From the National Intelligencer. WINFIELD SCOTT. HIS LIFE AS A COMMANDER.

[Continued from Wednesday's paper.]

SCOTT SELECTED TO INSTRUCT AND DISCIPLINE GEN BROWN'S ARMY FOR THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

Thus far, those larger operations of the war Generals were, except Harrison's overthrow of Proctor, failures. It had become clear that gave the word for the evolution en potence. either the contest must be given up, or another of war like Scott.

they have set him about, war or peace, fighting same time Jesup, under a heavy fire, advanced Miller, the heroic modesty of whose reply on that or negotiating, he has always done it better than upon the enemy in the wood, forced them to re- occasion will long preserve his name and his known his person. any body else.

He was now, in the winter of 1813-14, called by the President to Albany, there to prepare all the supplies for the next campaign, and, under before Ripley, whom Gen. Brown had gone to take that battery ?" "I will try, sir," was his instructions from him, to consult on and settle order up, could arrive, the battle had been won, answer. He immediately set forward with his The latter had issued a general order grossly with Gov. Tompkins certain important arrange- | and Scott was hotly pursuing the routed adver- | corps. ments, political and military, which have not yet | sary back across Chippewa bridge into their enbeen divulged. That business done, he was, on trenchments. It was at the moment when his Brigadier General, and sent to the Niagara froninstruction, as fast as they arrived, a new army, cried out, "Ten years of my life for a hundred failed. Scott, therefore, who knew "how the meant to act there in the next campaign, under Major General Brown. That officer withdrew for three months to Sackett's Harbor, in order have destroyed or captured their whole force .- point from which the attack was to be made .to leave this important operation entirely to Such was the battle of Chippewa. In propor-Scott. He went about it accordingly with all tion to the numbers engaged, a bloodier one has order to favor Miller's movement, by pressing his might. We had heretofore used the old seldom been seen ; for one-fourth of the com- the onset upon the enemy's front. Miller adone-that which we now employ-and placing affords an extreme proof of the conqueror's mili- he captured them-an event, we may say, dethe whole army in a Camp of Instruction, a huge | tary skill ; and would fairly, did it even stand | cisive of the battle ; for although the enemy for the next three months, men and officers, at in the annals of warfare. learning the whole business of fighting. First he taught the officers, and then they taught the men. Both were thoroughly trained to all the minor evolutions. This effected, he went on to the higher movements, not of mere squads and companies, battalions and regiments, brigades and divisions, but made them skilful in the manœuvre of whole armies ; and, in a word, accustomed them to all the duties of the camp, the march, and the battlefield. He did his work thoroughly, and stopped not until he knew that we had now one army fit to cope with the best troops of Britain. He had received them from Gen. Brown raw recruits ; he gave them back to him veterans in discipline : he had taken

ed with martial skill and confidence, and soon to sweep before them with the bayonet (that manifest test of the soldier,) Wellington's old fire-eaters of the Spanish peninsula, that had

them in hand a mere crowd, (a mob with upi-

forms on :) they left him an invincible host fill-

and the bayonet ends what the balls began .- bloody night-encounter. This movement, when well executed, inevitably Scott, letting loose all the personal daring

points. Such was the masterly activity of Scott lected for this perilous service. He was sum-

SECOND BATTLE OF THE CATARACT, OR OF LUNDY'S LANE.

On the 7th of July, Brown's army (Scott's brigade leading) forced the passage of the Chippewa, Riall retreating upon Forts George and Messasauga below ; after reinforcing which he took refuge with his remaining force on Burlington Heights, there to await succors. Before attacking him there, General Brown held it advisable to take the fortified places below him on the peninsula : for, like Scott afterwards, he did not admire marching when he was to have "a fire in his rear." But these British works were now such as field artillery could not hurt ; a battering train was necessary ; and this must be brought up from Sackett's Harbor by our fleet. It was accordingly waited for ; but meantime Chauncery had fallen sick, and we temporarily lost the command of the Lake; so that the heavy guns could not come. Upon this

this is to converge the fire of your own line up-iest rage of war that can be breathed into the on his centre and cut it in two; to finish which breast of men when they set their teeth like a ara." Congress also voted him, in the same where a collision could hardly be hindered, and operation, you then charge upon him, (the two vice and their sinews like steel, and swear that high terms, (conferred by it on no other,) a where that collision could scarcely fail to become angles of your line moving upon the same point nothing shall make them yield. It was thus large gold medal, inscribed with the names of the signal of a civil war. The Union (or Governon which their double fire was just now poured,) our men fought through the fierceness of that Chippewa and Niagara, and bearing his image ment) party regarded its opponents as traitors

To add to its effect, he had a moment before if he had been bullet-proof. The conflict went with its large mass of pure gold safe.

tire, and thus completed their defeat at all phrase as a watchword to Americans, was se- QUARREL WITH GEN. JACKSON : THEIR RECONCIL-

(others may boast of "masterly inactivity,") that | moned. "Sir," said Brown to him, "can you

But, ignorant of the ground, and with nothhorse, to cut them off from the bridge, he might and led him through the darkness up to the That done, he returned to his own division. in back by the unflinching steadiness of our men.

