

...then will the grand destinies of Europe be consummated, and her... nations in the felicitous days... past sufferings, while their... experience will bless them with... wisdom so necessary to their... welfare. Till which... com- mation, so devoutly to be wish- ed by every friend to virtue or hu- manity, the true American says to his country:

Russia go on!—So long as time shall wield the sword of justice, or the deliverance of nations mark the progress of thy march, may the Eagle of Victory perch on thy standard, and the prayers of rescued humanity speed the triumph of thine arms!

Be assured, sir, of the respect which I have the honour to be- come your obedient humble servant,  
GEO. W. P. CUSTIS,  
Excel. Mr. Daschkoff.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 17.  
News from Upper-Canada.

We yesterday, in a postscript, gave the accounts from the seat of war, which we could collect; but they are so confused and contradic- tory, that it is very difficult to form from them an opinion of the real state of the army. One thing seems to be certain—there has been hard fighting; but the result of the battle is not yet ascertained. We must wait for to-morrow's steam-boat, when it is probable we shall get a correct and particular account of the whole affair. It is the opinion of a number of gentlemen who have lately arrived from the lines—near Cayuga, who are competent judges of naval and military affairs, that the British are, at this moment masters of Lake Ontario, and will continue to until Com. Chauncey is reinforced by the new frigate General Pike, which we understand was to be launched on Wednesday of last week, and would be prepared for service in the course of 3 or 4 weeks. If our army can maintain themselves in Canada until that time, it is probable the campaign will give us the possession of all Upper Canada. But if the reinforcements which are said in the Halifax papers to be on their way to Upper Canada, should arrive before our squadron has gained its ascendancy it is probable that all our conquests must be abandon- ed, and that the campaign will close, and leave our armies nearly in the same situation they were when it opened.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
Saturday, June 12.  
Mr. Miller presented the petition praying a remission of fines and forfeitures, incurred by the introduction of merchandise from Canada. Referred to the committee of ways and means.  
Mr. Archer presented the petition of John Dillion. Referred to committee of claims.  
Mr. Nelson, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill to reward the officers and crew of the ship of war Hornet, which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole house for Monday next.

POSTSCRIPT.

[From our attentive correspondents.]  
"Newport, Mercury Office, June 14."  
Yesterday arrived here ship Mentor, Capt. Cranston, of New-York, 42 days from Cadiz. Capt. C. has politely favoured us with a file of Cadiz papers to the 30th April—from which we have obtained the following translation from the Valencia Gazette Extraordinary, of April 15, of the official account of the defeat of Marshal Suchet, by Gen. Sir John Murray.

Then follows an excellent translation of a despatch from General Elio to the Captain General of Valencia, dated from H. Q. at Petrel, the 14th April; and giving the events of the 11th, 12th, and 13th on all which days there were combats between the French army, under Suchet, and the allied army under Generals Murray, Miyas and Whithingham. On the 11th and 12th the French advanced; but on the 13th, near Castelia, after receiving an attack, the allies charged the French columns, dispersed them and killed and wounded several thousands which composed his advance. Suchet then commenced his retreat, when a corps of reserve, by Gen. Murray, and consisting of nine battalions, 800 horse, and 20 pieces, pursued, and made terrible havoc in the enemy's beaten and fatigued columns.

Gen. Elio, says, the enemy had lost more than 5000 men, in boats and foot. We lament we have no room to give this translation entire.

"Another account in the Cadiz papers says that Suchet had 18,000 men in the above action—that he lost 5,000—and that no prisoners were taken, as no quarters were given. The Spanish papers say that the defeat of Suchet will entirely free the provinces of Valencia and Murcia from the French.

"Various articles in the Cadiz papers from Madrid, and its vicinity, say that the French were on the retreat from that city; all their property having left it, leaving only a small body of cavalry to the possession of the city; and that

would be totally evacuated by the end of 23d of April.  
Captain Cranston informs that an expedition with 15,000 Spanish troops, destined for South-America, under convoy of two 74's and two frigates, were ready for sea at Cadiz. A number of American ships had been purchased for transports. The report of the Toulon fleet being at sea, was not believed at Cadiz.

