

SALMON, OCT. 1.
ADMIRAL COCKBURN'S
expeditions make a flourish in the columns of the English prints. His first report to Adm. Warren, April 29, states that a detachment of marines and artillery, consisting of 155 men, proceeded with the boats of the squadron, under the direction of Lt. Westphal, first of the Marlborough, to French-town, on the Elk, where after a short resistance, they obliged the Americans to abandon that place, and their depots of stores, flour, cavalry equipments, &c. They likewise destroyed five vessels near that place. This service was performed with great gallantry, and only one seaman was wounded." Adm. Cockburn's second report dated off Turkey Point, May 3, gives an account of the attack upon Havre-de-Grace, at the entrance of the Susquehanna. This place (says the account) had acquired importance from the American colours being hoisted on a lately erected battery. The attack was made in two divisions; one under the command of Lt. Westphal, and the other under Capt. Lawrence, of the Fantome. A warm fire was opened on the place at day-light by Capt. L.'s division, which was smartly returned from the battery for a short time, but which soon slackened, when Capt. L. effected a landing with the marines; the Americans withdrew from the battery, and took shelter in the town. Lt. W. got possession of the battery and turned the guns against the enemy, and thereby forced them to retreat with their whole force to the farthest extremity of the town, where they were pursued, and at length forced to take shelter in the woods. The gallant Lieutenant received a shot through the hand in the pursuit, but notwithstanding succeeded with the other in taking prisoner a captain of militia, an ensign, and a few armed individuals were also taken, but the rest having penetrated the woods it was not deemed prudent to pursue further, and therefore, adds Adm. Cockburn, "after setting fire to some of the houses, to cause the proprietors (who had deserted them, and formed part of the militia who had fled to the woods) to understand and feel what they were liable to bring upon themselves, by building batteries and acting towards us with so much useless rancor, I embarked in the boats the guns from the battery, and having also taken and destroyed about one hundred and thirty stand of small arms, I detached a small division of boats up the Susquehanna, to take and destroy whatever they might meet with it, and proceed myself with the remaining boats under Capt. Lawrence in search of a cannon foundry which I had gained intelligence of whilst on shore in Havre, as being situated about 5 or 4 miles to the northward, where we found it accordingly, all getting possession of it without difficulty commenced instantly its destruction, and that of the guns and other materials we found there, to complete which occupied us during the remainder of the day, as there were several buildings and much complicated heavy machinery attached to it. It was known by the name of The Cecil, or Principio Foundry, and was one of the most valuable works of the kind in America; the destruction of it, therefore, at this moment, will, I trust, prove of much national importance. We have been on shore in the heart of the enemy's country, and on a high road between Baltimore and Philadelphia. The boats sent up the Susquehanna, destroyed four vessels and a flour store." Total taken and destroyed—50 guns and 130 stand of arms. The third report Adm. Cockburn dates from Sassafras River, and mentions successful attacks upon George-town, Frederick-town, and another town situated upon that river. At the two former much resistance was made, and in consequence the whole of the towns were destroyed except the houses of those who remained peaceably in them, and taken no part against us. The inhabitants of the other place met the Admiral at landing, to say that they had not permitted either guns or militia to be stationed there; and that whilst there he should have met with no opposition. The Admiral then entered the town with a detachment of marines and artillery, and ascertaining that it was the public property of any hostile force, he re-embarked, and leaving the people well pleased with the wisdom of their determination, he returned to the mode of receiving his Admiral's orders. I also had a letter from Charles-town, in

North East River, to assure me that that place is considered by them as your mercy, and that neither guns or militia men shall be suffered there; and as I am assured that all the place is in the upper part of the Chesapeake have adopted similar resolutions, and there is now neither public property, vessels nor warlike stores remaining in this neighbourhood, I purpose returning to you with the light squadron to-morrow morning."