It was past eleven o'clock, however, before they finally, with no very good grace, gave up the contest and abandoned the field to us. In drivmusketshot wound, which shattered all the bones left it doubtful if either would ever be able to

can show us battles on a greater scale or more | terms of all courtesy and respect. decisive in their consequences than this, Lundy's PREPARES OUR SYSTEMS OF TACTICS ; GOES ABROAD he was to be hunted up made and still continue Lane or Bridgewater, they can present none

more skillful or bloodily contested ; for again every four killed wounded or taken

upon it. With this medal two singular inci- to the confederacy; its opponents looked on them

dents are connected. It was placed for safe as traitors to their State. breaks your adversary's line, and is fatal : no which a general must usually control, was eve- keeping in the vault of the City Bank of New Both were keen to come to blows; the former, troops can stand it.] Scott now put it in prac- rywhere animating or directing or leading, and York. A noted robber, afterwards detected and though the weaker, because they were denouncwancing again by turns, until now they were other; that, by and by, fell dead : he was quick- ed, in evident respect of the brave soldier's on-within eighty yards of each other. Then Scott ly in the saddle of a third : he was himself ly wealth, this token of public honor-his me-knew this feeling, and were doubly furious awounded in the body; but still fought on, as dal. Its case was found lying there open, but gainst those who, though Carolinians, were an- immense military tableau vivant, which is to used,

old to learn. It is neither because a man is old or because he is young that you can make him or because he is young that you can make him or because he is young that you can make him or because he is young that you can make him or because he is young that you can make him very destructive. A moment after, the infantry ses. When he had thus quietly looked into work. Nature made a Jackson and a Taylor ; battalion, "The enemy say we are only good at as numerous as ours. While that was untaken it best to rifle him of all his hard-won fame, which but she alone could never have made a master long shot, and can't stand the cold iron ! I call was evident that we could not defeat their cen- the robber respected ! But again : long afterupon the Eleventh to give the lie to that slander! tre; and as we had almost too little force to wards, in travelling by a steamboat from Al-All the conduct of this young officer made the Charge !" A like order was given, at the same stand up against their centre, it had been imforward to Charleston the revenue cutters and Government perceive that in him they had a moment, to Leavenworth's battalion ; and both possible, until Brown's succors came up, to as- pocket picked of a purse containing some eight man for victories. They had advanced him ra-bodies rushed upon the enemy's centre with the sail their fatal artillery. That, of course, as been remarkable in him that, no matter what broke, and fled in total confusion. About the measure which he took. The regiment of Col. pectful assurance that none of his people would to keep on the defensive as far as possible, and have touched the General's purse, if they had to rely on legal means of enforcing the law, until they failed. But a large discretion was, of course, left him; for every thing depended on

IATION.

In 1817 there occurred a very unnecessary difficulty between Gens. Scott and Jackson .-insubordinate towards the War department .--

cause the Government knew him to be just the At a dinner party in New York, Gov. Clinton ing to lead him over it but the occasional light | asked Gen. Scott's opinion of it. He answered man, not because it loved him. He conducted the whole business to its end, with such steadithe 9th of March, 1814, promoted to the rank of terrific charge utterly broke them to pieces, and of those deadly explosions themselves that he that it was mutinous in its tendency, and gave ness and skill, with such a happy mixture of covered the plain with their fallen and their fly- was going to muzzle, he might have missed the his reasons for that view. The conversation conciliation and firmness, of secresy and timely tier, there to form at Buffalo, by discipline and ing, that he raised up his hands on high, and way, falling upon some intervening forces, and was conveyed to Gen. Jackson by some anonywords, that he controlled the violence of both mous tale-bearer. The General, always ready parties, induced the leaders and setters-on of good dragoons !" With but that little body of whole land lay," became his pilot in person, to fight any body who ventured to disapprove one of his violent acts, wrote to Gen. Scott from otic counsels, and finally disarmed those flam-Nashville, requesting to know if his anonymous correspondent reported the truth ?

Gen. Scott replied by telling how far, and Charleston, filled all men's minds, and armed the circumstances ; disavowing any ill will totheir hands against each other. Nothing could English or rather Prussian system of tactics ; batants were killed or wounded. Almost equal vanced steadily to within striking distance of wards him as influencing his opinion. General but with a poor drill of even that: he at once in its terms, and fought as if by a regular chal- the batteries, and then rushed upon them with Jackson rejoined quite angrily, and with an ofand the situation of things with which he had adopted the far more perfect modern French lenge, it was yet decided with such a rapidity as the bayonet. After a short but bloody contest fer of personal satisfaction. To this in his anto deal, nothing more delicate and yet firm than swer, Gen. Scott, who thought General Jackson the management required. A single false step had no right to be offended, and who (besides would probably have been fatal and lighted up practical military school, kept them incessantly. alone, hand down his name as a remarkable one made repeated attempts to recover their guns that he had no need to give proof of his having and their position, they were as often driven courage enough to meet Gen. Jackson or any body) had no taste for shedding blood any owe (under God) our escape from these terrible where but on the battle-field, paid no attention. And so for the time the affair dropped. In 1823, however, they were both in Washington ing back one of the last of these obstinate and at once; and it being currently reported that who were actors in the matter (among whom the writer hereof was one) that his abilities are bloody charges, Scott received a very severe Gen. Jackson meant to insult him whenever they met, Gen. Scott sent him a note referring quite as equal to dangerous and difficult civil of his left shoulder, and still greatly disables to their falling out, to the fact of their being that arm. Gen. Brown, also, was badly woun- now for the first time within reach of each othded about the same time ; and both Generals er, and the possibility that Gen. Jackson did FLORIDA WAR ; PUBLIC DISAPPOINTMENT AND IN had to be borne from the field, with hurts that not know it, nor that he would vet remain in

Washington for three days. To this note Gen. serve again. We have only to add, in regard Jackson returned a conciliatory answer ; they part in it, we need say little. It is not agreeato the fight of Chippewa, that if modern times made friends, and ever after remained upon ble to dwell upon operations which the habits of the foe and the nature of the country where

