of Swedish and Russian infantry, 10,000 cavalry, and 150 field pieces to assist the Prussian army, which consisted of about 40,000 men, had held out without yielding, against the repeated attacks of the enemy's army, 70,000 strong, under the command of the Prince of Moskwa. At the sight of these fresh troops, the enemy fled, pursued on all sides by the cavalry and light infantry, and retreated towards Torgau and Dresden.

"From 16 to 18,000 prisoners, more than 60 pieces of cannon, and 400 ammunition waggons, are the fruits of this victory and the subsequent actions.

"The army had covered itself with glory. The remembrance of the bravery of the Prussian army will eternally remain in the recollection of every warrior, and shine forth as a splendid example to all who fight for the independence of Germany.

"Gen. Adlercreutz has acquired the particular esteem of his royal highness. Gens. Tavast and Count Luwenhelm have received assurances of his highest satisfaction.

"His Royal Highness is in good health."

FRENCH PAPERS.

Vienna, Sept. 7.

Lord Aberdeen, English minister to our court, arrived on the 2d instant at the head quarters in Toeplitz.

The court Gazette announces, that in the affairs which took place on the 26th and 27th under the walls of Dresden, we have to regret the loss of the brave Andrassey, and of the Russian General Melissend. The general of the artillery count Giulay, and generals Marcassy & Frienberger, of the artillery, were wounded. Generals Mesco, and Sreczen are missing.

Extract of a letter to the editors of the American, dated

GLOUCESTER, (Va.) Oct. 23, 1813.

SIRS

Yesterday morning we had a visit from the British squadron—2 ships and 2 brigs came up (or down which I don't know,) one of the brigs chased a black schooner from Baltimore quite into the Narrows, and sent 3 barges to take her; she cut sweeps and joined two other schooners near Col. Lewis's; as soon as the barges discovered the other two schrs. they thought well to return, in the mean time above 100 men were collected on shore each side of the Severn, and fired on the barges, but they did no execution, as they thought proper to keep in the middle of the river.—Unfortunately our artillery did not get down time enough, otherwise we would have given a pretty good account of them. The brig, after the barges returned to her in Mockjack bay, stood down for the other ships lying then off York Spit, when they all stood down towards the Cape, and were out of sight at sun set; we expected their return last night.

I lament extremely our field pieces could not have got down in time, we most certainly would have taken or destroyed the whole of the barges. I have not learned what schooner they chased in, the other two are commanded one by Capt. Gould and the other by Captain Spiers; there is a three masted schooner or lugger, and two batteaux schooners, lying in East River, who came down with those who came into Severn river.

Captain Spiers informed me he sailed from Annapolis in company with 14 or 15 others, and passed the fleet off Smith's Point in the night, the wind blowing heavy. I give you this early information, as it may be pleasing to those interested in Baltimore to hear, should the fleet return we are prepared to meet them as the whole of the 21st regiment are ordered out, and the troop of horse, and the artillery."

WASHINGTON, OCT. 28.

Copy of a letter from Brigadier General Parker to the Secretary at War, dated

BURLINGTON, Oct. 19.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose you a communication from Colonel Isaac Clark, dated the 15th inst.

The expedition appears to have been well concerted and happily executed, for which the Col. deserves great credit.

On our part none were killed, and only two wounded, neither of them dangerously.

I have the honour to be, very respectfully, sir, your most obedient servant,

THOMAS PARKER,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

Hon. John Armstrong,
Sec'ry of War.

Extract of a letter from Col. Clark to Brig. Gen. Parker.

Camp Shazey, Landing, Oct. 15.

It is with great pleasure I can inform you of a successful attack upon the enemy at Massesquoi bay on the morning of the 12th inst.

[After detailing his approach to the enemy which evinces an excellent knowledge, the Col. states:]—At this time I had only the riflemen with me, the artillery moving slow and the militia protecting their rear.