**WASHINGTON, SEPT. 6.
TREMENDOUS BATTLE ON
LAKE ONTARIO.**

Extract of a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

"Head-Quarters, Fort George, Sept. 29, 1813,

"I enclose you a letter from Commodore Chauncey, which he put into my hands the day before yesterday and beg leave to add the following brief but interesting detail. "The Commodore entered this port on the 24th inst. with his squadron. On the 26th we received satisfactory information direct from York, that on the day of the Commodore's arrival here (Friday the 24th) the British squadron was on the opposite coast. This communication being made to the Com. he promptly ascertained the fact to his satisfaction, and on the 27th in the evening left port in quest of his antagonist. Yesterday morning his squadron was described near mid channel, between this place and York, standing for the latter place, and about noon we discovered by the smoke in which his vessels were occasionally enveloped, that he was closely engaged and had the wind of the enemy, who were scarcely discernible. We could however, with the aid of our glasses distinctly perceive that the British squadron was forced to lee-ward towards the head of the lake, and the action continued without intermission until we lost sight of the stern of our vessels about 3 o'clock, P.M. The issue must therefore have been decisive because the breeze freshened, without any change in its direction and the narrowness of the lake made it impossible for the vanquished party to escape by any manœuvre."

"I have no doubt the victory is ours, but am apprehensive it has cost us dear; since the batteries of the enemy were superior to those of our squadron, and the British commander is an officer not only of desperate resolution but of great naval skill."

"If Commodore Chauncey has survived, which I implore heaven may be the case, we shall behold him mantled with glory, his ship was yesterday beheld wrapt in the flame and smoke of her batteries."

A postscript to the above letter, dated late in the evening, says— "A flag was sent to the British camp on the lake last evening; the receiving officer acknowledged we had the wind, and observed that a vessel had been dimasted; this was observed from the heights of Lewistown also and it is believed it was the Royal George, by the Pike. A vessel supposed to be the Wolf, bore up to the relief of the crippled ship, and engaged the Pike, & they went out of sight, covered with smoke, and apparently about to board."

"September 29th, 8 o'clock, P.M. We have not as yet heard from Chauncey; the utmost does not exceed 50 miles to the end of the Bay but the wind is still adverse. I begin to fear his victory may have cost too dear—I have sent out several small craft to look for him; but the sea which is running has forced them back. It was visible the Pike bore the brunt of the engagement."

Copy of a letter from Commodore Chauncey to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U.S. ship General Pike, Niagara River, 25th Sept. 1813.

SIR, After I had the honor of addressing you on the 13th, I continued to blockade the enemy until the 17th, when the wind blowing heavy from the westward, the enemy having run into Kingston, and knowing that he could not move from that place because of a change of wind, I took the opportunity of running into Sackett's Harbor. I remained but a few hours at the Harbor, and left it at day light on the morning of the 19th, but did not arrive here until yesterday, owing to continual head winds, not having had our course during the passage. On the 19th I saw the enemy's fleet near the Falls Ducks, but took no notice of them as I wish him to follow me up the lake.

There is a report here and generally believed, that Capt. Perry has captured the whole of the enemy's fleet on Lake Erie. If this should prove true in all its details (and God grant that it may) he has immortalized himself and not disappointed the high expectations formed of his talents and bravery."

I have learnt from a source that can be depended upon, that we did the enemy much more injury in the encounter on the 11th than I had expected—I find that we killed Capt. Mulcaster of the Royal George and a number of his men and did considerable injury to that ship, as well as several of the other vessels. It is truly unfortunate that we could not bring the enemy to general action on that day, as I am confident that the victory would have been as complete as that upon Lake Erie. I however have the consolation to know that every exertion was used to bring him to close action. If we did not succeed it was not our fault."

I have the honor to be,
YOUR Obedient Servant,
ISAAC CHAUNCEY,
The Hon. Wm. Jones,
Sec'y of the Navy, Washington

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1813.

At present there does not appear to be any doubt that Austria has joined the allies with a force so considerable that it will give them a decided advantage over their enemies the French—This every philanthropist, every friend of liberty and oppressed humanity must devoutly wish. Although Buonaparte, until lately, has appeared to march across the continent with the strides of a Colossus towards universal domination, yet there is scarcely any success, however trifling, that has crowned his efforts, that has not been hailed by some Democrats in this country, as the precursor of a favourable event—How they can be so blind to the ambitious objects of this man, after he has in the most flagrant wantonness of a breach of faith, violated the most solemn obligations of nations, and trampled upon the rights and dignity of this country, and still continue to chaunt hosannas to his success, appears at first view a little astonishing—But when we take a retrospective view of the conduct of our administration for a few years past, and compare it with the decorations they as well as their friends have so often made, indicating the greatest friendship towards that nation, we may well suppose that every French victory affords them fresh cause of exultation."