AGAIN.

to make invariable failures. The public, with "M. DROUYN DE LHUYS (Minister of Foreign signed by one of more responsible persons, to the We owe to Gen. Scott almost all we have of a levity and an injustice of which it has now Affairs) has in his portfolio the heads of marri- effect that he or they undertake that the bidder (as at Chippewa) the loss among all those en- a military system. That which we use was (as been long aware, condemned Gen. Scott because, age contract which he will draw up in his char- or bidders will, if his or their bid be accented. en. gaged may be fairly stated, as probably one in has been seen) first introduced by him at Buf- sent off to Florida suddenly and without prepaacter of Vice-President of the Senate, which he | ter into an obligation within ten days, with good falo. There he with it converted Gen. Brown's ration, he did not finish in a month a war which and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article prowill exchange as Minister of Foreign Affairs, division into men that could not afterwards be afterwards cost years of exertion and ten milposed. beat. He had then only personally taught it : lions of money, and is hardly ended yet. He which he will sign as witness for one of the con-This guaranty must be accompanied by the For a month after the battle of Niagara, Scott but in 1814-15 it was regularly adopted for all lost no battle, suffered no check; but no matter lay between life and death, first at Buffalo, then our army, by a board of officers, of which he -he did not at once subdue an enemy whom tracting parties." certificate of the United States district Judge, U-The young Princess herself, of the royal house of Sweden, dethroned in the early part of this nited States district attorney, navy agent, or some at Williamsville, and nextly at Batavia, in the was President. In 1821 he published it in he could not find ; and all his merits, all his serofficer of the General Government, or individual century, is understood to interpose no objection house of Mr. Brisbane, under the gentle care of 8vo., under title of " General Regulations for the vices, were forgotten. Nobody knew the imwhose family he at last recovered just enough Army." In 1825 he published his "*Infinitry* practicable country in which he was to act, nor to bear the being carried in a litter on men's *Tactics.*" In 1826 he drew up for the War Deto the accomplishment of the wishes of the known to the Bureau, that the guarantors are a-French Prince. The glittering prospects which ble to make good their guaranty. such an alliance would open to her in France No proposal will be considered unless accomshoulders. In this manner he was slowly and partment " A plan for the organization and in- in which he was obliged to begin by groping in have charmed her imagination and overcome panied by such guaranty. laboriously borne along from town to town, in struction of the whole body of the Militia of the the dark for the best mode of operating. search of medical relief, upon the voluntary Union," and "A System of Infantry and Rifle was laughed at by the public, and recalled by the shoulders of those who loved him for his ex- Tactics." In 1835 he published, by order of Con- Administration. But he demanded an inquiry, the very natural repugnance felt by her family The bidder's name and residence, and the name for the French in general and the name of Boof each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the christian names written in full, NAPARTE in particular. But her father, the ploits, until at last they brought him to the gress, a new edition of the latter. How well and the able court before which the matter was Prince WASA, an officer in the service of Austria. should be distinctly stated. house of his friend, John Nicholas, at Geneva. his system works has been seen in Mexico, tried came to the clearest opinion that he had is reported to be less complaisant. His reluc-Extract from the act of Congress approved Au. committed no fault, and that his plans were all tance is strengthened, it is said, by the Empe-Certainly, we owe much to West Point and its | well laid, and executed with all zeal and abiligust 10th, 1846. ror of Austria and the Prince Regent of Baden, his way towards Philadelphia, that he might scientific instruction, but West Point owes no ty. These transactions were in 1836. "Sec 6. And be it further enacted, That, from a relative of the Princess. But these objections, I predict, will be removed, gotten around, or E. WJ. and after the passage of this act, every proposal [Concluded next Wednesday.] for naval supplies invited by the secretary of the rode over, and the young folks (she is eighteen Navy, under the proviso to the general appropria. tion bill for the navy, approved March third, eigh-teen hundred and forty.three, shall be accompa-nied by a written guaranty, signed by one or and the Prince only forty-four) be permitted to GEN. SCOTT AND HIS OLD SOLDIERS. be happy. Prince WASA drew a pension from AN INCIDENT. France by virtue of the treaties of 1815, until A gentleman from a neighboring county, rethe breaking out of the revolution of 1848. more responsible persons, to the effect that he or ated to us an incident a few days ago, which goes far to show the warmth of gratitude and afbey undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if Navy Beef and Pork for 1852. fection still entertained for their old commander his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation in such time as may be prescribed by the by the old soldiers who served under Gen. Scott Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient in the war of 1812. "One of these gallant old NAVY DEPARTMENT. soldiers," said our informant, "resides in our surelies, to furnish the supplies proposed. No prop-sal shall be considered unless accompanied county. He is and has been a prominent and Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Aug. 20 '52. by such guarany. II, after the acceptance active Democrat all his life, and has six sons, CEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals all arrived at mature age, and all Democrats but of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bid for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork, ' as the der or bidders, he or they shall fail to enter into one." When the news of Gen. Scott's nominacase may be, will be received at this office until an obligation within the time prescribed by the tion was received, it was communicated to the being now again fit for duty, placed in com- THE BLACK HAWK WAR: THE CHOLERA: SCOTT'S 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 20th day of Sep-Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient old gentleman by his Whig son, who, knowing ember next, for furnishing and delivering, free of CONDUCT. his admiration of the General, was eager to insureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secall cost and risk to the United States-The interesting events which are contained in | form him of it. retary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with Five thousands barrels of navy beef, and four Before announcing it, he inquired of the old some other person or persons for furnishing the thousand barrels of navy pork. man-"Father, who do you think the Whig Consaid supplies; and shall forthwith cause the dif-Each barrel to contain not less than two hunvention has nominated for President?" ference between the amount contained in the prodred pounds net weight of beef or pork ; no exposal so guarantied, and the amount for which be "Why, Mr. Fillmore, I suppose"-was the recess of weight in either article will be paid for .-may have contracted for furnishing the said sup-To be delivered at the respective navy yards, as "No." said the son. plies for the whole period of the proposal, to be follows: "Well, then, Mr. Webster." charged up against said bidder or bidders, and his Barrels Beef.

