

14. The Officers of the Navy of the United States—Honour the due of merit, and fair promotion the distinction of the brave.

15. The nation born Tars of America—Eternal war, when necessary, their essential rights.

16. Agriculture mourning, Commerce in tears, Manufactures languishing, We have our sympathies, we can do no more.

17. The fair of America—With the Roman matron dare we not compare VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. Daschoff—The prosperity of the United States of America—no power of enemy—no treacherous friend.

Mr. Pickering—The union of the states, upon its only permanent equality of rights, burdens and benefits.

The Senate has unanimously confirmed the nomination of William H. Crawford, of Georgia, as Minister to France, and also that of Henry Jackson as Secretary of Legation.

[Nat. Intell.]

Albany Register—Extra. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 10 o'clock, P. M. 1813.

By this evening's western Mail. CAPTURE OF FORT GEORGE. Repository Office, Canadaigua, May 29, 1813, 10 o'clock P. M.

The carrier of the western mail, Mr. Goodwin, just arrived, has obligingly handed the editor a handbill, printed at Batavia, 7 o'clock last evening, which states, on the authority of a gentleman from Fort Niagara, the following highly interesting intelligence:

"About sun-rise yesterday morning, our troops commanded by Gen. Dearborn, embarked in boats, under the immediate command of General Lewis, and landed, under cover of the cannon of Com. Chauncey's squadron, on the opposite shore about two miles west of Newark; they were met on the margin of the lake by all the enemy's force at that post. A brisk engagement ensued which lasted about 30 minutes, when the British retreated in great disorder, being pursued by our troops in every direction—they immediately blew up their magazines in Fort George and evacuated the works, leaving the British colours flying, which were soon supplanted by the American standard. Every battery below the heights of Queenston was silenced and our light dragoons and light artillery crossed at the five o'clock meadows about noon. When our informants left Niagara (6 o'clock P. M.) all was silent except the pursuing of straggling parties to the river towards Fort Erie; some prisoners had been brought over. Our loss is not known, but reports say that we had only 12 men killed and one officer (Maj. King) wounded. By a gentleman from Buffalo, we learn that early this morning the British blew up their batteries opposite Black Rock and fled to Fort Erie."

A letter from Buffalo, (received in the mail) to the Editor of the Repository, states the number of men under Maj. Gen. Lewis, to be 4000. Two British vessels had appeared on Lake Erie, 10 miles from Buffalo.

P. S. An express passed through Canadaigua to-day, from Sackett Harbour to Niagara—the error not known, but we understand much alarm existed at the Harbour for the safety of the property lately arrived there from Little York, as well as the great quantity of other public stores, lately sent there by government.

FREDERICKSBURG, (Va.) JUNE 2. We are informed by Captain Reynolds, of the schr. John, arrived yesterday, that two British frigates are lying between Watts Island and the Eastern Shore, nearly opposite the mouth of the Rappahannock. They have several cruisers, which capture every thing that appears in the bay. Captain R. was bound to Alexandria from the Eastern Shore in company with another vessel, which was captured; R. narrowly escaped, and got into the Rappahannock.

On the 22d ult. a small vessel chased into Punkateek (Eastern Shore) by one of the British cruisers and was gallantly defended by a party of militia on shore. The vessel was beaten off with the loss of the commander and 7 men killed, and several wounded.

Captain Stewart, with five officers, of the frigate Constellation, passed through this town on Monday on their way from Norfolk to Boston. Captain S. we are informed is to take command of the frigate Constitution. The gallant Bainbridge is to superintend the building of a frigate. Capt. Gordon is appointed to command the Constellation.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. EXPECTED RENCONTRE.

Yesterday about half past ten o'clock, A. M. a British frigate made her appearance off Broad Sound, hove too off the Brewsters, and showed her colours. The Chesapeake, Captain Lawrence, which had dropped down on Sunday, immediately weighed anchor and made all sail in chase. The British frigate soon after sailed off Nahant, and then stood away to sea, to the northward and eastward. She is supposed to be the Shannon. The wind is W. N. W. and the Chesapeake being before the wind will overhaul her. A battle is indeed inevitable, and seems to be courted by both parties. Their numerical force is nearly equal.

