time to the readers of your columns-The distinguished post he at present occupies, the honorable manner in which he has brought the Creek war to a termination, the unexampled enthusiasm which he has instilled into his army in defence of the nation-and the confidence which he has every where obtained, through this vast country, has excited much curiosity, on the part of the public, to become more intimately acquainted with him. The writer of the Crisis will gratify as far as in his power this anxiety for information concerning a man whose life will constitute, and has constituted already, an important epoch, in the history of our country. General Andrew Jackson was, as I am told, born in N. Carolina, where he received a liberal education, and at an early age commenced the practice of the law. He was esteemed eminent in his profession-His speeches at the bar were always considered nervous and admired for the perspicuity of the style; he was pointed out to me, in Knoxville as an elegant scholar. In early life he was poor, his industry soon made him rich; generous and brave in his disposition, he was esteemed by all who knew him-and his influence soon became extensive; he was elected a member of the Tennessee Convention, and had a large share in the formation of the constitution of that state-On the admission of Tennessee into the union as a sister state, he was elected to the House of Representatives, from which he was subsequently transferred by the Tennessee Legislature to the Senate of the U. S. This last station he occupied until he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of law and equity of Tennesses, which last named office be held for several years. On giving up this appointment which he filled with honor to himself and advantage to his countary art and soon rose to the rank of Maj. | General of militia-In the capacity of an officer at the head of an army, comment is unnecessary; he has appeared and appears covered with glory—the laurels with which he has decked his country's standard will bloom for ages - His person remains to be noticed. He is tall, thin and spare, but muscular and hardy, with an eye quick and penetrating-I have frequently seen Gen. Jackson, and such was the impression his appearance made in my mind, that I have said to myself he is a man of Iron. Adversity can make no impression on a bosom braced by such decision and firmness as is visible in his manners. Let not the reader conclude from this that he is haughty, distant and imperious - quite the contrary - It is true he sports not with the feelings of others -and no one is permitted to wound his dark bay horse, about fifteen hands high, with impunity; but then he is gay, communicative and liberal, and the more you know him, the more you admire and indeed love him. To be a patriot, a sol- horse was seen in the neighborhood of dier and a gentleman, is sufficient to secure the inviolable friendship of this high- Christmas; it is very probable he may be ly distinguished citizen. To the poor in the neighborhood between that place he is liberal, to the unfortunate charitable, to the humblest private he is mild and tender, to the base and disaffected to his country stern and unbending and yet just. He is now about fifty-five, but he has a juvenility of appearance that would make him ten years younger. The General is married, but has no children. If in the field and at the head of armies in battles we admire the dauntless soldier; we love the man who at home, and in retirement, is hospitable and friendly, and in this particular the General is pre-emi-

nently conspicuous. AUTHOR OF THE CRISIS. Gen. Coffee is a native of Nottoway county, Virginia.

FROM HAVANNA.

Charleston, Feb. 8.

By the arrival of the schooner William Hull, capt. Hubbell, we learn, that accounts had been received there from the British army, near New Orleans, to the 17th of January. They confirm the news which had already reached us from other quarters, of the complete defeat of the British on the 8th ult. There were at 64 gun ship, 2 frigates and 2 brigs; the first mentioned had come with orders to purchase 3000 bbls. of flour, and had bought and taken on board 2000 barrels, when another brig arrived, and immediately after communicating with the 64, they all got under way, excepting one frigate, and proceeded for New Orleans. | Hampshire, Berkeley and Jefferson, in the next From their going off in so great a hurry, it was presumed that the British were fearful of being cut off by the Americans, and were about to withdraw their army. It was difficult to obtain information

ve to their operations, but from what leaked out, it was evident they had suffered dreadfully, not only by the sword, but by the inclemency of the season! A great dumber of British troops are said to have perished with the cold, and many of the officers on board the ships at Havanna were frost bitten. From the best information that could be obtained, it was believed, that the British had not lost, from the time of their landing up to the 17th ult. from all causes, less than 5000 men. A British officer admitted to capt.

H. that they lost 30 barges in the attack
upon our gun boats—our men, to use his own expression, fought like 'bull dogs,' and, of 140 men belonging to his vessel which went into the action, 30 only came out uninjured.

There was a variety of rumors at Havanna relative to the late reported Revolution in Spain; but so careful is the Governor of Cuba to suppress all publications on the subject, that it is impossible to ascertain their correctness. It was the general impression, however, that the Patriot General Mina was at the head of a very powerful army, in opposition to Fer-

A BAY MARE.

WAS left at my stable ou 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 Apriltry-he turned his attention to the mili- 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' tavern, in Charles Town. It is well calculated for public business, or would suit a private family. For terms apply to the subscriber, in

JOHN HAINES. February 23.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from near Keys' Ferry, some time in the month of Dec. last, a ten or twelve years old; no particular mark recollected except some white hairs about the root of his tail. The capt. Tohn Briscoe's; a few days before and Smithfield. Any person finding and returning him to me shall receive the above reward.

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

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

The subscribers have just received and for sale, a quantity of FRESH CLOVER SEED. of the last years crop, and raised in this neigh-

> Weaver's Reeds or Slays, of a good quality.

GLASS WARE,

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

Homemade Linen, Twill'd Bags. and Flax.

BAR IRON & CASTINGS. A LARGE SUPPLY OF JOINER'S TOOLS,

Of good quality, and handsomely finished. Havanna, when capt. H. arrived there, a | Have also just received a supply of SPUN COT-TON, of various Numbers. SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's-Town, Feb. 16.

> CP WE are authorised to state that FRANCIS WHITE, Esq. will be a candidate at the election in April next, to represent the counties of Hardy, Congress of the U.S.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

from the British officers at Havanua, rela- | To the Freeholders of the District composed of the Counties of Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy and Jefferson.

FELLOW CITIZENS, I offer myself to your consideration as 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 sauction 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, who think with me, it is the wish of a majority of the Freeholders of the District. If, however, we should be mistaken in this particular, whatever the result may be, I will cheerfully submit to, when fairby ascertained on the day of the Election all I desire is to give the people an opportunity of making a selection, and all I ask, is an unbiassed expression of public opinion, This manner of proceeding appears perfectly congenial with the first principles of our government, with all our political institutions, and consequently can be liable to no rational objection .-Here, perhaps, it may not be improper to premise, that I trust my deportment on this occasion will be found fair and manly; and that if I should meet with an opponent, he shall receive from me, all the politeness and decorum, due

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 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 the prosperity of our country, by want or poverty, nor allured from it by avarice or

from one gentleman to another.

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 honor of the nation.

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

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is authorised to sell a tract of land in Jefferson County, about four miles from Charlestown, and six from Shepherd's Town, adning the lands of Capt. John Able, and Mr. Ca-Moore, containing 134 acres. This land is equal to any in the county, in point of fertility, and is well timbered. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those inclined to pur-chase can view the land, before purchasing. Aply to the subscriber in Charlestown. JOSEPH WISONG.

ATTEND TO THIS.

THE subscribers being desirous of closing their business as far as possible by the 10th of March next, they take this method of requesting those persons indebted to the late firms of R. Worthingon and Co. Worthington, Cookus, and Co. or to them, to make immediate payment. They hope that they will 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 satisfied that every indulgence has been given, that ught to be expected.

WORTHINGTON & COOKUS. Shepherd's Town, February 3, 1815.

ALL persons indebted to me in any manner whatever, are requested to make immediate payment to Worthington and Cookus, in whose hands are their obligations.

Shepherd's Town, Feb. 3, 1815.

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Charles Town, Jefferson County, Virginia, on Thursday the 8th instant, a negro man named 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 rom home, and if any greater distance the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home. It is supposed he has obtained a free pass. MOSES GIBBONS.

December 12, 1814.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Stud Horse Pive years old next Spring, seventeen and an tion—his pedigree will be made known on enqui-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, Berke.

CONRAD KOWNSLAR. October 13.

Pay me what thou owest

Out of the abundant means, with which thou ar dessed this year. He hopes none will be so turdy the money cannot be had (to prevent any pretext, whatever) WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS FLAX SEED, HIDES and SKINS, and CLO 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 feel pleasure in serving them, with such articles as they may want.

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

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public that a Public Auctioneer, in the ninth collection dis trict 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.

A CARD.

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

Those who have been so dilatory in paying off, and do not come forward now, may expect to find heir 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 inpleasant and unprofitable means. JOHN CARLILE.

Jan. 26, 1815.

SINE QUA NON.

Hoffman & Breedin,

HAVE the pleasure to inform the public that they have received and opened a few copies of the onderful Sine Qua Non (published in Philadel hia) offered by the British Commissioners a Shent, with characteristic condescension, ac tached 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 public

nvestigation, under the various appellations of Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres Second quality do. Coatings and Plains

Shirting and Cambric Muslins Irish Linen, Black Cambrics Patent Drab Cord, elegant for pantaloons Calico, of the newest style Calico Dresses, in patterns Cashmere and other fashionable Shawls

Long cloth Shirtings, and Ginghams Striped Jaconnet and Book Muslins Tabby Velvets and Flannels-with a super assortment of Fancy Muslins, for Ladies handkerchiefs, caps and dresses.

Ladies' Sandal Slippers and Ancie Boots, the newest Philadelphia fashions Gentlemen's Shoes and black Boots, which may be chosen to fit with such exactness a to shew the exact boundary line of the foot

Some, perhaps, may be surprised at their styl ng the above a Sine Qua Non; but this Lat thrase meaning a necessary preliminary, it will be below to every one, that the above articles are a very necessary pre-requisite for the approaching winter—and, therefore, they are really a Sine Qua Non. To the above Sine Qua Non, they offer Ne Plus Ultra, viz. Loaf & Brown SUGAR, COFFEE, CANDLES,

SOAP, Lisbon and fine Liverpool SALT

To those who love FINE CHEESE, they parti ularly recommend another Sine Qua Non shape of a cask of Cheese, which they have fortunately obtained at New-Castle being part of the cargo of a prize ship, and intended by his Br tannic Majesty as a royal present to Admiral Cochrane, only, unfortunately for the admiral, com ng in wake of a Funkee Cock-bont, it lost sight of ts original destination.