the sleepers have to the rafters. The effect of all that tag of the combat a blind fury, the ver- war with England, but more especially in the short, these adverse factions, about equally facounsel his needy countrymen. He has left to of January 1853. and the thirty-first day of May his friend CLESINGER, who since the death of 1853, to be subject in all respects to the condi-PRADIER is the most distinguished of living French sculptors, the task of finishing a bust of this advertisement, with the exception that "Key West solar evaporated sal:" shall be JEROME BONAPARTE, which, by order of Louis substituted for either of the foreign salts, and that NAPOLEON, he had commenced for the Museum the words "Key West solar evaporated sale" of Versailles.

to be distributed by the Prince.

said three days ago :

shall in adition be branded on the heads of the Preparations continue on a larger scale than barrels, and the letters B. or P. on the bung. we have before witnessed here for the great fete stave; and shall be accompanied on delivery tice. The opposing lines had advanced upon watching every shock or shift of the fight. His punished, breaking into the safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon of the safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others, and relied upon the ball state safe, carried off ed and proscribed by the others each other, firing, halting, re-loading, and ad-horse was killed under him; he mounted an-from thence every thing else valuable, but spar-the strong federal arm for crushing the horse was killed under him; he mounted an-from thence every thing else valuable, but spar-Thus tar, those larger operations of the war each other, hring, halting, re-loading, and ad-which had been entrusted to the more veteran vancing again by turns, until now they were other; that, by and by, fell dead : he was quick-which had been entrusted to the more veteran vancing again by turns, until now they were other; that, by and by, fell dead : he was quick-ed, in evident respect of the brave soldier's on-

gainst those who, though Carolinians, were an-xious to have their own State dragooned. Such represent to us NAPOLEON crossing the St. Ber-The beet and pork will, unless otherwise di kind of commanders must be found. It was not ridden over to Towson's artillery, (which he perthat these men were too old, but that they were cived was, from the smoke and the enemy's ad- arrived on the ground. The enemy had receive nave poor soldiers. They had never known enough vance, firing too much to the right,) and told ed several reinforcements from below, and anpoor soldiers. They had here a not a decay what here and abundant as will send beholders abundant as will send abundant as will send beholders abundant as will send abundant as will send abundant as will send beholders abundant as will send beholders abundant as will send abundant as will be selected by the send abundant asend abundant asend abundant as will send abundant shivering to their beds, in spite of the Seine respective commanding officers, but their charflowing at their feet to assure them they are not ges for such inspection must be paid by the res. safely a leader of armies: Nature must have made its manœuvre. No sooner was its double their advantage of position on a ridge, and their too easy to foresee that there will be men callcreated him for it, and Art have perfected the fire poured in than Scott called out to McNeil's yet greater artillery, which was more than twice ed not thieves, but politicians, who will do their specting the United States' troops and fortreshave, too, a sham naval battle (I had like to tion of the commandants of the respective navy every thing, he returned to Washington, made have said sea-fight) on the Seine. A sham frig- yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own his report to President Jackson, concerted with ate, large as life, has been rigged up, and is to expense.

be manned with two hundred real sailors, alrea- Two or more approved sureties in a sum equa dy arrived for the express purpose from Brest. to one-half the estimated amount of the contract It is to be attacked by a flotilla of small steam- will be required, and ten per centum in addition pidly; and the more advanced the more had he bayonet. It was instantly overthrown; and soon as he had made Scott repeat to him how vertised his loss. His money was sent back to shown himself fit for command. Indeed, it has with it the whole main body of the British army matters stood at all points, became the first him by the head thief of the city, with a resfence, boarding, striking of the colors, &c. The the due and faithful performance of the respective President himself promises to honor this exhib- contracts, which will on no account be paid until ition with his august presence. It is not Paris the contracts are complied with in all respects alone that is to enjoy the fete of the Emperor's and is to be forfeited to the United States in the birthday. Republican though we are, the day event of failure to complete the deliveries within is to be celebrated over the whole extent of the prescribed period. In case of failure on the France. The Minister of Worship has just dis- part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the patched his circular to all the Bishops and beef or pork above mentioned, of the quality and Archbishops, directing them to cause the day at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States to be celebrated throughout their respective diocesses, by the chanting of Te Deums in all the as liquidated damages a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid churches. A grand review of the National Guard of the Seine is to be passed by the Prince in case of the actual delivery thereof; which liquifor the distribution of the eagle standards to dated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the citizen soldiery. These standards are similar to those of the army, except that the fringe, the United States at the periods above specified. ("xcepting the ten per centum to be withheld unthe matter themselves to hearken to his patri- the embroidery, and the eagles which surmount til the completion of the contract, as before sta them are silver and plated instead of gold and ing animosities and that insane wish to see and gilded. Each flag is of the value of one ted.) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same hundred francs. All of the National Guards of shall have been presented to the navy agents res. the Seine are not convoked upon this occasion. Selections are made with a view to prevent the pectively, duly approved by the commandauts of possibility of any hostile political demonstration. the respective navy yards, according to the terms Yet of the extent to which the ranks of the citiof the contract. The parts of beef to be excluded will be par zen soldiery of Paris have been purged of all

ticularly designated in the engraving to be attach-Republican, Legitimist, and Orleanist elements, you may judge from the fact that from three ed to the contract. Persons interested can obtain hundred thousand, the number in whose hands them on application at this office.

