

VACCINATION. The subscribers appointed to superintend a general Vaccination of the inhabitants of this town by Dr. C. S. ...

PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE FOLLOWING POST-ROADS, TO BE RECEIVED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE, IN WASHINGTON.

Improve the Golden Opportunity! In the short space of eighty-one days, the rich wheels of WASHINGTON BRIDGE LOTTERY, No. 3, will be put in motion, and in which all classes, as to conditions, citizens and foreigners, who may adventure will stand an equal chance...

Leave New-Haven every day at 7 1/2 a m and arrive at New-Haven by 8 1/2 p m, in 14 hours. Leave New-Haven every day at 3 p m and arrive at New-York the next day by 6 a m, in 15 hours.

Leave Litchfield every Friday at 6 1/2 a m and arrive at Sharon by 11 a m. Leave Sharon at 1 p m and arrive at Litchfield by 6 p m. Leave Middle-town every Monday at 8 a m and arrive at Windham by 6 p m.

NOTICE. WE the subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Hartford, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust the claims of the creditors to the estate of ELIUR KENT, late of Suffield, deceased, represented insolvent...

NOTICE. ALL persons concerned are hereby notified that the Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Hartford, hath appointed for the next Thursday of October next, at 2 o'clock afternoon, at the Probate office in said Hartford, for having the Petition of Samuel Clark, Parent and Guardian to Lovina Clark Cynthia Clark, Caroline Clark, George Clark, Charles Clark, and Elizabeth Clark, minors, praying for liberty to sell a certain piece of land lying in said Hartford, containing two acres (called the Kocky mill lot)...

Present price of Tickets \$5 each Application by mail, in person, or by proxy, promptly attended to. July 26, 69

Leave New-Haven every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p m and arrive at Providence on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m. Leave Providence every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m and arrive at New-Haven the next days by 2 p m.

Leave Hartford every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Canton by 6 p m and at Hudson on Thursday by 6 p m. Leave Hudson every Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at Hartford on Thursday by 8 p m.

Machine and Hand CARDS. THE subscribers would return their friends and the public, that they Manufacture all kinds of MACHINE and HAND CARDS - they are determined to work none but the best of Steel and having their work done by an experienced workman, feel a confidence in recommending them to the public. Persons wishing to purchase the above articles may be supplied on short notice, and all orders directed to them will be faithfully attended to.

TO BE RENTED. A convenient Tenement in a new Brick HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the east side of Trumbull street, a few rods south of city-hall. - Also a new Brick Store, situated on State Street, near Water Street. - Enquire of JOSEPH W. NICHOLS Hartford, July 12, 67

Leave Canton every Thursday at 5 a m and arrive at Goshen by 11 a m. Leave Goshen at 1 p m and arrive at Canton by 7 p m. Leave Hartford by Coventry, Windham and Canterbury to Plainfield once a week, 41 miles.



GOODWIN & DODD, Have received a general assortment of Goods in their line of business - among which are, PLATED and Britannia Tea Pots; Sugar Dishes and Creamers; Silver, plated and Britannia Table and Tea Spoons; Knives and Forks; Carvers; Razors; Penknives; Shears; and Scissors; Japanned Tea Trays; Plated and Japanned Canisters, Saucers and Trays; Dressing Cases, &c.

MILITARY GOODS. Silver gilt and plated words; Silver, pated, and gilt Epauletts; Silk and worsted Sashes; word Notts; Red, white and black Plumets; silver vellum face, plated and worsted Cord; glistening Wires and rushes, &c.

NOTES. 1. The Post-master General may expedite the mails and alter the times for arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contract, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Leave New-Haven every Monday at 2 a m and arrive at Boston by 10 p m. Leave Boston every Thursday at 2 a m and arrive at Hartford by 8 p m. Leave Hartford by East Hartford, Oxford, Coventry, Mansfield, Ashford, Plainfield, Thompson, Douglas, Uxbridge, Mendon, Milford, Bellington, Medway, Medford and Dedham to Boston once a week, 104 miles.

RETURN J. M. GRIGGS, Jr. Post-master General. GENERAL POST-OFFICE, Washington City May 20, 1814.