We cannot but deplore the loss of the U. S. brig Argus, and the death of her brave and gallant commander, William H. Allen. He was with Decatur as first officer in the capture of the Macedonian, and for the bravery and skill shewn on that occasion, he was promoted and given the command of the Argus. His career, although short, has been glorious."

ALLEGANY ELECTION.

We hear from Allegany that the election there has resulted in the choice of three democrats and one federalist, but that the election is void in consequence of the judges not having been legally qualified. Such is the report in Baltimore."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman dated Liverpool, 28th August, 1813.

"Before I left London I was pretty well satisfied, or rather I had very good authority for believing, that the mediation of Russia had been rejected by this government; but if that was the case it did not preclude the hope that a negotiation would be opened on the continent between our ministers and those of this country, now at or on the way to the head-quarters of the allied powers. But nothing official has transpired relative to the subject, and the result, if negotiation takes place, can only be matter of speculation and conjecture—But it is the general opinion, as far as I can collect it, that unless the American ministers are authorized to abate very largely in the pretensions (as they are called here) set forth in the president's message of May, peace cannot be looked for. I must still hope, however, that if our ministers are met at all, the happy result will show that they have not been hampered and tied down by instructions which require the settled practice and rules of nations to be altered upon abstract principles. But, after all, our concerns

are of such minor importance to those which engage and almost engross this country, that it much depends on the events growing out of these more important interests as to when, and the temper in which, our propositions and claims may be entertained—The report is arrived to day of the rupture of the armistice, and of Austria having sided with the allies. If the news be true, all negotiation with the American ministers would probably be suspended for the great events which must in all probability speedily ensue."

"Postscript.—August 29.—The mail from London confirms beyond all doubt the rupture of the armistice, and the declaration of Austria against France. The notice was given by the allies the 10th instant, and Austria announced her declaration on the 11th. A great battle is supposed already to have taken place in Lusatia. Hostilities were begun by Davoust near Hamburg on or about the 17th. I have seen the Courier detailing these events, which are officially known to the government, at least with respect to the main facts."

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.
CHARLES COUNTY.
Messrs. Stonestreet, Ford, Parnham, and Rogerson. (federalists) are chosen.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

FEDERAL	FEDERAL	J. H. Thomas	J. Thomas
Graham	Delaplane		
Westminster	276	275	277
Taney-town	398	401	396
Emmettsburgh	206	205	206
Liberty	607	607	603
New-Market	332	329	329
Middle-town	369	368	364
Frederick-town	351	358	341
Buckey's	282	278	278
Creager's-town	221	219	219
Total	3042	3020	3013

DEMOCRATIC.

Hawkins	Shelby	Cockey	Gettendraner
Westminster	489	489	492
Taney-town	224	226	230
Emmettsburgh	230	230	230
Liberty	244	247	245
Newmarket	180	179	178
Middle-town	560	563	569
Frederick-town	517	519	513
Buckey's	111	111	110
Creager's-town	220	220	218
Total	2775	2784	2778

KENT COUNTY.

FEDERAL.

Middle district	Lower district	Upper district	Total
Beddingfield Hays	225	190	191
Frederick Boyer	222	183	205
Jervis Spencer	222	187	200
Joseph Brown, 4th, 22d	192	192	191

DEMOCRATIC.

Wm. R. Stuart,	164	192	195
Wm. Moffet	184	166	208
James Harris,	162	203	199
Benj. Massey,	132	188	199

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC.

Frisby Tilghman,	John T. Mason,	Martin Kershner,	Wm. Gabby,
1751	1723	1721	1719

FEDERAL.

Matthew Vanlear,	1042
George Smith,	1040
Samuel Hughes,	1031
Alexander Neill,	1019

HARFORD COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC.

Portwood	Portwood	Dalham	Malden
Halt's Roads	395	406	397
Dublin	324	298	287
Marshals	225	224	235
Belle-Air	284	270	267
Abingdon	175	177	163

FEDERAL.

A Jarrett,	69
129	88
186	169
110	78
Total	584

CÆCIL COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC.

Elkton,	Charlestown,	Warrick	Rising Sun,	Total
Sheredine	519	83	98	238
Williams	548	80	95	240
Veazy,	551	81	99	238
Groome,	551	80	91	238

FEDERAL.