We proceeded to the village Massesquoi, and arrived within fifteen rods of the enemy before we were discovered. We found them drawn up under Major Powell in a manner that would have annoyed us much had we attacked them by water, but wholly unprepared to defend themselves on the land side; they commenced a fire on the left flank, but in ten minutes after the first attack they laid down their arms and surrendered themselves prisoners of war.

Understanding that a force of 200 men under Col. Lock was marching to attack us, I despatched Captain Finch with his company to reconnoitre them and ascertain their course. He proceeded with such promptness and ability as to surprise and capture the advanced guard, consisting of cavalry, excepting one man who escaped, and, giving the information, the enemy retreated.

The prisoners were then put on board our boats and sent to Burlington.

Our whole force engaged was one hundred and two—the number of prisoners taken is one hundred and one, their killed nine and wounded fourteen.

I am, Sir,
With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
ISAAC CLARK.

Brig. Gen. Parker,
commanding at Burlington, Vt.

—

From private letters received in this city from the North, we learn that Gen. Wilkinson has been very ill at Fort George. He moved with the troops from that place to Sackett's Harbor, and, at the last dates from the latter place, was still indisposed but not so much as to prevent his commanding the contemplated expedition—which has been much delayed by circumstances that no human ingenuity could control. If Com. Chauncey could have succeeded in destroying the British fleet, as was expected, our work would have been easy. No fault is attributable to him—he has done all that could be done, as his antagonist had the heels of him, and always availed himself of the advantage his superior sailing afforded him. We must soon expect something interesting from that quarter. *Nat. Int.*

From the Buffalo Gazette Extra.

BUFFALO, Oct 19.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated Fort George, October 17.

"On the 11th inst. we marched out with a force of eleven hundred inclusive of Indians, to see what had become of the gallant Vincent. But we found that he had absconded precipitately, burning all the public property he could reach. From the best information there can be no doubt but that the appearance of the militia, who were supposed by the enemy to amount to 5000 men, and the employment of the Indians struck terror to their souls and caused their retreat. We marched to the Twelve Mile Creek, and were pursuing the rear guard of the enemy, who were about two hundred strong at the Forty, with baggage and sick. But the movements of col. Scott, who gave us notice that he was about to quit this fort, compelled gen. M'Clure very reluctantly to give up the pursuit. We took a circuit through the country to Chippewa, and thence to this place.

We have collected immense quantities of public stores—perhaps 1000 barrels of flour, 3 or 400 stand of arms, 5000 hides, tallow, bread, hats, &c. The conduct of the Indians ought to silence the British pretext of not being able to restrain them. The address of gen. M'Clure is a sufficient comment on their conduct. We have a party now out, col. Chapin is with them. We look for news from them every moment."

The 23d infantry and all the light artillery, have left Fort George and taken up their line of march for the eastward on Thursday last, col. W. Scott accompanied them; but we do not learn that gen. M. Porter has left Fort Niagara.

We learn that col. Grieve, with the 7th regiment of state artillery, is on his march for the frontier.

FROM HALIFAX.

Arrived in Boston on Thursday, Capt. Mellony, of the sloop Jolly Robin, which sailed from that port 25th Aug. last, for Charlestoo S. C. with an assorted cargo of fish, nails and wrapping paper. On the 7th Sept. lat. 37, long. 74, was chased 66 hours by the Plantagenet 74, the wind dying away in a calm, was captured by her boats, and after taking out all hands and the cargo, the Jolly Robin was destroyed, and the men put on board the St. Domingo (Adm. Warren's ship) and sent to Halifax where they arrived on the 12th Sept. Capt. M. left Halifax the 5th inst. being with several others paroled and permitted to sail in the schr. Minerva, of Wiscasset, capt. Scott, where they arrived on Saturday evening last. Capt. M. brought no papers, but verbally informs us that the Greek ship Jerusalem had been cleared, and her cargo restored, all but the copper, which was declared contraband—she was soon to sail for Boston as he understood.