The Shannon is commanded by Com. Brooke, and is estimated one of the finest ships of her rate in the British service. We are sanguine, however, as to the issue of the engagement, though Capt. Lawrence went out under many circumstances of disadvantage. Should we learn any particulars, we shall insert them in a postscript.

A square rigged vessel was seen at sun-set last evening, not far from the frigates, standing to the southward.

At 6 o'clock P. M. both vessels were out of sight.

POSTSCRIPT. Office of the Daily Advertiser, 5 o'clock. Since our paper went to press, we have seen a gentleman just returned from Nahant, who informs us that the Chesapeake had chased under full press till 4 o'clock, when she fired a gun and hauled to the wind, the British frigate then hauled in the wind and stood nearly S. E. The last our informant saw of them the Shannon was standing on this course, and the Chesapeake standing east, from four to six miles distant, at half past 5 o'clock. Another gentleman informs, that the Shannon had clewed up her courses, and lay to waiting the approach of our frigate.

STILL LATER. Two gentlemen who have just arrived in town, from the high hill in Malden, saw the frigates at half past 5 o'clock, and immediately after they were enveloped in smoke. After observing them about ten minutes, they hastened into town to communicate the intelligence.

LATER STILL. Several gentlemen just from Blue Hill, saw the action commence about 6 P. M. the Shannon at that time was lying to, with her head to the southward; the Chesapeake ran down on her weather quarter, and firing to windward fired a broadside, and was returned by the Shannon; after one or two more broadsides the Chesapeake wore round on the Shannon's bows and gave her a raking fire; the action then became close for ten minutes or more, and the smoke hid the ships. After that blew away both ships hauled on the wind to the south. At 30 minutes past 6, the firing ceased; the headmost ship appeared to have lost her main top-mast. At 7 P. M. they were both standing on a wind to the south; and there were last seen. The headmost ship, even if she had lost a mast, had the advantage in sailing.

The Shannon rates 38 in Steel's list, but mounts 52 guns—18 pounders on her gun-deck, and 32 pound carronades on her quarter-deck and fore-castle.

The Chesapeake rates 36, but mounts 49 guns—weight of metal the same.

NEW-LONDON, JUNE 1. Yesterday morning, Com. Decatur, with his squadron, attempted to get to sea, but discovering two gun ships and a frigate near Nahant, he returned into port. The Ramilies and Orpheus followed by ships as far as Gull Island, when they bore away and came to anchor near Fort Pond Bay.

The militia are ordered out and places for heating shot are preparing on both sides of the harbour for any emergency.

Extract of a letter from New-London, dated the 2d inst. "The frigates United States and Macedonian, and Horner sloop of war, were chased into this harbour yesterday by a ship of the line and frigate. The frigate is so large as to induce a belief that she is one of the razees expected out on this station—she certainly is not the Orpheus. There was also a large sail sight near Block Island, which appeared to be a ship of the line.

"The 74 and frigate which chased in our squadron are now at anchor about 12 miles distant from

A letter from Norwich of the 2d inst. states that the 20th regiment of militia had been ordered to repair forthwith to New-London.

NEW-LONDON THREATENED.

NEW-LONDON, JUNE 2. Yesterday commodore Decatur & squadron attempted to put to sea, but were prevented by the appearance of 2 sail of the line, one supposed to be a 74, and the other a razee or a 74 cut down. The enemy pursued and drove them into our harbor, where they now lie at anchor opposite the town. The enemy's ships anchored a few miles below the light and although not in sight this afternoon, still it is presumed they are at no great distance. We are making preparation for a serious attack.—Two regiments of militia (the 3d and 20th) are in town.—We are now placing a number of heavy cannon on Groton side (at Fort Griswold.) One of two things will be done by the enemy, viz. a sufficient number of ships stationed here to prevent ours going out, or a force sufficient to take them in the harbor.—We calculate on the latter.

The commodore will spare men it is presumed, and also cannon if necessary to aid in defending the town. The conduct of the commanders, upon this as well as on every previous occasion, is unexceptionable. They will do all in their power. The citizens in general appear patriotic and should John Bull delay his coming for a day or two only, he would meet with a warm reception, with all his hooking and kicking.