124 Dollars BOUNTY.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. BLANKS

CONCERNING THE PAY OF OFFICERS, SEAMEN & MARINES IN THE ARMY OF THE U. STATES. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the pay and subsistence of the respective commissioned and warrant officers be as follows; A lieutenant other than a master commandant, or lieutenant commanding a small vessel, forty dollars per month, and three rations per day; a captain forty dollars per month and two rations per day; a surgeon major forty dollars per month and two rations per day; a surgeon's mate thirty dollars per month and two rations per day; a purser forty dollars per month, and two rations per day; a boatswain twenty dollars per month, and two rations per day; a gunner twenty dollars per month, and two rations per day; a sutler, twenty dollars per month, and two rations per day; and that the pay to be allowed to the petty officers and undrums, and the pay and bounty upon enlistment of the seamen, ordinary seamen and marines, shall be fixed by the President of the United States; provided, That the whole sum to be given for the whole pay aforesaid, and for the pay of officers, and that the amount of bounties upon enlistment of seamen and marines, shall not exceed for any year the amount which may, in such year be appropriated for those purposes respectively.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to make an addition, not exceeding twenty five per cent, in the pay of the officers, petty officers, midshipmen, seamen and marines, engaged in any service the hardships or special services of which shall in his judgment render such an addition necessary.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. E. GERRY, Vice President of the U. States and President of the Senate. April 15, 1814 - Approved. JAMES MADISON

AN ACT For the relief of John Whitney and Joseph H. Dorr. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States by and hereby is authorized and empowered, upon the petition of John Whitney and Joseph H. Dorr, the sureties of the owners of the schooner Enterprise, to remit the penalty which the said owners incurred by the illegal unloading of sixty nine boxes and eight half boxes of cigars, and thirteen hundred and eighty six pounds of coffee from said schooner, at the port of Edgacahn, in the district of Massachusetts, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and nine, in the same way and manner as he is now by law empowered to remit the same upon the petition of the said owners; and the said Secretary is also authorized to pay for the said Whitney and Dorr out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, any sum that may be by him so authorized; provided however, That a shall not be construed to authorize the remission of any greater portion of said penalty than which was actual to the use of the United States; and provided also, That the said Secretary shall be accountable for the said penalty which is remitted.

Cash for Rags. THE highest price in Cash, paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags in large or small pieces, old and new Cloth, &c. JOHN BUTLER

Leave New-Haven every Monday at 2 a m and arrive at Boston by 10 p m. Leave Boston every Thursday at 2 a m and arrive at Hartford by 8 p m. Leave Hartford by East Hartford, Oxford, Coventry, Mansfield, Ashford, Plainfield, Thompson, Douglas, Uxbridge, Mendon, Milford, Bellington, Medway, Medford and Dedham to Boston once a week, 104 miles.



Accompanying Capt. Porter's letter.

Extract of a letter from Com. Hillyar to me.

Phoebe, April 5, 1812. My dear Sir—Neither in my conversation nor in the accompanying letter, have I mentioned your sword. As the my request in the first instance to Mr. Barrington; I am desirous that it may remain in your possession, and if you will be so good as to oblige me by returning it to me, I will be much obliged to you. I have not time to write at length, but I will be glad to hear from you. I am, dear Sir, very respectfully,

Believe me dear Sir, very faithfully yours, (Signed) JAMES HILLYAR.

Capt. Porter's letter.

After some consideration on the subject of the following correspondence took place.

Valparaiso, April 10, 1814.

Sir—Taking into consideration the immense distance we are from our respective countries, the uncertainty of the future movements of His Majesty's ships under any command which precludes the possibility of a more judicious management on our part; and the officers and crew of the Essex in Europe, and the long and dangerous voyage to some degree dangerous; I have the honor to propose for your approbation the following articles, which I hold the government of the United States, as well as that of Great-Britain will deem satisfactory; and to request that should you conceive them so, you will favor me with the necessary bond for their fulfillment.

1st. The Essex Junior to be deprived of all her armament and perfectly well stored; and to be equipped for the voyage solely and wholly at the expense of the American government; and in proceed with a proper American officer and a Cox (of which I wish to be furnished with a list for the purpose of going the necessary passport) to any port of the United States of America that you may deem most proper.

2d. Yourself, the officers, petty officers, seaman, marines, &c. composing your crew, to be exchanged immediately on their arrival in America, for an equal number of British prisoners of similar rank. Yourself and officers to be considered on their arrival as discharged from your service, and to be entitled to all the honors of honor, and their exchanges shall be effected.