From the British squadron before New-London.

We learn from Capt. Steirling who arrived late last evening in a fishing smack from off Montaug, the blockading squadron at present before New-London consisted only of the Families 74 and Orpheus frigate; that they had captured the valuable schooner Caroline and offered to ransom her for 3000 dolls. The owner, a Mr. Slater, who was in power when captured, went on shore to procure the money, and stated that while he was prisoner on board the Families, the Valiant 74 run on a sharp Rock near Black Ledge, which caused her to leak so much water, and that the Acasta had accompanied her to be ready to assist in taking off her crew in case they should not be able to get her into port.

Extract of a letter from New-Haven to a gentleman in this city, dated June 17.  
"We are somewhat alarmed here by the near approach of the enemy, though, as yet, but little preparation has been made to receive them. Our governor threatens to withdraw the state troops from New-London, unless the United States will pay for protecting their shipping. We are now spending upon this object at the rate of something more than half a million per annum—a heavy burthen on so small a state."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
Saturday, June 12.  
Mr. Miller presented the petition praying a remission of fines and forfeitures, incurred by the introduction of merchandise from Canada. Referred to the committee of ways and means.  
Mr. Archer presented the petition of John Dillion. Referred to committee of claims.  
Mr. Nelson, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill to reward the officers and crew of the ship of war Hornet, which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole house for Monday next.

POSTSCRIPT.

[From our attentive correspondents.]  
"Newport, Mercury Office, June 14."  
Yesterday arrived here ship Mentor, Capt. Cranston, of New-York, 42 days from Cadiz. Capt. C. has politely favoured us with a file of Cadiz papers to the 30th April—from which we have obtained the following translation from the Valencia Gazette Extraordinary, of April 15, of the official account of the defeat of Marshal Suchet, by Gen. Sir John Murray.

Then follows an excellent translation of a despatch from General Elio to the Captain General of Valencia, dated from H. Q. at Petrel, the 14th April; and giving the events of the 11th, 12th, and 13th on all which days there were combats between the French army, under Suchet, and the allied army under Generals Murray, Miyas and Whithingham. On the 11th and 12th the French advanced; but on the 13th, near Castelia, after receiving an attack, the allies charged the French columns, dispersed them and killed and wounded several thousands which composed his advance. Suchet then commenced his retreat, when a corps of reserve, by Gen. Murray, and consisting of nine battalions, 800 horse, and 20 pieces, pursued, and made terrible havoc in the enemy's beaten and fatigued columns.

Gen. Elio, says, the enemy had lost more than 5000 men, in boats and foot. We lament we have no room to give this translation entire.

"Another account in the Cadiz papers says that Suchet had 18,000 men in the above action—that he lost 5,000—and that no prisoners were taken, as no quarters were given. The Spanish papers say that the defeat of Suchet will entirely free the provinces of Valencia and Murcia from the French.

"Various articles in the Cadiz papers from Madrid, and its vicinity, say that the French were on the retreat from that city; all their property having left it, leaving only a small body of cavalry to the possession of the city; and that

to a committee of the whole house for Friday.  
Mr. Hempstead offered the following—Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing in force the act authorising the President of the U. States to raise certain companies of rangers for the defence of the frontiers of the United States, passed the 2nd of January 1812, and the act supplementary thereto, passed in July 1812, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

Mr. C. King offered three resolutions. The first of which instructed the committee of elections to inquire into the expediency of reviving a law relative to the mode of taking evidence in the case of contested elections, &c. and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The second alters the rules and orders of the house so as to make it necessary that the committee of elections be designated by ballot, &c.

The first resolution was adopted. The second was laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Findley the third resolution was postponed till Friday next and ordered to be printed.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair again resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of elections on the petition of John Talliaferro contesting the election of John P. Hungerford.