So important a part of our navy is an object with the enemy, and more so, from the consideration that it is chiefly formed of the Macedonian and the frigate by whom she was captured. The town is not only alarmed, but apparently confused. Drums are beating, goods moving in almost every direction, and all expecting an attack hourly.

The force of the enemy on this station is not exactly ascertained; but supposed to be at least 2 seventy-fours, 2 frigates and a sloop of war.

Neither of the ships which chased ours, was the Ramilies or the Orpheus.

I have just heard, that the legislature of Connecticut has passed a law to order out the militia.

Washington, June 4. OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

New-York, Wednesday, June 2. One o'clock, P. M.

Our correspondent at Albany, has forwarded us, by the Steam-Boat, just arrived, the following important information:

ALBANY, JUNE 1. ATTACK UPON SACKETT'S HARBOR, AND DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY.

We stop the press to insert the following which has come to hand by the Western mail. It was from the Utica Gazette extra of Sunday.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER DATED SACKETT'S HARBOR, MAY 29. "The British fleet, of five or six sail, were discovered off our harbor early yesterday morning. By nine o'clock it was reduced to a certainty that it was their intention to land. Alarm guns were immediately fired, and every preparation made to give them a warm reception. A light wind and some other causes prevented their landing until 4 o'clock this morning, when they effected it, with considerable loss. The action continued warm and general until six o'clock, when it terminated in the retreat of the enemy to their fleet.

I am not able to give the number of killed or wounded on either side, but it is considerable on both. Lieut. Col. Mills, of the volunteers, is among the slain. Col. Backus, 1st reg. light dragoons, is said to be mortally wounded. Two general officers of the enemy were found dead on the field. It is understood that Gov. Provost commanded the enemy. Gen. Brown commanded our forces and fought bravely. The enemy are now making out of the harbour. You must wait for particulars. In haste, &c."

By to-day's stage from the west, we learn that on the 25th inst. Fort George opened a fire upon some of our boats, when a general cannonading took place all along the frontier. In a short time not a block-house or a wooden building of any kind was standing in or near the British Fort, while our side had suffered no loss or injury. An immediate movement was expected.

Com. Chauncey arrived off Niagara, on Friday, the 21st inst.

GAZETTE OFFICE, BUFFALO, Tuesday evening, May 25, 9h. P. M. FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. Fort Niagara, May 25, 7h. A. M.

In attempting to bring some of our boats down the river they were fired upon from the opposite shore; this bro't on a cannonading all down the lines. Not a house or barrack is left standing in Fort George. All have been burnt. Not a man injured on our side. A movement will be made immediately.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

A letter from an officer, received this morning, dated 4 o'clock, P. M. on the 29th, says: "I write you in the moment of Victory. The enemy made a descent upon this place at sun-rise this morning, and succeeded in gaining the plain at the rear of the barrack, and to the west of Fort Tompkins where they were met by our troops, and repulsed with considerable loss in killed and wounded, particularly in officers. One Colonel, one or two majors we know to have been killed—Several of their officers (wounded) we have prisoners. Colonel Mills is killed—No other officers of note on our part. Gen. Brown commanded. Col. Backus I fear is mortally wounded—shot through the breast—General B. though in the thickest fire, is untouched."

We also learn from the letter above quoted, that the British squadron still lay off the bar; that the result of a second attack was not feared, as Lieut. Col. Tuttle had that moment arrived with his regiment 700 strong. We regret to say, that the naval officer who had command of part of the naval stores, apprehensive that the enemy would carry the place ordered them to be set on fire in the early part of the engagement.

We are indebted to the editors of the National Advocate for the following:

Extract of a letter from Brigadier General Jacob Brown, to his Excellency Governor Tompkins, dated.

