Be it further enacted, That the regimetal musters shall hereafter be in the month of April or May, in each year, and the battalion musters in the month of October or November. And it shall be the duty of the Brigade Inspector to attend the regimental musters in the same manner, as if the act of February, 1814, entitled, "An Act to amend the Militia Laws of this Common-

wealth," had never passed. Be it enacted, That the Governor, or Commander in Chief of the Militia, may at his discretion, arm any of the troops of Cavairy within this Commonwealth at any time, with carbines, rifles or | for any period not exceeding the continuance muskets, and cause them to act as mounted infan- of the present war between the United States and honor of the nation.

whenever he shall think proper, tesign his commission, by tendering the same, accompanied by a letter of regiment to the Governor, or to the commandant of the regiment to which he may belong: Browided, however, that no officer in ac-tual service shall avail himself of this privilege without the permission, in writing of the officer commanding the troops with which he shall be

And be it further enacted, That the Court Martial directed by the fourth section of the act, en titled. " An Act to amend the militia laws of this Commonwealth," passed on the fourteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and fourteen, shall consist of one major at least, and as many captains and subaltern officers as shall form a court of not less than five, nor more than thirteen members, and two supernumerary members, any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding, and that all other Court Martials authorised

ed with the like numbers. And be it further enacted, That no non-commissioned officer, musician or private, shall absent himself from his regiment, after the commandant thereof has received an order requiring a detail to be made, and of which the said non commissioned officer, musician or private, shall have been, in any way, or by any means, informed, until such detail shall have been made.—And every non-commissioned officer, musician or pri-vate, who shall absent himself as aforesaid, and who shall be subsequently detailed to march in requisition, shall be considered and treated as a deserter, unless he join the detachment with which he is so detailed for duty, at the place appointed for the rendezvous of such detachment, or shew that he was prevented from so joining

by the laws of this commonwealth, shall be form-

by some unavoidable cause.

And be it further enacted, That when any non commissioned officer, musician or private, shall fail to appear at the place of readezvous appoint fail to appear at the place of readezvous appointed, when ordered, or absent himself without leave, it shall be the duty of the commandant of the regiment to which he belongs, forthwith to order some commissioned officer, and as many men as may be necessary belonging to the said regiment, to apprehend and take such non commissioned officer, musician or private, and deliver him to the commandant of the detachment with which he was datalled: and in all such cases, every parson so failing, or absenting himself with. every person so failing, or absenting himself with-out a justifiable excuse, shall be deemed a deser-ter, and treated accordingly: Provided, neverthe-less, that if in the opinion of such commissioned officer, the person so failing shall not be able to march, such commissioned officer shall not be bound to execute such order. And provided also, That if any person so offending shall be apprehended and delivered to the commanding officer of his corps, so that he perform his tour of duty, or stand his trial for the offence of desertion, he shall not be liable to the fine imposed by the first section of the agt, entitled, "An act to amend the

Militia laws of this Commonwealth" passed on the | To the Freeholders of the Dis-

fourteenth February, 1814.

The commanding officer of the regiment shall be, and he is hereby authorised and required, whenever a requisition is made for troops, to di-rect an officer to muster and inspect the men detailed from his regment to take the field, who together with the Surgeon of the regiment, shall certify to the court, herein directed to be holden, their opinions of the persons so detailed to pe form militia duty. The said commanding of cer of the regiment shall cause a Court of Enqu ry to sit at the time of such detail, or as soon a practicable thereafter, whose duty it shall be to hear and decide all questions which may arise in relation thereto. The officers of such courts shall receive the same compensation for their services as are allowed by law to officers of other

And be it further enacted, That the bounds of a company of militia shall not be hereafter divided, unless the number of militia-men within the same shall exceed one hundred and eight, officers

And be it further enacted, That the fines, as well those heretofore, as those hereafter imposed by law upon a non-commissioned officer, musicertified by the president of the court before whom the same shall be assessed, to the sheriff of forthwith, upon such certificate, to levy the said fine, with costs, by distress and sale of the Treasury at the same time that the public revenue is payable; shall be entitled to the same said revenue, and liable to be proceeded against our political institutions, and consequentfor a failure to pay the same in like manner, as
ly can be liable to no rational objection. for a failure to pay the public revenue. And when any non-commissioned officer, musician or private, shall be adjudged to suffer imprison- | proper to premise, that I trust my deportment, there being no goods and chattels found whereof to levy the said fine, the said sheriff shall forthwith commit such delinquent to jail, there to be confined for the term for which he was ad-

The Militia of this Commonwealth when called out under State authority, shall serve six months after their arrival at the place of rendezvous, unless sooner discharged, and shall have credit only for the time actually served.

Each company of militia, artillery, grenadiers, light infantry, riflemen and cavalry, shall in fu ture consist of at least sixty men, including non commissioned officers, musicians and privates litia, shall be consolidated, as prescribed by law; if of ertillery, grenadiers, light infantry, riflemen or cavalny, and the number be not increased to 6: in six months from the passage of this act, and thereafter kept up, so that they be not, at any time, for six months together, less than the number aforesaid, the said company shall return to the body of the militia.

Be it enacted, that there shall be in future no supernumerary officers among the militia: and that the Commissions of all those who hold no command shall be deemed null and void, and the persons holding them, unless otherwise exempt shall return to the ranks.

Be it further enacted, That no miller, owner, o occupier of a mill, owner or keeper of a ferry shall be hereafter exempt from militia duty. Be it further enacted, That whenever any pe son, in the militia service of this state, shall be guilty of the offence of desertion, it shall be law-ful for the court martial who shall try bim, to sentence bim to a continued service in the militia Great Britain. Every person so guilty of deserthe Militia, not under arrest at the time, may, at any time during the continuance of the said war, notwithstanding that the term of his service may have expired. And any court martial of mile tis officers, duly organized in any detachment in the service of this State, shall have cognizance of

This act shall be in force from the passing-

OF WE are authorised to state that FRANCE WHITE, Esq. will be a candidate at the election Hampshire, Berkeley and Jefferson, in the next Congress of the U.S.

#### A CARD.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are requested to come forward and settle their accounts

Those who have been so dilatory in paying of and do not come forward now, may expect to fine their notes and accounts in the officers hands in a very short time. He hopes there are but few, if any, who will suffer him to resort to that unpleasant and unprofitable means.

JOHN CARLILE.

Jan. 26, 1815.

JAMES BROWN Has just received, at the Corner Store, adjoining

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

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near

JAMES, about 30 years of age, 6 feet 3 or 4 inches high, yellow complexion, slender made, and very polite in his conversation. Had on a brown cloth coat, drab home made cloth pantaloons, striped swan-down waistcoat, and new double soaled shoes-he also took with him a variety of cloathing. Fif-ty dollars will be given if taken fifty miles from home, and if any greater distance the above cash for ar reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home. It is supposed he has obtained a free pass.

MOSES GIBBONS.

December 13, 1814.

of Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy and Jefferson. FELLOW CITIZENS

trict composed of the Counties

I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate to represent you in the next Congress of the United States. It is | possible the curious may be disposed to inquire; why I have become a candidate without the sanction of a committee? To this interrogatory, I answer, that the recent method of nominating candidates by committees, however highly I may incline to appreciate the practice, is, nevertheless, as it seems to me, no way preferable to the ancient custom, which every one understands. Again, I have been induced to declare myself at this time, and in this way, by request of my friends, cian or private, for failing to appear at the place of rendezvous when ordered or failing to march when ordered, or to furnish a substitute, shall be majority of the Freeholders of the District. If, however, we should be mistaken in this particular, whatever the result may the county in which the delinquent shall reside, and also to the Auditor of Public Accounts noting in the certificate to the Auditor the residence of the delinquent. The said sheriff shall proceed all I desire is to give the people an opall I desire is to give the people an opportunity of making a selection, and all I goods and chattels of the delinquent; and shall ask, is an unbiassed expression of public pay all such fines by him levied, into the public opinion. This manner of proceeding apopinion. This manner of proceeding appears perfectly congenial with the first commission thereon as for the collection of the | principles of our government, with all

Here, perhaps, it may not be imand manly; and that if I should meet with an opponent, he shall receive from judged to suffer imprisonment, or until he shall me, all the politeness and decorum, due containing one FIF I'Y dollar note, and several from one gentleman to another.

To those gentlemen in the upper parts of the district, with whom I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, I am Smithfield, or to Selby & Swearingen of sho persuaded I shall be exonerated from the herd's Town. charge of egotism and of complimenting myself, when they are informed, that I am a Farmer in the middle walks of life, and that if honored with their suffrages, my circumstances are such, that I will neither be driven from the path leading to he prosperity of our country, by want or overty, nor allured from it by avarice or

Citizens of the District, if an ardent attachment to my native soil; if many friends and relatives, whom I esteem and venerate; if a numerous progeny intertwined with every moral perception of my heart; if either, or all these considerations combined, can rivet a man to his country and to liberty-These motives, these inducements, which in my estimation, are the most powerful that can operate on the human mind, shall be left by me, as pledges in your hands, that I will stedfastly adhere to your interest, and the

I am, gentlemen, your humble servant, MAGNUS TATE. Berkeley County, Jan. 19, 1815.

### FOR SALE.

I have for sale a young Negro Man, who is stout, active and healthy, and in April next, to represent the counties of Hardy, would be a very valuable obvious to every one, that the above articles in fellow on a farm.

WALTER B. SELBY. Shepherd's-Town, Feb. 2.

Pay me what thou owest

Out of the abundant means, with which thou art | shape of a cask of Cheese, which they are for lessed this year. The hopes none will be so tardy | nately obtained at New-Castle being part of in complying with this request, as to require the application of the law-money is prefered; but if the money cannot be had (to prevent any pretext, whatever) WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, FLAX SEED, HIDES and SKINS, and CLO: its original destination. VER SEED, will be received in payment—other-wise most of the different claims will be handed over to the Sheriff at March court for collection. He tenders his best thanks to his old punctual customers, and informs them, that he will teel Mr. James's (Globe Tavern) Shepherd's Town, | pleasure in serving them, with such articles as in addition to his former stock on hand, many | they may want. they may want.

Shepherd's Town, November 10.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Stud Horse Five years old next Spring, seventeen and an half hands high, with bone and body in proportion-his pedigree will be made known on enquiry; but let it suffice at present to say, he is a Chester Ball, a colt of the old Chester Ball, for-Charles Town, Jefferson County, Virginia, on Thursday the 8th instant, a negro man named The horse may be seen and the terms made known by applying to the subscriber, near Har-ROLLIN MOLER.

January 12.

Rye Wanted. THE Subscriber will give the highest price in cash for any quantity of good clean RYE delivered at his mill on Mill Creek, Berke-GONRAD KOWNSLAR.

THE subscriber hereby informs tile public that he has obtained licence to follow the business of a Public Auctioneer, in the ninth collection of trict of Virginia. Any person who may with to employ him in that line, will please address a note to him, living near Harper's Ferry.