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

FOR SALE, MILLS AND LAND, desirably situated on the waters of Rappa

hannock, Virginia.

A Mill, situate on the north branch of Rappa hannock river in the county of Culpepper, ab 28 miles above Fredericksburg, running 2 pair

feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, with all neces wheat neighborhood, &c. &c. Adjoining this Mill are 400 acres of fine farming land, on which other Mill situate on the south branch of Rappi hannock, in Orange, about 30 miles above Fredericksburg, running 1 pair 6 feet burrs and 1 pair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the oppopair country stones, and a Saw Mill on the oppopair country stones, and a Saw Mills are -site 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 mi nufactories, always affording an abundance of water for any purpose—the terms will be made easy JOHN ALLCOCK.

Culpepper County, Va. June 9.

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FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1815.

[No. 361.

as they were bringing up the breeze with

About two hours from the time we left

were taken on board the Endymion, that

10 men were thrown overboard the night

after the action from that ship. From re-

ceiving a severe contusion on the thigh I

was permitted to remain on board the

President, of which I am quite recover-

ed. The day after the action was re-

markably fine, and gave them an excel-

lent opportunity to secure the mast, &c.

but they being so elated with their success

Arrival of Com. Decatur.

of the father of our country. the wharves, they rent the air with their

in celebration of peace, and the birth day

ed to address the multitude, but the ac-

shouts of joy. The following letter from a friend who was captured in the President, and which ought to have come to hand yesterday, gives a full and interesting account

" Off New London, Feb. 21. "Commodore Decatur, Lieut. Shu-

brick, the Commodore's clerk, and your humble servant arrived here this morning from Bermuda; the Commodore in of Peace to Admiral Hotham. To-mor- cular nearing us fast, as the concussion of this comes to hand. row they fire their Royal salutes, when I our guns had destroyed the wind, where-

expect we shall be landed. I send you enclosed a copy of a letter them. from a late officer of the President to his friend in your city, giving the particulars | the ship we had engaged, one of the eneof the action and capture of that ship.

cross it with more case as the night was standing they continued firing into us for | heard to say, with a great sigh, " Poor dark, but by some mistake three gun- more than fifteen minutes through mistake. | Caleb Strong !" They took with them boats that were anchored there for that We were now taken possession of by the their saddle-bags, so that no apprehenpurpose, were not in their proper situa- Pomone and Tenedos of 38 and Majestic | sion is entertained of their having any in tion; and in rounding too to anchor for | Razee of 62 guns, found the ship we had | tention to make away with themselves, high water, the ship struck; there being | engaged was the Endymion mounting 51 | Whoever will give any information to a heavy sea on the bar, she beat most vio- | guns, long 24 pounders on her gun deck. | the Hartford Convention, of the fate of lently for near two hours before we could Our loss as you may suppose from the these unfortunate and tristful gentlemen force her over, which was accomplished a- length of the action was very great; as by letter (post paid) will confer a favor bout 10 o'clock. Although the ship con- near as I could learn we had 24 killed and upon humanity. The newspapers, partitinued tight, we were apprehensive that 54 wounded. Commodore Decatur re- | cularly the federal newspapers are reher bottom and rudder had received | ceived a severe contusion on the breast of | quested to publish this advertisement in much injury, which was too well con- which I am happy to say he is perfectly a conspicuous place, and send in their firmed when daylight appeared, for we recovered. Among our killed were our | bills to the Hartford Convention. discovered that two of the rudder braces 1st, 4th and 5th Lieutenants, the 1st were broke, and the false keel much in- Mr. Babbit was killed early in the action, Titus Oates, or some such name. jured, the after part projecting conside- who was an officer of the greatest merit

rably from the main keel. stiff breeze from the N. W. and had ran | Hamilton and Howell were also officers | lieve the apprehensions of their humane about half Long Island down, when at 5 of great merit. Among the wounded friends, we could not conscientiously A. M. we discovered a large sail nearly were the master and one midshipman.— withhold it. Their business here is not shead; we immediately hauled up to the wind and soon discovered three more | vere; from their endeavors to conceal it, | truly we will not say, has been heard, sail in chase. At day-light, the nearest ship, which was a razee, commenced firing from her bow guns, but without effect, her shot falling short; we soon found we dropped the razee. The wind at this time growing light, the other ships evidently gained on us; one ship in particular, a heavy frigate neared us fast. As the only alternative left, the Commodore ordered the ship to be lightened; provisions, &c. were thrown overboard, water started and every exertion made that could facilitate her sailing, and the another sail on the weather beam and soon discovered her to be a sloop of war for 30 hours. Next morning all our masts you the following information. standing down for us. At 3, the nearest | went by the board within an hour of each ed and kept up a constant fire from her alarming—the wreck of the masts beating cept by people of retired habits, and three severe conflict may be expected, New

there being a high irregular sea. Every | from side to side—the ship rolling gang- | my house one night this week. Being hope of escape, as the wind then was, | ways under, laying in the trough of the | somewhat more respectable in their anwithout coming to close action, had va- | sea, which at times was making a free | pearance than the usual frequenters of my We appointe the return of this naval nished.—Our gallant Commodore then passage over her, and 7 feet water in the house, I waited upon them myself, and hero to his country and his family, with conceived the bold design of closing and hold. The crew was nearly worn out, occasionally heard parts of their converno ordinary emotions of pleasure. He | boarding the enemy ; the boarders were | and quite disheartened, but by the exer- sation. I heard one of them say, that was landed at N. London last Wednes- then called, and all hands greeted him tions of a few of our crew, who was left "the peace was unconstitutional, and he day from the Narcissus frigate, captain with three hearty cheers-It was truly on board to take care of the sick, the would prove it as soon as he got back to Gordon, in 14 days from Bermuda. Lt. astonishing to see the cool, deliberate wreck of the masts was with great diffi- Boston." Another said something a-Shubrick, Captain Robinson, Midship- courage and cheerfulness, that prevailed culty cleared away. The ship then lay bout "creeping out as well as they man Cramer, all late of the U. S. frigate among the officers and crew, in the face much easier, and by fresh exertions at could." And the third whose face seem-President; and Capt. Williams, late of of an enemy more than four times their the pumps, we had the joy to find we ed to have been once rather round, but the schr. Armistice, were landed at the force. From this you may conceive gained on the leak, and by night had the was now most unnaturally long, exclaimsame time from the Pactolus frigate, and | what we would have done, had we any | pleasure of finding the pumps to suck .- | ed, "what will become of Caleb's farce of reached town last evening in the eastern | thing like an equal force to contend with. | Notwithstanding it continued to blow ex- | fasting and humiliation?-He must turn stage. On Commodore Decatur's land- Every arrangement was now made to cessive hard, we began to have confidence it into a day of thanksgiving, and that ing, the populace placed him in a car- close with the leading ship, which had at | that she would weather the gale. Our | will chook some of us to death !"-In riage, and drew him through the principal | this time ranged nearly within pistol shot, | poor wounded men suffered very much; | this way they discussed matters until streets of New-London, amidst the our brave commodore placing himself at some from the nature of their wounds was the time of going away, which was in shouts and huzzas of thousands of the ci- the head of the boarders. At 5 P. M. not able to lay in their hammocks, and the dusk of the evening, for, as I gathertizens of that town and the neighboring | we wore short round with the intention | were tossed from side to side with the ed, they meant to travel all night to avoid metropolis. On setting him down at of laying him on board-but, as if he had violent rolling of the ship, which has- the applauses of the mob-from whence Brown's Hotel, the Commodore attempt. | anticipated our design, he immediately | tened the death of several. The gale | I inferred that they must be exceeding wore and hauled to the wind, fearing to moderated next day, they commenced great men. They inquired if there was clamations were so loud and incessant | close, although the whole squadron were | getting up jury masts, and in ten days ar- | no out-of-the-way road towards Newthat he could not be heard. In the even- coming up fast; he having the wind, it | rived at Bermuda, where we found the | York. I showed them one that was nearing, we understand the Commodore, to- | was impossible to close for boarding; we | Pomone and Endymion; the latter had | ly impassable by reason of stumps and gether with Admiral Hotham, and a then opened our fire, and in fifteen mi- lost all her masts and bowsprit, had hove ruts, but they said any thing was preferanumber of other officers belonging to the | nutes his sails were very much cut up; | all her upper deck guns overboard in the | ble to being pointed at by the fingers of all British squadron off New-London, at- both ships now falling off, continued en- gale and was very near foundering. We the wicked adherents of Madison and the tended a splendid ball which was got up | gaging before the wind for an hour and a | are all paroled to St. George's and are | French philosopher. I was a little notified half, in which time his spars, sails and | led to believe that we shall be sent home | at this, being a democrat myself, so I rigging, was literally cut to pieces, and as soon as they can hear from the com- charged them for it in the bill, the only As the President entered the harbor of his fire nearly silenced, only firing single | mander in chief. Our crew are confined | way a tavera-keeper ought to take satis-Bermuda, and came in view of the im- guns at intervals. We now quit him, on board the prison ship but their fate is faction for an insult. - This is all I can mense crowds of spectators assembled at | and in hauling up, had to expose our- | uncertain." The Bramble schooner had arrived at selves to a raking fire but he was so much cut up that he could not avail himself of Bermuda in 40 days from England with the advantage, and only fired three or | dispatches, the nature of which is not ex- | them who was called Oates, or something four shot; we then, astonishing to relate, actly known, but Peace is strongly spoken very like it, said to one of his compawent out of action with every sail set, of. The Bramble brought the Courier | nions, a stout man with a spot on his face, and soon left our antagonist out of of the 20th Dec. which mentions that the | that " they had got out at the little end of of the action between her and the British | sight. We were now going off with eve- | negociations at Ghent was still going on | the horn," upon which I began to smell ry thing set, our damage but trifling, and there was no doubt but peace would a rat. sails all wet again, and began almost to be the result. The Emperor Alexander flatter ourselves on the probability of es. | had quitted the Congress of Vienna in dis-

caping. Had thick weather set in, of gust, in consequence of disappointment, which there was every appearance, no respecting the annexing of Poland to Rusdoubt but we should have succeeded -on | siz.