There had been no new captures of late. A frigate and 2 sloops of war were going in the same day capt. M. sailed.

Adm. Warren's fleet had sailed from Halifax, without the St. Domingo for the Chesapeake.

The brig Diamond, Capt. M'Intosh, was to sail for Boston shortly.

Nothing had been done to the Chesapeake since she was stripped.

The Minerva on her passage to Wiscasset was boarded off Cape Sables, by the British sloop of war Rifleman, Capt. Pierce, of 18 guns, and off Monhegan, by the British sloop of war Recruit, Capt. Evans, of 18 guns, in co. with the sloop of war brig Fantome, Capt. Lawrence also of 18 guns.

Spoke off Cape Sables, the privateer brig Com. Broke, formerly the Julian, Smith, of Boston, last from St. Johns on a cruise in Boston Bay.

The news of Com. Perry's Victory on Lake Erie had been received in Halifax.

A large body of troops had been ordered for Quebec, and were soon to leave Halifax for that place.

Pittsfield Cattle Show & Fair.

On Tuesday the 12th inst. the annual Cattle Show and Fair was holden in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.—The lively interests taken by the public in the display and success of this novel institution, was evinced by the very large assemblage of strangers of respectability and observation from various quarters of the northern states. After the Berkshire Agricultural Society had completed its annual business, and the preliminary arrangements of the day had been satisfactorily gone through with, the president of the society proceeded to proclaim and deliver the premiums, which had been awarded to the respective branches of Agriculture, Manufactures, and Domestick Animals, by the committees assigned to those departments. It may be proper to remark, that upon the suggestion of the president, the society had previously come to the determination, that no officer thereof should receive any premium, which might be awarded to him, but that the same should remain in the treasury, subject to future dispositions.

Premiums on articles of Agriculture.

For the best and finest quality of Flax, to Levi Beebe, of Richmond, the Society's Silver Medal, value; $5

The largest quantity and best quality of Madder, to Elkanah Watson, Esq. of Pittsfield, a Silver Cup, 16

The second best do. to Daniel Stearns, of Pittsfield, Medal 8

The largest quantity and best quantity of Woad, or Pastel to Jonas Ball, of Pittsfield, a Silver Cup 16

The second best do. to Jonathan Allen, 2d, of Pittsfield, Medal, 8

Premiums on Domestic animals.

For the best bull, not exceeding 3 years old, to C. R. Colden, Esq. of Lansingburgh (N. Y.) a Silver Cup, 10

The second best do. to Joel Stevens, of Pittsfield, Medal, 5

The best yoke of grass-fed oxen, more than 4 years old to Richard Campbell, of Pittsfield, a Silver cup, 10

The second best do. to Jonathan Y. Clark, of Pittsfield, Medal, 5

The best 4 years old Steer to Erastus Sacket, of Pittsfield, a Silver Cup, 10

The best 3 year old steer, to Riley Brooker, of Hinsdale, Medal, 5

The best yearling Steer, Abraham Cooper, of Oneida county (N. Y.) Medal, 5

The best Cow, for the Dairy, to John Cox, of Nassau, (N. Y.) a Silver Cup, 10

The second best do. to C. R. Colden, Medal, 5

The best yoke of Working Oxen, to Richard Campbell, a Silver Cup, 10

The best two years old Heifer, to Joseph Shearer, Esq. of Pittsfield, Medal, 5

The best swine, to Ichabod Chapman, of Pittsfield, Medal, 5

The best full blooded Merino Ram Lamb, to Jonathan Allen, of Pittsfield, a Silver Cup, 10

The 3 best full blooded Merino Ewe Lambs, to Joseph Merrick, of Pittsfield, a Silver Cup, 10

The 20 best native sheep, to Levi Crittenden, of Richmond, Silver Cup, 10

The best Mule, to L. Crittenden, Medal, 5

Premiums on articles of Domestic Manufacture.