In case of the foregoing articles being accepted, the Essex Junior will be expected to proceed immediately for the voyage and to be ready on the 15th of the expiration of the present month; should any of the wounded at that period be so disabled as to be unable to depart, but not being sufficiently advanced in their recovery, the most humane attention shall be paid them; and they shall be forwarded home by the first favorable opportunity that may offer. I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully,

(Signed) JAMES HILLYAR, Com. James Hillyar, commanding the U. S. S. Frigate Essex, Valparaiso.

Valparaiso, 5th April, 1814. Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your several letters of yesterday's date.

The conditions offered by you for our return to the United States are perfectly satisfactory to me, and I entertain no doubts of their being equally so to my country. I therefore do not hesitate to pledge my honor (the strongest bond I can give) that every article of the arrangement shall on our part be fully complied with. A list of the Essex Junior's crew shall be furnished you as soon as it can be made out, and her disarmament effected with all possible dispatch. I have the honor to be, Sir,

(Signed) D. PORTER, Com. James Hillyar commanding H. B. M. S. Frigate, Phoebe, Valparaiso.

Commodore Hillyar sent me a paper certifying that he had exchanged certain individuals therein named, naming part of the crew of the Sir Andrew Hammond, for an equal number of the most severely wounded of my crew; this occasioned the following letters:

Valparaiso, 10th April, 1814.

Sir—I have received a paper signed by you, dated yesterday, stating that you had exchanged certain wounded prisoners, naming part of my crew, for the Captain and crew of the prize ship Sir Andrew Hammond, a list of which I have taken the liberty to return to you, and protest in the strongest manner against such an arrangement.

In the first place the wounded and helpless individuals therein named, do not stand such exchange; one died last night, and several others expect to share his fate. Secondly, should I from any circumstance be separated from them, which would be more likely to be the case than if they remained prisoners, their situation would be more deplorable than it is at present.

Thirdly, this arrangement has been made without my consent, and on terms far from offering equal advantages to the United States. I have the honor to be, Sir,

(Signed) D. PORTER, Com. James Hillyar, commanding H. B. M. S. ship Phoebe.

H. B. M. ship Phoebe, Valparaiso, April 10, 1814.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date, protesting against the arrangement made in the paper you returned, and in express regret that my wish, which way to alleviate and rescue the millions of your wounded officers and crew, has failed of being gratified. I am sorry you have thought proper to mention the dead and dying; as I am fully explained to you this morning, that in the event of the loss of any, other names should be added to the list. I shall now direct Capt. Wm. Porter to consider himself still a prisoner of war on his parole; but as I have ordered the people to go on board the Essex to work, under the impression that no difficulty would arise, will I entertain exchange for them an equal number of prisoners, as their names, being so named, shall be found to follow each other on your list ship's books, and give up also two mares or misdeemings, for the two losses which are of the English party. I hope this

may prove satisfactory to your government and self. I am yours, &c.

(Signed) JAMES HILLYAR, Captain D. Porter.

Valparaiso, 9th April, 1814.

Sir—The arrangement which you have suggested respecting the exchange of the armament of the Sir Andrew Hammond for an equal number of severely wounded of my crew, is perfectly satisfactory. It will be a great satisfaction to the three officers who accompany the Essex, to know that after your object in taking them with you shall be effected, there will be no difficulty in their proceeding immediately for the United States. I take the liberty therefore to suggest that they might be exchanged here for Capt. Wm. Porter and his three mates. This will be an accommodation to all parties and reconcile the others so exchanged to separation from their friends.

Have the honor to be, Sir, (Signed) D. PORTER, Commodore James Hillyar, commanding H. M. S. frigate Phoebe.

[Here follows a list of the prisoners liberated on parole, amounting to 133.]

BATTLE OF CHIPPAWA.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Copy of a letter from Major General Brown to the Secretary of War, dated July 27, 1814.

Dear Sir—On the 21st inst., I issued my orders for crossing the Niagara river, and made the arrangements deemed necessary for securing the position of Fort Erie. On the 24th, the post surrendered at 5 P.M. Our loss in this affair was 435 of the 24th regiment under Major Jessup, of brigadier General Scott's brigade, wounded. I have enclosed a return of the prisoners, of the ordnance, and advance stores captured.

To secure my rear, I have placed a garri- son in this fort, and to posted Capt. Kennedy to station his vessels near the post.