From the National Advocate. ADVERTISEMENT.

P. S. One of the gentlemen was called

[Persons answering the above descripand bravery, in whom the service has lost | tion have been seen hereabouts for seve-We stood away to the eastward with a one of its brightest ornaments. Messrs. ral days; and, as the information may re-The loss of the enemy has been very se- known. One of them it is reported, how I have not been able to learn the number, | with an inward groan, to exclaim to himthough some of our officers state, who | self-" Othello's occupation's gone !"]

> We have received the following letter, in consequence of the advertisement in our paper concerning the gentlemen who disappeared from Gadsby's Hotel.

To the Editor of the National Advocate.

Dog's Misery. 15th Feb. 1815. ment in your paper requesting informa- leans, the distance about eight miles, and it was in a manner neglected. At 10 | tion about three gentlemen who went a- of some consequent fighting, when the sails kept continually wet. At 10, made that night came on a most violent gale of way mysteriously from Gadsby's Hotel, Americans found it necessary to retreat. wind, and continued with unabated fury | in Baltimore, I take the liberty to give | The action took place in the evening of

I keep a small tavern on a by-road, in neral action was expected shortly to folship had got within gun-shot; commenc- other; our situation now become truly Pennsylvania, not much frequented, ex- low. From the magnitude of the stake a bow guns, which we immediately return- against the ship's bottom-very few of persons, whom I take to be the very Orleans being the key of access to a vest

tell you of the matter. Yours, &c. JNO. LOWRIGHT. P. S. I forgot to tell you, that one of

LOUISIANA.

There is something in the history of this territory, which seems peculiarly the Narcissus; Shubrick and myself in the contrary, it continued fine, and the I have this day (Feb. 3d) received my ominous to the party called federal .the Pactolus frigate, just as a boat from three other ships plainly discernable, parole to return to the United States, They have ever committed themselves New London had brought off the news | making their night signals, two in parti- and I am in hopes to see you shortly after | on this subject. The first denounced Mr. Jefferson, because he did not go to war with Spain, on account of an infringement on the right of deposit at Oileans. A peaceful arrangement, giving us both the city and the territory, put them in Missing-Three well-looking respon- the wrong. They then undervalued the my had approached within half gun shot, sible men, who appeared to be travelling acquisition; and by every mode of ridi-BERMUDA, JAN. 30th, 1815. | the other taking a raking position; being | towards Washington, disappeared sud- | cule, endeavored to belittle its conse-"We got under way from the water- now assailed by so superior a force with- denly from Gadsby's Hotel in Baltimore | quence. The experience of both emiing place on the morning of the 14th inst. out any probability of escape, our brave on Monday evening last, and have not grants and merchants has here also proved and anchored again within the Hook; in | Commodore with great reluctance, being | since been heard of. They were observation, to say the least, mistaken. No the evening weighed with an intention of | dictated by motives of humanity, ordered | ed to be very melancholic on hearing the | city and no country has grown so rapidly. * anchoring close to the Bar, that we could a signal of surrender to be made, notwith news of peace; and one of them was At last, the opponents of the government resorted to the aid of the enemies of the country; and a gloomy prognostication of defeat and capture was followed by a direct asseveration, that intelligence of this disaster had been received and concealed by the executive. How gloriously this calumny was refuted by the bravery of Jackson and his companions in arms. our recent rejoicings will bear ample testimony. And finally, it is worthy of especial remark, that while federalists have slandered the gallant Louisispians, as without attachment to country, and without national character-at the very first hostile tread of an invader, they have manifested a promptitude and a heroism never excelled, if ever equalled-and gained a victory, such as is not borne on the records of history.

Louisiana may be fitly styled the childof republican policy. Happily she does credit to her fosterers. Already is it conclusively proved by an event which may be well termed wonderful, that while on the one hand, her riches and her intrinsic consequence make her the greatest acquisition ever gained by a nation, the bravery and fidelity of her citizens do her the highest honor and are worthy the family of which she has become a sister.

QUEBEC, Feb. 7.

Balt. Patriot.

Since our last, advices have reached us Sir-Happening to see an advertise- of the landing of our troops, near N. Orthe 23d December, in the dark. A geed, but with little effect on either side, the guns secured-some loosed going same mentioned in your paper, staid at extent of territory and a numerous popular an opening for a free trade. Of the value | cuation of that place. this rich and very productive country, we curse against the administration. shall hold the press in daty bound to pour, forth, without restraint or mercy, the se- Dispatches from the Grievance Com-

can be very litle better than a rabble, by to evacuate the " place! great; but this ought to be foreseen and | Samuel Frazer, E-q

can government must be lowered, not on- by the republicans of Massachusetts. growl into a bleating peccavi.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.

The consequences of the capture of the 23d. on our commerce. In the latter region Esq. we have no force to oppose such a vessel, equipment, and advantage in sailing; we ing the late war. been gained of no minor importance in Princeton College. the capture of this sea monster; and this . The Legislature of Delaware have is in ascertaining her size, weight of me- voted a Sword and Service of Plate to tal, and number of crew. Our purblind Com. Macdonough; and requested the lords of the admiralty knew nothing of Commodore and Captain Jacob Jones to Copy of a letter from Com. Decatur, to these profound secrets. It will now be sit for their Portraits. the duty of admiral Cochrane to inform Both houses of the Ohio Legislature, them, and of capt. Hope to see into the on Wednesday the 8th inst. pursuant to a accuracy of the statement!

From the Bultimore Patriot.

SPECTACLE ITEMS.

A public dinner, by subscription, is preparing at Boston, in compliment to

probably for the Mediteraneau.

Bridgewater.

unexpectedly dispensed with.

On Friday morning, last week, the | blematic of their calling. with such rapidity, that all efforts to save at night-fall, the illumination commenced, it were unavailing .- Mournful to relate | and was pretty generally observed thro? Mrs. C. and her child perished in the the town. The State-House exhibited

Roxbury, Mass, on the 22d inst, and an lighted up; all the other public houses, ced a fire with her bow guns, which we cupied in repairing the crippled ships.

of the possession of such a country our They are so rejoiced at the news of readers will find in our columns the opi- peace in Boston, and so much engaged in nion of one of the first statesmen in the the ringing of bells, illuminatious, &c. world, Talleyrand. If then the means be' that the Editors of papers have had no not adequate to the end, the conquest of time, for a week past, to breath a single THE GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

quest the completion of which we look on ture of Massachusetts by the Governor, shildren, as an object of the very first magnitude. | announcing their sale serival, and the fact, N. Orleans should not only be taken but that they had been politely treated ! [God kept; and on no account given up at a bless us !] That one object of the misvanced, but for the sake of the Indians, from Mr. Madison's servant similar to land. should this enterprize be made sure .- the one received from the sergeant at A merry gunsmith in Greenwich satisfied I should be enabled to throw The enemy may be numerous, but they arms, and the House of Representatives, street, N. Y. finding a branch of his "oc- him out of the combat before they could

ticularly when impelled by the prospect cester, Mass. on Saturday the 18th inst. ingrows of muskets against his windows was every appearance) that I might still of souch and valuable spoil, with which which consumed several buildings. Loss with candles in their muzzles with this be enabled to effect my escape. Our op-New Orleans abounds. We repeat that estimated at \$ 10 000. The principal distich: the tug of war will unquestionably be sufferers were Major Enoch Flagg, and The enchantress Peace performs such and our fire commenced at the same time.

If, in addition to the President, New Wm. Gray will be supported at the ensuing Orleans be taken, the tone of the Ameri. election, as Governor & Lt. Governor,

ly to a piano; but Mr. Jefferson, from The Hon. William Plumer is to be sup- days ago, since the peace was known all being the formidable bear of the forest, ported in New-Hampshire by the Repub- along the coast, from New-York to A- | were broadside and broadside, in which will find it necessary to change his surly licans, as the Chief Magistrate of that melia Island, came into the Chesapeake, she did not fire a gun. At this period state.

The capture of the President may be NAVAL PROMOTION — James T. Leo- into the bay, she was boarded by a other ships of the squadron were in sight onsidered a counterpart to the destrucconsidered a counterpart to the destruct nard, master and commander, has been lieutenant and two midshipmen, wearing tion of the capitol. They are both capital promoted to the rank of post Captain in the uniform of the British navy, although

the U. States' frigate President, (as re- Governor Tompkins, of New-York, ingaway about 5 or 6000 oranges-When gards naval glory there is nothing to has, by proclamation, ordered an elec- the Captain asked them for payment, he boast,) are probably of great importance. tion to take place on the last Tuesday of | was referred to the Admiral up the bou! Perhaps the President was ordered to In- April, to fill the vacancy of the 12th When the vessel came to the mouth of ty of raking us. We continued this dia or to the Pacific Ocean, where she Congressional District of that state, oc- the Patuxent, she was wantonly fired up. course until 11 o'clock, when two fresh would have committed great spoilations casioned by the death of Benj. Pond, on by vollies of musketry, and again

have no ship in India which could come An extraordinary revival of religion barrels for the benefit of the owners, and near her in chase. But something has has appeared among the students in fortherefreshment of the "the d-d