the whole South and sundered the Union. We arms were placed in the days immediately sub-Bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as sequent to the revolution of 1848, repeated winnowings and siftings have left of the true, valu- early as practicable a contract will be transmitted Gen. Scott ; who abundantly proved to all those" able, acceptable, grain, the reduced number of to them for execution, which contract must be seventeen thousand only. It is to the various returned to the Bureau within ten days, exclusive battalions of this select body that the colors are of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

The marriage of the Prince LOUIS NAPOLEON A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a continues to be a leading topic of conversation. bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be Important political signification is given to it. deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning Of the existence of negotiations actively and se- of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and riously pursued relative to the marriage of the accepted in conformity with this understanding. Prince, and of their political character as connec-Every offer made must be accompanied (as di ted with the establishment of hereditary power | rected in the 6th section of the act of Congress n the person of Louis NAPOLEON, I have no making appropriations for the naval service for doubt. A man of high political station here 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1-46, a copy of which is subjoined) by a written guaranty,

never before given back. THE NIAGARA CROSSED-FORT ERIE TAKEN-BAT-

But first he endeavored to draw him down from THE OF CHIPPEWA. them by a feigned retreat up the Niagara and

All was now ready for action. At the end of across the Chippewa, beyond which he encamp-June Gen. Brown returned to Buffalo, and on | ed. The stratagem succeeded, but not until we the 3rd of July Scott and Ripley were sent across suddenly met the enemy was its success known. the Niagara with their brigades to take Fort | On the afternoon of the 25th (Sunday) positive Erie. It soon surrendered its 170 men, while but false advice was received from a commanthe rest of our army passed over ; and now pre- | dant on the American side of the Niagara, that parations were at once made to attack without | Riall had thrown across at Lewistown a corps delay the British army, which, 2,100 strong, lay, of one thousand men. Brown at once decided under Gen. Riall, on the Chippewa below .- | to compel their return by threatening their rear Early on the 4th Scott moved forward in ad- and the forts below.

vance. He was soon met by the Marquis of For this purpose, Scott's brigade, now about Tweeddale, who for sixteen miles kept up a run- 1,300 men, was dispatched down the river, at ning fight with him, but could make no stand. twenty minutes' notice. Within two miles it By nightfall he was driven across the Chippewa, suddenly came upon a reconnoitering party of and at its bridge rejoined Riall; while Scott the enemy. A considerable body was speedily took up his quarters for the night on Sireet's ascertained to be beyond the wood, (at Forsythe's creek, two miles above. The space between is house, just above the Falls,) which we were the plain of Chippewa, midway on which oc- then approaching. It seemed certain that they curred the next day's bloody battle. East of the could at most be only the other half of Riall's plain runs the Niagara ; west of it stretches a force, and that his movement was merely meant wood, bordering irregularly the battle-ground. to protect the rear of the body he had sent across On the 5th the chief part of the day had been the Niagara. Pausing, therefore, only long consumed in skirmishes between our light troops | enough to report the fact by an aid-de-camp to and Indians with those of the enemy, when Gen. Gen. Brown, Scott pushed right on. He had no Riall chose, about four in the afternoon, to an- sooner passed the wood than he found himself ticipate an attack on him in his lines by passing in the presence-nay, under the severe fire-of the bridge of the Chippewa and advancing to a force full five hundred stronger than his own, offer battle in the middle of the plain. and more advantageously posted. For they had

Nothing could be fairer than the ground ; and chosen their position, and stood on it ready though he out numbered us by some 200 men, drawn up in order of battle, occupying with their he really supposed us to have at least that ad- artillery (nine pieces) an elevation which comvantage over him, but that he was more than manded the whole ground.

compensated by the superiority of his troops, The British line lay stretched along Lundy's who were mainly veterans that had fought under | Lane, a little beyond (north of) it ; its right, Wellington. Gen. Brown had been at the wood near which were its artillery, reaching to a wood; near the centre of the plain directing some of its left resting on the road parallel with the the movements of the skirmishers, when he saw river, by which Scott was approaching, and Riall thus pass the bridge, display his columns, from which diverged at right angles the lane .--and come forward in order of battle. He im- From their rear were marching to join them, up mediately hastened back towards Scott's posi- this same river road, reinforcements, while ours tion, beyond the bridge of the upper stream .- | were to come along it from above. We need He met him about to cross into the plain mere- hardly say that this was Riall, and that instead ly to give his men a little drill, for he had yet of having (according to the positive information received no order to engage. As they met, Gen. Brown was acting on) sent off one thousand of twenty-eight. Meanwhile, he had been bre- true heart by the manner in which, when the Brown simply said to him, "The enemy is ad- his men across the river, he had not sent one; vancing-you will have a fight," and passed on but, on the contrary, was in the act of uniting to the rear up Ripley's brigade. with a large force which had arrived by the