SACKETT'S HARBOR, May 29. "We were attacked at the dawn of this day, by a British regular force, of at least nine hundred men, most probably 1200.—They made good their landing at Horse Island. The enemy's fleet consisted of 2 ships and four schooners, and thirty large open boats. We are completely victorious. The enemy lost a considerable number of killed and wounded, on the field, among the number, several officers of distinction. After having re-embarked they sent me a flag, desiring to have their killed and wounded attended to. I made them satisfied on that subject. Americans will be distinguished for humanity and bravery. Our loss is not numerous, but serious, from the great worth of those who have fallen.—Col. Mills was shot dead at the commencement of the action; and Colonel Backus, of the 1st regiment light dragoons, nobly fell at the head of his regiment, as victory was declaring for us. I will not presume to praise this regiment; much gallant conduct on this day merits much more than praise. The new ship, and Com. Chauncey's prize, the Duke of Gloucester, is yet safe in Sackett's Harbor. Sir George Prevost landed and commanded in person. Sir James Yeo commanded the enemy's fleet. In haste, Yours, &c. JACOB BROWN.

P. S.—It is very possible that we shall be again attacked, as Sir Geo. must feel very sore. We are, however greatly reinforced from the country; and by the arrival of four hundred and 50 regulars under Col. Tuttle who arrived very shortly after the action was over; and I trust that you may rest satisfied that we shall not be disgraced. J. B.

Extract of a letter, dated Eagle Works, N. J. May 31. "Yesterday we were alarmed by the appearance of the enemy, who landed about noon. There were two barges having about 60 men.—Twenty of them landed and proceeded to Coates' farm, at the mouth of the river. They took from Coates, two cows and two calves, and four cattle from other persons. On the alarm being given, the inhabitants turned out almost to a man. Twenty of our militia drove them from the shore. They are a cowardly set that they dare not attack one third their number. They have the advantage by getting out of the reach of our musket shot, and playing upon us with a six pounder. Fortunately none of us were injured. We were within hail of them, and dared them to come on shore. At eve-

ry discharge of their six pounder, our men gave three cheers. At about the middle of the afternoon we were at Mr. Coates's 300 strong, and well armed, and all of our own inhabitants.

On Saturday evening the barges took three sloop; and yesterday morning at sun-rise went off with them to the fleet, which lies opposite Egg-Island. A sch. and pilot boat lie off Maurice's River. A boat sent up with 15 militia-men prisoners, who have been released on parole. I have heard this moment that one of the barges, full of men, has got up as far as Port Norris. I do not think they will attempt running further unless they are from 500 to 1000 strong. They dread our Meadow Banks on the margin of the river. They form excellent batteries for us. The alarm of yesterday was indeed very great. The distress of the women and children was extravagant. When we first received the alarm, it was understood that they had landed at Leesburg.

One o'clock, P. M. Accounts are just received in several ways that there were 12 barges and 4 large vessels within 1 mile of the mouth of the river.

WASHINGTON CITY, JUNE 8. THE FRIGATE CHESAPEAKE TAKEN! Copy of a letter from Com. William Bainbridge, now at Boston, to the Secretary of the Navy. Navy-Yard, Charleston, (Mass.) 2d June, 1813.

SIR—It has become my painful duty, as commanding officer on this station to convey to you the unpleasant intelligence of the capture of the frigate Chesapeake, by the British frigate Shannon. The particulars of this unfortunate occurrence are, from what I have been able to collect as follows: Yesterday forenoon, the frigate Shannon appeared in the bay, full in sight from the harbor. At meridian, the Chesapeake got under way from President Roads, and stood out with a fair wind. Mr. Knox, the pilot on board, left her at 5 P. M. the light-house bearing W. half N. distance 6 leagues, the Shannon then in sight, and the Chesapeake, prepared for action, standing for her. At 6 P. M. Mr. Knox informs the Chesapeake opened a fire, which was returned; and at 12 minutes past 6, both ships were laying along side of each other, as if in the act of boarding; at that moment an explosion took place on board the Chesapeake, which spread a fire on her upper deck from the foremast to the mizenmast, apparently as high as her tops, and enveloped both ships in smoke for several minutes. After the smoke cleared away, they were seen separated, with the British colours hoisted on board the Chesapeake over the American, both ships standing to the eastward. The well proved courage and skill of captain Lawrence, and the bravery of the officers and crew, justify a full belief that the loss of the Chesapeake has been entirely owing to some fortuitous event happening on board of her, and not to any superiority of skill or bravery in the enemy. But should they improperly impute it to the latter, they will find it necessary to give more than one solitary instance to convince our officers and brave tars that they are superior.—We have lost one frigate, but in losing her, I am confident we have lost no reputation.