Resolution previously adopted, moved

by General Jackson and his compatriots. | communication of the 14th, I made | what they would have performed, had BOSTON PEACE CELEBRATION. General MILLER, (U. S. commandant in that town) and his officers, for their bra- Peace was celebrated, in an uncommonly out grounded on the Bar, where she con- form you that Lieuts. Babbit, Hamilton very in storming the British works at | fine style. A procession, composed of | tinued to strike heavily for an hour and a | and Howell fell in the action. They have the civil government of the state, and the half; although she had broken several of left no officers of superior merit behind Orders have been sent on to Boston, citizens arranged in vocation squads, was her rudder braces, and had received such them. for the immediate equipment of the Inde- formed; and after passing through the other material injury as to render her re- If, sir, the issue of this affair had been pendence 74, Com. Bainbridge, for sea; principal streets, repaired to the Stone turn into port desirable, I was unable to fortunate, I should have felt it my duty Chapel Church, where religious exer- do so from the strong westerly wind to have recommended to your attention We learn that a large expedition is im- cises were performed by the Chaplains of which was then blowing. It being now Lieuts. Shubrick and Gallagher. They mediately to be fitted out for the Medi- the Legislature. We have not room, high water, it became necessary to force maintained throughout the day the reputerranean, consisting of 2 74's, 6 frigates, (says the Boston Gazette,) for an ade- her over the Bar before the tide fell, in tation they had acquired in former ac-4 sloops of war, and other smaller ves- quate description of the various flags, and this we succeeded by 10 o'clock, when tions. emblems, displayed on this occasion; we shaped our course along the shore of Lieut. Twiggs, of the marines, dis-Pensylvania Hospital-A wen of the nor of the interest excited by the specta- Long Island for 50 miles, and then steer- played great zeal, his men were well supfollowing dimensions was, on the 221 cle of beholding many branches of the ed S. E. by E. At 5 o'clock, three ships | plied and their fire incomparable, so long instant, cut from the neck of a black wo- mechanic arts, in actual operation, while were discovered ahead; we immediately as the enemy continued within musket man by the name of Julia Richard-viz. | moving along through the streets. A- hauled up the ship and passed 2 miles to range. 2 feet 11 inches at the neck; 3 feet and mong others, were a printing press, from the northward of them. At day light, Midshipman Randolph, who had a half inches at the lower end horrizon- which was issued many thousand copies | we discovered four ships in chase, one on charge of the forecastle division, managed tally ; 3 feet 9 inches vertical, as suspend- of an ode, written for the occasion-a each quarter, and two astern, the leading it to my entire satisfaction. ed at the back. It was 18 years growing, paper stainer's apparatus in motion; a ship of the enemy, a razee-she com- From Mr. Robinson, who was serving and weighed 25 lbs! The operation was | miniature temple of Liberty, and carpen | menced a fire upon us, but without effect. | as a volunteer, I received essential aid, performed by Doctor Dorsey, assisted by ters repairing the building; masons build- At meridian, the wind became light and particularly after I was deprived of the Doct. Hartshorn, in the presence of seve- ing a house, &c. The truckmen, were baffling, we had increased our distance services of the master, and severe loss I ral physicians and more than 100 stu- numerous and well equipped-a large from the Razee, but the next ship astern, had sustained in my officers on the quarand handsome sled was drawn by 17 hor- | which was also a large ship, had gained | ter deck. The Editor of the Commercial Ad- ses, loaded with Cotton, on which were and continued to gain upon us considera- Of our loss in killed and wounded, I vertiser, speaking of the celebration of inscribed in front and rear, " New Or- bly; we immediately occupied all hands am unable at present to give you a correct Washington's Birth, by the W. B, So- leans Cotton," and on the ends of the to lighten ship, by starting water, cutting statement; the attention of the Surgeon ciety of New-York, says, "The reading bales, "General Jackson." All the dif- away the anchors, throwing overboard being so entirely occupied with the of Washington's Farewell Address was | ferent professions were represented by provisions, cables, spare spars, boats, wounded, that he was unable to make standards handsomely painted, and em- and every article that could be got at, out a correct return when I left the Presi-

address delivered by Henry A. S. banks, insurance and printing offices, returned from our stern. At 5 o'clock, Such of the Crew of the President as were

lation; not only in Louisiana, but on the | mouth, N. H. with instructions, it is said, | tions of the town. Much ingenuity was | shot; on which neither our atern nor whole fertile shores of the Mississippi from Mr. Baker to the Commandant at shewn in many transparent devices exhiand the western states, on and near the Castine, announcing the ratification of bited on this occasion; but we are unable steering E. b. N. the wind N. W. Ire. Ohio, who will unquestionably rejoice at peace, and directing an immeddiate eva- to give any thing like an accurate descrip. mained with her in this position for half tion of them in this day's paper.

Col. HENDERSON, an American Offi. | had prepared my crew to board, but from cer, lately killed near New Orleans, was his continuing to yaw his ship to maintain in the meridian of life. He was a Colo- his position, it became evident that to nel of Militia, when he offered his ser. close was not his intention. Every fire vices to the army as an officer but did not | now cut some of our sails or rigging .succeed. He then entered the ranks as To have continued our course under a private, and rose to the office he held at these circumstances, would have been verest censures on the projectors of a con- mittee have been laid before the Legisla- his death. He has left a widow and eight placing it in his power to cripple us, with.

Thirteen American seamen were libe- have hauled up more to the northward to rated from the British squadrou off New- bring our stern guns to bear, would have London, before the news of peace, in con- exposed us to his raking fire. It was peace. A more valuable hone of conten- sion had been anticipated by Congress, sequence of the release by our govern- now dusk, when I determined to alter my tion scarcely ever entered into a negocia- and they had not yet dared to broach the ment of the six men saved from the Bri- course south, for the purpose of bringing tion. Not only for reasons already ad- other-fearing, we imagine, an order tish sloop of war Sylph, lost on Long-Is- the enemy abeam, and although their

supation gone" by the return of peace, come up, and was not without hopes, if no means fitted to face veteran troops par- A destructive fire broke out in Wor- wound it off with a bit of a song, by plac- the night proved dark, (of which there

curious tricks, The Hon. Samuel Dexter & the Hon. | She turns our muskets into candlesticks.

A schooner from the Southward a few bound for Baltimore-At her entrance (half past 8 o'clock) although dark, the their conduct would rather demonstrate The British sloop of war Favorite, them to be a party of Bucaniers-They pose of avoiding the squadrons we were sailed from New York for England on rummaged the vessel from stem to stern, and concluded their rude search, by taksearched by another set of gentlemen The militia of New York state have wearing the same sort of uniform, who to our shame be it said; and in the for- been complemented in General Orders, forcibly took away another 5 or 6000 mer, where our strength is very great, by the Express command of the Presi- oranges, sneeringly referring the astoundmuch damage might have nevertheless dent, for the zeal, patriotism, and per- ed Captain for p yment to the Admiral been done, on account of her superior severing firmitiess they have shown, dur- down the buy !- In short, out of 16,000 oranges, there only remained five or six Democrate of Baltimore !" -- Am.

mmmm

WASHINGTON, March 2. the Secretary of the Navy, dated. H. B. M. Ship Endymion, at sea,

January 18, 1815. in procession to the Presbyterian meeting you the particular causes which preceded sence and almost under the guns of so and led to the capture of the late United | vastly a superior force, when, too, it was thanks to Almighty God for granting States' Frigate President, by a squadron almost self-evident, that whatever their such brilliant success to our arms at New of his Britannic Majesty's ships, (as per exertions might be, they must ultimately Orleans, in the recent victories obtained | margin) has devolved upon me. In my | be captured, will be taken as evidence of known to you my intention of proceeding the force opposed to them been in any deto sea on that evening. Owing to some | gree equal. keeping the sails wet from the royals | dent, nor shall I be able to make it until house of Col. Silas Chapin, of Springfield, At sunset, federal salutes were again down. At 3, we had the wind quite our arrival in port, we having parted Mass. took fire, and the flames spread made from the forts, and artillery; and light; the enemy who had now been join- company with the squadron yesterday. ed by a brig, had a strong breeze and The enclosed list, with the exception I were coming up with us rapidly. The fear of its being short of the number, will Endymion (mounting 50 guns, 24 pound- be found correct. several brilliant transparencies in the por- ers on the main deck) had now approach. For 24 hours after the action it was The return of peace was celebrated in tico, and was otherwise dandsomely ed us within gun shot, and had commen- nearly calm, and the squadron were oc-

an hour, in the hope that she would close with us on our broadside, in which case I' out being subject to mjory himself, and to ships astern were drawing up fast, I felt ponent kept off at the same justant we did. We continued engaged steering south with steering sails set two hours and a half, when we completely succeeded in dismaniling her. Previously to her dropping entirely out of the action, there were intervals of minutes, when the ships of course compelled to abandon her. In resuming our former course for the purcompelled to present our stern to our antagonist-but such was his state, though we were thus exposed and within range of his guns for half an hour, that he did not avail himself of this favorable opportuniships of the enemy (the Pomoua and Tenedos) had come up. The Pomona had opened her fire on the larboard bow, withn musket shot; the other about two cables' length autern, taking a raking position on our quarter; and the rest (with the exception of the Endumion) within

my ship crippled, and a more than fourfold force opposed to me, without a chance of escape left, I deemed it my duty to surrender. It is with emotions of pride I bear testimony to the gallantry and steadiness of every officer and man I had the honor to command on this occasion, and I feel satisfied that the fact of their having beaten SIR-The painful duty of detailing to | a force equal to themselves, in the pre-

gun shot. Thus situated, with about

one fifth of my crew killed and wounded,

were illuminated, as well as a great ma- she had obtained a position on our star- not badly wounded, were put on boar An express has passed through Ports- ny private buildings in the different situa- board quarter, within half point blank the different ships; myself and a part

my crew were put on board this ship. | to law ; and, also, to cause to be done all such | part of the United States. Before the On the 17th we had a gale from the eastward, when this ship lost her howsprit, quire. fore and main masts and mizen top mast, all of which were badly wounded, and was in consequence of her disabled condiand wounded must have been very great. I have not been able to ascertain the extent. Ten were buried after I came on board, (36 hours after the action;) the badly wounded, such as are obliged to keep their cots, occupy the starboard side of the gun deck from the cabin bulk head to the main mast. From the crippled state of the President's spars, I feel un board.

every attention has been paid by him to myself and officers that have been placed manity could dictate.

I have the honor to be, with much respect, sir, vour obedient servant, STEPHEN DECATUR. The Hon, Ben. W. Crowninshield.

Secretary of the Navy. wounded.]

NORFOLK, February 24.