A debate ensued which lasted till half past three, when the committee rose reported progress and had leave to sit again. Adjourned.

POSTSCRIPT.

BOSTON GAZETTE OFFICE,  
June 18, half past six o'clock,  
Particulars of the Engagement between the Chesapeake and Shannon.

HALIFAX, JUNE 9.

It is with pleasure we congratulate our readers on the capture of the American frigate Chesapeake, commanded by Capt. Lawrence, by his majesty's ship Shannon, Capt. Broke, which arrived here on Sunday the 6th instant, after an action of eleven minutes.

The following particulars of this pleasing event we have collected from conversations with some of the officers of the Shannon, and have reason to think them materially correct.

On the 25th May, H. M.'s ship Tenedos, which had, for nearly 3 months been cruising in Boston Bay, with the Shannon, separated from her, and Capt. Parker was instructed, by Capt. Broke, not to rejoin him until about the 14th June; this was done in the hope and expectation, that the Chesapeake frigate, finding the Shannon was cruising alone off Boston, would come out & give her battle—nor were our tars disappointed—early in the morning of the 1st inst. the Shannon stood in close to Boston Light House, & observed the Chesapeake lying at anchor, with royal-yards across, and apparently ready for sea—the British colours were then hoisted on board the Shannon, and she hove to, near the land; at 9 A. M. the enemy's frigate was observed to loosen her sails, and fire a gun; at half past 12 she weighed anchor, and stood out of the harbour, when the Shannon filled, and under easy sail, edged off the land, followed by the Chesapeake; at 4 shortened sail, at 5, hove to, with the topsails aback, for fear the enemy would not bring her to action before dark—in 20 minutes after the Chesapeake cheered within musket shot of the Shannon, still standing towards her in such a way as left our tars in uncertainty which side of their ship she intended to engage—At half past 5, however, she luffed up on the Shannon's weather quarter, and on her foremost coming in a line with the Shannon's mizen, the latter fired the after gun, and her others successively, until the enemy came directly abreast, when the Chesapeake fired her whole broadside, which the Shannon immediately returned; and here broadside to broadside the action commenced—in 5 minutes the Chesapeake fell along side the Shannon, and was boarded in her tops, as well as on her decks, by our gallant countrymen, and in 11 minutes from the commencement of the action, her 3 ensigns were hauled down, and soon afterwards replaced with the English flag over them—her decks cleared of the dead, the wounded taken below, a great portion of the prisoners removed out of her, and accompanied by the Shan-

non, she was steering for this port. On board the Shannon, Mr. Watt, the 1st Lt.; Mr. Aldman, the Purser; Mr. Dunn, Captain's Clerk, and 23 seamen were killed—Captain Broke, a Midshipman, and 56 Seamen, wounded.

On board the Chesapeake, Mr. Ballard, 4th Lieutenant; Mr. Brown, Lieut. of Marines; Mr. White, the Master; several petty officers, and 70 men killed—Captain Lawrence (since dead); Mr. Ludlow, the 2d Lt.; Lieut. severely; Lt. Budd, 2d Lt.; do.; Lt. Cox, 3d Lt. slightly; Midshipmen Weaver, Abbott and Nicolls, severely, and Berry, slightly; Mr. Livermore, the Chaplain, severely, & near 100 Seamen, wounded.

Capt. Broke, we understand, nobly led the boarders from the quarter-deck, and was we are sorry to state wounded, in the moment of victory, by a sabre, on the head while exerting himself to save two Americans from the fury of his men; he is, however, we rejoice to learn, in a fair way of recovery, and we hope will soon be able to return to that station, which he filled with so much benefit to his country, and with such imperishable honor to himself.

Lt. Watt was killed after boarding the Chesapeake—he was an excellent officer.

On Capt. Broke being wounded, the command of the Shannon devolved on the 2d Lt. Mr. Wallis, son of Mr. Wallis, of the Navy Yard, who conducted himself in a very brave manner.