For the best piece of Woolen Cloth, to Miss Ann Maria Chappel, of Pittsfield, a Silver Bowl, 25

The 2d best to Miss Sarah Spring, of Pittsfield, a Silver Bowl, 15

The 3d best do. to Mrs. Betsey Ball of Pittsfield, a Silver Cup, 12

The 4th best do. to Mrs Elizabeth Perkins, of Pecket, a set of Silver Tea Spoons, 10

The 5th best do. to Miss Lucy M. Fairman, of Stockbrige, Medal 5

The best piece of Carpeting, to Mrs. Keturah Brown, of Pittsfield, a Silver Cup, 10

The 2d best do. to Mrs. R. Watson, of Pittsfield, Medal 5

The best piece of Flannel, to Mrs Abigail Backus, of Pittsfield, a Silver Cup, 10

The 2d best do. to Mrs. R. D. Coit, of Pittsfield, Medal, 5

The best Blanket, eight quarters wide, and no seam, to Miss Jerusna Chappel, of Pittsfield a set of Tea Spoons, 10

The best pair of Worsted Stockings to Miss Almira Weller, of Pittsfield. Medal, 5

The best piece of Shirting Linen, to Miss Lucy M. Fairman, of Stockbridge, a Silver Cup, 16

The 2d best do. to Mrs. Sarah Beebe, Richmond, Medal, 5

The best Chip Hats, to Mrs. Laura Derbyshire, of Pittsfield, Medal, 5

The best Sewing Thread, to Mrs. Stone, of Stockbridge, Medal, 5

The best Woollen Shawl, to Mrs. Lydia Wright, of Windsor, Medal, 5

The best piece of Bombazette, to Mrs. Clarinda Luce, of Pittsfield, Medal, 5

The best piece of Woolen Plaid, to Mrs. Clarinda Luce, of Pittsfield, Medal, 5

The best Men's Hats, of Merino Wool, to Oramel Fanning of Pittsfield, Medal. 5

The best side of Sole Leather, to John Brookins, of Dalton, a Silver Cup, 10

The best Calf Skin, to J. & S. Brown, of Pittsfield, a Silver Cup, 10

The best finished piece of Household Cloth, to Jonathan N. Chappel, of Pittsfield, a Silver Cup, 10

Thus it appers, that the Berkshire Agricultural Society, the present year, without the aid of any permanent funds, solely from the annual contribution of its members, and such occasional aids as have been afforded them by the liberality of a few public spirited individuals abroad have found the means of distributing to our fellow citizens, Premiums on the most useful objects of agriculture and manufactures, to the large amount of 366 dollars. It can hardly be necessary to add, that it must be difficult, if not impossible for the Society to continue to afford these useful encouragements to enterprize and industry from such unassisted and inadequate means as they are at present limited to.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

COMMUNICATION.

We have been highly gratified in viewing the Taurino Manufactory of Shotwell and Kinder. In this establishment is wrought hair from the tanneries; and an excellent article is produced, well calculated for over coats, particularly for seafaring men, the military, and watchmen; as in our opinion, in point of durability, it will equal sheep's wool, and we are confident it will sheddain much better.

We are the more gratified in observing this important improvement as it rescues from the dunghill an article which must be applied to the comforts of man. We are likewise not a little pleased to find, while our Patriots have taken John Bull by the horns, those gentlemen have attacked his hide; and, by stripping him of his covering will no doubt effect him very sensibly.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT IN SWITZERLAND.

By the overflowing of the River Birse, at Dornach, Canton of Solcure, upwards of 130 persons perished in July last. The following relation of this melancholy event is taken from the Aschaffenburgh Gazette:

"On the 18th of July, the river Birse, swelled by the rains, overflowed its channel, and undermined the foundations of a house, the proprietor of which called for assistance. The alarm bell was rung, and a number of persons ran to assist the inhabitants in saving their effects. While employed in this humane office, the house and an adjoining wall fell, and buried 12 persons in the ruins.