A Cartel arrived. Arrived yesterday in Hampton Roads the Cartel ship San Philipe, Capt. Berg, from Plymouth, (Eng.) having on board 300 exchanged American prisoners, consisting of the surviving officers and crew of the late U. S. brig Argus, and part of the detachment of U. S. troops who were her as soon as possible." June, 1813. The San Philipe left Plymouth on the 2d Dec. has experienced severe gales, and was compelled to put into Teneriffe to repair damages .- On Monday last was boarded by the Madagascar British frigate, which had been cruising to the southward.

The only army officers who have come home in the Cartel, are Capt. M'Dowell, of the Light Artillery, and Captain M'Kenzie, of the Infantry.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 3. Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this

City, dated, Mathews Court House, Va. Feb. 18. "It is with great satisfaction I have it in my power to inform you, that I have this evening anchored a fine schooner in under my command. The circumstances ed. of her capture and recapture are these :-The schooner Saturn, Captain Matheas | sentative in Congress) to be Attorney of B. M. ship Menelaus on the 14th instant, sylvania, vice A. J. Dallas, resigned. near the capes, and ordered for Tangiers under command of a midshipman and and DAVID PORTER, to constitute a purser, with six sailors and eight negroes, Board of Commissioners of the Navy, ed in the daily orders of the guards, durbut grounded on the Wolf-Trap, which under the act recently passed. gave us an opportunity to bring one of our field pieces to amuse them, which have been unanimously confirmed yester- serve to elucidate his ideas on the subject soon made them surrender, when I board- day, with the exception of two, to each of ed her with eight hands, and succeeded in getting her off. There are 120 barrels of herrings on board. Two of the negroes belong in the neighborhood of Annapolis, but will not tell their owners' names; but I am informed by one of the officers that one belongs to Mrs. Owgle. Capt. Rich is on board the Menelaus, also capt. White of Baltimore."

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, MARCH 9.

Congress adjourned on the 3d inst. at 11 o'clock at night. The bill for an extra session was negatived.

The Peace Establishment, after considerable discussion, has been fixed at ten

WAR WITH ALGIERS.

ANACT For the protection of the commerce of the U. sgainst the Algerine cruizers. WHAREAS, the Dey of Algiers on the Coast of Barbary has commenced a predatory warfare

against the U. States-BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Reto equip, officer, man and employ such of the armed vessels of the United States as may be judged requisite by the President of the United States for protecting effectually the commerce and seamen thereof on the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean and adiabatic ocean, the Our trade, and produced a profit by means that the Spanish Government had ceded the Mediterranean and adjoining seas.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall belawful for the President of the United States

instruct the commanders of the respective ublic vessels aforesaid, to subdue, seize, and make prize of all vessels, goods and effects of or belonging to the Dey of Algiers, or to his subjects, and to bring or send the same into port, to he proceeded against and distributed according of Congress indicated hostilities on the the schooner confirm the above."

ther acts of precaution or hostili y, as the Right of war will justify, and may in his opinion re-Sec 3 And be it further enneted, That on the application of the owners of private armed ves-

nited States may grant them special commissions seis, when so commissioned, shall have the like authority for subduing, seizing, taking and bring. ing min port any Algerine vessel, goods or et feets, as the be on in ationed public armed vesch may be law have; and shall therein be subet to the instructions which may be given by he President of the United States for the reguintion of their conduct; and their commissions That or fore any commission shall be granted as aforesaid, the owner or owners of the vessel for which the same may be requested and the comsatisfied she could not have saved her | mander thereof for the time being shall give bond | obtained at Ghent, Col. Monroe rejected sions for the safety of our wounded left | sureties, not interested in such vessels, in the penal sum of seven thousand dollars, or if such vessels. sel be provided with more than one hundred and tions which-may be given as aforesaid, and also on board his ship, that delicacy and hu- for satisfying all damages and injuries which impressment. Such a stipulation was neshall be done contrary to the tenor thereof, by such commissioned vessel, and for delivering up Great Britain were still at war. By the the commission when revoked by the President of the United States.

Algerine vessel, goods or effects which may be of the American government, a written so captured and brought into port, by any private armed vessel of the United States, duly [Here follows a list of 24 killed and 54 | commissioned as aforesaid, may be adjudged good prize, and thereupon shall accrue to the had seen of our fighting, might be safely wners, and officers, and men of the capturing vessel, and shall he distributed according to the agreement which shall have been made between to the discretion of the court having cognizance ance to impress citizens of the U. States the Potomac river, and adjoining the

> The Boston Daily advertiser of Saturday, says, " Com. Bainbridge is engaged in equipping and fitting for sea the Indeders. Exertions are making for manning

> IMPORTANT APPOINTMEMTS. The following high appointments have been made by the President, with the advice of the Senate, viz: JAMES MONROE, (late Secretary of

War) to be secretary of State of the U.

be SECRETARY OF WAR, vice James Monroe, resigned. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, to be Minister

to Great Britain. ALBERT GALLATIN, to be Minister to

JAMES A. BAYARD, to be Minister to

Russia, vice John Q. Adams. Piankitank, which was captured from the from Tennessee) to be Comptroller of the enemy yesterday by a small detachment Treasury, vice Ezekiel Bacon, resign-

CHARLES J. INGERSOLL, (now a Repre-Rich, of Baltimore, was captured by H. the United States for the district of Pennthe war, we have also won the odd trick.

> All the above nominations are said to which there was one negative .- Intel.

From the National Intelligencer.

ALL THE POINTS GAINED.

chiefly, for four objects: 1. To put an end to the unretaliated | ed." spoliations of our Commerce. 2. To resist the Orders in Council.

First: As to unretaliated spoliations

have succeeded.

the British, by American public and pri- val Battles, &c. and several other books are, 1st, the one which has long been and still is vate armed ships, amount to about four- relative to the maritime affairs of Eng- occupied by himself; 2d, the one in which the teen hundred, a number far exceeding land : on the whole I think the library that taken from the United States by the | contains more books relative to England cruizers of Great Britain during the same and Ireland than to all the other countries near the German churches, now used for a period. Nor did our citizens suffer, in of Europe, except France. All the school; 6th, a small house near the Episcopa, that respect, by a change to a state of books were placed there by Napoleon, war from the condition of things that im- they are all very plain, and evidently inmediately preceded hostilities; because, tended for use only. How unlike a colpresentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shell be lawful fully merchandize were universally captured prices assembled, That it shell be lawful fully merchandize were universally captured to the war, prior to the war, American ships and lector. by the British without reprisal; whereas

> Secondly : As to the Orders in Council. They were revoked before the news tain, and instructions to the Governor of Havanna of the declaration of war reached Eng- to make the transfer; but that the Governor reland : but not before the tone of the American Executive and the preceedings

Congressional measures bore a decidedly belligerent aspect, the British government had uniformly declined to repeal every politician is familiar. It may, tion, obliged to throw overboard all of in orm which he shall direct under the seal of therefore, be truly stated, that the deterher upper deck guns; her loss in killed the United States; and such private armed ves- mination to go to war on our side, produced : -- - greater the Orders in Coun-

> Thirdly: As to the practice of Imto make peace. When Sir John Borlase shall be revocable at his pleasure. Provided, | Warren, in the name of the Prince Rein every other respect as good as those impressment. When our plenipotentiacessary at that time, because France and peace in Europe the practice ceased. As Sec. 4. and be it further enacted, That any the cessation of the claim, was the object agreement to desist was no longer indispensable. Great Britain after what she I will proceed to sell on the premises, on left to calculate, in the event of any future | all the land belonging to the said deceas-European maritime warfare, the differ. | ed, viz. one tract containing about one them, or, in failure of such agreement, according ence of loss and gain between a forbear. hundred and forty seven acres, lying on and a renewal of the practice.

> Fourthly: As to the honor of the nation. It is only necessary to mention Hull, Decatur, Bainbridge, Jones, Law- taining seven acres and three quarters. pendence, 74, in pursuance of recent or- Scott, Jackson, Macomb, Pike, Baltirence, Perry, M'Donough, Brown, more, New-Orleans, Plattsburgh, and to | county. There are about fifteen acres of refer to other names too numerous to par- | river bottom, thought to be as good as

ticularize. This obvious view of the subject ought to convince every body that American rights have triumphed over British wrongs ; and that the administration has succeeded in asserting the principles of God and Nature against the encroach-WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, Mr. Madison and Col. Monroe, and ments of human ambition and tyranny. (late Minister to France) is appointed to other distinguished men, may be proud to have their names so intimately connected with this portion of our history .-It does them immortal honor. And who is it that still assail them? Men who, I think, if John Milton were alive, and France, vice William Crawford, resign- wanted to write a Political Paradise Lost, might furnish him with precious models of dramatis persona for a new Pandemonium. But, as Great Britain has made peace, the Tories might as well make peace too; for, say what they will, we have not only won all the points; but, considering Gen. Jackson's splendid victory at New-Orleans just at the close of

tions, ordered by Bonaparte to be insert- with approved security. The conditions of sale ing his consulship, in consequence of one N. B ALL persons having claims against the of self destruction :- " Every soldier ought to be able to overcome the grief and melancholy of his passions : there is as much true courage, in bearing with firmness, distress of mind, as in remaining firm under the most destructive fire hereby notified, that an election will be held at of a battery. To give up one's self to the Court House of aid County, the 4th Monday The war which has been just closed by | melancholy without any effort to resist it, the Treaty of Ghent, was entered upon, to kill one's self to avoid it, is to abandon

In the room where Napoleon usually sat at St. Cloud is a bust of Julius Cæsar. 3. To oppose the practice of Impress- To me, says a writer, however, the library was the object of primary import-4. To vindicate the Honor of the Na- ance, the chairs and tables are as when Bonaparte occupied it; the first book I In all these objects the United States | saw, and which was immediately before the emperor's seat was, The Letters of Junius; the next was Debates in the Houses and Lots hereafter mentioned, situate in of Commerce. They ceased by the de- English Parliament, then the Naval His- Shepherd'stown, Va and to give possession of the thousand men, and a law passed accord- claration of war; and the captures from tory of England, an Account of the Na- lot of 14 acres, adjoining said town. The houses

THE FLORIDAS.

rovinces of East and West Florida to Great Brifused to give them up, as he observed, because the King had not a right to dispose of any colonies unless sanctioned by the Cortes. Letters by

From the Montreal Heraid, of the 21st inst-This war will not be of short duration; and ould one but just suppose the rumored peace to ful to Britain. What B. itain has yet done is insufthe orders. I speak to facts with which ficient to insure an honorable and lasting peace before that can be effected, torrents of blood must yet flow, both on sea and land.