On the morning of the 25th, brigadier General Scott, with his brigade, and a corps of artillery, was ordered to advance towards Chippawa, and he governed by circumstances; taking care to secure a good military position for the night. After some skirmishing with the enemy, he selected this plain with the eye of a soldier, his right resting on the river, and a ravine being in front. At 11 o'clock, I joined him with the reserve under General Ripley, our full and burning train, and corps of artillery under Major Livingston. General Porter arrived the next morning with a part of the New York and Pennsylvania volunteers, and some of the remains of the six Nations.

Early in the morning of the 26th, the enemy commenced a petty war upon our pickets, and as he was unequal in his preparation, was increased; by noon he showed himself on the left of our position, and attacked one of our pickets as it was returning to camp.

Capt. Treat, who commanded it, retired disgracefully, leaving a wounded man on the ground. Captain Biddle of the artillery, who was near the scene, impelled by feelings highly honorable to him as a soldier and officer, promptly assumed the command of this picket, led it back to the wounded man, and brought him off the field. I ordered Capt. Treat on the spot to retire from the army, and as I am anxious that no officer shall remain under my command who can be suspected of cowardice, I advise that Capt. Treat & his men, who was also with the picket, be struck from the roll of the army.

At four o'clock in the afternoon, agreeably to a plan I had given general Porter, he advanced from the rear of our camp, with the volunteers and Indians (taking the woods in front to keep out of view of the enemy) with the hope of bringing his pickets and some parties by even his (Porter's) line of march and our camp. As Porter moved I ordered the main advanced in front of our camp to fall back gradually, and under the enemy's fire, to draw them in, if possible, up to our line. About half past 4, the advance of general Porter's command met the light parties of the enemy in the woods upon our extreme left. The enemy were driven, and Porter advancing near Chippawa, met their whole column in order of battle. From the cloud of dust rising, and the heavy firing, I was led to conclude that the entire force of the enemy was in order and prepared for action. I immediately ordered general Scott to advance with his brigade, and Thomas's artillery, and meet them upon the plain in front of our camp. This general did not expect to be gratified so soon with a field engagement. He ordered the main force to follow, and while he was in the most prompt and efficient style, and in a few minutes was in close action upon the plain, with a superior force of British regular troops.

By this time general Porter's command had given way and fled in every direction, notwithstanding his personal gallantry and great exertions to stay their flight. The retreat of the volunteers and Indians caused the light force of general Scott's brigade to be generally exposed. Captain Harris, with his detachment, was directed to stop the fugitives, behind the ravine forming our camp; and I sent Colonel Gardner to order general Ripley to advance with the 24th regiment to the left of our camp, skirt the woods so as to keep out of view, and fall upon the rear of the enemy's right flank. This order was promptly obeyed, and the greatest exertions were made by the 21st regiment to gain their position, and close on the enemy, but in vain, for such was the zeal and gallantry of the line commanded by general Scott that it advanced upon the enemy was not to be checked. Major Jessup commanding the left flank battery, finding himself pressed in front and in flank, and his men falling round him, ordered his battery to support the main force, and the order was promptly obeyed, and the most deadly and destructive fire maintained. He gained a more secure position, and returned upon the enemy so galling a discharge, as to compel them to retire. By this time their whole line was falling back, and our gallant veterans pressing upon them as fast as possible. As soon as the enemy had gained the shipping ground descending towards Chippawa, and distant a quarter of a mile, he broke and ran to gain his works. In this effort he was too successful, and the guns from his batteries sweeping upon our line, checked in some measure the pursuit. At this moment I resolved to bring up my own ordnance and ordered to bring up a direct attack, and gave the order.

The name omitted in the letter.

der accordingly. Major Wood of the engineers and my aid Capt. Austin, rule to the bank of the creek towards the right of their line of works, and advanced them. I was induced by their report, the laziness of the main, and the advice of general Scott and Major Wood, to order the forces to retire to camp.

My most difficult duty, remains to be performed—I am depressed with the fear of not being able to do justice to my brave companions in arms, and apprehensive, that some who had an opportunity of distinguishing themselves, and promptly embraced it, will escape my notice.

Big game country is entitled to the highest praise your country can bestow—to him more than any other man am I indebted for the victory of the 25th July. His brigade covered itself with glory. Every officer and every man of the 9th and 22d, 11th and 25th regiments did his duty, with a zeal and energy, worthy of the American character. When every officer stands so pre- eminently high in the path of duty and honor, it is impossible to discriminate, but I cannot deprive myself of the pleasure of saying that Major Leavenworth commanded the 9th and 22d, major Jessup the 25th, and major McNell the 11th. Colonel Canphill was wounded early in the action, gallantly leading on his regiment.