Jn. B. Evans,	180	315	242	275
Lotaby,	174	313	245	274
Hogg,	174	316	234	268
Robt. Evans,	176	316	240	263

CALVERT COUNTY.

Federal	Opp	Middle	Lower	TOTAL
T. Reynolds,	96	171	138	405
T. Blake,	95	167	135	397
M. Taney,	83	171	158	392
S. Turner,	82	163	143	390

DEMOCRATIC.

S. Johns,	150	126	99	375
R. Ireland,	160	117	98	375
D. Kent,	163	116	92	371
B. Sollers,	147	115	103	365

CAROLINE COUNTY.
DEMOCRATIC.

Saulsbury	672
Culbreth	666
Willis	659
Boon	644

FEDERAL.

Potter	669
Young	648
Hughlett	639
Mackdonald	607

TALBOT COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC.

Federal	St. Michaels	Trappe	Chopto	TOTAL
J. Bennet,	250	189	151	590
D. Martin,	249	189	157	595
Jno. Spencer,	250	190	145	585
S. Stephens, jr.	248	188	150	586

Federal.

J. Caldwell,	182	183	201	566
E.N. Hambleton,	178	166	197	541
J. Seth,	180	180	196	556
A. Hands,	180	180	194	554

Lands for Sale.

The subscriber as trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of John Gwinn, Esq. deceased, will expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 6th of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. Jno. Fairbanks, at Elk Ridge Landing. Part of a tract of land called, "Addition to Sanson," containing agree to a survey thereof lately made, 102 acres. This tract lies between three and four miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and adjoins the land purchased by Mr. Richard Phelps, at the sale made by me in 1811.

Terms of sale. The purchaser to give bond to the subscriber, with approved security, for paying the purchase money with interest in three annual payments from the day of sale. Possession of the premises will be delivered on the day of sale.

THOMAS HARRIS, Jr.
Annapolis, October 14, 1813.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Abandoned from the subscriber on or about the 1st September last, an apprentice to the shoe-making business, named Thomas King, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender make; has a bold impudent look when spoken to, and a peculiar rolling of his eyes; light hair & good complexion—His clothing was light blue homespun when he absconded. The above reward will be paid to any person apprehending and securing said fellow in any goal in the state—and all reasonable expenses allowed for bringing him home. All persons are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice."

BENJAMIN SEWELL
Annapolis, Oct. 14.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, October 1st, 1813.

Thomas G. Addison (2), An. George Addams, near An. Francis Bird, Lydia Brian, Thomas Bicknell (2) Frederick Bunge, Francis Bird, A. A. county; Rev. G. B. Bitouzay, Wm. Bryant, Jas. H. Ballard (3), Patrick Barrit, John Bennet, Thomas Birch, Oliver Bird, Thomas A. Brooke, Valentine Buckley, John Brewer (2), An. Richard Curten, Thos. Cross, A. A. county; Wm. Carman, John Creagh, Mrs. Mary Clayton, Capt. Jesse Copeland, An. Mr. Duckett, Rev. Mr. Wm. Duncan, Joseph Davis, An. Daniel Emery (3), Joseph Everit, An. Mrs. Elizabeth Franklin, A. A. county; Nathan Fuggerson, Stephen Fairfield, An. Wm. Green, Dorsey Glasgow, Wm. Gray, Rich'd. Gibson, Eleuder Griffin, The Clerk of A. A. county. Clement Holliday, John Hagerman, An. Thomas Hinton, Os. S. Harwood, Samuel Horner, A. A. county. Ensign George Johnson, Lt. Thos. Johnston, Stephen Johnson, An. The hon. Wm. Kilty, Wm. Kirby, An. Samuel R. Lusby, A. A. county; Lydia Lincom, An. James Miller, Henry Murphy, Joseph Mace, Charles McCoy, Thomas Mitchell, Horatio M'Eldey, Cornelius Mills, Ann Martin, Annap. Moses Orme, Charles O'Harrow, Henry Ridlen, J. Riegles, An. Benj. Sewell, Rezin Spurrer, Thomas Small, Richard Stirling, Henry Seibely, Richard Stockett, An. Mrs. Anna Thomas, Philip J. Thomas, West River; John Thompson, near An. Lt. George Vashon (2), Wm. Woodward, Henry Woodward, Jineks Waite, Wm. Wilkinson. John Munroe, P. M.

NOTICE.

