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From Canadian Papers. Quebec, July 12. No addition is made to our stock of intelligence from Europe since our last, notwithstanding the arrival of H. M. S. Granicus, in 35 days from Portsmouth. She brought no news of any importance. She has however, made us solid amends, by adding 2 100,000 in hard dollars, to our stock in specie.

Things appear to continue quiet in the U. Province, though the Americans are in force at Buffalo, under gens. Brown and Scott, 5 or 6000 are mentioned. It is thought that something will be done as soon as Chauncey ventures out from Sackett's Harbor.

Having advanced on the 5th for the purpose of attacking maj. gen. Riall, who had taken post at Chippewa, waiting for reinforcements from York, the maj. gen. gallantly anticipated the enemy by attacking him in afternoon of that day, in the position which he had taken up at Street's Creek.

After an ably highly creditable to the gallantry and efforts of the handful of troops engaged, viz. the 100th regt. under Lieut. Col. the Marquis of Tweedale, and one wing of the Royal Scots, under Lieutenant Colonel Gordon; Major Gen. Riall withdrew his small force to Chippewa, after having sustained a very severe loss in killed and wounded, including a large proportion of officers.

Lieut. Col. the Marquis of Tweedale of the 100th regiment, Lt. Col. Gordon of the Royal Scots, and Captain Holland Aid-de-camp to Major Gen. Riall, are among the wounded. Major General Riall has been re-inforced at Chippewa by the King's regiment from York.

CHILlicothe, (Ohio) July 16. MILITARY EXECUTIONS. On Friday the 8th inst. agreeably to the sentence of the Court Martial, five of the U. States soldiers were shot at this place for the crime of desertion.

On the 23 inst. (being off Cape Chat) the sun assumed a very high blood colour, and at half past two, a total darkness ensued. This continued till about sun set; when the horizon somewhat cleared, but at 9 o'clock it became so dark that it was impossible to observe any object however near, without the help of lanterns. The ship lay till two P.M. when the obscurity dispersed.

It was singular, and at the same time, novel sight, to notice the sailors and soldiers, at mid-day, having recourse to lanterns to distinguish their puddings and meat out of the caubase; and not less so for the officers to be seated at their early dinner, by candle-light.

It is difficult to account for this phenomenon as it was not observed beyond 15 leagues on either side of the spot where the ship stood. For three days previously some ashes and smoke had been observed, but on the second no symptom of burnt wood was felt. It may be presumed that some volcanic eruption has taken place in the S. E. direction, which caused a total darkness in the breadth of about 25 leagues from each side of Cape Chat.

MONTEAL, July 12. CHIPPEWA BATTLE. British Account. We have the extreme mortification of transcribing into this number a general order published here yesterday, by which it appears that a severe battle had been fought on the Niagara frontier; on the 5th ult. between a small body of our brave troops under the command of Gen. Riall, and an American army of five thousand men, which had landed in the neighborhood of P. Erie; the gallantry of our officers and men in this unequal contest, was highly conspicuous, but they were under the necessity of retreating from the immense disparity of numbers, to Chippewa, and we regret to find with considerable loss. The movements of the enemy for these few weeks have strongly indicated that the Niagara frontier would be the scene of his operations, consequently we are not surprised at this attempt to gain a footing on our side, but we must confess that we were disappointed in finding that our force was so much divided in that quarter, which can be accounted for only by the adherence to the defensive system on our part, by which means the enemy must always have the advantage of concentrating his force and choosing his point of attack—However as very large reinforcements have arrived, and are still expected from Europe, we hope that our force in U. Canada will soon be augmented in such a manner as to relieve that ill fated district from the presence of their unprincipled invaders, and prevent a recurrence of similar misfortunes.