The family of general Scott were conspicuous in the field; Lieutenant Smith of the 6th infantry, major of brigade, and lieutenants Worth and West his aids.

From general Ripley and his brigade, I received every assistance that I gave them an opportunity of rendering. I did not order any part of the reserve into action, and general Porter's command had given way, and then general Scott's movements were so rapid and decisive, that general Ripley could not get up in time with the 21st, to the position as directed. The corps of artillery under major Hindman, were not generally in action—this was not their fault—captain Ti won't company was the only one that had full opportunity of distinguishing itself, and it is believed, that no company ever embraced an opportunity with more zeal or more success.

A detachment from the 2d brigade, under the command of lieutenant McDonald, penetrated the woods with the Indians and privates, and for their support. The conduct of lieutenant McDonald and his command reflects high honor upon the brigade to which they belong.

The conduct of general Porter has been conspicuously gallant. Every assistance in his power to afford, with the description of force under his command, has been rendered. We could not expect him to contend with the British column of regulars which appeared upon the plains of Chippawa. It was no course of surprise to me to see his command retire before this column.

Justice forbids that I should omit to name my own family. They yielded to me in honorable zeal, intelligence and attention to duty. Col. Gardner, major Jones and my aids Capt. Austin and Spencer, have been so active and as much devoted to the cause as any officers of the army. Their conduct merits my warmest acknowledgments; of Gardner and Jones I shall have occasion again to speak to you.

Major Camp, deputy quartermaster general, deserves my particular notice and appreciation. By his great exertion I was enabled to find the means of crossing. Capt. Dilla of the ordinance department has rendered every service in his power.

The enclosed return will show you our loss and furnish you with the names of the dead and wounded officers. These gallant men must not be forgotten. Our country will remember them and do them justice. Respectfully and truly yours, JACOB BROWN, Hon. John Armstrong, Sec. of War.

Inspector General's Office, Head-Quarters, Loft Division, C. C. Chippawa, 27th July, 1814.

Return of the killed, wounded and prisoners of the enemy in the action of the 26th inst. fought on the plains within half a mile of Chippawa, between the Left Division of the United States Army commanded by Major General Brown, and the English forces under the command of Major Gen. Riddell.

Killed, 3 Captains 3 sub. and 87 rank and file of the regular troops.

Wounded, 2 Captains of the 1st Royal Scott's, 1 Lt. of the 100th Regt, and 82 rank and file of the Royal Scott's 6th and 100th Regts.

Prisoners, 1 Captain of the Indians and 9 rank and file of the regulars.

Killed in the woods of the Indians 87, of the militia and regulars 19.

Indian prisoners, 1 Chief and 4 privates.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed 5 3 192 Wounded & Prisoners 1 1 92 Prisoners 1 1 15

Total of the enemy placed hors de combat that we have ascertained beyond a doubt 6 Captains, 1 sub. and 228 rank and file. These reported under the head of wounded and prisoners were so severely injured that it would have been impracticable for them to have escaped. The enemy had the same facilities of carrying their wounded from the field at the commencement of the action as ourselves, and there can be no doubt, from the information that I have received from unimpaired sources, that he carried from the field as many of the wounded as are reported above in the total.

AZ. ORNE, Assist. Ins. Gen. Major General Brown.

Report of the killed and wounded of the Left Division commanded by Major General Brown in the action of the 26th July, 1814 on the Plains of Chippawa, U. C.

Head Quarters, Camp Chippawa, 27th July, 1814.

23 privates—slightly, 3 sergeants 10 privates. 20th Infantry—killed, 1 sergeant, 4 privates—wounded severely, 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 20 privates—slightly, 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 musician, 10 privates.

of BRIGIERS OF PORTER'S COMMAND.

Porter's regiment of 12th Virginia Militia—killed, 3 privates—severely wounded 1 private—slightly, 1 private—missing, 3 officers, 4 non-commissioned officers and privates.

Corps of Indians—killed, 9 privates—severely wounded, 1—slightly 1—missing 10.

Grand Total—2 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 musicians, 52 privates, killed.