FULLING AND DYING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the p siness at the Mills Grove Fulling Mill, when Cloth will be fulled and dressed in the most conpiete manner, and on the shortest notice. This persons who may favor him with their custom m. rest assured that every exertion will be made to give general satisfaction.

December 8.

A Fuller Wanted.

THE 1 prietor wishes to employ a perso, who understands the FULLING & DVING bus. ess, to whom good wages or a share of the M. ill be given-a single man would be prefern otherwise one with a small family, with reco mendations. Enquire at this Office.

Tanner's Oil.

Warranted of a very superior quality, for sale, by the Barrel-Also Lampblack in pound papers-And Tar by the Barrel

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 1.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on Tuesday evening last, somewhere, iepherd's Town, a Red Morocco Pocket Book other smaller notes; enclosed in an open letteral dressed to the subscriber. The above rever will be given to any person who will return to

BEN. B. STRIDER

## SINE QUA NON.

Hoffman & Breedin,

HAVE the pleasure to inform the public the hey have received and opened a few copies of the nderful Sine Qua Non (published in Philadel ohia) offered by the British Commissioners at Thent, with characteristic condescension; ab tuched to which is a Map of the United States, shewing the proposed boundary line between our country and His Majesty's provinces. But they have just received another great Size Qua Non, which they beg leave to offer for publi ivestigation, under the various appellations of

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres Second quality do. Coatings and Plains. Shirting and Cambric Muslins . Irish Linen, Black Cambrics Bedford Cords Patent Drab Cord, elegant for pantaloons Calico, of the newest style Calico Dresses, in patterns Cashmere and other fashionable Shawis Long cloth Shirtings, and Ginghams iped Jaconnet and Book Muslins

Tabby Velvets and Flannels-with a superb assortment of Pancy Muslins, for Ladies' handkerchiefs, caps and dresses. Ladies' Sandal Slippers and Ancie Boots, of the newest Philadelphia fashions

Gentlemen's Shoes and black Boots, which may be chosen to fit with such exactness us to shew the exact boundary line of the loot Some, perhaps, may be surprised at their styling the above a Sine Qua Non; but this La phrase meaning a necessary preliminary, it will be a very necessary pre-requisite for the approach a winter—and, therefore, they are really a Sine (s Non To the above Sine Qua Non, they we Ne Plus Ultra, viz.

Loaf & Brown SUGAR, COFFEE, CANSIS SOAP, Lisbon and fine Liverpool Sall,

To those who love FINE CHEESE, they purticargo of a prize ship, and intended by tannic Majesty as a royal present to Admiral

Thornly, near Harper's Ferry, } December, 22, 1814.

FOR SALE,

MILLS AND LAND, desirably situated on the waters of Raffe hannock, Virginia.

A Mill, situate on the north branch of Rappa nannock river in the county of Culpepper, 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, with all sary machinery, newly built and in an exwheat neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on are a dwelling house and other houses. other Mill situate on the south branch of list hannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above dericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs a pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the site side, in a rich country. Near these Mi 450 acres of wood land-both of these situ are admirably calculated for cotton and wool nufactories, always affording an abundance of ter for any purpose—the terms will be made JOHN ALLC , Culpepper County, Va. June 9.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc

## FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1815.

TERMS OR THIS PAPER.

THE price of the Faunta's BEPOSITORY is wo Dollars a trate one comme to be paid at the me of subser,'s are and one at the expiration of he year. Distant an acretices will be required to av the whole in dvance. No paper will be discontinued until treman, us we paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, the esserted Ares weeks to non-subscribers for dellar, and 25 cents for every subsequent put e contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and reduction of one Tourth on their advertisements. Tr. All Communications addressed to the Editor unt be fost paid.

#### OFFICIAL.

Copy of a letter from Major General Fack. Quarters, 7th Military District, Camp 4 miles below New Orleans, 19th fan.

Last night at 12 o'clock the enemy recipitately decamped and returned to his boats, leaving behind him, under medical attendance, eighty of his wounded including two officers, 14 pieces of his heavy artillery, and a quantity of shot, having destroyed much of his powder. Such was the situation of the ground which he abandoned, and of that through which he retired, protected by canals, redoubts, entrenchments, and swamps on his right, and the river on his left, that I could not without encountering a risk, which true policy did not seem to require or to authorize, attempt to annoy him

Whether it is the purpose of the enemy to abandon the expedition altogether, I do not pretend to determine with positiveness. In my own mind, however, there is but little doubt that his last exertions have been made in this quarter, at any rate for the present season, and by the next I hope we shall be fully prepared ed not only by the prodigious loss he has sustained at the position he has just quitted, but by the failure of his fleet to pass Fort St. Philip.

His loss on this ground, since the debarkation of his troops as stated by all the who had thus fallen into our hands, should firmed by many additional circumstances, The watch word and countersign of the Trom English papers received by the privamust have exceeded four thousand; and enemy on the morning of the 8th, was was greater in the action of the Sth than was estimated, from the most correct data then in his possession, by the Inspec- held out to a licentious soldiery. Had tor General, whose report has been for- victory declared on their side, the scenes warded to you. We succeeded on the 8th, in getting from the enemy about 1000 stand of arms of various descriptions.

have been allowed very little respite - my inhumanity of the savage foe with whom artillery from both sides of the river be- we are contending. But Heaven be ing constantly employed, till the night, praised, we are relieved from all appreand indeed until the hour of their retreat, hension; our arms have been crowned in annoying them. No doubt they hought it quite time to quit a position in which so little rest could be found.

I am advised by Major Overton, who commands at Fort St. Philips, in a letter of the 18th, that the enemy having bombarded his fort for 8 or 9 days from 13 inch mortars without effect, had, on the morning of that day, retired. I have little doubt that he would have been able to have sunk their vessels had they attempted to run by.

Giving the proper weight to all these considerations, I believe you will not think me too sanguine in the belief that Louisiana is now clear of its enemy. I hope, however, I need not assure you, that wherever I command, such a belief shall never occasion any relaxation in the measures for resistance. I am but too sensible that the moment when the enemy is opposing us, is not the most proper to provide them.

I have the honor to be, &c. ANDREW JACKSON,

Major General Com'e P. S. On the 18th our prisoners on shore were delivered to us, an exchange having been previously agreed to. Those who are on board the fleet will be delivered at Petit Coquille-after which I shall have in my hands an excess of several

20th-Mr. Shields, Purser, has to-day aken 54 prisoners; among them are 4 on. James Monroe,

Sucretary of War

From the Mississippi Republican Extra. New-Orleans, Fan. 20, 1815.

Messrs. Isler & M'Curdy, Gentlemen-Immediately after the repulse of the British forces, on the 8th inst. they commenced active preparations for re-embarkation of the troops. All the sick and wounded were sent on board, together with such baggage and munitions of war as could be safely spared. During these operations the enemy kept up a menacing attitude-frequent indications were given of an intention to renew the attack on our lines, and vigorous works of defence were thrown up in front of our camp. The rear of their army retired first, while they displayed a numerous dead. body of men to our view, and at night, son to the Secretary of War, dated Head | their fires seemed rather to increase than diminish. They had erected batteries to cover their retreat in advantageous positions from their original encampment to she bayou through which they entered

Lake Bourgne. The cannon placed on these batteries could have raked a pursuing army in eve- the 5th inst. only a part of our men could be ry direction, and any attempt to storm them would have been attended with mand of 800 men and place-them in the year great slaughter indeed. Having made | maj Gen Carrol's command, who defended the the necessary arrangements, on the night of the 18th instant, the whole army precipitately retreated to their boats, which | Lieut Col. Davis, who commanded the 13th regi were prepared to receive them, leaving behind about 20 pieces of artillery, which were spiked, and from 120 to 130 prisoners, including the wounded who could not be conveniently removed. On the morning of the 19th, the cavalry, under much on his retreat. We took only eight Major Hods, were ordered to pursue and make prisoners of such as could be overtaken, and ascertain whether the enemy had re-embarked his whole force or or renew his efforts at some other points, not. This duty was performed by that valuable officer with his usual vigilance

and promptitude. I joined in the pursuit, and had the pleasure of receiving the surrender of about ninety prisoners, including the wounded who had been left by the Brifor him. In this belief I am strengthen- tish commander, to the mercy of General Jackson. I accompanied the surgeon who remained with those sent to the head quarters of the General, who confirmed the assurances I had previously given, that the unfortunate wounded prisoners,

last prisoners and deserters, and as con- be treated with the greatest humanity.-BEAUIT and BOOTY. Comment is unnecessary on these significant allusions of Havre-de-Grace, of Hampton, of Alexandria, and of St. Schastians, would without doubt a ve been re-acted at New | Since the action of the 8th, the enemy Orleans, with all the unfeeling and bruest them the report of the committee of ways dent you will be disposed to render full with triumphast success; the enemy is driven in disgrace from our soil, and I

that Thomas Shields, who was lately con- from Plattsburgh. Of these last the Eug- force to the river St. Lawrence; but its arfixed on board the British fixet, had made lish papers say-" Candor obliges us to rival could not possibly take place till an an attack on some of the boats of the ene- admit, that the despatches, of both the advanced period of the campaign. my, and taken fifty four prisoners. I am, gentlemen, your obedient ser-

GEO. POINDEXTER.

Copy of a letter from an officer in the U S. army to his friend in this city, dated Camp, near New-O leans, ? January 20, 1815.

The enemy have at length taken their

departure, after having remained on the banks of the Mississippi for four weeks, within 5 miles of N. Orleans. They left their encampment on the night of the 18th inst. in the most secret and precipitate manner; they left on the field 16 pieces of cannon, their equipments, and an immense number of ball; their dead were left in the most shameful manner, not half buried. They left seventy of their wounded in their camp, and two sur- combination, as it appeared to us, of un- the different powers, which will afford geons, with a request from Gen. Lam- fortunate events, to which naval warfare | the best prospect of permanent tranquility bert to General Jackson, to consider is peculiarly exposed. Scarcely had his to Europe. them as prisoners of war; they being Majesty's troops forced a passage across [The concluding part we had not time to copy.] mangled in such a manner on the morn- the Saranac, and ascended a height on ing of the 8th by our cannon, that they | which stand the enemy's works, when I found it impossible to take them off. | had the extreme mortification to hear the | House of Lords, Nov. 19 .- The Mar-Among the number are several officers. shout of victory from the enemy's works, quis of Lansdown called the attention of

they left here, those taken in the gun I lowered on board the Confiance, and Linboats, and about 40 we lost on the night | net; and to see our gun boats seeking shells, in and about the fort; we have ast attack, because the most complete success certained the enemy's loss to be better | would have been unavailing, and the posours does not amount to 100 in killed and | sion of them." wounded; we are also perfectly acquainted with their regiments & strength-they

FROM THE KENTUCKY PALLADIUM. Extract of a letter from Gen. John Adair to Go

> Shelby, dated Head Quarters, 5 miles below Ocleans, January 13th, 181

DEAR SER-When we arrived at this camp or ordered by Maj. Gen Jackson to take the comcentre of our works, which was the most vulnera-This detachment consisted of col. Slaugh ter's regiment and maj Harrison's battakon. ment, was soon after or lered to cross the rive with 400 men to reinforce gen. Morgan. In this situation we continued unt I the morning of th 8th, when the enemy attacked us on our lines. His main cplumn was led against our centre, as we and led on with a degree of bravery that, at least command our respect - three times they were reseeans, sustained the atrack, and repelled them with a bravery never surpassed, and when the enon the breast work to meet them and killed them one on another. It would not be proper for n der my command, both officers and mes, have | cessful results!! done their duty faithfully, and honorably sustainlong. The detachment on the other side of the riated by those who sught to have fought with them but did not-some of them have perhaps behaved aproperly, but I have no doubt col. Davis did his duty as far as was in his power-an investigation is about to take place, when I trust the blame will-fall where it ought.

vatuer Harpy, arrived at Salem ] in the British channel.