GENERAL ORDER. Deputy Adjt. Gen's Office, Kingston, July 9. Lt. Gen. Drummond has received a report from maj. gen. Riall of the enemy having effected a landing in great force on the Niagara frontier, on Sunday the 3d inst. Having advanced on the 5th for the purpose of attacking maj. gen. Riall, who had taken post at Chippewa, waiting for reinforcements from York, the maj. gen. gallantly anticipated the enemy by attacking him in afternoon of that day, in the position which he had taken up at Street's Creek.

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CHILlicothe, (Ohio) July 16. MILITARY EXECUTIONS. On Friday the 8th inst. agreeably to the sentence of the Court Martial, five of the U. States soldiers were shot at this place for the crime of desertion. Their names were, Nathan Frakes, Charles Jones, Curtis Bow, Thomas T. Leader, and Charles Barr; & it is not a little surprising that on the same evening after the above mentioned execution took place, another soldier named Larkin Johnston, deserted from his post, notwithstanding the awful example he had just witnessed. In a day or two after, he was apprehended and brought back, when he was tried by a court martial and sentenced to be shot, which sentence was executed on Wednesday last.

BRITISH PRISONERS. We are informed that the whole of the British Prisoners of war now at this place, have been exchanged, and will leave here to-day or to-morrow for the frontier. They will be escorted by a part of the 17th regiment, who are now under marching orders. The British prisoners, fifty-seven in number, who have been kept in close confinement at this place, as hostages, on the retaliatory system, have been liberated by order of the general government; and are to be considered as ordinary prisoners of war.

the National Intelligencer has become better informed as to the conduct of your militia and the Planters and Farmers! his language now is, (too late) to smother those lately abused.

An unfortunate, very unfortunate, want of co-operation on the Niagara and Lake frontier; and early misunderstanding here. If two or three Heads of Departments don't know each other in the street, what sort of three cornered jarring think you, is witnessed when the Cabinet meet? Mr. Madison sits amazed, perplexed; but leaning towards Monroe. Some whispers are that Madison was not only always opposed to the war; but now determined to have peace. He is supported by a late opinion, known to be given by Mr. Jefferson, to one of the most respectable gentlemen of the Quaker Society, that He was almost certain of peace this summer. But you know Mr. Jefferson—and you know Mr. Madison recommended the war.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1814. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Treasury until 22d day of August next, for loaning to the United States the sum of SIX MILLIONS of dollars, or any part thereof not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; the same being in part of the sum of twenty-five million of dollars authorized to be borrowed by the act of Congress of the 24th day of March last.

The stock to be issued for the money loaned, will bear an interest of six per cent per annum, payable quarterly yearly; and the proposals must distinctly state the amount of money offered to be loaned, and the rate at which the aforesaid stock will be received for the same.

The amount loaned is to be paid into a bank or banks authorized by the Treasury, in instalments in the following manner, viz: One fourth part or twenty-five dollars on each hundred dollars, on the tenth day of September next.

On the day fixed for the payment of the first or any other instalment, all the remaining instalments may be paid at the option of the lender. The proposals must state the bank or banks into which the lender may desire to make his payments, and he will be allowed to make them according to his wishes thus expressed, in all cases where the convenience of the Treasury will permit.

All the instalments must be allowed to all whose proposals are accepted. No proposals will be received for a sum less than twenty-five thousand dollars; but a commission of one fourth of one percent will be allowed to any person collecting subscriptions for the purpose of incorporating them in one proposal to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars or upwards; provided such proposal shall be accepted.

On failure of payment of any instalment, the next preceding instalment to be forfeited. All the instalments must be paid at the same bank, as that at which the first instalment shall be paid. Scrip certificates will be issued by the cashiers of the banks where the payments shall be made, to the persons making the payments; and the said cashiers will endorse on those certificates the payments of the several instalments when made. The scrip certificates will be assignable by endorsement and delivery, and will be funded after the completion of the payments, upon presentation to the commissioners of loans for the state where the payments have been made. Certificates of funded stock will also be issued, if the holders of scrip certificates shall desire it, for the amount of any instalment paid after the payment of the next succeeding instalment.