1 Colonel, 3 Captains, 3 subalterns, 9 sergeants, 12 corporals, 105 privates, severely wounded.

9 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 musician, 103 privates, slightly wounded.

3 officers, 10 non-commissioned officers and privates missing.

Total non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, 216.

Aggregate, 328.

NAMES AND RANK OF OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Col. Campbell, 11th Inf. severely, knee pan fractured.

Captain King, 23d Infantry; dangerously shot wound in the abdomen.

Capt. Read, 25th Inf. badly; flesh wound in the thigh.

Capt. Harrison, 23d, doing duty in the 9th infantry, severely; thigh amputated.

Lieut. Palmer, Adjutant of 9th infantry, severely; shot wound in the shoulder.

Lt. Baron, 23d Infantry, severely.

Lt. De Witt, 25th Inf. severely.

Lt. Pritchett, 25th Inf. badly; flesh wound in the thigh.

Lt. Brinkhall, 9th inf. slightly.

NOTE. The slightly wounded are fast recovering.

G. K. GARDNER, Adj. Gen. INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Head-Quarters, Loft Division, Camp near Fort Erie, July 31.

Return of the British prisoners of war who surrendered by capitulation with Fort Erie on the afternoon of the 28th July, 1814, to the Left Division of the United States Army under the command of Major General Brown.

8th or King's regt. 1 Major, 100th Artillery, 1 Lieut. 1 corporal, 1 bombardier, and 10 gunners.

100th Regt. 1 Capt. 2 Lieuts. 1 ens. 4 sergeants, 5 corporals, 3 musicians, 98 privates.

6th Regt. 1 Major, 100th Artillery, 1 subaltern, 1 corp, 1 bombardier, 10 gunners.

100th Regt. 1 Capt. 3 sub. 4 sergeants, 5 corporals, 3 mus. 98 privates.

Aggregate 187. AZ. ORNE, Assist. Ins. Gen. Major General Brown.

From the Hesperian American July 21. (A folded paper.)

LATEST FROM NIAGARA.

Copy of a letter from an officer in general Scott's brigade, to the editor, dated Camp, Queenston, (U. C.) July 12.

We have learnt further particulars of the dreadful effects of the American fire at the battle of Chippawa. The British regular officers report about 600 killed, wounded and missing. We learn that the regular inhabitants; they say every wagon in the country was put in requisition to carry to Fort George, the wounded. A British navy who commanded the 100th regiment is reported to have been mortally wounded. The British told the inhabitants they had been cruelly beaten—that they were equipped by 8000 men. It is a fact that 1100 men of Scott's brigade, with the company of artillery, completely beat the enemy, they having a force (according to their own account) 2100 men. The volunteers and Indians who had been in the woods skirmishing with the enemy, quit the field of battle at least 20 minutes before Scott arrived to oppose the enemy. The engagement lasted between 30 and 40 minutes, when the British, after attempting three charges, gave away at all points, and were pursued until they creened themselves behind their walls at Chippawa. Some of the British officers who were wounded and taken, said that our troops behaved in a manner that would have done credit to Lord Wellington's troops. Gen. Scott's brigade was dressed in grey jackets; the enemy supposed them to be militia; and their officers led them to be militia; and would not stand up to their troops they would disperse. In fact they were sadly disappointed. I repeat the fact again, 1000 Americans, with one company of artillery, drove from the field 2100 British troops, two thirds of them regulars, with 7 pieces of artillery. On the 6th we were occupied in burning our own and the enemy's dead. On the 7th, we commenced cutting a road through the woods, in order to gain the rear of the enemy. On the 8th the road was completed, and a part of Ripley's brigade crossed the creek, and skirmished with the enemy. We had three men killed or wounded—the enemy 17 killed, how many wounded unknown. During this skirmish, the main body of the enemy precipitately left the works at Chippawa, and retreated down the river, after having rendered useless the artillery, &c. which they could not take along. On the 9th, we pursued them as far as this place. They abandoned in great haste to be the fortifications on the heights of Queenston, leaving their provisions, and took up their quarters on the ground. We are encamped on the ground where Van Rensselaer had his light in 1812. We are, I think, and our forces at Sacket's Harbor, before we lay siege to Fort George and Niagara. Major Sizer passed this place on Tuesday, with between three and four hundred troops, on his way from Sacket's Harbor to (Plattsburgh). [This does not bear much like counteracting with Gen. Brown, who it would seem is waiting at Queenston for the purpose.]