The English papers contain many ver to his majesty's arms. official American documents; among In adverting to these events I am confiand means, stating our pecuniary necessi- justice to the valor, and discipline, which ties and proposing new taxes-Dallas' report, exposing the deplorable state of the | sea forces, and you will regret with me treasury-Gen. Winder's division orders | the severe loss the country has sustained after the retreat of the British from Balti- by the fall of the gallant commander of more-Gov. Chittenden's proclamation his majesty's troops in the advance upon trust ere long our shores will be redeem- to the Vermont militia-Com. Macdo Baltimore. ed from the desofating visits of his majes- nough's and Gen. Macomb's account of I availed myself of the earliest opportuthe destruction of the British fleet on lake | nity afforded by the state of affairs in Eu-Information has this moment arrived, Champtain, and the retreat of their a . y rope, to detach a considerable military ers, has also those of Sir George Prevest | effectually established. and Capt. Pring, of the British army and | The opening of the Congress of Vientle which terminated in their defeat, | pected.

We had an exchange of prisoners before in consequence of the British flag being the House to an official paper said to have

of the 23 lult. We also received an ex- | their safety by flight. This unlooked for press from Fort St. Philip vesterday- event, depriving me of the co-operation the British fleet left there and returned of the fleet, without which the further down the river on the morning of the 17th | prosecution of the service was become iminst. after a bombardment of nine days, | practicable, I did not hesitate to arrest during which they threw better than 1000 | the course of the troops advancing to the than two thousand on the 8th, and by their | session of the enemy's works offered no own accounts since the evening of the advantage to compensate for the loss we 23d. they have lost 3,600 men, while | must have sustained in acquiring posses-

London, November 11 .- This day the had landed 9,400. Gen. Gibbs is also Prince Regent went to the House of Peers, and the Commons having been summoned to the bar, made the following SPEECH:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is with deep regret that I am again obliged to announce the continuance of his majesty's lamented indisposition.

It would have given me great satisfaction to communicate to you the termination of the war between this country and the U. S. of America.

Although this war originated in the most unprovoked aggression on the part of the government of the United States, and was calculated to promote the designs of the common enemy of Europe, against the rights and independence of all other nations, I have never ceased to entertain a sincere desire to bring it to a conclusion on just and honorable terms.

I am still engaged in negociations for this purpose; the success of them must, however, depend on my disposition being met with corresponding sentiments on the part of the enemy.

The operations of His Majesty's forces, By sea and land, in the Chesapeake, in the course of the present year, have been to distinguish any by name-the detachment un- attended with the most brilliant and suc-

The flotilla of the enemy in the Patuxent, have been destroyed. The signal ver, under neut col. Davis, were obliged to retreat | defeat of their land forces, enabled a debefore a superior force. They have been culumni- . tachment of his majesty's army to take possession of the city of Washington and the spirit of enterprise which has characterised all the movements in that quarter, has produced on the inhabitants a deep and sensible impression of the calamities of a war, in which they have been so

wantonly involved. The expedition directed from Halifax to the Northern coast of the U. States, Salem, Feb. 7 .- On Sunday afternoon has terminated in a manner not less satisarrived here, the privateer brig Harpy, factory. The successful course of this Capt. Nichols of Baltimore, from a operation has been followed by the immecruise of 85 days on the coast of Ireland, diate submission of the extensive and important district east of the Penobscot ri-

have distinguished his majesty's land and

American commanders are written in a Notwithstanding the reverse which applain, manly stile, with very little exeg- | pears to have taken place on Lake geration, and with none of that violent | Champlain, I entertain the most confiand vulgar abuse of the English, by which | dent expectation as well from the amount many American officers have not ineffec- as from the description of the British tually courted the favor of their own go- | force now serving in Canada, that the asvernment." The same paper, which | cendancy of his majesty's arms throughcontains the despatches of our command- out that part of North America will be

navy. Sir George, after stating previous | na has been retarded from unavoidable movements by land and lake, till the bat- causes, to a later period that had been ex-

It will be my carnest endeavor in the "It is now, with deep concern, I in- negotiations which are now in progress, form your lordship, that, notwithstanding. to promote such arrangements as may the intrepid valor, with which captain | tend to consolidate that peace, which in Downie led his flotilla into action, my | conjunction of his majesty's allies, I have most sanguine hopes of complete success | had the happiness of concluding, and to were not long efterwards blasted, by a re-establish that just equilibrium amongst

AMERICAN NEGOCIATION.

liament; and required, on the part of | evening. ministers, a justification of measures so

The earl of Liverpool had seen with the Chesapeake. much surprize the paper alluded to .-With respect to the authority by which ed. The negociations were still pending, | globe. and he was sure the House would perceive the impropriety of entering into any discussion of the subject under such cir-

The Marquis of Lansdown observed that it not only charged the Government from that with which it commenced, and exposed every thing to doubt, uncertainty, and political distraction. The Treaty mer Treaties by which this country had been connected with America.

The Earl of Liverpool could assure the intermediate time had ceased.

The Earl of Donoughmore was by no | event." means satisfied with the answer. The recent events on the other side of the Atlantic were such as called loudly for exlength that it was for extended territory.

Annexation of Saxony to Prussia, but without effect.

Hanover, Dec. 14 .- The Prince Regent of England has issued a proclamation, that the King's German states will in future form the Kingdom of Hanover, and his Majesty's title be King of the United King of Hanover, and Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh, &c.

is no more spoken of.

October 20.

to its aucient possessor."

cily is on the point of setting out for Congress at Vienna, where it is said, he will enforce his claims to the Kingdom of Na-

at that place by an Embargo, which had been laid in consequence of some American privateers being in that quarter, which had made one or two captures .-- " One of the privateers, of 20 guns and Saldana Bay, (C. of Good Hope) in distress, and was there taken possession of the coast of Sumatra.

mmmm

NEW YORK, Feb. 11. A TREATY OF PEACE was signed by the American and British commissioners at Ghent, on the 24th of Dec. and ratified by the Prince Regent on the

We most cordially congratulate our fellow-citizens on this propitious eventan event which calls for deep and undis- en an American. Our seamen, it is urgsembled gratitude to the Almighty So- | ed, have on all occasions fought bravely. vereign of the Universe.

with despatches from our commissioners, | contest when the balance of the defeat is | Aberdeen, Scotland.

been published by the American Govern- and a copy of the treaty, for England; be it misconduct, we enquire not now inby the British Government in the nego- sailed from Plymouth in the British sloop to the cause; the certain, the inevita- verpool, cargo oranges-burnt her. by the British Government in the negos sailed from Flymouth in the Driving States of War Favorite, on the 2d of January, ble consequences are what we look to, Dec. 31, lat. 46, lon. 12, 43, British Countries of War Favorite, on the 2d of January, be summed up in few brig Louisiana, from Gibrel. called loudly for the interference of par- and arrived at this port at 8 o'clock last and these may be summed up in few brig Louisiana, from Gibraltar for

ministers, a justification of measures so new and extraordinary as were those set. fries of the American legation, sailed and much more formidable American for the secretary and much more formidable American for war.—From that fatal moment when the war.

gation to the U. States in 1810, has also of war in the United States. Their navy, cargo, and ordered her in. With respect to the authority by which gation to the U. States in 1810, has also such a statement had appeared, he was come out in the Favorite, for the purhas been nearly doubled, and their vession of the sels are of extraordinary magnitude. The Jane, of Grenock, from London for An. cedented in the history of negociations to President and Senate, and of communipublish any separate articles of them until cating the joyful tidings to the British lent, have been filled with an absolute vernment account—threw overboard a the whole were either agreed to or reject- fleets and armies in this quarter of the contempt of our maritime power, and a great part of her cargo, stove as much of

British frigate Endimion, in company have been inflamed by success, could on- orderd her for Ireland or Liverpool with the Tenedos.

morning for the seat of government, has "a sound flogging;" but, unfortunately, ges of goods, viz. —118 boxes and trunks very obligingly favored us with files of our Christian meekness has induced us 116 hhds and casks Dry Goods, jewellery of this country with setting up new and the London Times, Morning Chronicle rather to kiss the rod, than to retaliate its plate, ladies rich dresses, navy trimmings unheard of claims, but such as put an en- and Courier, to the 31st of December, exercise. Such false and feeble humani- broadcloths, children's (ready made) tirely different complexion on the quarrel, inclusive, from which we have made as ty is not calculated for the guidance of na- dresses, clothing, &c .- \$50 boxes from voluminous extracts as our time would tions. War is, indeed, a tremendous en- Malaga raisius; 66 frails Turkey fire. permit; and to the politeness of Robert | gine of justice; but when justice wields | 158 pieces British manufactured goods; Lenox, Esq. we are indebted for the fol- the sword, she must be inflexible. Look- 29 bolts canvass; quantity of cordage. with the Indians was a violation of all for- lowing extract of a letter, which he re- ing neither to the right nor to the left, she 10 pipes sherry wine; 8 bbls. powder; 3 ceived by Mr. Carrol from a respectable must pursue her blow, until the evil is quantity of small arms, carronades, pis,

