY," OR, TRAITOROUS CONDUCT. Part of a letter from one of the late hostages, (who were confined at Worcester, to his father in England, dated at Halifax, Feb. 4.

"We were ten in number, and placed in a most miserable dirty close room, with two dirty straw pallets, and only four or five dirty rugs to cover us—here we ate, drank and slept; and being obliged to convert this one room to every purpose, without being allowed even a tub in a day for fresh air, and the privy in one corner, the room soon became very loathsome.

A MILL & SMALL PLANTATION, in Berkeley County, Virginia. This property is situated in a very good settlement, one mile from Smithfield, on Opeckon Creek; there is also a Saw Mill and Wool Carding Machine on said property.

A likely Negro Girl about sixteen or seventeen years of age. Persons wishing to purchase, can be informed of the price &c. by enquiring of the printer of this paper.

JAMES BROWN

Has just received, at the Corner Store, adjoining Mr. James's (Globe Tavern) Shepherds-Town, in addition to his former stock on hand, many VALUABLE ARTICLES

of present necessity, which on examination will be found under the late prices, and will be sold on fair terms. June 30, 1814.

HE HAS ON HAND A QUANTITY OF Wrought and Cut Nails, SCOTCH SNUFF, first and second quality, SCHOOL WRITING and LETTER PAPER, with many other articles in demand, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser.

JOHNSON & BOLEY RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the Wheel and Chair Making Business,

together with TURNING of every description, in the house belonging to Capt. George North, and formerly occupied by Jesse Moore, Esq. opposite the old stand of Joseph Brown, dec'd, where they are now ready to serve all who may please to favor them with their custom.

FOR RENT, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, The Farm whereon Benjamin Thomas now lives, on Back Creek, adjoining Mr. Samuel Kennedy's and Abraham Snyder's farm and mills.

FOR SALE, A Negro Man & Woman. The man is an excellent hand on a farm, and well acquainted with every kind of business relating thereto.

FOR SALE, A VERY VALUABLE FARM In Jefferson County, Virginia, about three miles from Charlottesville.

FOR SALE, MILLS AND LAND, desirably situated on the waters of Rappahannock, Virginia.

FOR SALE, DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, on the Hill near Harper's Ferry, which they are determined to dispose of at very reasonable prices.

FOR SALE, A NEW STORE ON THE HILL, NEAR HARPER'S FERRY, PHILIP HOFFMAN & ENOCH C. BREEDIN, Have opened a handsome supply of seasonable Dry Goods & Groceries,

WEAVERS' SLAYS OR REEDS, OF EVERY DENOMINATION. COTTON YARN, Chain and Filling of every size, NICE SPINNING COTTON,

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CAUTION. WHEREAS many persons have been in the habit of going through the subscriber's farm, destroying his orchards, and committing many other depredations thereon, all such are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any manner on said farm, as I am determined to prosecute all offenders to the utmost rigor of the law.

NOTICE. THE subscribers towards the Presbyterian Meeting-House are requested to come forward immediately and discharge the balance of their subscriptions.

NEW GOODS.

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

CONSISTING IN PART, OF ELEGANT damask SILK SHAWLS, Levantine Silks, Fancy Ribbons, Black and Chargeable Lutestrings, White Satin and Mantans, Fine Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Split Straw, Silk, and Cut Velvet Bonnets, Knotted Countermans very large and handsome, Cheap Irish Linens, Fancy Muslins of all kinds, Cheap Cambricks, Calicoes and Chintzes, 10 Bales of India Muslin, a large assortment of Men's and Boy's Shirts, Ladies' Morocco and Kid Slippers, Looking Glasses, &c. &c. all of which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

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

ALSO—HOG SKINS, Bar-Iron and Castings, Jack screws, Smith's Vices, Nails, Philadelphia Fish-Cat Skins, Root Leather, and other articles, Iron, Lead and Briddle Bits, Home-made Lines, Twill'd Bags, Flax, &c. &c.

JOINER'S PLANES, A quantity of Joiner's Planes, Rules, Squares and Plane Bits. The highest price in Cash is given for good Clean Flax-Seed.