Great merit is due to Capt. Broke, on this occasion, not only for the perseverance with which he has so long sought a contest with an American frigate, but for the promptitude and skill with which he has decided the question of superiority, & put an end to all the vapouring, with which the American papers have of late been filled.—In point of size and number of guns, the two ships were as nearly equal as could be wished: Whatever advantage there was, was in favour of the Chesapeake, both as to size and number of men.

The respect due to a brave enemy was yesterday shewn to the remains of Capt. Lawrence.—The corpse was landed from the Chesapeake under a discharge of minute guns, and at two o'clock reached the King's wharf—the American Ensign was spread as a pall over the coffin, on which was placed the sword of the deceased—six captains of the navy officiated as Pall Bearers—six companies of the 64th regiment, commanded by Sir John Wardlaw, preceded the corpse—the officers of the Chesapeake followed it as mourners—the officers of the navy generally attended—Sir Thomas Saumarez, the staff, the officers of the garrison, and the procession was closed by a number of respectable inhabitants.—The funeral service was performed by the Reverend Rector of St. Paul's, and 3 volleys discharged by the troops over the grave.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

A letter from Barnstable mentions the arrival at that place of a vessel from Halifax, with papers to the 10th inst.—One of which gives the following particulars. "The Chesapeake was taken in 11 minutes, by the misfortune of having his topsail tie and fore sheet cut away, when endeavoring to thwart the bows of the Shannon, for the purpose of boarding: from this circumstance the Chesapeake came into the wind, and gave the enemy the most favorable opportunity of boarding. On board the Chesapeake, killed, was 4th Lt. Ballard, Lt. Brown, Master, several petty officers, and 70 seamen; wounded, Capt. Lawrence, Lt. Ludlow, who received five wounds, three of which were severe, but not mortal, and 100 men. The enemy lost 1st Lt. Watt, Purser, Mr. Oldham, Captain's Clerk, Dunn, and 23 seamen, wounded, Capt. Broke, severely, 1 midshipman, 56 seamen."

"Capt. Lawrence died on Saturday, the day before they reached Halifax; and was interred on Tuesday with much pomp and honor. Capt. Lawrence and Lt. Ludlow were wounded the first broadside—master and bugleman killed at the same time. Capt. L. was first wounded in the leg, and the second shot gave him a mortal wound. Not a word did Capt. Thurston hear said about the explosion—and tho' on board the Chesapeake, did not see that her quarter deck was blown up. Capt. Broke was in a state of insanity—but there was hopes of his recovery."

Mr. Crawford, our new minister to France sailed on the 18th instant.

The Steam Boat is arrived with hand-bills, containing further particulars of our war operations. Gen. Lewis, with his army, returned to Fort George on the 10th inst. in consequence, it is said, of his supplies having been cut off. One account states, that in the different late engagements we have lost 1000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners—another that our total loss is only 200. [New-York paper of June 20.]

A gentleman who left Sacket's Harbour, at sun-rise on Sunday the 6th inst informs, that at day-break that morning a British flotilla of 10 or 12 sail, again appeared off that port—when alarm guns were fired, and for several hours a severe cannonade was heard. We may hourly expect to hear of new war events in this quarter. [Dnt. Gaz.]

Farmer's Bank of Maryland, 23d June, 1813.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto, establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick-town, notice is hereby given, to stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the second day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing, from amongst the stockholders, sixteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-town.

By order,  
JONA. PINKNEY, Cash.

NOTICE.

The subscribers will expose to Public Sale, on Saturday the 17th day of July next, a tract of land called LOCUST HILLS, and a vacancy thereto, and upon the sale thereof, a good and sufficient title will be given to the purchaser or purchasers. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to commence on the premises at 11 o'clock on said day.

John Collins,  
Zachariah Collins,  
John B. Collins,  
Joseph Collins.

June 24.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of William McCauley, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased are requested to make known the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to  
JOSEPH EVANS, Adm'r.

June 24, 1813.