Noble Marquis and the House, that at | with him the olive branch of peace. The | nating, a calm, and even a tender calcu- number of other articles; and British the time at which the paper alluded to treaty was signed at Ghent on the 24th lation of consequences. Better is it that TREASURY NOTES to the amount was dated, the negociations between the inst. and has been ratified by the Prince | we should grapple with the young lion, of 100,000 pounds sterl. ! Governments were going forward; that | Regent; but hostilities are not to cease | when he is first fleshed with the taste of | The two last prizes were ordered for they were still going forward, and at no until ratified by the President. We our flock, than wait until, in the maturity | Southern ports. sincerely congratulate you on this joyful of his strength, he bears away at once The Harpy has brought in but 1 prison-

planation, and the British people never | afford a most striking comment on the | supposed, he sent to America to strength- | strong at Fayal, had created much diffe had so much reason to demand it. They | text of those who have the front to call | en the preparation for that extended sys- | culty between the Portuguese and Brinst had been taught to think they were con- the treaty of Ghent honorable to this tem of warfare, which must take place if Governments. The Portuguese govern tending for a vital principle, their mari- | country. What? An honorable peace, | the President should delay the ratificati- | ment had dispatched a sloop of war to time independence; and it turned out at | with the last of our adversaries, with a on of the treaty. We are well convinc- Brazil to ascertain the facts; on the repopulous and commercial nation-and ed, that every ship and every sailor, em- turn of which they immediately and a yet a depression in the public funds! | ployed in maintaining the vital contest for | sloop of war to the Brasils, with infor-Vienna; Oct. 28-The Crown of Po- The thing is impossible. There is a our maritime ascendancy, far from di- mation of the transaction to the Prince land will be placed on the head of the moral inconsistency in the facts. But minishing, will add a proportional weight Regent. Emperor Alexander. Lord Castlereagh | the truth, unhappily peeps out in the | to our influence at Vienna; but in truth | The Harpy at the commencement of opposed for a long time, the union of Po- | course of the eulogy bestowed on this fa- | Vienna and its fetes, and all its negociati- | her cruise, was chased off Cape Sables, land with Russia; as Austria did the mous specimen of diplomatic ingenuity. ons, are infinitely insignificient to us by the Bulwark, 74 - By several ments The peace is, like that of Amiens, a now, compared with the growth of an war on the coast of Ireland-the slope peace of necessity-and upon what American navy, and the probable loss of war Forward, off Cape Ortugal, 3 gra grounds? "A leaning to certain points," our transatlantic provinces. With res- brigs and two frigates between Cape Sait seems has been "hinted," at the con- pect to the latter point, it is certain that bles and Georges', (when bound home.) gress of Vienna. Now, let us put this | the present treaty will produce the most | but each separately, 5 successive days, mysterious language into plain English. serious discontent among the Canadians, and left them all with the greatest case, It can bear no other construction than when they find that the great object of except the last, a frigate chased her on this-that Russia, or Austria, or Prus- their wishes, a secure frontier communi- Tuesday last, (cold day,) when she was Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, | sia, has avowed an inclination to support | cation, is referred to the decision of com- covered with ice, which caused her to the innovations on public law which Mr. | missioners. They know, if the British | sail very dull. Madison asserts. Might not this have | public does not, what is the honesty of | By some letters found on board one of been foretold-was it not foretold in this | American commissioners; but, indeed, the prizes from Quebec, it appears that Leipsic, Oct. 21 .- The brother of the paper above six months ago? Was it not | we ought to know it too, for we cannot | several merchants had stopped payment King of Prussia, his Royal Highness the very argument we urged for pushing | well have forgotten the conduct of those | in consequence of the capture of the vi-Frederick William, is to be Vicerov of the war in America with the utmost vi- appointed under the treaty of 1794. By lumble ship James, sent in by the priva-Saxony, and to marry an Austrian Prin- gor, whilst yet the field was open, and that treaty two boards were established - teer Portsmouth. cess. The Constitution of Saxony will our adversaries without allies? And is it one in England, to judge of American The Harpy has boarded a great numnot be changed. The return of the King not a motive for the same conduct, even claims; the other in America, to judge ber of neutral vessels during her cruise; at this late period? If any of the pow. of Brisish claims. The former proceed- among them, a Danish ship bound to St. ers who have received our subsidies, or | ed with all justice and regularity, and ac- | Croix, the officers informed that the Brussels, Nov. 4.—The public print | bave been rescued from destruction by tually adjudged to various claimants | Danish frigate Pearl with troops, had has the following article, dated Naples, our courage and example, have had the above a million and a half of money, sailed from Copenhagen for St. Thomas, baseness to turn against us, it is morally which was PAID by this country .- The and St. Croix, which Islands were to be "It is the general opinion here, that certain, that the treaty of Ghent will con- latter met, and received British claims to given up by the English. King Joschim has received from the Con- firm them in their resolution. They will the amount of five millions and an half, A letter from Lisbon, found on board gress at Vienna a formal proposal to con- reflect that we have attempted to force but, never proceeded to a single award. a prize from that port, mentions that an sent to receive an indemnity for the crown our principles on America, and have At this board were two American com- American privateer, [no doubt the Lion, of Naples, which would then be restored failed .- NAY, THAT WE HAVE missioners, the presence of one of whom from France, which had been dismant RETIRED FROM THE COM- at least was necessary to form a quorum : | led, and was attempting to get into Lie BAT WITH THE STRIPES YET | but these despicable swindlers, for their | bon, was captured about the 1st of Dec From Italy, Nov. 1 .- The King of Si. | BLEEDING ON OUR BACKS- | conduct entitles them to no better name, | by a British frigate, after she had go with the recent defeats at Plattsburg, no sooner perceived that justice received within the bar. The letter likewise men and on Lake Champlain unavenged. To | a decision in favor of a British claimant, | tioned, that the cutter Hero, Waterman, make peace at such a moment, they will than they withdrew; and of course put | had been off that port, cruizing, and had think betrays a deadness to the feelings of an entire stop to the business. After taken 6 or 7 prizes. honor, and shows a timidity of dispositi- this experience, it does seem a little ex- The English papers I have seen, are of Portsmouth, Nov. 26. The Streatham, on, inviting further insult .- If we could traordinary, that we should commit the the 12th, 18th, and 28th Nov. (from which left Batavia July 20, was detained | have pointed to America overthrown, future safety of Canada to a Board Com- London) and the Hampshire Telepraph, we should surely have stood on much | misioners .-- [ Times . higher ground at Vienna, and every where else, than we possibly can do now. Even yet, however, if we could but close the war with some great naval triumph, 200 men, had lately been captured by the reputation of our maritime greatness the Owen-Glendower frigate. A prize to | might be partially restored; but to say, the Hyder Ali, of Boston, had run into | that it has not hitherto suffered in the estimation of all Europe, and what is worse, of America herself, is to belie by the garrison. She was captured on | common sense and universal experience. "Two or three of our ships have struck

navies .-Scarcely is there one American ship of war, which has not to boast of a victory over the British flag, scarcely one British ship in thirty or forty, that has beat-Who denies it? Our complaint is, that Mr. Henry Carrol, one of the secreta- | with the bravest seamen, & the most powries of the American legation, charged erful navy in the world we retire from the her up as a cartel, and ordered her for loss at N. Orleans, in killed, wounder

to force vastly superior !"-- No, not two

or three but many, on the ocean, and

whole squadrons on the Lakes; and the

numbers are to be viewed with relation

to the comparative magnitude of the two

been published by the American Govern- | and a copy of the treaty, left Ghent on | so heavily against us. Be it accident, or | Dec. 24, lat. 47, 24, lon. 8, 31, Billion of Sisters of the Nine Sisters of the words—the speedy growth of an Amer- Greenock, cargo wine, raisins, figs, &c. Mr. Hughes, another of the secreta- | ican navy-and the recurrence of a new | ordered in. furious eagerness to beat down our mari- the remainder as was accessible, paroled The Favorite yesterday spoke the time pretensions. Those passions, which 45 prisoners, gave her up as a cartel, and ly have been cooled by what in vulgar The Harpy has brought in between 8 Mr. Carrol, who left this city this but emphatic language has been termed and 900 casks, bales, boxes, and packa. house in London, dated Dec. 31, 1814: | clean rooted out. This is not blind rage, tols, &c; paints and oil, lead; cut and "Dear sir-The bearer of this carries or blinder revenge; but it is a discrimi- other glass ware; medicines, and a

> both sheep and shepherd. The Chatham, of 74 guns (built in me- brig St. John the Baptiste, from Lisbon London, Dec. 30. | mory of the Walcheren expedition,) is for St. Michaels, the capt. of which in. The state of the funds may be said to ordered to be manned, and will, it is formed that the attack on the Gen. Arm.

> > manne VALUABLE ARRIVAL.

Salem, Feb. 6. Arrived, here, yesterday afternoon, the elegant and fast sailing private armed since, that the U. S. ship Wasp, had brig of war Harpy, Wm. Nichols, Esq. commander, of Baltimore, 347 tons, 14 guns, and 100 men (when she sailed,) from a cruise of 85 days, out of Portsmouth, on the coast of Ireland, British Channel, and Bay of Biscay, off Cape Finistere, &c. deeply ladened with goods.

She has made seven captures, viz. Nov. 17, lat. 45, long. 54, 48, British ship Garland, from St. Vincents for St. Johns, N. F. with rum, sugar, and molasses-ordered in.

Nov. 29. Lat. 40, long, 47, Br. ship diate stoppage of the recruiting service. Jane, from Merrimache, cargo timber-

Dec. 13, lat. 50, lon. 12, Br. brig Wm. Nelson of and for Liverpool, from Quebec, cargo timber, and a number of pas- built on their old scites. sengers—paroled 49 prisoners, and gave The total amount of Gen. Jackson's

flag of the Guerriere was struck, there Martinique, laden with dry goods, plan. Mr. Baker, secretary to the British le- has been quite a rage for building ships /tation stores, &c. took out patt of ther

er. Jan. 8, she boarded the Portuguese

(a weekly paper.) of the 28th Nov. have as yet been able to give them but a slight perusal, and have not observed any thing of great interest in them.

Capt. Nichols understood from a neutral vessel which he boarded not long been cruising off the Canaries, (not known when) and had taken many prizes.

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 23.

Died, on Thursday last, Mr. John Conway, Cabinet Maker, of this towa.

Orders have been issued for the imme-

Congress have passed a law authorising the president to cause the public build ings at Washington, to be repaired or re-

and missing, is stated at 333.

PEACE! PEACE! WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. JAMES MADISON,

President of the United States of America, To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Amity between the United States of of the Cape of Good Hope : ninety days America, and his Britannic Majesty was for every part of the world south of the signed at Chent, on the 24th day of De- equator; and one hundred and twenty comber, one thousand eight hundred and | days for all other parts of the world, withfourteen, by plenipotentiaries respective- jout exception. ly appointed for that purpose; and the said treaty having been, by and with the United States, duly accepted, ratified, restored as soon as practicable after the the words following to wit :

TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY AND

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, desirous of terminating the war which has unhappily subsisted | all islands within 20 leagues of any part of the between the two countries, and of restor- shores of the U. S. and lying between lines to be ing, upon principles of perfect reciproci- said boundaries, between Nova Scotia, on the ty, peace, friendship and good under- one part, and East Florida on the other, shall resstanding between them, have, for that | pectively touch the Bay of Fundy, and the Atpurpose, appointed their respective plenipotentiaries, that is to say : His Britannic majesty, on his part, has appointed | Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the Bay the right honorable James Lord Gambier, of Fundy, and the island of Grand Menan in the late admiral of the white, now admiral of the red squadron of his majesty's fleet, said boundaries, which said islands are claimed Henry Goulburn, Esq. a member of the as belonging to his Britannic Majesty, as having Imperial Parliament and Under Secreta- been at the time of, and previous to, the afore ry of State, and William Adams, Esq. eighty three, within the limits of the province of Doctor of Civil Laws :- And the Presi- Nova Scotia: In order, therefore, finally to dedent of the United States, by and with | cide upon these claims, it is egreed that they the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, has appointed John Quincy Adams, James A. Bayard, Henry Clay, Jonathan Russell and Albert Gallatin, citizens of the United States, who, after a so appointed shall be sworn impartially to exa reciprocal communication of their re- mine and decide upon the said claims according spective full powers, have agreed upon to such evidence as shall be laid before them or the following articles : ..