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

GOODS; bought at depressed prices for cash, at the time that both the Speculators and Banks were had run for money—and just before the late general blockade—Since which most foreign articles have again rapidly advanced in price in the Seaport-Towns. Notwithstanding, all those who come quick shall positively have cheap goods.

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year, one Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid.

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 post paid. LONDON, MAY 29.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS. ISLE OF ELBA. "Inhabitants of the Isle of Elba!—The vicissitudes of human life have conducted the Emperor Napoleon into the midst of you, and his choice gives him to you as Sovereign."

Before entering your august and new monarch addressed to me the following words: "I hasten to communicate them to you, because they are the pledge of your future prosperity:—General, I have sacrificed my rights to the interests of my country, and have reserved to myself the sovereignty and property of the Island of Elba—which has been assented to by all the Powers. Be so good as to inform the inhabitants of this new state of things and of the selection which I have made of their isle for my residence, in consideration of the mildness of their manners, and of their climate. Tell them they shall be the constant object of my most lively interests."

"Elbese!—These words require no commentary—they fix your destiny. The Emperor has formed a proper judgment of your justice, and I willingly do so.

"Inhabitants of the Isle of Elba!—I am about to leave you—this separation will be painful to me, because I love you sincerely—but the idea of your happiness mitigates the bitterness of my departure, and whenever I may, I shall also cherish a collection of the virtues of the inhabitants of the Isle and the wishes which I feel for them.

DALESME, General of Brigade. "Porto Ferrajo, May 4, 1814."

The Vice Prefect of the Isle of Elba, performing the functions of Prefect, to the Inhabitants of the Isle. "The most fortunate event which could illustrate the history of the Isle of Elba is realized before our eyes. Our august Sovereign, the Emperor Napoleon, is come among us. Give then free course to that joy, which must overflow your hearts—your wishes are accomplished, and the felicity of the Isle is secured. Listen to the first memorable words which he has condescended to address to you, through the medium of the Public Functionaries; I will be to you, a good father, be you to me good children. Let them be forever impressed on your grateful hearts.—Let us all rally round his sacred person, emulous in zeal and fidelity to serve him—this will be the sweetest recompense to his grateful heart, and thus shall we render ourselves worthy of that signal favor which Providence has conferred on us."

BALBIANI, Vice Prefect. "Office of Prefecture, at Porto Ferrajo, May 4, 1814"

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THAT well known and long established Tavern stand, in Charles-Town, Jefferson County, Va. long to the representatives of Thomas Flagg deceased, and which has been for several years past in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Fulton—possession may be had immediately.

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We are happy to learn that Sir James L. Yen is in good health, and has not been seriously indisposed as was lately reported. The 16th regt. has marched, troops are in motion every where; but the public (very properly) ignorant of their points of destination.

On Monday the steam boat arrived, having on board nearly 400 officers and privates of the 7th regt. We have seldom seen a corps of finer young men.

Militia general order—A large reinforcement of troops having recently arrived at Quebec, which it is the intention of his excellency the commander of the forces to bring immediately forward to Montreal, and to move the same on both sides of the river, his excellency is pleased hereby to direct, that the commanding officers of the voluntary militia, the captains thereof in their detachments, and all other officers belonging thereto, as well as all magistrates and others whom it may concern, should aid and assist to the utmost of their power in facilitating the march of the said troops and the transport of their baggage, and his excellency confidently trusts, from the known zeal and loyalty of his majesty's Canadian subjects, that he will not be disappointed in his expectation of finding that a prompt and cheerful obedience has been paid to his orders, and that the highly important service of forwarding the reinforcements to the places of their destination has every where received aid and assistance from those who have had it in their power to afford them.

F. VASSAL DE MONVIELL, Adjutant General, M. P. Quebec, 27th July, 1814.

FROM THE MONTREAL HERALD—EXTRA. August 2, 1814. We are authorised to announce, that the public that accounts have reached H. Q. of another action having taken place on the Niagara frontier most glorious to H. M.'s arms, and terminating in the complete defeat of the enemy.