From the same. In our preceding chumus, we have given the ngth. To these are added, statements of the pressment. As long as that practice con- which we do not think worth room in our journal, tinued, the American government refused | as they are already pretty well known in Canada, n the abstract at least. The whole form a melancholy picture, and demonstrate that war is an unnatural traffic for the U. S. Hucksters are algent of England, offered terms of peace, ways averse to be principal in war; by what other term can the Americans be designated? The American merchants after the French revolution masts, and I feel serious apprehen- to the United States, with at least two responsible his offer, because the Prince Regent became suttlers to all the armies in Enrope—the federalists were foremost in supplying the arsureties, not interested in such vessels, in the per would not agree to suspend the practice of mies of Massena, Soult and Marmont, while they It is due to Capt. Hope to state, that fifty men, in the penal sum of fourteen thousand | ries first went to negociate for peace in that tyrant's crimes! Who will believe this! and laws of the United States, and the instruca written abandonment of the practice of | Napoleon, fed his armies wherever they could. They are now the men who composed the Convention at Hartford; the Hucksters in chief of the United States.

LAND FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY to the last Will and Testament of Jeremiah Hayes, deceased, Wednesday the 12th day of April next, land of Thomas Buchanan, Esq. and the land of Mr. Samuel Lynch: Also, the half of an Island, in the Potomac, con-These lands are as good, and as well adapted to grain and clover, as any in the any bottom from Cumberland to the mouth of said river. The buildings are a good log dwelling and kitchen, a smoke house, corn crib and stable-Also, two apple orchards and a peach orchard in the height of bearing. Persons wishing to purchase, may see the lines, by applying to Mr. Benjamin Meades, living on Chew's farm, and near the premises. An indisputable title will be given and possession may be had immediately-The terms will be made easy, and due attendance given, at the time and place

JOHN WEST, Executor. March 1, 1815.

N. B. There are about one hundred acres cleared, the rest in timber.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 21st instant, all the personal property of James Young, deceased, at his late Dwelling in Jefferson County, Va. consisting of Horses, Cows, Hogs and Sheep, one road Waggon and Geers, Grain in the ground, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, and many other arti-Bonaparte. - The following observa- will by given to all purchasers, by giving bond will be made known on that day. Sale to com-

of the men having shot himself, may estate of James Young, deceased, are requested to bring them in for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate will come forward and settle the same.

SAMUEL T. YOUNG, Adm'or. · March o: 1815.

ELECTION.

THE Freeholders of Jefferson County, are in April next, to choose a discreet and suitable person to represent the District in the Congress of the field of battle before being conquer- sent the Diatrict in the State Legislature, and two persons to represent the County in the House of Delegates of this Commonwealth. ABRAM DAVENPORT, Sheriff.

GOOD BARGAINS

of Houses and Lots may be had if applied for immediately. THE subscriber offers to sell, on easy terms at private sale, all or any one or more of his

poor of the county are now kept ; 3d and 4th, the houses now in possession of Mr. Wintermire

The first of April being the day at which houses in this town are usually rented, persons wishing to buy will be pleased to make their applications previous to the 29th day of the present month, as on that day all such parts of the above property as may then remain unsold will be offered at public vendue to the highest bidder, when the terms will be made known, & due attendance given by

Shepherd's-Town, March 7th, 1815.

Negroes For Sale.

The subscriber will sell a negro man and woman, the man is about 30 years of age, well acquainted with farming. The woman is about 45 years of age, has been accustomed to house and WM. BENNET.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT. THE NEW ORLEANS VICTORY .Tune-" Push about the Brisk Class."

WHEN the blood-hounds of Britain from Balti-To New Orleans were fain to repair, Their hearts like old Pharoah's were harden'd

by Heaven, To perish in multitudes there,

Their visions of riches were quickly dissolv'd,
Their prospects of plunder soon fly,
They found a brave people all firmly resolv'd, To meet them-to conquer-or die.

MONROE saw the danger; the watch-word he And in arms rose a patriot throng, A band of great heroes, as noble and brave, As e'er shone in victory's song.

Gallant Jackson was there, and himself is an Brave COFFEE and CARROLL, well known,
'Haste, baste, sons of glory, or Orleans is lost,
The proud enemy thinks 'tis his own.

They met, and they fought, and they conquer'd the foe, He felt the full force of their wrath, Brave HENDERSON-LAUDERBALE, ye were laid low, But you died a most glorious death.

The tears of affection shall water the spot, Where the warrior's lov'd ashes do rest, . The fame of their actions shall ne'er be forgot, Their memory still shall be blest,

How oft did the enemy vainly attempt, To break thro' the patriot's line ; They held freedom's sons and their cause in con-A cause that is truly divine.

Yes! The home of their hearts, and the land of Lov's pledges, and beauty's sweet charms,

A holy devotion of ardor inspires,

And heaven has prosper'd their arms.

Britain's army still foil'd, full of envy and rage, Resolv'd the entrenchments to storm ; "Come let us," they cried, "those militia engage, "In columns we closely must form.

" Let our leaders be ready to scale the mud wall, " Let us rush on their ranks without fear ; " Before Europe's conq'rors New-Orieans must " And those woodsmen will soon disappear."

With courage undaunted they march'd to the With a firm and resolute air : How little they thought of defeat and disgrace,

The cannons did roar, and the bullets did fly, And cut down their columns like straw; Full of wonder and madness their officers cry, Such hot work as this we ne'er saw.

But Jackson & Co .- they were there !

'Twas a scene most sublime; it was awfully For Heaven did soon interpose, Interposed in behalf of a favorite land,

And scatter'd our insolent foes. While the demons of death the invaders des-While in numbers their spirits depart,

ome guardian angels their labour employ'd, To shield each American heart, Thrice did the bold Britons, with courage most

March up, the mud wall to attack; As of the brave band of Americans too, Did force them with speed to fail back.

At last, in confusion, in dread, and dismay,
They fied in great haste from the field;
And Weilington's troops will remember the day, When to the men of the west they did yield.

The streams ran with blood, and in heaps lay Full many a Briton lay low; Far, far from their home which they'll ne'er see again,
Though their fate will awaken much woe.

Ye Americans brave-ye firm patriot souls, How shall we express our kind thanks, While great Mississippi her deep current rolls, Your praises shall ring on her banks.

Oh! blest be your names, who a nation have To you O what gratitude's due,

On each honest bosom your mem'rys engraved, How oft shall we think upon you.

Tennessee-Louisiana-Kentucky, all hail, Your glory is bright as the sun, And whenever invaders our coasts shall assault, May we serve them as you have now done.

Let Britain hence learn, 't s in vain to contend With freemen, whose triumphs we sing, For whatever may happen they shall in the end, Prove too much for the slaves of a King.

Prove too much for the slaves of a King. Ellersly Feb. 1815.

The following anecdote, the authenticity of which is undoubted, strikingly illustrates the philanthropy, as well as the characteristic energy of GENERAL FACKSON.

For some time after the first settlement of Kentucky, the wilderness which separated that country from the adjacent settlements of Virginia, was much infested with Indian depredations. In consequence of the repeated murders which had been committed, it had become necessary for persons wishing to go to, or from Kentucky, to collect in considerable numbers at some stockade adjoining

the wilderness, and then to march as possible. Of one of these companies and the public, that he intends commencing the was Gen. Jackson (at that time a young above business about the 15th inst. at the shop man, and in obscurity;) as also a Mr. More, who had with him his wife and child, who were the only females in com- | tends carrying on the business of saddle-tree pany. The progress of the party being much retarded by the woman and child (who were unwell) some of them became dissatisfied, and fearful that the Indians should thereby be enabled to collect in sufficient force to destroy them and at length more than one half of the company resolved to push on, and leave the rest behind. It was in the morning this resolution was taken, when the party had stopped to take some refreshment .-Those who were going on, having saddled their horses, were about to set off, when Jackson, who was an entire stranger to Mr. More, and as far as be knew, to the rest of the company, stept forward into the road with his gun, and observing that they had combined for mutual security and ought to adhere to each other, concluded by swearing that he would kill the first man who should attempt to desert his comrades. The determination of his manner, produced such an effect upon the party, that they instantly laid aside all thought of proceeding, and the company went through together in safety. Mr. More (who relates the anecdote) attributes to this interference alone, the safety of the party, and feels towards General Jackson the most lively gratitude as the preserver of his wife and of his in-

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at the late dwelling of George Pults, deceased, near Smithfield, Va on Thursday the 9th day of March inst. all the personal property of which he died possessed, consisting of horses (among which is a very valuable stud colt four years old this spring,) milch cows with calves, and other cattle, sheep and hogs, household and kitchen furniture, among which are some good feather beds and bedding, a good piece of home made fulled cloth, farming utensits of every description, wheat, rye, corn and oats by the bushel, grain in the ground, bacon and beef, a quantity of good flax, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention - The greater part of which will be sold on a credit of twelve months; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and continue till all are sold.

DANIEL FRY, Adm'or of Geo. Putts, dec'd.

FOR RENT,

A plantation of 1.2 acres of land on Operquan Creek, near Smithfield, belonging to the estate of Geo. Puits, deceased. DANIEL FRY, Adm'or.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Friday the Oth inst. at the dwelling of the late M ses Burr, deceased, the personal property of the said accessed, consisting | horse was seen in the neighborhood of | honor of the nation. of horses, horned cattle, hogs, sheep, farming utensils, household and kitchen turniture, and a number of articles too teshous to mention—Nine Christmas; it is very probable he may be MAGNUS TATE. months credit will be given for sums above 5 dot | in the neighborhood between that place lars, on approved security being given. The and Smithfield. Any person finding sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A NEGRO WOMAN, belonging to the said estate, with her three children, a boy and two girls, will be sold at private sale.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, and those having claims to bring them in properly attested for settlement. JAMES BURR. SExecutors.