ARTICLE THE FIRST. There shall be a firm and universal Peace between his Britannic Majesty and the United States, and between their respective countries, territories, cities, towns and people, of every degree, without exception of places or persons. All hostilities, both by sea and land, shall cease as soon as this treaty shall have been ratified by both parties, as hereinafter mentioned. All territory, places and possessions whatsoever, taken from ei- matters so referred to them, or in the event of of this Treaty, excepting only the Islands hereinafter mentioned, shall be restored Britannic Majesty as to that of the United States, without delay, and without causing any | stating in detail the points on which they differ. destruction, or carrying away any of the artillery or other public property originally captured in the said forts or places, and which shall remain therein upon the ex- | and the government of the United States hereby change of the ratifications of this Treaty, or any slaves or other private property. state to be then named for that purpose, and who And all archives, records, deeds, and shall be requested to decide on the differences papers, either of a public nature, or belonging to private persons, which, in the course of the war, may have fallen into ers shall have refused, declined, or omitted the hands of the officers of either party, act, as the case may be. And if the Commissio shall be, as far as may be practicable, forthwith restored and delivered to the which he has so done, in such manner that the proper authorities and persons to whom said statement may be referred to such friendly they respectively belong. Such of the islands in the Bay of Passomaquody as are claimed by both parties, shall remain port alone. And his Britannic Majesty and the in the possession of the party in whose occupation they may be at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, referred. until the decision respecting the title to the said islands shall have been made in | Whereas neither that point of the high lands conformity with the fourth article of this lying due north from the source of the river St. Treaty. No disposition made by this peace between the two powers as the north west treaty, as to such possession of the angle of Nova Scotia, now the northwesternmost islands and territories claimed by both | head of Connecticut river, has yet been ascertainparties, shall, in any manner whatever, be construed to affect the right of either.

ARTICLE THE SECOND.

Immediately after the ratifications of this treaty by both parties, as hereinafter mentioned, orders shall be sent to the armies, squadrons, officers, subjects and citizens, of the two powers to cease from all hostilities: And to prevent all causes of complaint which might arise on account of prizes which may be taken at sea after the said ratifications of this treaty, it is reciprocally agreed, that all vessels and effects which may be taken after the space of twelve days from the said ratifications, upon all parts of the coast of North America, from the latitude of twenty three degrees north, to the lati- certain and determine the points abovemen loned, tude of fifty degrees north, and as far in conformity with the provisions of the said eastward in the Atlantic ocean, as the treaty of peace of one thousand seven hundred thirty sixth degree of west longitude from aforesaid, from the source of the river St. Croix tions of Indians, with whom they may be at war the meridian of Greenwich, shall be re- to the river Iroquois or Cataraguy, to be survey- at the time of such ratification; and forthwith to ]

stored on each side : That the time shall | ed and marked according to the said provisons. | restore to such tribes or nations, respectively, all The said Commissioners shall make a map of the | the possessions, rights, and privileges, which be thirty days in all parts of the Atlantic aid boundary, and annex to it a declaration un- they may have enjoyed or been entitled to in one ocean, north of the equinoctial line or der their hands and seals, certifying it to be the | thousand eight hundred and eleven, previous to true map of the said boundary, and particulariz- such hostilities : Provided always, that such tribes equator, and the same time for the Briting the la itude and longitude of the northwest | or nations shall agree to resist from all hostilities. ish and Irish Channels, for the Gulf of angle of Nova Scotia, of the northwesternmost | against the United States of America, their citi-Mexico and all parts of the West Indies : head of Connecticut river, and of such other | zens and subjects, upon the ratification of the forty days for the North Seas, for the points of the said boundary as they may deem roper. And both parties agree to consider such Baltic and for all parts of the Mediterramap and declaration as finally and conclusively | Britannic Majesty engages, on his part, to put an fixing the said boundary. And in the event of | end immediately after the rat fivation of the prenean; sixty days for the Atlantic Ocean WHEREAS a tresty of Peace and south of the equator as far as the latitude he said two Commissioners differing, or both, sent treaty, to hostilities with all the tribes or naor either, of them, refusing or declining, or wil- | tions of Indians with whom he may be at war at ully omitting to act, such reports, declarations | the time of such ratification, and forthwith to reor statements, shall be made by them, or either | store to such tribes or nations, respectively, all of them, and auch reference to a friendly sove- the possessions, rights, and privileges, which reign or state, shall be made, in all respects as in they may have enjoyed or been entitled to, in one the latter part of the fourth article is contained, thousand eight hundred and eleven, previous to and in as full a manner as if the same was herein | such hostilities : Provided always, that such

ARTICLE THE THIRD.

All prisoners of war taken on either advice and consent of the Senate of the side, as well by land as by sea, shall be and confirmed, on the seventeenth day of ratifications of this treaty, as hereinafter February, 1815; and ratified copies mentioned, on their paying the debts thereof having been exchanged agreeably | which they may have contracted during to the tenor of the said treaty, which is in their captivity. The two contracting parties respectively engage to discharge in specie, the advances which may have been made by the other for the sustenance and maintenance of such prisoners.

ARTICLE THE FOURTH.

and grounds upon which their respective opinions

or omitted to act. And his Britannic Majesty,

which may be stated in the said reports, or upo

the grounds upon which the other Commission

the report of one Commissioner, together, with

missioners, to some friendly sovereign or

"tion between that lake and lake Superior :"-Whereas it was stipulated by the second article in the treaty of peace, of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, that Majesty or of the U. States : In order, therefore, the boundary of the U. S. should comprehend finally to decide these doubts, they shall be refer- this day, or sooner if practicable. red to two commissioners, to be appointed, sworn, and authorised to act exactly in the manner didrawn due east from the points where the aforerected with respect to those mentioned in the next preceding article, unless otherwise specified in his present article. The said commissioners shall meet, in the first instance, at Albany, in the lantic ocean, excepting such islands as now are, state of New York, and shall have power to ador heretofore have been within the limits of Nova journ to such other place or places, as they shall think fit: The said commissioners shall, by a re-Scotia: and whereas the several islands in the port or declaration, under their hands and seals, lesignate the boundary through the said river, akes, and water communications, and decide to which of the two contracting parties the several slands belong, in conformity with the true intent of the said treaty of one tho sand seven hundred and eighty three. And both parties agree to consaid treaty of one thousand seven hundred and sider such designation & decision as final & conclusive. And in the event of the said 2 commissioners liffering, or both, or either of them, refusing, delining, or wilfully omitting to act, such reports, shall be referred to two Commissioners to be apteclarations or statements, shall be made by them pointed in the following manner, viz. one Commissioner shall be appointed by his Britannic Majesty, and one by the President of the United States, by and with the advise and consent of the Senate thereof, and the said two Commissioners ARTICLE THE SEVENTH. the par of his Britannic Maj sty and of the U States respectively.-The said Commissioners shall meet at St. Andrews, in the province of

or either of them, and such reference to a friendly overeign or state shall be made in all respects as if the latter part of the fourth article is contained, and in as full a manner as if the same was herein It is further agreed that the said two last menioned commissioners, after they shall have executed the duties assigned to them in the preceding article, shall be, and they are hereby author-New Brunswick, & shall have power to adjourn to ised, upon their oaths impartially to fix and de such other place or places as they shall think termine, according to the true intent of the said treaty of peace, of one thousand seven hundred tion or report under their hands and sexls, decide and eighty three, that part of the boundary beto which of the two contracting parties the seve tween the dominions of the two powers, which ral islands aforesaid do repectively belong, in extends from the water communication between conformity with the true intent of the said Trealake Huron, & lake Superior to the most north western point of the Lake of the Woods, to decide ty of Peace of one thousand seven hundred and eighty three. And if the said commissioners which of the two parties the several islands lying shall agree in their decision, both parties shall in the lakes, water communications, & rivers, consider such decision as final and conclusive. forming the said boundary, do respectively be-It is further agreed, that in the event of the two long, in conformity to the true intent of the said Commissioners differing upon all or any of the and eighty-three; and to cause such parts of the ther party by the other, during the war, both or either of the said commissioners refus. said boundary, as require it, to be surveyed and or which may be taken after the signing | ing, or declining, or wilfully omitting, to act as | marked. The said Commissioners shall, by a resuch, they shall make, jointly or separately, a re- port or declaration under their hands & seals, degnate the boundary aforesaid, state their decis ons on the points thus referred to them, and particularize the latitude & longitude of the most north western point of the lake of the woods, & of such other parts of the said boundary as they may have been formed, or the grounds upon which they, or either of them, have so refused, declined. deem proper. And both parties agree to conside such designation and decision as final and conclu sive .- And, in the event of the said two Commissioners differing, or both, or either of them, re agree to refer the report or reports of the said fusing, declining, or wilfully omitting to act, such reports, declarations, or statements, shall be made by them, or either of them, and such re erence to a friendly sovereign or state, shall be made in all respects, as in the latter part of the 4th article is contained, and in as full a manner as if the same was herein repeated. ARTICLE THE EIGHTH. er so refusing, declining, or omitting to act, shall The several boards of two Commissioners mentioned in the four preceding articles, shall respectively have power to appoint a Secretary, and to employ such surveyors or other persons as they shall judge necessary. Duplicates of all their

sovereign or state, together with the report of such other Commissioner, then such sovereign respective reports, declarations, statements and or state shall decide ex parte upon the said redecisions, and of their accounts, and of the jou nal of their proceedings, shall be delivered b government of the United States engage to consithem to the agents of his Britannic Majesty, and der the decision of some friendly sovereign or to the agents of the United States, who may state to be such and conclusive on all matters so be respectively as pointed and authorised to manage the business on behalf of their respective ARTICLE THE FIFTH. overnments. The said Commissioners shall be respectively paid in such manner as shall be agreed between the two contracting parties, such agreement being to be settled at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty. And all other expences attending the said Commissioners shall be defrayed equally by the two parties. ed ; and whereas that part of the boundary line And in the case of death, sickness, resignation, o between the dominion of the two powers which necessary absence, the place of every such Com extends from the source of the river St. Croix dimissioner respectively shall be supplied in the same manner as such Commissioner was first ap rectly north to the abovementioned northwest angle of Nova Scotia, thence along the said high pointed, and the new Commissioner shall take the lands which divide those rivers that empty themsame oath or affirmation, and do the same duties. selves into the river St. Lawrence from those It is further agreed between the two contracting which fall into the Atlantic ocean to the northparties, that in case any of the Islands mentione westernmost head of Connecticut river, thence down along the middle of that river to the fortyin any of the preceding articles, which were in the possession of one of the parties prior to the fifth degree of north latitude, thence by a line commencement of the present war between the due west on said latitude until it strikes the river two countries, should by the decision of any of Iroquois or Cataraguy, has not yet been surveythe boards of Commissioners aforesaid, or o ed; it is agreed, that for these several purposes two commissioners shall be appointed, sworn, the sovereign or state so referred to, as in the four next preceding articles contained, fall within and authosised, to act exactly in the manner dithe dominions of the other party, all grants of rected with respect to those mentioned in the land made previous to the commencement of the next preceding article, unless otherwise specified war by the party having had such possession, in the present article. The said commissioners shall be as valid as if such island or islands, had shall meet at St. Andrews, in the province of Newby such decision or decisions, been adjudged to Brunswick, and shall have power to adjourn to he within the dominions of the party having had such other place or places as they shall think fit. such possession. The said Commissioners shall have power to as-

