

Strayed or Stolen



FROM the subscriber about the 20th of June, a Mare colored bay...

FOR SALE.

550 Acres of LAND on a pleasant and healthy situation, with excellent water, eight miles north of Louisa...

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Deep and Haw River Navigation Company at Pittsburgh, on the 9th day of August, 1814...

JAMES WOODBERRY

HAS removed his goods to the building lately occupied by the State Bank, where he will sell DRY GOODS and SHOES low for cash.



FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 17.

Late Verbal News from England.—Arrived at this port this morning, the privateer Syren, Chase, of Baltimore, from a cruise of 65 days...

Capt. Lancaster, late commander of the Landrake, states that he sailed from Fal-mouth on the 8th of July; that five British Commissioners had been appointed...

On the 12th inst. the Syren spoke the British brig Doris, from Senegal, with 30 troops on board, a prize to the privateer Grampus of Baltimore.

Captain Chase informs, that on the 13th of July near the English channel, he was boarded by the privateer Governor Tompkins, capt. Shaler, of this port, all well, 4 days from France, on a cruise.

Boston, August 16.

LATE FROM BERMUDA.

Swedish sloop Antelope, White, from Bermuda, arrived off Plump Island on the 8th inst. Several passengers in her were landed on the 11th inst. and arrived in town this morning.

Sailed from Bermuda on the 29th ult. in company with the Forth, 38, Com. Hotham; Pactolus, 38; and Pamone, 38; all of which anchored off Plump Island near the mouth of New London river the 5th inst.

Left at Bermuda 10 sail of war vessels, viz. Asia, 74; Tonant 74 (Ad. Cochrane's flag ship) 6 frigates, a sloop of war and a brig. Admiral Cochrane remained there.

A frigate arrived there two days before from England, which touched at the Western Island about the 1st July, and left waiting there a large expedition from Gibraltar bound to Bermuda.

Ad. Cochrane was waiting for that expedition; and it was said he would take command of it, on its arrival, proceed for our coast, and make an attack on New York.

Two transports were taking troops on board the day the Antelope sailed, destination unknown.



THE WAR.

OFFICIAL.

GEN. BROWN'S SECOND BATTLE.

General Brown's Report of the Battle of the 25th ultimo, at the falls of Niagara.

SIR—Confined as I was, and have been, since the last engagement with the enemy, I fear that the account I am about to give, may be less full and satisfactory, than under other circumstances it might have been made.

You are already apprised that the army had on the 25th ult. taken a position at Chippewa. About noon of that day, Col. Swift, who was posted at Lewistown, advised me by express, that the enemy appeared in considerable force in Queenstown, and on its heights; that four of the enemy's fleet had arrived during the preceding night, and were then lying near Fort Niagara, and that a number of boats were in view moving up the straight.

While returning from the field, I saw and felt that victory was complete on our part, if proper measures were promptly adopted to secure it. The exhaustion of the men, was however such as made some refreshment necessary.—They particularly required water.

From the preceding detail, you have now evidence of the distinguished gallantry of Gen. Scott and Porter, of Col. Miller and Major Jessup.

Of the 1st brigade, the Chief, with his Aid de Camp Worth, his Major of Brigade Smith, and every commander of battalion, were wounded.

The 2d brigade suffered less; but as a brigade, their conduct entitled them to the applause of their country. After the enemy's strong position had been carried by the 21st and the detachments of the 17th and 19th, the 1st and 23rd assumed a new character.

Under the command of Gen. Porter, the militia Volunteers of Pennsylvania and New York stood undismayed amidst the hottest fire, and repulsed the veterans opposed to them.

The corps of artillery commanded by Major Hindman behaved with its usual gallantry. Capt. Towson's company, attached to the 1st brigade, was the first and the last engaged, and during the whole conflict maintained that high character which they had previously won by their skill and their valor.

The staff of the army had its peculiar merit and distinction. Col. Gardner, Adjutant Gen. though ill, was on horseback and did all in his power; his assistant, Major Jones, was very active and useful.

He succeeded in turning the enemy's left flank—and captured (by a detachment under Captain Ketchum) Gen. Riall and sundry other officers, and showed himself again to his own army in a blaze of fire, which defeated or destroyed a very superior force of the enemy.

Having been for some time wounded, and being a good deal exhausted by loss of blood, it became my wish to devolve the command on General Scott, and retire from the field; but on enquiry, I had the misfortune to learn, that he was disabled by wounds; I therefore kept my post, and had the satisfaction to see the enemy's last effort repulsed. I now resigned the command to Gen. Ripley.