March 2.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 11th inst. at the Shop of John Conway, cabinet maker, dec'd, all the personal estate of which he died possessed, consisting of a large handsome horse, about five years old, suited for the saddle or geers, a number of cabinet maker's tools, some finished and unfinished furniture, mahogany, walnut, pine and poplar plank, and scantling, a man's saddle, and many other articles too tedious for insertion. A credit of six months will be given, on the purchaser giving bond and approved security The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A M. WILLIAM CLARK, Adm'er.

Charlestown, March 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO be sold on Saturday the 25 h inst. at the ouse occupied at present by Dr. Lee Griggs, the following property, viz: bed steads, tables, chairs, ogsheads, tubs, tight barrels, brass candlesticks, ne large cupboard, looking glasses, two stills and a boiler, worms, &c. and sundry articles too tedious to enumerate A credit of six months will be given on all sums above two dollars. Due attendance will be given by the subscriber.

JOSEPH MENGHINI. Smithfield, March 2. N. B. All those persons who purchased at my sale in March last, are hereby notified that their obligations became due on the 220 December last, and for their convenience he has left their notes with Mr. James Clark of Smithfield, for collection-those who fail in taking up their notes against the first of April next, may be certain they will be put into the hands of an officer, for

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public that he has obtained licence to follow the business of a Public Auctioneer, in the ninth collection 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.

Blacksmith's Business.

To the Freeholders of the Dis. trict composed of the Counties of Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy and Jefferson. formerly occupied by John Haines, in Charlestown where all work in his line will be executed in the FELLOW CITIZENS, best manner and with quick dispatch-he also in I offer myself to your consideration as plating, finishing stoves and making stove pipe.
From his complete knowledge of the business and a candidate to represent you in the next

all I desire is to give the people an op-

portunity of making a selection, and all [

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 im-

proper to premise, that I trust my deport-

ment on this occasion will be found fair

and manly; and that if I should meet

with an opponent, he shall receive from

me, all the politeness and dedorum, due

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

am a Farmer in the middle walks of life.

and that if honored with their suff ages,

my circumstances are such, that I all

poverty, nor allured from it by avaries of

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 inter-

twined with every moral perception of

my heart; if either, or all these conside-

rations combined, can rivet a man to his

Berbeley County, Jan. 19, 1815.

Mr WE are authorised to state that FRANCIS

WHITE, Esq will be a candidate at the election

n April next, to represent the counties of Hardy,

Hampshire, Berkeley and Jefferson, in the next

Rye Wanted.

THE Subscriber will give the highest price in

CONRAD KOWNSLAR.

MOSES GIBBONS.

JOSEPH WISONG.

JAMES S. LANE.

cash for any quantity of good clean RYE delivered at his mill on Mill Creek, Berks

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Charles Town, Jefferson County, Virginia, on

Thursday the 8th instant, a negro man named

about 30 years of age, 6 feet 3 or 4 inches high

vellow complexion, slender made, and very political

n his conversation. Had on a brown cloth coal,

drab home made cloth pantaloons, striped swan-down waistcost, and new double soaled shoes-le

also took with him a variety of cloathing. P

ty dollars will be given if taken fifty mies from home, and if any greater distance the shore

reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home. It is supposed he has obtained a free pass.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is authorised to sell a tract of

land in Jefferson County, about four miles from Charlestown, and six from Shepherd's Town, ad-

oining the lands of Capt. John Able, and Mr G

to Moore, containing 134 acres. This land is equal to any in the county, in point of fertility, and is well timbered. A further description is

thought unnecessary, as those inclined to pu

chase can view the land, before purchasing. A

Tanner's Oil,

Warranted of a very superior quality, for sale, by the Barrel—Also Lampblack

in pound papers-And Tar by the Barrel

ply to the subscriber in Charlestown.

Shepherd's-Town, Dec. 1.

December 12, 1814.

February 16.

or less quantity.

JAMES,

Congress of the U.S.

ley County.

from one gentleman to another.

Congress of the United States. It is a desire to please, he hopes to receive a share of possible the curious may be disposed to HENRY ROCKENBAUGH. inquire, why I have become a candidate Charlestown, March 2. without the sanction of a committee? To this interrogatory, I answer, that the

PEACE!! recent method of nominating candidates by committees, however highly I may in-THE Subscribers intend recommencing their cline to appreciate the practice, is, ned business in the house they still occupy. All ersons in arrears to them either by bond, note, vertheless, as it seems to me, no way preor book account, also to Moses Wilson, senr. his ferable to the ancient custom, which eveold accounts not being yet settled, are requestry one understands. Again, I have been ed to come forward and discharge the same. very person may have it in their power to pay induced to declare myself at this time. off their accounts without farther cost. Flour and and in this way, by request of my friends. every species of produce a good price-having who think with me, it is the wish of a means in their hands wherewith to pay-They are thankful to their punctual customers, | majority of the Freeholders of the Dishope in future to regain their custom. Whest, trict. If, however, we should be mistaken Rye, or Corn, will be taken in payment, of all in this particular, whatever the result may be, I will cheerfully submit to, when fair Charlestown, March 2. by ascertained on the day of the Election

A Negro Woman for Sale. WE will sell at Public Sale, a stout healthy Ne- ask, is an unbiassed expression of public gro Woman, on he first day of March court, at. the door of R. Fulton's tavern, in Charlestown.

She is a good cook, housemaid, washer and iron-

April next, and is offered for sale for no fault.

er-has seven years to serve from the first of

M. WILSON, & SON.

public patronage.

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

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

FOR RENT.

For one or more years,

A two story dwelling House, opposite | neither be driven from the path lead Mr. Henry Hanes' tavern, in Charles | the prosperity of our country, by were r 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 23.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from near Keys' Ferry, country and to liberty-These motives,

some time in the month of Dec. last, a these inducements, which in my estimadark bay horse, about fifteen hands high, | tion, are the most powerful that can opeten or twelve years old; no particular | rate on the human mind, shall be left by mark recollected except some white me, as pledges in your hands, that I will hairs about the root of his tail. The stedfastly adhere to your interest, and the and returning him to me shall receive the above reward.

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

FRESH CLOVER SEED. The subscribers have just received and for sale,

a quantity of FRESH CLOVER SELD, of the last years crop, and raised in this neigh-

Weaver's Reeds or Slays, of a good quality.

GLASS WARE,

CONSISTING OF

ONE & TWO QUART GLASS PITCHERS, QUART, PINT, & HALF PINT TUMBLERS. DECANTERS, &c. Homemade Linen, Twill'd Bags,

and Flax. BAR IRON & CASTINGS. 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.

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, 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-ROLLIN MOLER.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

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

Vol. VII.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1815.

From the Montreal Herald of Feb. 18, 1815,

This intelligence we published in an Extra on Wednesday last, which was forwarded to all our Subscribers in Lower Canada; but want of opportunity precluded the possibility of our favoring those in Upper Canada with information of the great event. However, we know that several gentlemen travelling to the Upper Province have been furnished with numerous copies, which will sufficiently diffuse the news, and save us from the imputation of being neglectful to our valuable friends, who have supported us with a most liberal hand.

Until the conditions of this miracle are known, it would be useless to make any comments thereon; but in the mean time we may be permitted to express our apprehensions; and these are gloomy e-

Before the Treaty was signed there is reason to believe that the Congress of Vienna had terminated its arduous labours in the re-establishment of the equilibrium of Europe; consequently forming the basis of a durable peace in that portion of the Globe, without taking any notice whatever of the war between Great Britain and the United States,-This is what we auticipated, and this is what we suppose to have urged the American Commissioners to patch up a treaty of Peace, by which their country can lose nothing even if the Ratification should be refused by Mr. Madison. Indeed there might be strong ressons laid down to imagine the whole a systematic trick on the part of the Commissioners, by instructions from their unprincipled masters. In the mean while, let us make a few anticipations on the conditions of thin The first pretensions of the British Commissioners regarding the Indian boundary, appear to have been given up in the conferences of October.

After this, what would follow about the occupations of Upper Canada, but a mutual restitution of Posts? The Americans would tell the English we hold more than you do. We have the command of Lake Erie, Huron and Superior; hold fort Malden, and all the country | had been taken, arrived two days ago .up the Thames to Grand River, includ- Among them were G. V. Ogden, Poling Long Point, while you have only the lock, Lynn, Laverty, Doctor Cochrane, insulated fort of Michilimackinac, and | &c. &c. Doctor Flood went to the fleet the fortress of Niagara. Will it not be li- to attend them. They state that the eneour extensive conquests in exchange for | boats, and is believed to be scarce of proyours, which can be no great annoyance | visions. We cannot yet ascertain wheto the Unted States? We dare say the | ther or not he intends paying us another British Triumvirate would in a moment visit. I think it probable that he either assent, thereby exposing our Indian al- expects and is waiting for a supply of lies, and Upper Canada as much as ever | provisions to move off, or is waiting a reto the future in-roads of American ambi- inforcement. If he could not succeed tion. If these speculations prove to after landing his whole force, it is not have foundation, Upper Canada will | probable that he will again attempt is have been sold, and Lower Canada into | with a disheartened remnant of a shatterthe bargain. In a word, British North | ed army, and against an augmented and America would soon be severed from the | inspired force. Mr. Ogden says that the parent country. The Peace will only be | enemy landed 15,000 troops, 11,000 of a truce of a few years, by which time the | the line and 4,000 marines and sailors. -Americans will have a well appointed re- | Doctor Flood states, that from what he gular army to bid us defiance. The Ln- | saw when on board their fleet, he thinks glish will consent to give in exchange, the | they must have nearly 1500 wounded .--Penobscot Territory for a road to Hali- He understood they had lost a great numfax. Commissioners will be appointed | ber, say 3 or 400, in drowned while passto settle the rights of fishing, and the | ing from and to their shipping; that one East and West India Trade; and to of their boats with 80 men sunk, and not a sum up the whole, we fear the greatest ! Nation in the World will again be made

ple ever recorded in history. House of Assembly, on the article of speut. privilege, in consequence of a call by the House, some days past, on the honorable stow great praise on Gen. Jackson. He of prorogation.

he must yet count upon acting on the de- 1 am now fully convinced, that had the ene- 1 it an independent kingdom, governed by

they could support the army. It is ad- | ton-Rouge down. ded, that a heavy cannonading was heard at New-Orleans, several days subseexpedition. May not the same kind of | wig." fortune happen at N. Orleans? Admitting the enormous disparity of loss, as represented to be correct, there is nothing new in the tale. Gen. Grant, when attacked at St. Lucie by the French army of 4500 men, ordered gen. Prescott with while that of the British was scarcely | the "battle of the Beaver Dams." worth recording. At Savannah the late gallant general Prevost, whose army consisted of only 2300 men, was assailed by the combined army of France and Ame-

LATEST FROM ORLEANS.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in New-Orleans to his friend in Washington,

dated Feb. 3. Since my last the enemy has embarked the whole of his army and is now off Ship Island. Our prisoners have been exchanged-Those of our company who soul saved.