The 31st day of December 1826, will be transferable in the same manner, as the other funded stock of the U. States, and will be charged for the regular and quarterly payment of its interest, and for the ultimate reimbursement of the principal, upon the annual fund of eight millions of dollars appropriated for the payment of the principal and interest of the debt of the U. S. in the manner pointed out in the aforesaid act of the 24th of March 1814.

G. W. CAMPBELL, Sec'y of the Treasury. Boston, July 23. I have conversed with a gentleman who left Halifax on the evening of the 7th inst. he informs me, that the Majestic, razee, arrived there the 6th fr. Bermuda, with her prize the letter of marque schi. Dominica, from Charleston bound to the West Indies; also arrived there the same day, the Orpheus frigate from Nassau via Bermuda in co. with the late U. S. sloop of war Frolic; that a small expedition had fitted out with great despatch and secrecy, having on board troops, ammunition, rockets, &c. and sailed on the 5th, supposed to be destined against Eastport [no doubt the same force which took Eastport]; that the York privateer from Boston had been heard of on the coast; that the new frigate Leander, in co. with the sloop of war Wasp, sailed on the 6th, supposed for the Delaware, to look after the Guerriere, com. Rodgers; that there was no news; that there had been no late arrivals from England; and that the June packet was hourly expected.

I have also conversed with a gentleman who was on board the Geyonion frigate last Monday, off Gay Head—he informs, that he conversed some time with her commander, captain Hope, and among other questions, asked him what he thought of Com. Rodgers when he sought an engagement with the 74 off Sandy Hook, he answered that he had entertained doubts as to his courage, &c. but his conduct on that occasion had led him to entertain a different opinion; & stated, that the commander's letter to the Sec'y of the Navy, giving the particulars of the same, was substantially correct; that the 74, which he stood for at that time, was the Plantagenet, Capt. Lloyd; that he thought captain Lloyd's conduct on that occasion was very correct, as his crew had been in a state of mutiny for one or two days, previous to the account he was obliged to leave the station next day, and that captain Lloyd would no doubt be tried by a Court Martial; but he had not the least doubt he would be honorably acquitted. Such was captain Hope's statement, and he said it was known to be a fact by every British officer on the coast.

A gentleman arrived in town this afternoon who informs me, that he was landed from the Armide frigate on Wednesday last from the Vineyard, whence he went to New Bedford, and then to this place. He states that he was taken six or eight weeks ago in the Swedish brig Eliza, from Wilmington, N. C. with a cargo of flour, bound to the West Indies; the vessel sent to Halifax, and he detained on board ever since; that they have taken but one sloop (the Lilly from Bristol) since he has been on board; that they anchored near Gay Head the 13th, where they have been wintering, and on Monday and Tuesday took on board from the Vineyard, 30 bullocks and 210 sheep and sailed for off New-London, on Thursday last.

He also informs, that the inhabitants of New-Redford held a town meeting yesterday, when it was ordered, that the privateers in port fitting for sea, should depart immediately. He says this was done for the apprehensions of the British would be induced to attack the place if they remained in port. I have my doubts as to the truth of this.

A gentleman arrived in town this evening from Burlington, which he left on Wednesday last. He informs there was nothing new on the frontiers; and that he saw a person

who had mounted on Tuesday last at which time there was nothing new at that place. Yours &c. SAMUEL TOPLIFF.

BY THE STEADBOAT FULTON 20 hours from Albany. Office of the Albany Argus, Monday morning, July 26, 1814. An officer arrived last evening direct from the Niagara River. Nothing had transpired in the army, which continued at Queenston, but some trifling affairs out of posts. They were waiting the co-operation of the fleet, which continued in port on Thursday morning, the Commodore sick. Some letters say, Chauncey will not give up the command. Verbal advices say the fleet will sail on Friday under the command of Captain Jones. The rifle-men whom I wrote you had left Sackett's Harbor; were safe at Henderson's Harbor, distant six miles. A firing was heard on the Niagara on Wednesday. My informant (Major Noon) says it is ascertained, from intercepted letters, and from the inhabitants, that the enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, at Chippewa, was between 580 and 600.