From the Ontario Repository of July 10. D. 4th of Gen. Swift.—We have received the orders of Major Gen. Brown

and Brigadier Gen. P. B. Furber, dated Queenston Heights, July 13, announcing that on Tuesday evening, July 12, brig. Gen. John Smith, of Putnam, in this county, was killed, in a most perfidious manner, by one of the enemy. The General had volunteered to reconnoitre the enemy's positions and works at Fort George, and took with him 200 men. In proceeding he captured without firing a gun, an outpost, with a corporal and 5 men, one of whom, after begging and receiving quarters, wounded the General by shooting him thro' the breast. The alarm occasioned by the discharge of the gun, brought to the spot 50 or 60 of the enemy, whom Gen. Swift tho' mortally wounded instantly attacked with success; but he soon felt exhausted. His officers, however, animated by his example, led on the troops, beat and drove the enemy into Fort George, which they approached to within half a mile, and then returned, hearing their expiring General, who died before morning.

The General's body was taken to the American side of the Niagara, and on Wednesday last, at 6 o'clock, interred with the honors due his rank. Gen. Swift served his country seven years in the war of the revolution; and "never was his country called on to lament the loss of a firmer patriot or a braver man."

Copy of a letter from Capt. Dent to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Charleston, 8th July, 1814.

Sir—I have the honor to forward Lt. Bassett's letter, defining the particulars of the melancholy disaster of the Aligator. Private letters from that quarter represent the whirlwind as very severe and destructive to houses, crops, &c.

Midshipman Braikford and Rogerson were most promising young officers, and would have done honor to their profession. I have taken the necessary steps to get up the Aligator, and have no doubt but I shall succeed.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant. J. H. DENT. Hon. Wm. Jones Sec. Navy.

Copy of a letter from Lieut. Bassett to John H. Dent, Esq. commanding naval officer, Charleston, S. Carolina, St. Helena Island, July 2, 1814.

Sir—The painful task of informing you the particulars of the loss of the United States schooner Aligator, I am now able to undertake.—On the 1st of July, at 3 P.M. while at anchor in the Port Royal Sound, with lower yards down, and long gallant mast hoisted, a heavy dark cloud rose in the west, and coming rapidly by us. The signal when within about a mile had the appearance of a water spout or whirlwind; supposing from its appearance it would upset or destroy us, I thought the only way to save the vessel would be to run her on shore, as it was first quarter flood; the cable was cut and the head of the jib hoisted; when before the wind she was struck by a most tremendous blast, but no injury was done; it then cleared up, the small bow was blown up, and the vessel brought up. In ten minutes she was struck by another still more violent gust and instantly upset; the cable was again cut in hopes that she would dice on shore, but all to no purpose; she sunk in four fathoms water some of the men attempted to gain the shore by swimming, but dreadfull to relate, only four succeeded; twenty three were drowned, among the number I have to lament the loss of two promising young officers, Midshipmen Braikford and Rogerson. Niteen have been found and interred in this Island. Messrs. Braikford and Rogerson were interred in the church yard by the gentlemen of St. Helena. Annexed is a list of the names of those who have been found and those who are still missing. I have the honor to be, Sir,

R. BASSETT. Twelve including myself were saved on the head of the mast R. B.

CABINET FURNITURE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public he has on hand a great variety of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs of almost every description made in the most approved fashion and neatly finished. Persons who are wishing to purchase Furniture and Chairs will favor him with their custom shall have their furniture faithfully and neatly executed, and on very liberal terms. All orders will be punctually attended to. Forward Street, near the Washhouse, Aug. 2.

A valuable FARM FOR SALE.

LYING in Farrington, north westerly, on the east side of the river, one mile north of the turnpike road, containing about one hundred and thirty or forty acres of excellent land well adapted into mowing, close land and pasturing—when a good orchard and wood lot; an excellent Farm has a convenient Dwelling House and two good barns, which will be sold cheap for cash—For further particulars enquire of the subscriber living on the premises. ASHES WOODFORD, Farrington, Aug. 2.

DANAWAY

from the subscriber on the 24th inst. a boy by the name of Royal Cottrill, light complexion, blue eyes, 16 years of age, to whom I am Guardian. Whoever returns said boy, shall be entitled to one cent reward, and no charges paid. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said boy on penalty of the law. DAVID MILLERDOTT, Jun. Stafford, Aug. 2.