Lt. Col. Tucker, with the 103d regt. and a detachment of the 10th regt., consisting of not exceeding 1200 men, the conflict was continued with unabated spirit on both sides, until past midnight, when the enemy were compelled to retreat precipitately, leaving a vast number of their dead on the field, and several hundred prisoners, together with a 6 pounder and a 5 1/2 inch mortar, and 2 tumbrils, in our possession.

Their loss in this obstinate and sanguinary contest is estimated at between 12 and 1500 men, whilst ours does not amount to half that number. Lieut. Gen. Drummond is slightly wounded in the neck; maj. Gen. Riall being severely wounded in the arm, was proceeding, attended by captain Long, when both unfortunately fell into the enemy's hands. Lieut. Col. Morrison is slightly wounded.

The conduct of the troops, both regulars and militia, is spoken in the highest terms of admiration for their coolness and intrepidity in the most trying situations. The enemy on the 27th had retired across the Chippewa towards Fort Erie, pursued by the militia and Indians, having previously burnt Street's Mills, and destroyed the bridge over that river.

Reinforcements were rapidly sent to the right division, and the left wing of Watteville's regiment would join it about the 28th. [The same handbill announces the arrival in the river of the 43 transports from Bordeaux mentioned in our paper of yesterday, with major generals Kempt and Robinson and troops estimated at 9000.]

NORFOLK, AUG. 12. A friend has favored us with the following extracts from letters, received by a gentleman in this place, from an officer who was in general Brown's army, at Fort Erie, giving further particulars of the late battle on the Niagara, which are more interesting than any we have yet seen.

July 23.—"The enemy since the affair of Chippewa have been extremely shy. We have marched twice under the walls of Fort George and insulted them in their works—but they durst not shed a single drop of blood, except by their shells, rockets, and round shot."

July 29, Camp at Fort Erie, Four days after the battle. "We have frequently offered battle when our forces were equal, and they had refused; the presumption then was, as soon as they became equal, we should be into action, and the result would be the conclusion of retiring to Erie, where we could readily be supplied with provisions, and also procure boats in case it should become necessary to leave the peninsula. We had not retired farther than Chippewa when the enemy showed himself in our rear; but at the time had no idea of his strength. We marched out and brought him to action close to the Falls of the Niagara—I do not believe the annals of the nation, or any other, have upon record an obstinate and bloody a fight. Our force was probably about 2000, including the volunteers. Theirs rising 4000, and the whole of them nearly regulars: "The action commenced about half an hour by sun, and continued until nearly dark on the 26th of July. The British and American lines, after the commencement of the fire, were very near more than 20 paces apart. We lost 72 officers in killed, wounded and missing, with nearly 800 privates. The British loss must have been greater. Among the prisoners, is major general Riall, who says, that

he never before witnessed such an action; three times he felt the retired to form new, and advanced again to the combat. We could distinctly see them dressing their line by lamp, it was the intention, I believe, of both parties, to have charged; but each reserved his fire, and when the order was given to commence firing, both lines were so soon but to amount of nothing could effect a charge, unless in some particular instances on the flanks. The enemy had taken his position when we marched out; his park of artillery was posted on a rising ground, which commanded in every direction. Our artillery being of small calibre, and immediately below them, could not effect any thing. The order was given to col. Miller to storm their battery, consisting of two 24 pounders, one howitzer, four 12 p's and 4's, and was accordingly carried in the most heroic manner by two companies of the 23d charged with him. Our men seized the sponges and rammers out of the hands of the British artillerymen, as they were loading. General Drummond is now about four miles off with all his force.—"We are fighting strongly this position; whether or not he will give us time is doubtful."

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 17. Extract of a letter from Brigadier General Chesley, commanding Military District No. 2, to the Secretary of War, dated August 17, 1814. "Head Quarters, New London, 10th August, 1814, 1 1/2 past 9 o'clock, P. M.

"During the afternoon of yesterday a British ship of 74 guns, a frigate, a sloop of war, and an armed brig passed into Fisher's Island Sound, and anchored, the first off Long Point, about five miles to the eastward of this harbor, and two and a half miles from the main, and the other three at the mouth of Stagnation harbor, and within point blank shot of town. A flag was then sent on shore to inform the inhabitants that in one hour their town would be in flames, and to admonish them to remove the women and children.