Strayed or Stolen

From the subscriber, in West-River, on or about the 11th instant, A BLACK HORSE, upwards of 15 hands high, paces remarkably well, and cannot be made to trot without great difficulty; he has no marks of any kind, his face and feet being entirely black. He is four years old this spring, and was in very good order; his mane hogged, and tail squared. Whoever will bring the said horse to the subscriber, or furnish him with any information of him, will be handsomely rewarded.

JOHN MERCER.

West-River, June 24. 3w.

J. HUGHES,

Having succeeded Gideon White as Agent in Annapolis for the sale of MICHAEL LEE'S

Family Medicines

So justly celebrated, in all parts of the United States, for twelve years past, has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of  
Lee's Anti-Billious Pills, for the prevention and cure of Billious Fevers, &c.  
Lee's Elixir, for violent colds, coughs, &c.  
Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.  
Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.  
Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure by one application (without Mercury.)  
Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c.  
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, for the Venereal.  
Lee's Persian Lotion for tetters and eruptions.  
Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism, &c.  
Lee's Eye-Water.  
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops.  
Lee's Damask Lip Salve.  
Lee's Corn Plaster.  
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.  
Lee's Tooth Powder.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper the signature of MICHAEL LEE & Co. At the places of sale, may be had gratis, pamphlets containing cases of cures, whose length prevents there being herewith inserted.

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF APPEALS Will sit for the Western Shore on the second Monday in August next for the purpose of hearing arguments and giving judgments in all cases of appeals and writs of error standing under rule argument, and to act on the business of the court generally.

By order,  
PHS. HARRIS, Jun. Clk.

Annapolis, June 17.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT, In consequence of ill-health, desiring to be considered a candidate to represent Anbg Arundel county in the next Legislature of Maryland.  
June 24. 3w.

Millinery & Fancy Store.

The Ladies of Annapolis and its vicinity are respectfully informed, that  
ELIZABETH HURST,  
Has just received an Elegant Assortment of  
Straw Bonnets & Hats,  
Among which are some of the newest patterns. Also an elegant assortment of  
RIBBONS

Plain and Pearl edge, Velvets, Artificial Flowers, Silk Cords, Sheneaf, and Gimps, Silk Laces & Paris Net, White and Coloured Satins, Virginia Silks, Laventines, Plain and Plaided Mantuas, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Figured, Plain, and Plaided, Kid Gloves Extra Long and Short, Catguts, Fans, &c.  
June 17. 3w.

FERRY

ACROSS THE CHESAPEAKE. The fast sailing sloop Caroline, is now ready to convey passengers, horses, carriages, &c. across the Chesapeake Bay, from Annapolis to Broad Creek, on Kent-Island, Eastern Shore of Maryland. The distance only ten miles; by much the shortest route. A careful, sober, obliging captain is employed. Ferry Office at Mr. Jacob Slemaker's, near the dock.  
R. I. JONES.  
June 17.

N. B. The editors of the Easton Star and People's Monitor, are requested to insert the above three times, and forward their accounts to the subscriber, Church-Hill, Queen-Anne's county.  
R. I. J.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Childs & Shaw, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.  
JOHN CHILDS.  
June 17. 3w.

Vaccine Matter.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the President of the United States, Agent for VACCINATION, hereby gives notice, that genuine vaccine matter will be furnished to any Physician or other citizen of the United States, who may apply to him for it. The application must be made by post—and the requisite fee, five dollars, (on the current bank paper of any of the middle states) forwarded with it. When required, such directions, &c. how to use will be furnished with the matter, as will enable any discreet person, who can read and write, to secure his own family from the small pox, with certainty, without any trouble, danger, or expense.

All letters on this subject, to and from the undersigned, and not exceeding half an ounce in weight, are carried by the United States mail, free of any postage, in conformity to a late act of Congress, entitled, "An act to encourage vaccination."  
JAMES SMITH,  
U. S. Agent for Vaccination,  
Baltimore.  
June 17. 3w.

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 alleged, 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.