The few words just recited were all the orders Lake at Fort George from Kingston and Pres and all the instructions that he thought it ne- cott, the night before, by a concerted movement, cessary (such was his confidence in Scott) to under Lieutenant-General Sir Gordon Drumgive him. The latter advanced to and passed the mond. Strange to tell, information had been bridge, now within point-blank range of the sent to Brown of a movement of the enemy, as enemy's battery of nine guns. His troops crossed | occurring only a few hours before, which had it steadily though not without loss, under that not happened at all; while they had left him in severe fire, and, deploying as they advanced, | complete ignorance of this most important event marched coolly up to the encounter. The ar- in the same quarter, happening the night before ! tillery of Capt. Towson was thrown off to the Such was the situation in which, at a glance, right flank, along the Chippewa road, to just Scott saw himself to be placed ; if he fought, it the point where the opposing columns would must be at much disadvantage; and it was too meet in charge, so that it would not only play | late to draw off, except by a retreat which could upon the enemy all the while, but, when the de- hardly help being presently turned into a flight. cisive shock came, rake him dreadfully from the Now, a flight was a thing he had never seen, flank. The enemy's artillery, on the contrary, and was not born to see. So he decidedly inthough stronger, was far less judiciously posted, stantly to engage, as if Gen. Brown's whole in such a manner that the advance of their own | force was present, and to fight it out, at whatinfantry on their left flank soon threw them be- ever odds, until the latter could come to his astween their batteries and our columns, and thus sistance ; to which end he sent him, by a second compelled their cannon to become useless against aid-de-camp, an account of the whole state of our lines. So much for the artillery positions. things.

Those of the infantry were on our side equally | It was now nearly sunset. Scott had seen well disposed. The enemy came on in an un- that on the enemy's left flank lay a space of broken line, which outflanked us and reached some two hundred yards, covered with bushinto the wood on our left. To remedy this, wood, under concealment of which that flank Leavenworth's battalion was obliqued to the might be turned. He instantly took advantage right McNeil's to the left, with an interval be- of it, and sent upon the service Jesup's battal tween them; while Jesup's batalion wasobliqued ion. They performed the duty finely; for they still more to the left, so as to meet the enemy's not only turned, but broke their way back right wing in the wood, and there hold it in through the enemy's left wing, and, after thus check. At the point where this was done the cutting it off, returned to their own place in our wood projected more into the plain than in Je- line, bringing with them Major General Riall sup's rear; so that the enemy's line out of the and some other British officers as prisoners .wood was shorter than ours; and as their line While we thus demolished their left wing, they in the plain continued to advance while that in attempted to return us the compliment upon

seized by superiority of generalship and that enemy was at last driven back, though not with- of Tactics ; bringing home with him, in 1816, dinance declaring that the United States revenue friend for many years past of the Prince Presirapidity and precision of manœuvre to which his out severe loss on both sides. Meantime the whatever could improve our own and fit him for laws should not be inforced in that State; and its dent, he had recently received, as an earnest of fresh water. as strong as salt will make it. sufficient fuel for one week. Persons wishing men had now been brought, so as to be able (as they should) to execute an important movement was fought most desperately. Brady's Battal-they should to execute an important movement they should to execute an important movement the comfortable salary of twenty-five thousand of the best seasoned heart of white cak staves formation will please address A. L. ARCHAMBAULT. almost as soon as their general had conceived it. But this was not all; a still more decisive evolution was at hand. The movements just de-bad had brought the adverse line to enemy's superior it. But this was not all; a still more decisive evolution was at hand. The movements just de-bad had brought the adverse line to enemy's superior it. But this was at hand. The movements just de-ty, the whole weight of the enemy's superior it. But this was at hand. The movements just de-ty, the whole weight of the enemy's superior it. But this was at hand. The movements just de-ty, the whole weight of the enemy's superior it. But this was at hand. The movements just de-ty, the whole weight of the enemy's superior it. But this was at hand. The movements just de-ty, the whole weight of the enemy's superior it. But this was at hand. The movements just de-ty, the whole weight of the enemy's superior it. But this was at hand. The movements just de-ty, the whole weight of the enemy's superior it. But this was at hand. The movements just de-ty, the whole weight of the enemy's superior it. But this was at hand. The movements just de-ty, the whole weight of the enemy's superior it. But this down as the dispensation of the seaboard, with New York for it. But this down as the dispensation of the seaboard of the best white oak or hickory it. But this down as the dispensation of the seaboard of the best white oak or hickory it. But the best white oak or hickory No 13, Drinkers Alley, Philadelphia. Aug. 16, 1852. NOTICE, THE undersigned having been authorized by the ed the "movement en potence" (a sort of double the spray of the great cataract behind our col-Trustees of the Caldwell Institute, to sell the Each barrel must be branded by burning on its THANKS VOTED HIM: SWORDS, MEDAL; CONDUCT OF the most oppressed people upon earth; they were He is said to have used with an alacrity that head "Navy Beel," or "Navy Pork," as the case property of the Adelphian Society, hereby notify all those who are entitled to a proportion of the sidelong attack) can be employed. [In it, when umns when they engaged, had spread above you are within charging distance of the enemy, their heads to the enemy's view a bright rainyou are within charging distance of the enemy, your flanks are suddenly pushed forward and your flanks are suddenly pushed forward and your line thrown into the shape of the rafters of your line thrown into the shape of the rafters of the reads to the enemy's view a bright rain-bew of the promise of victory, was gone; and your line thrown into the shape of the rafters of the line thrown into the read of the bung shape of the rafters of the line thrown into the rafters of the ROBBERS. ready to go to any extremity; and the readier, does great credit to his heart the influence he may be, with the contractor's name and the year proceeds, to apply to us by the loth of January 1853, after which time all funds on hand will be a rather flat-roofed house, while the enemy's only lighted up for an instant by the artillery's line occupies in regard to it, the position which glow or the musketry's gleam, came to add to ry conflict where he was present during the late which that party supported, but for its own. In ous life which he led there, he was ever willing, prior to the revo-ry conflict where he was present during the late which that party supported, but for its own. In ous life which he led there, he was ever willing, prior to the revo-not only the sine of the for his uniform good conduct in sustaining the iney longed to wreak a double vengeance, for of all kinds. This is the revo-military reputation of the United States, in eve-not only the sins of the Federal Government, ry conflict where he was present during the late which that party supported, but for its own. In applied to some benevolent objects. H. NORWOOD. J. B. WILSON. 66_ a 4 a August 11, 1852.