"On receipt of this information, which was brought to me by a citizen of Stonington about 9 o'clock, I addressed the note marked A to Major General Williams of this town, who gave immediate orders for assembling one regiment of militia at Stonington, one at the head of Mystic river, a company of artillery and one regiment of infantry at Norwich Landing, a little in the rear of the neighborhood and a little in advance of this town. This disposition was made under an idea that the menace at Stonington was but a mask to another object, and intended to draw our attention from our force for the forts at the mouth of this harbor, when a party of troops might be landed two or three miles to the south east of Fort Griswold, for the purpose of carrying that post by escalade. (which if successful would give them the complete command of the harbor,) or march direct to the shipping above, and there co-operate with another force to be sent up the river in barges.

"From half past 9 to 11 o'clock last night, and from day light to eleven this morning, a constant fire of shot, shells and rockets was maintained against the devoted village of Stonington, in which there were only a few militia and one 6 and two 18 pounders on travelling carriages, but the village is yet standing, and the ships have not fled to a distance from one and a half to three miles (the brig, from all appearances very much injured in her hull, spars and rigging.) after expending an immense quantity of ammunition and rockets without killing a single person or firing a single building."

Norwich, (Conn.) August 14. Sir—His Majesty's fleet on Friday evening commenced an attack on Stonington borough, and continuing all night until yesterday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. they had previously demanded a surrender of the place, and were refused. We have their two 18 pr. mounted on travelling carriages, and covered by a small work. They have been well served. The place is defended solely by militia. The country is done well. The buildings are considerably injured.

Last evening I understood a flag went on board the commodore, to know what terms he would demand from an attack; to which the commodore answered, that they must engage to drive from the place, on all occasions, Torpedoes—send on board the British Consul's family, &c. &c. or he would this day sacrifice his whole force or destroy their town, and would suspend the firing until this afternoon. Their force is one 74, one frigate, 600 soldiers, and a bomb brig, and exclusive of the force off New London. We have from twelve to fifteen hundred militia in the borough, and the Norwich regiment have marched this morning.

Yours respectfully, ELISHA TRACY. To the Hon. John Armstrong, Secretary of War. \* Those four ships lie close to Stonington Point.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 25. LATE FROM HAVANA. Captain Stocket, of the schr. Hollis, arrived at Quarantine, 10 days from the Havana, informs, that he was several days before he left there, two Spanish sloops of war, and two schooners, with a frigate, sailed from the Havana for Pensacola—and the day after a British frigate and two sloops, with implements of war, military dresses and presents for the Indians, destination not known, but he also for Pensacola. A fleet of 12 ships, under convoy of a frigate, had arrived at the Havana, in 45 days from Cadix, laden chiefly with flour and wines. Fifteen sail of English merchantmen were to sail from Havana for England on the first September.

Captain Stocket says, it was the general impression at the Havana, that a War between the United States and Spain, would take place, unless the United States would relinquish their title to New-Orleans.

FROM THE ALBANY ARGUS, AUGUST 19. Extract of a letter, dated Utica, August 15. "By an express this afternoon, who left Buffalo last Saturday at 6 o'clock, P. M. we learn that the British opened a battery on Fort Erie in the morning of that day, and had invested the fort, and our army, probably with all their force in that quarter. Nothing of the result is made known to us. Unfortunately for us, they succeeded in taking the fort, and the night before the attack, two of our schooners, laying off the Fort, mounting one gun each.

"The main body of our fleet is blockading the British fleet in Kingston, part of it is watching a force of the enemy at Niagara—one of the vessels of the enemy bound thither with stores and ammunition, was run on shore near Niagara, and destroyed. She mounted 15 guns."

The Editor has received a letter from the Fort Major at Utica, containing the above. The express who brought the above information, stated at Geneva, that the British army were falling down to Fort George. It is understood the enemy are very much pinched for provisions and are probably resolved on a desperate effort against Fort Erie, ere long the entire of reinforcements under M'Arthur, should compel him to retire. A small reinforcement had arrived at Buffalo from Erie, Penn.

We learn from various sources, that an extreme

generous enemy," tasted at New-London some time ago) will get his belly full from them. Our two gun fort demolished one of their barges," &c.

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