I have the honor to be, sir, with the greatest respect, your most obedient servant. WM. BAINBRIDGE. Hon. Wm. Jones, Esq. Secretary of the Navy, Washington City.

SALEM, JUNE 4. CHESAPEAKE & SHANNON. A Cape Ann fishing boat arrived here yesterday morning, which together with a Marblehead boat, was very near the scene of action.—The Chesapeake spoke him when within a very short distance of her antagonist, about whom she made some inquiry. The Shannon also hailed the Marblehead boat, and advised her to remove farther out of danger. The observations of the skipper agree in the main with the Boston account. He says that after the great guns ceased, a constant stream of fire from musketry was kept up for about the same length of time that the cannonading had continued. He observed the explosion on board the Chesapeake, which appeared to him to be near the mainmast, sending up a body of smoke (as he described it) as big as a hog-head; immediately upon which he

saw the American flag lowered and the English then run up over it, & boats passing and repassing between the ships, which lay too for a considerable time, and between 8 and 9 o'clock stood to the eastward. Previous to the battle he picked up 15 boxes which the Chesapeake had emptied of cannister shot, and thrown over. They are all marked 4th division.

NOTICE.

The Chancery Office is again opened, and business will be transacted without delay. All persons who may have papers belonging to said office will please return them as soon as possible. The subscriber is under the necessity of informing the Gentlemen of the Bar, that papers must not be taken from the office without an order from the Chancellor.

JAS. P. HEATH, Reg. Cur. Can. N. B. The Editors of the Federal Gazette, American, Frederick-Town Herald, and Hager's-Town Gazette, will give the above three insertions and forward their accounts to Mr. Heath.

TAXES.

The period has arrived compelling me to enter actively upon the discharge of my official duties as collector of Anne-Arundel county, and having allotted to myself for collection, a large district of the county, frequent applications at the residences of persons for the payment of taxes will of course be impracticable, therefore I am induced by a feeling consideration for individual convenience, to publish this general notice, hoping it may have the effect to induce every person concerned to prepare to meet the call when made. To say that I naturally feel inclined to show indulgence, would be unnecessary, it is proved by numerous instances; but weighty considerations make it an imperative duty to complete the collection within the time prescribed by law; for, although it may be alledged, the circumstances of the times has in many cases lessened the facility of raising money, this may be urged with equal force against me, by those who have claims on the levy list; therefore my particular desire is to do equal justice. Those of my friends who have facilitated my collection, by making payment of their taxes to Mr. William Warfield, at Mr. Joseph Evans's store, will please accept my sincere thanks, and I again solicit a continuation of their favours in the same way. Mr. Warfield is authorized to receive monies and pass receipts.

R. WELCH, of Ben. Collector A. A. County. June 10.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of John Wasteneys, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, from the orphans court of said county. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those who are in any manner indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to JOHN C. WEEMS, Adm. D. B. N. W. A. June 10.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the court of Calvert county, the undersigned commissioners offer for Sale, on the premises, at public auction, on Monday the 9th of August next, a Valuable Tract of Land, lying near All-Saint's Parish Church, in said county, late the property of Richard Bond, containing about eight hundred acres. Terms of sale, the purchaser or purchasers to give bonds, payable to the heirs, according to their respective proportions, on one, two, and three years credit, bearing interest from the day of sale.

William Holland, Richard Grnhame, Daniel Kent, James Wilson, John H. Chew. 3 May 20th, 1813. 8w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Doctor Charles Alexander Warfield, deceased, are requested to present them without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment. Gustavus Warfield, Admrs. Charles Alex. Warfield, 3. May 21, 1813. 4w.

NOTICE.

Was taken up adrift in the month of April last, off the mouth of South River, by a detachment of militia from my company, a vessel which had been schooner rigged, measuring 66 feet on deck, in beam 20, and hold 9; with the words "Richard of Baltimore" painted on her stern; both masts, cut away. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. JOSEPH WATKINS. May 19. X