In the steam boat came passenger Col. Lear who is on his return to Washington, from Canada, where he had been on government business. We understand he met Maj. Baynes and Baynton, commissioners on the part of the British, a few miles beyond the American line; and in the course of 24 hours the business on which he went was adjusted to his satisfaction. The British commissioners informed him that just as they left Montreal a messenger arrived from Quebec, who stated that a vessel had arrived there from England, bringing London papers to June 14, but that nothing of their contents had transpired. Report states, that Colonel Lear's business was to negotiate an exchange of prisoners, and that he has effected it, for all the prisoners in the land service, up to the 14th April last. N. Y. E. Post.

FROM THE PATUXENT. Extract of a letter to the Editor. "On Saturday Admiral Cockburn, with 1200 marines, and about 400 sailors, landed on the farm of John Kilgour, esq. at the mouth of St. Clement's Bay. Mr. Kilgour had repaired to camp, leaving a young infant with his sisters. (Mrs. Kilgour is lately dead.) Anxious about the fate of his sisters and children, he obtained a furlough, and hurried home. In a few minutes after his arrival the enemy debarked at his landing, treated him with respect, declaring they must have stock. They took from him 20 head of cattle, 21 sheep, much poultry, and some vegetables. During their stay, Admiral Cockburn remarked that he should respect private buildings, unless fired on by the militia from them; that he should take no citizens unless found in arms; that reinforcements had arrived that morning; and that he should immediately pay Washington a visit. He left in the room occupied by the officers, 505 in silver. Mr. Kilgour immediately informed Gen. Stuart of these occurrences. Mr. Kilgour asked permission to count the marines. It was granted him."

From the same of July 27th. The following narrative of military operations on the Patuxent, from the 18th to the 23d inst. will be read with interest. It was communicated by a gentleman to whom we have been repeatedly indebted for correct information from that quarter.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY. On last Wednesday week a detachment from the army shipping in the Patuxent in pursuit of stock, landed at Mr. Benedict Heard's in St. Mary's. Lieut. Colonel Ashton immediately detached in pursuit of them capt. Brown's company of in-

An Overseer Wanted BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

I wish to employ one at present, or at the end of the year, who is honest, sober and industrious, to superintend on a small farm, two and one half miles from, and on the north side of, Severn ferry on river. EDMUND BRICE. July 6. 4w.

Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term, 1814.

On application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition in writing, of John Simmons, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eight hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said John Simmons has resided the two preceding years prior to his said application within the state of Maryland, and that the said John Simmons, having stated in his petition, that he is in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, and prayed to be discharged therefrom; it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said John Simmons be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or Maryland Republican once a week, for three successive months, before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said John Simmons then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property.

By order, Wm. S. Green, Clk. May 23. 3m.

Anne-Arundel County, April Term, 1814.

On application to Richard H. Barwood, Esquire, one of the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing, of Samuel Plummer, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Plummer, having stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Samuel Plummer be discharged from custody, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday of September next, notice to give his creditors, to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Samuel Plummer should not have the benefit of the said acts and the supplements thereto as prayed.

By order, Wm. S. Green, Clk. May 12, 1814. 2m.

Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term, 1814.

On application to Jeremiah Townley Chase, Esquire, chief judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition in writing, of Vachel Johnson, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Vachel Johnson having stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged therefrom, it was therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Vachel Johnson be discharged from custody, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or the Maryland Republican weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Vachel Johnson should not have the benefit of the said acts as prayed.

By order, Wm. S. Green, Clk. May 26. 3m.

A LIST OF THE AMERICAN NAVY, WITH STEEL'S LIST OF THE BRITISH NAVY. For Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S Store, and at this Office. Price 12-1-2 Cents.