ARTICLE THE NINTH. end immediately after the ratification of the pre-

present treaty being notified to such tribes or nations, and shall so desist accordingly. And His tribes or nations shall agree to desist from all hostilities against His Britannic M jesty, and his sub-

Whereas by the former treaty of peace that

oint where the forty fifth degree of north latitude

strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraguy to the take

Superior, was declared to be " along the middle

"dle of said Lake until it strikes the communica-

" tion by water between that and lake Erie, thence

along the middle of said communication into

lake Erie, through the middle of said lake un-

til it arrives at the water communication into

the lake Huron, thence through the mid-

"dle of said lake to the water commun ca-

of said river into Lake Ontario, thro' the mid-

so desist accordingly. ARTICLE THE TENTH. Whereas the traffic in slaves is irreconcilable with the principles of humanity and justice, and whereas both His Majesty and the United States are desirous of continuing their efforts to promote its entire abolition, it is hereby agreed that both the contracting parties shall use their best endea-ARTICLE THE ELEVENTH

jects, upon the ratification of the present treaty

being notified to such tribes or nations, and shall

This Treaty, when the same shall have been And whereas doubts have arisen what was the ratified on both sides, without alteration by either middle of said river, lakes and water communica- of the contracting parties, and the ratifications ions, and whether certain islands lying in the mutually exchanged, shall be binding on both same were within the dominions of his Britannic | parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, in the space of four months from

In faith whereof, we the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty, and have thereunto affixed our seals. Done, in triplicate, at Gnent, the twenty fourth day of December, one thousand

eight hundred and fourteen. GAMBIER, HENRY GOULBURN, WILLIAM ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, J. A. BAYARD, H. CLAY, JONA RUSSELL ALBERT GALLATIN.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Treaty of Peace and Amity may be observed with good faith, on the part of the United States, I, James Madison, President as aforesaid, have caused the premises to be made public; and I do hereby enjoin all persons bearing office, civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said Treaty and every clause and article there-

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed seat.) to these presents, and signed the

same wi h my hand. Done at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States the thirty ninth.

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MONROE,

the President

Ac mg Secretary of State.

A BAY MARE,

WAS left at my stable on the 11th inst. by Wm. Downing and John Young, who stated they took her up in the road leading from Charlestown to Keyes' Ferry. She is about 14 hands high, five years old, well formed and a bright bay. The owner is requested to call and take

JOHN ANDERSON. Charlestown, Feb. 23.

### FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber wishes to rent the House he at present occupies, near Mr. Henry Haines's tavern, for one year. Possession may be had the first of April-Terms will be made known by making application to

SHEPH'D S. CHURCH. Charlestown, Feb. 23.

FOR RENT,

For one or more years,

A two story dwelling House, opposite Mr. Henry Hanes' tavero, in Charles Town. It is well calculated for public business, or would suit a private family. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Charlestown. JOHN HAINES.

February 28.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from near Keys' Ferry, some time in the month of Dec. last, a dark bay horse, about fifteen hands high, ten or twelve years old; no particular mark recollected except some white hairs about the root of his tail. The horse was seen in the neighborhood of capt. John Briscoe's, a few days before Christmas; it is very probable he may be in the neighborhood between that place and Smithfield. Any person finding The United States of America engage to put an and returning him to me shall receive the above reward.

> T. S. BENNETT. Harper's Ferry, Feb. 23.

TWO honest tradesmen meeting in the strand, One took the other briskly by the hand ; America. Affairs remain as they were "Hark ye," said he, "tis an odd story this About the crows ! '-" I don't no what it is ' Replied his fr end .- "No! I'm surprised at that, Where I came from, sie, 'tis the common chat. But you shall hear-an odd affair indeed! And that it happen'd they are all agreed, give a spur to the Ministers of England. Not to detain you from a thing so strange, I may add that the destruction of Wash. A gentleman that lives not far from 'change, This week, in short, as all the Alley knows, Taking a puke, has thrown up three Black It united the whole Continent in express-

Impossible!'-Nay, but it's really true ; I have it from good hands, and so may you .-From whose I pray !- So having named the as to say, each of their capitals had in

Straight to enquire his anxious comrade ran. 'Sir, did you tell, -relating the affair-Yes sir, I did; and if it's worth your care, Ask M . such-a-one, he told it me-But, by the by, twas two black crows, not three. R solv'd to trace so wond'rous an event, Whip to the third the virtuoso went. 'Sir, and so forth'-Why, yes, the thing is fact, Tho' in regard to number not exact; It was not two black crows 'twas only one, The truth of that you may depend upon ; The gentleman himself told me the case-Where may I find him'-Why, in such a place-Away goes he, and having found him out, Sir, be so good as to resolve a doubt-Then, to his last informant he referr'd, And begg'd to know, if true what he had heard Did you, sir, throw up a black-crow ?- 'Not I.' Bless me ! how people propagate a lie ! Black crows have been thrown up, three, two and

'And here, I find, all comes at last to none ! Did you say nothing of a crow, at ail? Crow-crow-perhaps 1 might, now I recal The matter over-'and pray sir, what was't ?' Why I was horrid sick, and at the last. did throw up, and told my neighbor so, Something that was as black, sir, as a crow.

#### COURT OF ENQUIRY.

The Court of Enquiry ordered to examine into and to report upon the conduct of Brigadier General Winder, so far as it is connected with the capture and dest uction of the City of Washington in August 1814, unanimously, submit the following as the result of their investigations.

The Court with great attention and much labor have perused the numerous papers and documents referred to them, from whence they colect; that Brigadier General Winder was appointed to the command of the 10th Military District, of which Washington was a part, on the 2d of July, 1814: that immediately thereafter he took every means in his power to put that District into s proper state of defence : that from the period when well grounded apprehensions were entertained that the enemy meditated an attack upon the Capital his exertions were great and unremit. ted; that through these exertions he was unable to bring into the field on the 24th of August 1814, the day on which the bat le of Bladensburg was fought, about 5 or 6000 men, all of whom excepting f ur hundred were militia: that he could not collect much more than one half of his force until a day or two previously to the engagement, and 6 or 700 of them did not arrive intil fifteen minutes before its commencement : tha from the uncertainty whether Battimore, the City of Washington or Fort Washington would be selected as the point of attack it was necessary that Big dier General Winder's troops should ann alarms causelessly excited in the night of the 23d of August, they were all nuch fatigued and many of them nearly exhausted at the time when the hostile army was crossing the bridge at Bialensburg : that the officers commanding the troops were generally unknown to General Win- and those haiving claims to bring them in for setder, and but a very small number of them had thement. enjoyed the benefit of Military instruction or ex-The members of this Court, in common with

their fellow civizens lament, deep'y lament, the capture of the Capital, and they regard with no ordinary indignation the spoliation of its ed fices, those public monuments of art and science, always deemed saired by a brave & generous foe; but, amidst these mingled and conflicting sensations, they nevertheless feel it to be their duty to to Moore, containing 134 acres. This land is separate the individual from the calamities sur- equal to any in the county, in point of fertility rounding him, and to declare that the officer, up- and is well timbered. A further description is on whose conduct they are to determine, no censure is attributable. On the contrary when they take into consideration the complicated difficulties and embarrassments under which he labored, they are of opinion, notwithstanding the result, that he is entitled to no little commendation ; before the action he exhibited industry, zeal and talent, and during its continuance a coolness, a comptitude and a personal valor highly honorable to himself and worthy of a better fate. The Court adjourned sine die.

W. SCOTT,

Major General & Bresident. G. L. NICHOLAS,

Lieusenant & Recorder.

NEW-YORK, FEB. 13. Capt. Howland late of the sloop Amelia, from Elizabeth City, for New-Bedford, was captured on the 26th last mouth by the Tenedos Frigate, was put on board the Favorite on Friday morning .-Capt. H. was informed by the Captain of the Tenedos, that three days after the President was captured, the Brig Macedocian was tallen in with the less of her foremast, and was captured. The Macedouisn lost her foremast in a severe gale the day after the President's capture.

A friend, who has conversed with Mr. Carrol, has obligingly furnished us with the following:

" Messrs. Lang, Turner, & Co.

"At such an important epoch every word relating to the great subject seems | Shepherd's Town, Peb. 3, 1815.

to have consequence - I therefore hasten to give you a summary of the news I have collected from a hasty glance at the London papers of the 28th and 31st Decemthe exaggerated propensity of news mongers, and never was more applicable at any time than at ber, and in an interview with my friend Peace was concluded on the 24th Dec.

and ratified on the 28th, by the Prince

Regent-the terms highly honorable to

before the war. Not an inch of territory

ceded. The negociations flagged until

the great victory of M'Donough, which

ington was a happy event for this country.

ing their abhorrence of such a savage

warfare : and a Paris paper goes so far.

turn been in possession of an enemy, but

all therein was respected; and Paris was

not burnt because England had not the

TF WE are authorised to state that FRANCIS

WHITE, Esq will be a candidate at the election

April next, to represent the counties of Hardy,

Hampshire, Berkeley and Jefferson, in the next

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

FRESH CLOVER SEED,

of the last years crop, and raised in this neigh-

Weaver's Reeds or Slays,

of a good quality.

GLASS WARE

R quantity of

sole controul.

Congress of the U.S.