Brown determined to leave the fortresses behind SCOTT'S SLOW RECOVERY FROM HIS WOUNDS-PROhim and attack Riall upon Burlington Heights. MOTION.

Thence, after recovering a little further under | through the armies formed under it. the nursing of that household, he slowly made sures for the defence of which and of Philadeltives of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Arriving in Washington in October, he was, for professional information.

mand of that military district, and employed to plan the expected campaigns of the next spring, on him as only old enough to be a major; now they reached Chicago!

War! but this also Scott respectfully declined, out of attendant, and performed for his humblest com-

Brown and Jackson. IS SENT TO EUROPE: MISSION PARTLY MILITARY, PARTLY POLITICAL.

The enfectled state of his health and the dehim a trip to Europe, the Government now gave him a double commission abroad ; first, to look into the improvements of military science there; and next to conduct certain secret negotiations as to the views of foreign courts in regard to the Independence of Spanish America and the supposed designs of Britain upon the Island of Cu- as true at the death-bed as in the battle.

obtain the aid of the celebrated Drs. Physick, little of what it is to Gen. Scott. It is he in re-Chapman and Gibson. Every where as he pass- ality, who has given to our army that admirable ed he was greeted by all the public honors and spirit, that high gentlemanliness, that character, private attentions he could bear. Princeton, in that extreme efficiency, that respect for law and particular, met the suffering hero with the lit- that love of duty, which distinguish it even erary compliment of an academic reception and more than its science, and make it the finest a diploma, made more grateful to the soldier by the body of men in the world. It appears, too, sinrevolutionary memories of that scene of battles. | gularly enough, that he may be placed among At Philadelphia Gov. Snyder and the citizens | the earliest pioneers of the Temperance reform. welcomed him with military and civic parades. For he published in 1821, a long tract (12 col-Thence he proceeded to Baltimore, to direct mea- umns) in Walsh's National Gazette of Philadelphia, proposing a plan for restricting the use of phia against an expected British attack, he had, ardent spirits in the United States. He was disabled as he was, received a request from the led to this idea by the mischiefs from intempe-Government and the Congressional representa- rance with which he had to contend in governing the army. In 1829 he again visited Europe,

in which, of course, he would have had a lead- the life of Gen. Scott crowd upon us. We must ing part, and have won new laurels, if peace therefore pass very slightly over some of them had not been meantime concluded at Ghent, on which would show very bright in the history of oththe 24th of December, 1814, and ratified by our ers. Such a case is that of his conduct in the Black Senate on the 15th of February, 1815. After Hawk war of 1832; where he not only quieted this event, there being no further need for him most humanely and prudently great difficulties in the field, Mr. Madison offered him the post with Indian tribes, but concluded treatics of of Secretary at War ; but he declined it, consid- great benefit to our people of the Northwest; ering himself too young, for he was yet only and, more than all, endeared himself to every vetted for the battles of Chippewa and Niagara Asiatic cholera broke out among his soldiers to the highest existing rank in our service- with most fatal violence, he nursed and tended that of Major General. It is known that at them, in total disregard of his own safety, alevery previous step of his rapid promotion Pres- though himself affected all the while by sympident Madison, though knowing him welland per- toms of the disease. So terrible was the mortalsuaded of his extraordinary military merits, had ity which of a sudden fell upon his men, that always objected that, although he deserved it, out of 950, there were, in a few days, but about he was too young. He had thus thought that 400 left. The rest had perished aboard the Scott was made lieutenant colonel too young, steamers which were conveying them, or, when I have fought by his side in the thickest of the adjutant general too young, colonel of a double landed at Chicago, had fled from the pestilenceregiment too young, and brigadier general quite stroke; but, overtaken by it in their flight, and too young. But when, after his late heroic bat- every where denied shelter and aid by the tertles, it was proposed to him by his Cabinet to rified inhabitants, had only died, for the most ed President !" advance the youth to our highest military grade, part, still more miserably. Scott's own boat, he laughingly answered, "Put him down a small and crowded, became a perfect pest-house; major general; I have done with objecting to out of 220 men aboard, 52 died in the passage, his youth." Two years before he had looked and 80 had to be placed in the hospital when ly warm in their admiration and ardent in their

he thought him ripe enough to be Secretary at The deck and hold were covered with the dead When, as we have said, Scott declined and dying. Amidst this terrible scene, instead long as his old companions in arms thus nobly that dignity, he endeavored to induce him at of contenting himself (as most men in command stand by him.-Harrisburg Telegraph. least to become acting Secretary-keeping his would have done) with merely ordering the army rank, of course-until Wm. H. Crawford, medical men to take all necessary measures for then in France, could return to take the post; relieving the sick, Scott became in person their

delicacy towards his seniors in date, Gens. | rade, with a brother's care, every dangerous office from which others shrank. Much as he has