"Near this house and the bridge over the river, was situated an ancient tower, which served as a prison, and in which were detained 3 men, who perceiving the water gushing out from the ground beneath their feet, intreated loudly to be released from their perilous state. The gaoler who had been long deaf to their prayers, persuaded that this tower which had stood so many ages, would resist yet the violence of the waters, resolved at last to go and assure them that their fears were groundless; but found it no easy task to pacify them; and he was still engaged in conversation, when the tower with a tremendous crash, fell upon the bridge, and he was killed, along with one of the prisoners. The calamity did not end here.

"The alarm bell had attracted to the bridge a great number of persons of both sexes; the ruins of the tower fell upon the bridge, broke it in the centre, and all those upon it were precipitated into the torrent, and many were drowned. About 60 persons from Basle, 50 from Dornach, and 10 from its environs, are still missing. It is known that they were upon the bridge at the time of the catastrophe, and it is believed that they have perished.

"Among the sufferers are the 2 daughters of the Mayor of Dornach, the eldest only 15 years of age; their bodies presented a singular and affecting spectacle; they were locked in each others arms; in the water each had affectionately attempted to save the others life; the effort proved fatal, and both perished—giving and receiving a last embrace! A mother and her daughter were found in the same position—united even in the arms of death. A third daughter of the Mayor owed her preservation to the intrepidity of the porter of the convent of Dornach, who, after drawing four other persons from the river, was desirous of saving a fifth, but perished himself, the victim of his generous endeavours! His last words were, "I have done my duty—I die happy!"

From the Salem Gazette of Oct.

HORSE-MARINE NEWS.

Yesterday a large fleet of Jefferson's land ships passed by in ballast from N. Haven for the Eastward having discharged their cargoes at Boston. The headmost was a magnificent first rate Pennsylvania built vessel, moved by the powers of fire full fed stout bodied horses.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Last evening arrived the tandem Philadelphia pilot boat built Gig Scramble, Capt. Splash, from a 3 weeks cruise off Rhode-Island and Connecticut. She came to about 5 P. M. at Spring Cove, Trask's Light bearing S. by E.—We extract the following from her log-book:—

"On the 2d instant Pawtuckett bridge dead to windward saw four horse wagons standing abreast upon their larboard tacks, head winds; is upon a quick trot; hauled about immediately, but owing to a leader missing stays, fell afoul the starboard fore wheel, and carried away our step.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1

The late news from Europe, res ing a battle fought between Buona and the allied powers of the North though not satisfactory in every re is sufficiently so to authorize a that the latter have been completel umphant. A small portion only o intelligence appears in an official s yet that may be deemed sufficient t title the whole to credit. We ha yet seen nothing which would just different construction, notwithsta the letters which have appeared in of the democratic papers. If M is dead, as there is too much reas fear, every friend of humanity s deplore his loss, not only becaus allies have lost a great general, bu cause he no longer has the power meliorate the sufferings of his co men, and reward the tyrant Na for the persecution and cruelty ex ed upon him.

Sometime ago we recollect to seen a hint in a democratic paper the election in Calvert county wa strictly legal, because there bein persons of the same name, some voters did not designate which the ed for, agreeable to a law whic quires it to be done. How this ca exactly, we have not ascertaine we would inform these dem gentlemen, that in Anne Arunde ty, according to their own repres on, there is one in every respect lar. There are in this county, understand, two Thomas Beale D the father and son, the former ralist, the other a democrat. T ter was the candidate, but the vo giving in their suffrages did not mate him according to the usual take then from him those votes were not written in conformity to quisitions of the act of Assembl he would not be elected.

From the Trenton Federali

NEW-JERSEY ELECTIO

The advocates of war have ed the election in New-Jersey Madison may therefore come without further fears or hes with his land and house t carriage tax, salt tax, licen tavern tax, stamp tax, &c. &c then march the militia to C surely those who have voted will not refuse to pay its expen fight its battles.

The majority against us county of Hunterdon is abou Monmouth is also lost—and