100 Dollars Reward.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ a young

nan, who is acquainted with Book Keeping, as

would accasionally attend the Bar, in the fa-

vern-one who has some little knowledge of the Milling Business, would be preferred-none must

apply out those who can come well recommended,

JOSEPH DELAPLANE.

out one who can, will receive a liberal salary.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near tharles Town, Jefferson County, Virginia, on inquire, why I have become a candidate Thursday the 8ct instant, a negro man named

JAMES, about 30 years of age, 6 feet 3 or 4 inches high, ellow complex on, slender made, and very politi n his conversation. Had on a brown cloth cont, drab home made cleth pantaloons, striped swan lown weistcost, and new double soaled shoes-he also took with him a variety of cloathing. Fif dollars will be given if taken fifty miles from home, and if any greater distance the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought iome. It is supposed he has obtained a free pass. MOSES GIBBONS. December 12, 1814.

A CARD.

quested to come forward and settle their accounts immediately. Those who have been so dilatory in paying off. and do not come forward now, may expect to find their notes and accounts in the officers hands in a very short time. He hopes there are but few,

JOHN CARLILE.

The subscribers have just 'received and for sale,

## JAMES BROWN,

Mr. James's (Gtobe Tavern) Shephera's-Town in addition to his former stock on hand, many

VALUABLE ARTICLES me, all the politeness and decornin, due of present necessity, which on examination will from one gentleman to another.

ONE & TWO QUART GLASS PITCHERS. QUART, PINT, & HALF PINT TUMBLERS, June 30, 1814. DECANTERS, &c.

and Flax. BAR IRON & CASTINGS.

Homemade Linen, Twill'd Bags.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

JOINER'S TOOLS, Of good quality, and handsomely finished.

Have also just received a supply of SPUN COT-TON, of various Numbers. SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's Town, Feb. 16

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on Thursday the 2d March next, in the County of Jefferson, near the Brick Mil at the late residence of Peter Whip, dec'd, all the personal estate of said dec'd, consisting of Horses, horned Cattle of every description, Hogs and Sheep, Wheat in the bushel, Wheat and Rye in the stack, Wheat and Rye in the ground, two Waggons and Geers, a quantity of Bacon, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils of every description, and a number of other articles teo tenious to mention. A credit of StX months will be given, upon the purchasers giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due attendance will be given

JOHN WHIP, Ex'or. February 10, 1815. All persons indebted to the estate of Peter Winp, deceased, are requested to make payment,

JOUN WHIP, Ex'or.

LAND FOR SALE.

TIE Subscriber is authorised to sell a tract of in Jefferson County, about four miles from at estown, and six from Shepherd's Town, ad ning the lands of Capt. John Able, and Mr. Ca thought unnecessary, as those inclined to pur chase can view the land, before purchasing. Ap ply to the subscriber in Charlestown. JOSEPH WISONG.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Monday the 6th inst. an apprentice to the Tanning Business, named

JOHN POWELL,

About 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 mches high. Had on a dark green coat and pantaloons, and furhat about half w.rn. He took with him sundry articles of clothing. The above reward will be paid on delivering said boy to me in Charlestown.
SAMUEL HOWELL.

ATTEND TO THIS.

business as far as possible by the 10th of March | feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, with all necesnext, they take this method of requesting those | sary machinery, newly built and in an excellen persons indebted to the late firms of R. Worthing- | wheat neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining this ton and Co. Worthington, Cookus, and Co. or to | Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on which them, to make immediate payment. They hope are a dwelling house and other houses. One that they w li not be under the necessity of making use of forcible measures to recover their outstanding debts (but should such be necessary they will speedily apply them) as they are satisfind that every indulgence has been given, that WOR THINGTON & COOKUS.

OF ALL persons indebted to me in any manner whatever, are requested to make immediate pay ment to Worthington and Gookus, in whose hands are their obligations.

Saepherd's Town, February 3, 1815.

JOHN MORROW.

ALL those indebted to the s bscriber are re-

fany, who will suffer him to resort to that unleasant and unprofitable means.

Jan 26, 1815.

be found under the late prices, and will be sold

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereb, informs the public that ie has obtained licence to follow the business of am a Farmer in the middle walks of life, .a Public Auctioneer, in the ninth colliction district of Virginia Any person who may, wish to employ him in that line, will please address a note to him, living near Harper's Ferry.

JOHN KREPS.

Tanner's Oil,

for sale, by the Barrel-Also Lampblack venerate; if a numerous progeny interin pound papers-And Tar by the Barrel or less quantity.

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 1.

Pay me what thou owest

blessed this year. He hopes none will be so turdy a complying with this request, as to require the application of the law-money is prefered; but if | honor of the nation. the money cannot be had (to prevent any pretext, I am, gentlemen, your humble servant, whatever) WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, D, H. DES and SKINS, and CLC VER SEED, will be received in payment-othervise most of the different claims will be handed over to the Sheriff at March court for collection He tenders his best thanks to his old punctua customers, and informs them, that he will fee pleasure in serving them, with such articles as they may want.

JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's Town, November 10.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Stud Horse Pive years old next Spring, seventeen and an half hands high, with bone and body in propor ion-his pedigree will be made known on enqu ry; but let it suffice at present to say, he is a Chester Ball, a colt of the old Chester Ball, formerly the property of John Henkle, of this County The horse may be seen and the terms made known by applying to the subscriber, near Har-

Rye Wanted.

THE Subscriber will give the highest price in cash for any quantity of good clean RYE delivered at his mill on Mill Creek, Berkeley County. October 13. CONRAD KOWNSLAR.

ROLLIN MOLER.

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 Culpepper, about THE subscribers being desirous of closing their | 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pair 6 other Mill situate 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. Near these Mills are 450 acres of wood land-both of these situations are admirably calculated for cotton and wool manufactories, a ways affording an abundance of water for any puspose—the terms will be made easy JOHN ALLCOUR.

Culpepper County, Va. June 9. BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. To the Freeholders of the Dis trict composed of the Counties of Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy and Jefferson.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate to represent you in the next Congress of the United States. It is possible the curious may be disposed to without the sanction of a committee? To this interrogatory, I answer, that the recent method of nominating candidates by committees, however highly I may incline to appreciate the practice, is, Devertheless, as it seems to me, no way preferable to the ancient custom, which eve. ry one understands. Again, I have been induced to declare myself at this time, and in this way, by request of my friends, who think with me, it is the wish of a majority of the Freeholders of the Dis. trict. If, however, we should be mistaken in this particular, whatever the result may be, I will cheerfully submit to, when fair, by ascertained on the day of the Election all I desire is to give the people an onportunity of making a selection, and all [ ask, is an unbiassed expression of public opinion, This manner of proceeding ap. pears perfectly congenial with the first principles of our government, with all our political institutions, and consequent. ly can be liable to no rational objection .-Here, perhaps, it may not be improper to premise, that I trust my deport-Has just received, at the Corner Store, a joining ment on this occasion will be found fair and manly; and that if I should meet with an opponent, he shall receive from

> To those gentlemen in the upper parts of the district, with whom I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, I am persuaded I shall be exonerated from the charge of egotism and of complimenting myself, when they are informed, that I and that if honored with their suffrages, my circumstances are such, that I will neither be driven from the path leading to the prosperity of our country, by wanter poverty, nor allured from it by avarice or

Citizens of the District, if an ardent attachment to my native soil; if many Warranted of a very superior quality, friends and relatives, whom I esteem and twined with every moral perception of my heart; if either, or all these considerations combined, can rivet a man to his country and to liberty-These motives, these inducements, which in my estimation, Pare the most powerful that can operate on the human mind, shall be left br me, as pledges in your hands, that I will stedfastly adhere to your interest, and the

> MAGNUS TATE. Berkeley County, Jan. 19, 1815.

Weaver's Slays or Reeds, both woolen and others;

-ALSO-Cotton Chain and Filling, from the highest to the lowest numbers - Nice long FLAX, &c. for sale by JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's Town, Nov. 27.

Stoves-Sheet and Strap IRON, &c.

THE subscriber has Stoves of all patterns is sizes, at the old price. There are severalfit rate workmen in this place, who will iron thems! the very shortest notice, and at a cheap rate JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's Town, November 17.

Queen's, China and Glass WARE.

Breakfast, Dinner and | Glass Bowls and Pack-Supper Plates, Dishes of all kinds and Quart, Pint and Hali Pint Decanters, Bowls, Mugs and Pitch- | Quart, Pint and Hall Gill and Half Gill Glas-Cups and Saucers, Goblets and Wine Glas-Tea and Coffee Pots, Tureens, Ornament and other es, China Cups and Saucers, Window Glass 7 by 9 An elegant set of Tes China Plates, &c. and 8 by 10, Just opened and for sale by

JAMES S. LANE. SALT, Sugar-House Molasses, and new Her ring, No. 1, just received and for sale by JAMES S. LANE. Shepherd's Town, Nov. 17, 1814.

> Salt for Sale AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S STORE,

BY THE BARREL, BUSHEL, OR SMALLER. QUANTITY. JOHN CARLILE. Near the Market House, Charlestown, Dec. 8, 1814

Blank Attachments FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

lines, your courage had been passive only;

was made. At the dawn of day the bat-

teries opened and the columns advanced.

Reasoning always from false principles,

whose officers even were not in uniform,

they directed their chief attack.

gratified.

Vol. VII.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1815.

[No. 360.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER. THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is "wo Dollars a year; one douar to be paid at the and effectually silence his fire. Hitherto, ime of subscribing, and one at the expiration of |. my brave friends, in the contests on our the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be disontinued witil arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for ne dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent pubication, and when not particularly directed tohe contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements. T All Communications addressed to the Editor uss be post paid.