Stage passengers can be furnished with Refreshes and Coffee at the half way house between Annapolis and Baltimore, while the horses are changing, which time is fifteen minutes.

JOHN WELCH.

POSTSCRIPT

Office of the Albany Argus, Oct. 8.

GOOD NEWS.

By this evening's mail the editor of the Argus has received the following highly important intelligence from the Post-Master at Utica.

Friday, Oct. 7, 10 P. M.

"I have this moment seen an officer from Sackett's Harbour—He informs me that com. Chauncey had arrived at the Harbour, and brought with him four schooners, which he had captured on the lake, two of them were those he lost—they have 3 or 400 troops on board. 8 or 10 officers, among whom is Maj. Grant. Yours,

M. HITCHCOCK."

We learn by a passenger in the stage, that our troops from Fort George were off Oswego, in boats on Wednesday—they probably reached the harbour yesterday.

From comparing all our information, we are led to believe that Yeo, finding our troops embarked in boats, and that he could not molest them without fighting Chauncey, proceeded to the head of the Lake and embarked the force there, in order to proceed to Kingston to repel the meditated attack, and that on their way down the schrs. were deserted and captured by our fleet.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 9.

The officer who gave the information to Mr. Hitchcock, is now in town. He confirms the capture of the schrs. and states that he saw them and counted the prisoners, 280 in number, being German troops, and among the finest in the British service.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman to the Editor of the Argus, dated "Lewistown, Oct. 2.

"The situation of this frontier is as follows: "There are about 300 militia at this place—they march down to Fort Niagara to-day and to-morrow, probably; there are at Fort George 700 regulars and 500 militia; at Fort Niagara, 100 regulars, and 400 militia, and on the frontier 400 Indians, and more following the whole under the command of Gen. McClure. Yesterday the troops sailed on an expedition, together with the fleet. About 4500 men embarked on board the ships and boats.

"On Tuesday last Chauncey came across Yeo—he had the wind of him but could not bring on a general action. The Pike sustained the fire of the whole British fleet for half an hour. Chauncey chased the enemy up the lake, to Burlington heights where the Wolf grounded under the protection of the batteries. The Pike was considerably injured in hull and sails, 28 men killed & wounded, no officers hurt. Several were killed by the bursting of a long 24. I was informed that at one time the Wolf was so much cut and injured that the whole British fleet had to surround her to save her from the Pike.

One schooner passed near the Pike, & hauled down her colors, but the Commodore was so eager in pursuit, that he passed her for some of the rest of the squadron to take; but she escaped.

"Sir James may call this manœuvring, but I call it running with a vengeance. I saw some deserters examined yesterday, who state that Proctor is within 40 miles of the British encampment here, on his way from Malden, and Harrison in close pursuit. The last part of this I doubt."

"The British squadron, it is believed, will embark the British army at the head of the lake, to counteract the movements of Wilkinson. In haste."

A Federal salute has been fired from the Hill, in consequence of the pleasing and important intelligence from Lake Erie.

"The schooner Pert, and Lady of the Lake, was left in pursuit of another of Sir James's schooners, and it was expected that they would overtake her.

In addition to the above letters from Brownsville, of the 4th inst. states that "Gen. Hampton had arrived at Ogdensburg with 4000 choice troops, and we have sent him a detachment of light dragoons with a number of pieces of artillery, and a great quantity of ammunition."

A letter from Buffalo of Oct. 8, says, "Gen. Wilkinson removed down the Lake in boats. No news from Harrison."

THE CAPTURE OF MALDEN.

Copy of a letter from Maj. Gen. Harrison to the War Department.

Head Quarters Amherstburg, September 23d, 1813.

SIR—I have the honour to inform you that I landed the army under my command about 3 miles below this place at 3 o'clock this evening, without opposition, and took possession of the town in an hour after. Gen. Proctor has retreated to Sandwich with his regular troops and Indians, having previously burned the Fort, Navy Yard, Barracks and Public Store Houses—the two latter were very extensive covering several acres of ground, I will pursue the enemy to-morrow, although there is no probability of overtaking him, as he has upwards of 1000 horses, and we have not one in the army. I shall think myself fortunate to be able to collect a sufficient force to mount the general officers. It is supposed here that Gen. Proctor intends to establish himself upon the River French, 40 miles from Malden. I have the honor to be, &c.

Wm. H. HARRISON