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Lieut. E. B. Randolph of the 20th Regt. entitled to notice, his courage was conspicuous.

I enclose a return of our loss; those noted as missing, may generally be numbered with the dead. The enemy had but little opportunity of making prisoners.

I have the honor to be, sir, &c. &c. JACOB BROWN, Hon JOHN ARMSTRONG, Secretary at War.

Inspector General's Office, Lead-Quarters, Left Division, Fort Erie, August 1, 1814.

Return of the prisoners of the enemy taken in the action of the 25th ult. fought at the Falls of Niagara, between the left division of the United States army commanded by Maj. Gen. Brown, and the English forces under the command of Lieut. Gen. Drummond.

Prisoners—1 Major General—1 Aid de Camp—1 Captain and two subalterns of the 103d regt.—1 Captain 89th regt.—1 Captain provincial dragoons—2 Captain and two subalterns of incorporated militia—1 captain of militia—1 lieutenant of royal engineers—3 subalterns of royal Scots—1 subaltern of Glasgow regt.—Quarter Masters of the 8th and 41st regt.—And 150 rank and file.

Recapitulation. 1 Major General, 1 Aid to Lieut. Gen. Drummond, 6 Captains, 11 Subalterns, 150 Rank and File. Maj. Gen. Riall, severely wounded in the arm. AZ. ORNE, Ass't. Supply Gen.

Maj. Gen. Brown.

The President of the United States has conferred brevets rank on the following officers for their distinguished gallantry in the battle of July 25th:

Col. J. Miller, of the 21st Inf. Brig. Gen. Maj. W. M'Fee, Engineers, Lieut. Col. Maj. E. L. Wood, Engineers, Lieut. Col.

MAJ. MORGAN'S REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF BLACK ROCK. Fort Erie, August 5th, 1814.

SIR—Having been stationed with the 1st regiment of Riflemen at Black Rock, on the evening of the 2d instant, I observed the British army moving up the river on the opposite shore, and suspected they might make a feint on Fort Erie, with an intention of a real attack on the Buffalo side.

About 2 o'clock the next morning, my pickets from below gave me information of the landing of nine boats full of troops, half a mile below. I immediately got my men (340 in number) to their quarters, and patiently waited their approach.

At a quarter past four they advanced upon us, and commenced the attack, sending a party before to repair the bridge, under the cover of their fire.

When they had got at good rifle distance, I opened a heavy fire on them, which killed a number of them on the ground, and compelled them to retire.

They then formed in the skirt of the wood, and kept up the fight at long shot, continually reinforcing from the Canada shore, until they had 23 boats loaded, and then attempted to flank us, by sending a large body of the Creek to ford it, when I detached Lieut. Ryan, Smith, and Armstrong, with about 60 men, to oppose their left wing, where they were again repulsed with considerable loss.

They appeared disposed to give up their object, and retreated by throwing six boat loads of troops on Squaw Island, which extended the Creek, and prevented me from harassing their rear.

Their superior numbers enabled them to take their killed and wounded off the field, which we plainly observed they suffered severely. We found some of their dead thrown into the river, and covered with logs and stones, and some on the field.

I am happy to state they were completely foiled in their attempts. Our loss is trifling compared with theirs—we had two killed and eight wounded. I am sorry to inform you that Capt. Hamilton, Lieut. Wadsworth and M'Intosh are amongst the latter. Their gallantry in exposing themselves to encourage their men, I think entitles them to the notice of their country.

My whole command behaved in a manner that merited my warmest approbation; and, in justice to them, I cannot avoid mentioning the names of the officers, which are as follows.—Capt. Hamilton, Lieut. Wadsworth, Ryan, Calhoun, Intosh, Arnold, Shortridge, Farland, Tipton, Armstrong, Smith, Cobbs, Davidson, and Austin, with Ensign Page.

If Sir, you believe we have done our duty, you shall be highly gratified.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant, L. MORGAN, Maj. 1st Rifle Regt. Major General Brown.

Recapitulation of our Killed and Wounded. Wounded, 1; Killed, 1; Aggregate, 2.

Third Brilliant Victory!!! Copy of a letter from Brigadier General Gaines to the Secretary of War, dated Head-Quarters, Fort Erie, U. S. August 15, 1814, 1/2 A. M. Dear Sir—My heart is gladdened with gratification.