shown himself the hero upon battle fields, he whose name the fashionable and artistic world never any where displayed a more genuine he- has long been familiar, has died since the date roism, one more pure, noble, and affecting, than of my last, at the residence of a near female relsire of professional improvement suggesting to upon this occasion. Such has been his conduct ative, near the town of St. Germain, a few miles towards his fellow-soldiers in all times of suffer- from Paris. He had long been suffering with ing. Here, while their messmates fled from the disease which finally took him off-an affecthem, many of their officers neglected them, and tion of the spinal marrow. The gravity of his their panic-stricken fellow citizens shut their situation, however, had been kept remarkably doors and hearts against them, the great Com- secret; snd to all except his immediate personal mander, as good as he was brave, stood by them friends the announcement of his death was un-

expected. There is hardly any man whose ba. Of these latter objects he acquitted him-SCOTT SENT TO QUIET THE NULLIFIERS : DOES IT. and knife in pieces weighing not less than six the wood could not, the former was presently, ours, which their right considerably outflanked. self much to the satisfaction of our Executive. name has been more frequently before the pubwarded a silver medal, He had hardly got home from these trying lic during the last four months than Count at the critical moment when it came in contact But Scott, always asquick to foil his adversary's To accomplish the former, he examined the scenes when a fresh order of the Government D'ORSAY's. He was marked as one of those pounds each. A Hoisting drum can be attached, and the En-Both the beef and pork must be salted with gine used for pile driving, loading and discharging with our centre under McNeil, outflanked by it manauvres as to strike by his own, met this chief military establishments of Western Eu- sent him to another. At the close of 1832 (No- likely to profit most largely in personal consid- at least one statute bushel of Tark's Island, Isle cargoes of Coal, Pig Iron, &c., the Engine being movement with McNeil's smaller but invincible rope, conversed with its most eminent soldiers, vember) Nullification was coming to a head.- eration and in private fortune under the empire of May, or Sr. Ubes sait ; and the beef must have under the control of one person. Two Horses can These advantages had been at once seen and battalion. A deadly contest followed; but the and attended the scientific lectures of the schools A South Carolina Convention had passed its or- to which we are wending. A warm personal five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each move it from place to place. One ton of coal is

Barrels Pork. and their guaranter or guaranters; and the same 1,000 may be immediately recovered by the United 2.000 States, for the use of the Navy Department, in 1,000 an action of debt against either or all of said per-Sons." 4.000

August 28th, 1852. w4w 71

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-FRANKLIN COUNTY-In Equity, Spring Term, 1852. Nathan Ward, and others

> 28. Jesse Person, and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Polly Brewer, one of the defendants in this cause, resides beyond the limits of the State : it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks, weekly, command-ing the said Polly Brewer to be and appear at the next term of the said Court, to be held in the town

of Louisburg, on the second Monday after the 1852, and the 1st day of January 1853, and weigh- 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, &c.; otherwise, judgment will be taken pro confesso as to her. Witness-Thomas K. Thomas, Clerk and Master

of said Court, August 2d, 1852. THOS. K. THOMAS. C. M. E.

August 10, 1852. [Pr. Adv. \$5 62].] wow 66

RUFUS K. TURNAGE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrust-ed to his care in West Tennessee, North Mississippi and Eastern Arkansas, pay Taxes. &c. Refer to William Ruffin, Esq., Dr. William V. Turner, Memphis, and David Melville, New York ... Memphis, Feb. 26, 1852,

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE, -Portable Steam Engines for driving Thrashing Machines, corn, cider, Portable saw and other mills, made by the Subscriber. The Franklin Institute in 1851, a

At Charlestown Mass 1,200 At Brooklyn, N. Y. 2,600 At Gosport, Va. 1,200

5.000

One-third of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above named yards respective. y by the first day of February, 1853, one third by the first day of April, 1853, and the remaining one third by the thirty first day of May, 1853, un-

less earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of this Bureau. Payment to be made with battle, and I know him to be a brave soldier and in thirty days after delivery. a good man, and I hope to God he will be elect-Bidders must specify their prices separately This is the spirit that animates the old soland distinctly in separate offers for the beef and diers all over the country, wherever they are to for the pork, and for each of the places of delive-

ry, covering all expenses and all charges. be found. We have some of them in our own The beet must be from well-fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, ing not less than six hundred pounds, nett weight

each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quar. vers, and the shins and shoulder clods, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each fore quarter, or the parts marked Nos 1, 2, and 3. on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be atta ched to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each harrel, and the remainder of the carcass instead of being out with a cleaver, must be cut

through with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat and smooth appearance, in pieces of not less than eight pounds each.

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, wellfattened hogs shughtered between the first day of November, 1852, and the first day of January, 1853, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks. shoulders, hams, legs, feet, butts, rumps, lard, and all refuse pieces ; and must be cut with a saw

EXTRACT. al Intelligencer." The celebrated Count ALFRED D'ORSAY, with

support of their old commander. The Hero

From the Paris Correspondence of the "Nation-

who never lost a battle cannot be whipped as

"No." was the answer again. "Have they nominated Gen. SCOTT?" inquird the old man, waking up with animation ! "Yes! they have nominated your old commander," replied the son ; when the old soldier leaned from his chair, his eye kindling with the

judgment. Without that, all the instructions

Happily for the country, and not less happily

in the world would not have been worth a button.

for South Carolina, the right man had been

chosen for this difficult service, and chosen be-

bloodshed, which had, when he arrived in

be more dangerous than the men, the temper,

a civil war, which would have spread through

evils only to the exertions and the wisdom of

conjunctures as to the handling of armies in the

JUSTICE.

Of the Florida war, and Gen. Scott's brief

wonted fire of his youth, and striking his hands together exclaimed :

"Then I will vote for him! and every one you six boys must do so too !! I never voted for