[FROM THE LOUISIANA GAZETTE EXTRA]

ADDRESS,

they expected little opposition from men Directed by Major General JACKSON to be read at the head of each of the corps January 21, 1815.

the object to which they hastened with so tion

composing the line below New Orleans, and who had never been caned into dis- On that occasion the country lost a valua-CITIZENS AND FELLOW SOLDIERS! The enemy has retreated, and your general has now leisure to proclaim to the world what he has noticed with admiratimost approved rules of European tactics, on and pride-your undaunted courage, and was cut down by the untutored couyour patriotism, and patience, under rage of American militia. Unable to hardships and fatigues. Natives of different states acting together, for the first some hundreds nearest the entrenchment time in this camp; differing in habits and called for quarter, which was grantedin language, instead of viewing in these the rest retreating, were rallied at some circumstances the germ of distrust and didistance, but only to make them a surer vision, you have made them the source of mark for the grape and cannister shot of an honorable emulation, and from the our artillery, which, without exaggeratiseeds of discord itself have reaped the on, mowed down whole ranks at every fruits of an honorable union. This day discharge; and at length they precipitatecompletes the fourth week since fifteen ly retired from the field. hundred of you attacked treble your num-Our right had only a short contest to ber of men, who had boasted of their dissustain with a few rash men who fatally cipline, and their services under a celefor themselves, forced their entrance into brated leader, in a long and eventful war the unfinished redoubt on the river .--attacked them in their camp, the mo-They were quickly dispossessed, and this ment they had profaned the soil of freeglorious day terminated with the loss to dom with their hostile tread, and inflicted the enemy of their commander in chief a blow which was a prelude to the final reand one major general killed, another masult of their attempt to conquer, or their or general wounded; the most expepoor contrivances to divide us. A few rienced and bravest of their officers, and hours was sufficient to unite the gallant more than three thousand men killed, band, though at the moment they receivwounded and missing, while our ranks, ed the welcome order to march, they my friends, were thinned only by the loss were separated many leagues, in different directions from the city. The gay rapidiseven disabled by wounds-wonderful inty of the march, and the cheerful counterposition of heaven! unexampled eyent tenances of the officers and men, would in the history of war! have induced a belief that some festive

uch eagerness and hilarity. In the conflict that ensued, the same spirit was supfenders of their country. ported, and my communication to the executive of the United States have testified the sense I entertained of the merits force was destroyed, and their whole atof the corps and officers that were engaged. 'Resting on the field of battle, they retired in perfect order on the next morning to these lines, destined to become the scene of future victories, which they were to share with the rest of you, my brave companions in arms. Scarcely were your lines a protection against musket shot, when on the 28th a disposition his leaders killed, his insolent hopes of was made to attack them with all the pomp and parade of military tactics, as mproved by those veterans of the Spanish country changed into ignominous defeat, shameful flight, and a reluctant acknow-Their batteries of heavy cannon kept | ledgment of the humanity and kindness of up an incessant fire; their rockets illumi- those whom he had doomed to all the

nated the air; and under their cover two horrors and humiliation of a conquered

strong columns threatened our flanks .- | The foe insolently thought that this spec-On the other side, unanimity establishtacle was too imposing to be resisted, and in the intoxication of his pride he already stored, your country saved from conquest, a more gallant spirit than these did under saw our lines abandoned without a contest | your property from pillage, your wives | that most valuable officer. His country -how were those menacing appearances and daughters from insult and violationthe union preserved from dismember-By shouts of defiance, by a manly ment, and perhaps a period put by this countenance, not to be shaken by the roar of his cannon, by the glare of his firework war. These, my brave friends, are the rockets; by an artillery served with supe- consequences of the efforts you have skilfully directed his artillery. Colonel rior skill, and with deadly effect. Never, made, and the success with which they

my brave friends, can your general for- have been crowned by Heaven. get the testimonials of attachment to our These important results have been efglorious cause, of indignant hatred to our fected by the united courage and persefoe, of affectionate confidence in your verance of the army; but which the difchief, that resounded from every rank, as ferent corps as well as the individuals that he passed along your line. This animat- compose it, have yied with each other in ing scene damped the courage of the ene- their exertions to produce. The share my; he dropped his scaling ladders and they have respectively had will be pointed fascines, and the threatened attack dwin- out in the general order accompanying dled into a demonstration, which served this address. But the gratitude, the adonly to shew the emptyness of his parade, miration of their country, offers a fairer ment. and to inspire you with a just confidence | reward than that which any praises of the general can bestow, and the best is that The new year was ushered in with the of which they can never be deprived, the most tremendous fire his whole artillery | consciousness of having done their duty, could produce; a few hours only, how- and of meriting the applause they will reever, were necessary for the brave and | ceive.

GENERAL ORDERS. skilful men who directed our own to dismount his cannon, destroy his batteries. Head Quarters, 7th Mitary District, Camp below Gutant General's Office, Jan. 21.

Before the camp at these memorable you stood with calmness, a fire that lines shall be broken up, the general would have tried the firmness of a vetethinks it a duty to the brave army which ran, and you anticipated a nearer contest. has defended them, publicly to notice the with an eagerness which was soon to be | conduct of the different corps which compose it .- The behaviour of the regular On the 8th of January the final effort troops, consisting of parts of the 7th and 44th regiments of infantry, and the corps of marines, all commanded by col. Ross, Knowing that the volunteers from Tenhas been such as to merit his warm appronessee and the militia from Kentucky | bation. The 7th regiment was led by were stationed on your left, it was there major Peyre and the 44th by captain Baker in the action of the 23d in a manner that does those officers the highest honor. They have continued through the campaign to do their duty with the same zeal who were ignorant of the rules of dress, and ability with which it was commenced. cipline -fatal mistake ! a fire incessantly | ble officer in the death of lieut. M'Clellan kept up, directed with calmness and with tof the 7th infantry, who fell while bravely bravest officers and men of the column the 44th, although severely wounded in which slowly advanced, according to the | this action returned in time to take a share in all the subsequent attacks.

To the Tennessee mounted gunmen, to their gallant leader brigadier general Cofsustain this galling and unceasing fire, fee, the general presents his warmest thanks, not only for their uniform good conduct in action, but for the wonderful patience with which they have borne the fatigue, and the perseverance with which they surmounted the difficulties of a most painful march, in order to meet the enemy-a diligence and zeal to which we probably owe the salvation of the country. Ordinary activity would have brought them too late to act the brilliant part they have performed in the defeat of our invaders. All the officers of that corps have distinguished themselves; but the general cannot avoid mentioning the name of lieut. col. Lauderdale who fell on the night of the 23d-and those of cols. Dyer, Gibson and Elliott, who were wounded, but disdaining personal consi-

derations remained firm to their duty. The cavalry from the Mississippi territory, under their enterprizing leader major Hinds, was always ready to perof six of our brave companions killed and | form every service which the nature of the country enabled them to execute. The daring manner in which they reconnoitered the enemy on his lines, excited. Let us be grateful to the God of Battles | the admiration of one army and the asentertainment, not the strife of battle was who has directed the arrows of indigna- tonishment of the other.

st our invaders, while he cover-Major General Carrol, commanding ed with his protecting shield the brave de- | the detachment of West Tennessee mili- | contributed to enable the general to retia, has shown the greatest zeal for the | deem the pledge he gave, when at the After this unsuccessful and disastrous | service, a strict attention to duty, and an tention was employed in providing the country. His troops have, since the inest two corps of colored volunteers have not means of escape. This they have effect- were formed, occupied and defended the disappointed the hopes that were formed ed; leaving their heavy artillery in our | weakest part of them, and borne, without power, and many of their wounded to our a murmur, an encampment on a marshy clemency. The consequences of this and unhealthy soil. In the mer orable short, but decisive campaign, are incalcu- action of the 8th of January, the nief eflably important. The pride of our arro- fort of the enemy was directed against gant enemy humbled, his forces broken, them; but their valor, and that of the his leaders killed, his insolent hopes of brave men who supported them, (general our disunion frustrated—his expectation of rioting in our spoils and wasting our the Kentucky troops on the right) soon made it clear that a rampart of high minded men is a better defence than the most regular fortification.

General Adair, who, owing to the indisposition of general Thomas, brought up the Kentucky militia, has shewn that troops will always be valiant when their ed, disaffection crushed, confidence re- leaders are so. No men ever displayed is under obligations to him.

The General would be ungrateful or insensible to merit, if he did not particudecisive stroke to a bloody and savage | larly notice the conduct of the officers and men who so bravely supported and so M'Rea, in the action of the 23d, shewed, as he always does, great courage. Lieut. Spotts, under whose immediate direction our artillery had been placed, led it to action with a daring courage worthy of admiration. Captain Humphrey command-

(master's mate) with a similar detach- ally employed in the fort, and furnished ment, were stationed at a 32 pounder, the ammunition and the artillery that was

which was remarkably well directedthey performed their duty with the zeal and bravery which has always characterised the navy of the U.S. Captains Do-minique and Beluchie, lately commandng privateers at Barataria, with part of their former crew, and many brave citizens of New-Orleans, were stationed at Nos. 3 and 4. The general cannot avoid giving his warm approbation of the manner in which these gentlemen have uniformly conducted themselves while under his command, and of the gallantry with which they have redeemed the pledge they gave at the opening of the campaign to defend the country. The brothers Lafitte have exhibited the same courage and fidelity; and the general promises that the government shall be duly apprised of their conduct. Colonel Perry, deputy quarter master general, volunteered his services at No. 6-he was ably aided by lieut. Kerr of the artillery-his battery was well served, bravely supported, and greatly annoyed the enemy. Nos. 8 and 9, were directed by lieut. Spotts, with his usual shill and bravery, assisted by Mr.

The general takes the highest pleasure n noticing the conduct of general Garrique de Flaujac, commanding one of the brigades of militia of this state, and member of the Senate. His brigade not being in the field as soon as the invasion was known, he repaired to the camp and offered himself as a volunteer for the service of a piece of artillery, which he directed with the skill which was to be expected from an experienced artillery officer, disdaining the exemption afforded by his seat in the Senate, he continued in this subordinate but honorable station: and by his example as well as his exertion has rendered essential services to his country. Mr. Sebastian Hiriart of the same body, set the same example, served a considerable time in the ranks of the volunteer battalion, and afterwards as adjutant of the colored troops. - Major Plauche's battalion of volunteers, though deprived of the valuable services of Maj. Carmac, who commanded them, by a wound which that officer received in the attack of the 18th of December, have realized all the anticipations which the gen. had formed of their conduct. Major Plauche, and Major St. Jome of that corps, have distinguished themselves by their activity, their courage, and their zeal; and the whole corps have greatly opening of the campaign he promised the of their courage and perseverance in the performance of their duty. Major Lacoaste and Daquin, who commanded them, have deserved well of their country. Capt. Savary's conduct has been' noticed in the account rendered of the battle of the 23d, and that officer has since continued to merit the highest praise. Capt. Beale's company of the city riflemen has sustained by its subsequent conduct the reputation it acquired

Gen. Humbert, who offered his services as a volunteer, has continually exposed himself to the greatest dangers, with his characteristic bravery, as has also the Mexican field marshal Don Juan de Anayer, who acted in the same capacity. The general acknowledges the important assistance he has received from commodore Patterson, as well by his professional exertion, as the zealous co-operation of his department during the whole course of the campaign. Captain Henly, on board of the Caroline, and afterwards in directing the erection of several batteries at the Bayou and on the right bank ed the first battery on our right-the ser- of the river, was of great utility to the arvice is greatly indebted to that officer, not | my. Lt. Alexis, of the navy, stationed only for the able and gallant manner in | in the navy arsenal, was indefatigable in which he directed his fire, but for the ge- exertions to forward to the army every neral activity he displayed in his depart- thing which could facilitate its operations -his zeal and activity deserve the notice Lieut. Norris of the navy, with Mr. of the government. Major Nicks, who, Walkers Martin and a detachment of sea- | by an accidental wound, was deprived of men, was stationed at the 2d battery; and | the pleasure of commanding the 7th regilieut. Grawlen, with Mr. W. Livingston | ment during the campaign, was continu-

in the action of the 23d. Col. De la Ron-

de, of the Louisiana militia, has been ex-

tremely serviceable by his exertions, and

has shewn great courage, and an uniform

attachment to the cause of the country.