Their loss in Various ways has been the dupe of the most contemptible peo- immense. They acknowledge they have lost two of their best generals, and that we have beaten the finest troops that Eu-Quebec, Feb. 14.—This morning eve- rope can boast of. Gen. Keane is not ry preparation was made for proroguing | dead as it was believed when I last wrote. the Legislature, arising from differences He received two wounds which would between the Legislative Council and the | have been mortal had not the balls been The British officers, I understand, be-

Mr. Ryland, for information in his quali- | certainly deserves more than eulogy from ad for the governor's going down to the shall beat the enemy, let the point or part of our possessions in America. Council room, an arrangement took place | points of attack be made where they may.

There is a report which is believed to the lake and the seas) in getting possesbe well founded, that the British shipping | sion of this country, he could not have had got farther up the river, whereby | been dispossessed again, at least from Ba-

The war here has given rise to a great many good anecdotes. The members of quent to the 13th; the date of general our company, while prisoners, being lacksons letter. We are sorry we cannot | found to be gentlemen of distinction, ocget the paper containing this intelligence. | casionally dined with the Admiral and Although the Americans speak confi- other officers of rank. The Admiral obdently as to the safety of the place, they served that he was astonished to find may yet be deceived. When gen. Wolfe | such men as they were, and merchants | landed about 1500 men, supported by too, bearing arms against the British, 2000 more, to attack the French position | who came to give them commerce-that | between the falls of Montmorenci and they expected, when they came to find lost little or nothing; yet this did not ap- | you must now look out for the suppers." | the object of the most lively interest; and ly succeded, in executing the object of the | present, said, "take that out of your | will be re-established on his throne.

Adj't and Inspector General's Office, February 27th, 1815. GENERAL ORDER.

At the request of Colonel Charles G. 20 flank companies, and the 5th regt. the Boerstler, of the 14th Infantry, an en- | these rights will not finally triumph over whole perhaps did not amount 1800, quiry has been instituted, relative to his | the engagements contracted by some powto oppose the enemy. This was done so | command of an expedition from Fort | effectually, that the French retreated, af- | George in the summer of 1813, and parter losing one quarter of their force, | ticularly of his conduct in the affair called

The Court of Enquiry have reported the opinion, viz.

That the march of the detachment from Fort George to the Beaver Dams, 23d rica, 9000 strong; but they were repuls- and 24th June, 1813, under the comed with the loss of 1100 men; that of the mand of Lieut. Colonel Boerstler, was | Spaniards are making preparations for British was only 17 killed and 20 wound- made in an orderly, vigilant and military

That the personal deportment of Lieut. Colonel Boerstler, in the action which followed, was that of a brave, zealous and deliberate officer, and the conduct of the regular officers and men under his command, was equally honorable to them-

selves and to their country : That a retreat from the field after the force of the enemy had been ascertained. could not be justified on any military principle; and if attempted in column, must have exposed the men to certain death in their ranks, with very little means of resistance; if by dispersion, the immediate massacre of the wounded, and the beral in us if we condescend to give up my is occupied in building a number of hausted and tired fugitives, must have

een the inevitable consequence: That the surrender was justified by existing circumstances, and that the misfortune of the day is not to be ascribed to Lieut. Col. Boerstler or the detachment under his command. And the Court is unanimous in the expression of this opinion and foregoing report of facts. (Signed) JAS. P. PRESTON.

President of the Court of Enquiry and Col. 23d Infantry.

LEWIS B. WILLIS, Capt. 12th Infantry, and Recorder of the Court.

The opinion of the Court having been approved, Colonel Boerstler will join his regiment, and honorably resume his com- measures which have been taken of late.

By order of the Secretary of War, D. PARKER,

FOREIGN ARTICLES. Translated for the Commercial Advertiser, from Paris papers, per the Surprise.]

Madrid, Dec. 13 .- A report which is infortunately too well confirmed, has spread abroad in this city the greatest consternation. The royalists and the insurgents of the kingdom of Mexico have ty of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery .- his country-His exertions have saved united, and proclaimed, unanimously, the We understand that at the hour appoint- his country. I have no doubt but that we political independence of the northern

between the different branches of the Le- Mr. Duffy who arrived to day, states Germany do not cease to announce the and without doubt contributed to accelegislature, which precluded the necessity that he passed, one hundred miles above closing of the Congress. I can assure rate the result of peace, which was signed. Natchez, about two thousand volunteer | you that it is impossible to foresee an | yesterday in the afternoon. It is easy to Kentuckians, all armed coming to join us. | end to it, so long as they cannot come to | perceive the joy and satisfaction of the In our columns is inserted the Ameri. This is the first intimation we have had an agreement about Poland. Russia people of this city. Accustomed to concan official account of the repulse of our of this force. If they continue to come claims it, in virtue of the treaty concluded sider the Americans as almost erased army near New Orleans on the 8th ult. down they will really "glut the market." between her and Prussia at Kalitz; but from the list of nations, they have seen This, with numerous private letters, A large force in this country is indispen- France, Austria, England, Spain, Por- them at length take up and sustain the leave no room to doubt of our having the sable. This state is an important link in tugal and Sweden, refuse to leave Poland most noble attitudes as an independent worst of the day; but we flatter ourselves the federate chain, not only as regards the in the hands of a power already too prethat the British account will present a dif- local interests of the country above, but ponderating, They propose, either to and its ancient glory. No doubt the conferent picture. Gen. Jackson considers as regards the union of the states. We maintain the ancient partition of Poland; dition of the peace will be honorable to

my succeeded (being master of the river, | a Polish King, which would form a barrier between Russia, Prussia and Austria.

There is no understanding, as you have been able to perceive from my preceding letters, in relation to the future fate of the King of Saxony. At the beginning, England had shewn more than indifference for the interests of this Prince; but, since the new instructions which Lord Castlereagh has received from his government, this minister has united himself to the ministers of the five other powers. They go so far as to say, that Prussia herself was disposed to give up to that sovereign the greatest part of his kingdom provided that she lost no-Beaufort, they were repulsed with nearly | balls and suppers given. Laverty an- | thing in Poland. In fact, the cause of half their number killed, while the enemy | swered, "we have given you the balls, | the King of Saxony has always been here pal gen. Wolfe; he persevered, and final- The admiral, turning to one of the officers it is the general opinion, that this prince

> The third subject, which at this time occupies the Congress, is that relating to the Kingdom of Naples. The rights of King Ferdinand are so incontestible, and they ought to be so sacred with England. whose faithful ally this prince has ever been, that we can hardly believe that

ers with King Joaquim. It is said that the Empress of Russia is pregnant. This event will be very important for Russia. The Emperor Alexander has no children.

Paris, Dec. 23 .- Letters from Madrid state that England has demanded of Spain, as an indemnity for the war, Mahon and Ceuta; they add even that the the defence of Mahon. These reports do not appear to be well founded.

Altona, Dec. 11 .- It is said that the Senate of Hamburgh has been obliged lately to sign an engagement not to make any alteration in the fortifications of the city, until the end of the Congress.

From the Moniteur of Jan. 2.

Vienna, Dec. 20 .- The report gains strength, that the Prince Royal of Wurtemburgh will marry a Princess of the

Hamburgh, Dec. 22 .- The Russian army, under the orders of Count Benningsen, marches in three columns for the Dutchy of Warsaw.

Brussels, Dec. 28 .- Letters from Ghent state, that the English Legation uits that city next week. It is believed that the American ministers will yet re-

main there a fortnight. We learn from Amsterdam, that the expectation of a peace between the U. States and England has had the most happy effect upon the funds of the A merican loan, negociated with the Bankers. Hope, & Co. They have fallen in three months to 73. To day they are up to 83; a point, to which they have not been for two years.

Madrid, Nov. 18 .- The whole nation is expecting the most happy result from the new administration. They speak of a total dismission of the privy counsel of the King, and particularly of M. Ostolaza, to whom is attributed all the rigorous

Vienna, Nov. 9 .- By a decree of the 8th, the Emperor of Austria has appointed their Royal Highness, the Prince Re-Adj't & Insp. Gen. gent of England, and his brother the Duke of York, field marshals of his army. in consequence of a desire which these princes had manifested, of having some grade in the Austrian armies.

Vienna, Dec. 20 - Baron Schull, the Austrian minister near the Court of Wirtemburgh, and who has been here since the assemblage of the Sovereigns, killed himself on the night of the 16th or 17th. We are ignorant of the cause.

Ghent, Dec. 25 .- The arrival of a Courier from London, and of one from Mr. Crawford, American Ambassador Austria, Dec. 13 .- The journals of at Paris, produced several conferences, our army still very formidable, and that have been most providentially saved. I or, what would be more just, to make of both parties. When ratified, it will con-