

them to surren-

er once.

open on board

hat, got under

ps; and boar-

doo on her bow

er, quarter, and

any resistanc-

ing, the captain

got away from

him, and was

set over him,

the privates

one, and was

who boarded

ards the mega-

tion, it was sup-

posed!

into Falmouth,

consisting chiefly

of gun-boats,

one long

g and 3 car-

including those

and 2 American

iy before, cap-

tured here,) and

me of her crew

Nashua Island,

took 2 men and

3 boats they

ne of the boats,

sailing master,

etc etc, boarded

Clementine, Ed.

Falmouth, and

slow to pick up

ately to be sent

C. making some

up the vessel's

ned to send him

him to attempt

essel, and while

to the rest (3 in

her up—they

thir cloaths,

ered, and have

the boat—the

urable moment

privateersmen

guns in their

go from them,

guns overboard,

er. His people

cked the other

cess, and in 2

he had comple-

ss again. He

, and has bro't

his exploit, you

formed by four

arms whatever,

d with muskets,

of bloodshed,"

was formerly the

of Salem, sent

me since. She

on our coast]

ron, Oct. 31.

Oracle in an-

al of the Harpy

following note,

a questionable

prove true.

otch gentleman,

re Harpy, sailed

the 3d of Sept.

vious to his leav-

dition of Lord

ing out at Cork,

and the troops

which had gone

lordship order-

Captain Avery

York, with flot-

ared in Long Is-

anday, October

28.

privateer Har-

nouth, on Thurs-

of 21 days, is

00. She is said

ships (2 of whom

with 20 guns)

d manned them;

sooner and burst

55 prisoners, a-

General and o-

a-brig on Tues-

to a Boston let-

loss of both top-

from Halifax.

Martinique and

be in possession

of the lsst ves-

ell in with and

ug. last, 2 74's

, 5 days from

Indies."

Nov. 1.

RETURNING.

been up to the

in Herring Bay,

and Annapolis)

; yesterday

in the Dantons

with four trans-

fer, from Halifax;

sports were full

and stood up the

parted company.

The force of the enemy now in the Chesapeake is two 74's, 6 frigates, 1 brig, 5 transports, and 8 schooners. The Havanna and Madagascar frigates (including above) are in Lynhaven bay.

This force whether from Halifax or not is no doubt the vanguard of a much larger; it would be idle in us to offer an opinion as to the enemy's designs, we hope all will be prepared.

We have not before heard of the force being on this station; may it not be the van of Lord Hill's force.

We have a Steel's List to Feb.

and find no such frigate as the Dauntless; there is a sloop of that name. The officer must have given a wrong name to the officer of the flag, no doubt with design, to prevent any conjecture of the place from whence the troops came. [Fed. Gazette.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOV. 10, 1814.

Appointments by the Executive of Maryland.

ROBERT G. HARPER, Major General 3d Division, vice SAMUEL SMITH, resigns.

JAMES CHESTON, Colonel 1st Regt., vice HENRY AMERY, resigns.

JOHN E. HOWARD, Jun. Major 5th Regt.

THOMAS L. EHOR, Quarter Master 3d Division.

NEW ORLEANS THREATEN.

ED.

A letter dated Norfolk, Nov. 3, states, that a vessel has arrived there from Barraco which passed a British fleet, of upwards of FIFTY SAIL, bound, as they said, to New Orleans. This formidable force had actually passed the Havana. They are supposed to consist chiefly of the late Chesapeake fleet.

Fed. Gazette.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Richmond, dated.

Nashville, Tenn. Oct. 12.

"Since I commenced writing, news has arrived that a large portion of the inhabitants of Louisiana are prepared to embrace the invitation of Nicholls—a consequence of which the wealthy who are well affected to the country are removing their property to this State and other places of safety—A large invading army is hourly expected to land near New Orleans. Particulars in our next."

From the Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 5.

BERMUDA PAPERS.

A correspondent has obligingly favoured us with a file of Bermuda papers to the 19th ult. They are principally occupied with details of the attack, by the British, on Washington, Alexandria, and Baltimore. Sir Peter Parker was interred at Bermuda, on the 14th of Oct. with military honours. It is stated in one of the papers that "after defeating a superior number of Americans, sir Peter was compelled to cut his way through a large body which he attacked, and received a buck shot in the thigh, which cutting an artery, occasioned his death." Extracts from the papers follow:

From the Bermuda Gazette, of Sep-

tember 28.

On Monday afternoon, an uncommon and sudden rise of the sea occurred here; it was nearly calm at the time, and rose in an instant above 18 inches, overflowing part of the parade. The water appeared agitated by a variety of currents, & the tide continued high for some time. We understand a similar fall and rise of the sea, took place in this island on the day the earthquake occurred at Lisbon.

H. M's Printing Office, 5 o'clock P.M.

We are in anxious expectation of receiving news-papers, which will give us the details of occurrences in America. Immediately on the receipt of such papers, we will issue a Gazette Extraordinary.

It appears from report, that after destroying Washington and taking possession of Alexandria, the small body of brave men under Gen. Ross, made an attack on Baltimore; the enemy had sunk vessels, and but 2 or 3 small craft with bombs could approach; they succeeded, however, in driving the Americans from the fort; our troops having to contend with a very superior force, eventually retired, as the occupation of the town, which might have been gained, would be a poor compensation for the sacrifice of many valuable lives.

ADM. COCHRANE sailed for Halifax shortly after, and Rear Adm. Cock-

burn has come on here. No doubt this hasty and unexpected measure is the result of orders from England originating in the negotiations at Ghent.

The troops, however, remained in the Chesapeake, at Kent-Island, we believe, and should these negotiations terminate unfavourably, our American friends, we think, may prepare themselves for another visit.

Upwards of 20 sail of vessels, prizes, with flour, &c. may be hourly expected, under the Dryads and Falcons, from the Chesapeake.

OCT. 12.—At. since our last, H. M. ship Albion, Rear Adm. Cockburn.

From a Plattsburgh Paper of Oct. 28.

We have information from a source entitled to credit, that the enemy has commenced augmenting his flotilla on this lake, by building (at the Isle au Noix) four frigates of a large class. This said their keels are laid and are progressing rapidly.

This day 6 soldiers, of the American army were shot at this post for desertion; their names we have not learned. 19 others, we understand, are under sentence of death for the same offence.

A "POOR" SCHEME.

It is stated that William Poor, of East Andover, brother to Dr. Poor, the ex-senator, and one of Mr. Madison's deputy collectors of the direct tax, finding that some how altered themselves, in the figures 1 being transformed throughout into 7; and that a warrant was issued against him for the supposed forgery, has gone suddenly into Canada.

[Portland Gazette.]

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN COTTON SMITH, ESQ. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the State of Connecticut.

A PROCLAMATION.

The season having returned in which it is considered the duty, as it has long been the usage, of the people of this State to set apart a day for the solemn purpose of uniting in a tribute of gratitude and praise to Almighty God for the innumerable mercies received from his bountiful hand—

I HAVE thought proper by advice of the Council and at the desire of the House of Representatives, to appoint, and I do hereby appoint THURSDAY the first day of December next to be observed as a day of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING AND PRAYER, throughout this State. And I earnestly request ministers and people of every denomination to assemble on that day in their respective places of worship, and pour out their hearts in grateful adoration to our HEAVENLY FATHER for His unmerited favours to us as individuals and as a commonwealth, the current year; particularly, for the general prevalence of health and a competent supply of the fruits of the earth; for hitherto preserving, in a time of war and bloodshed, our towns from plunder and conflagration, & our citizens from the sword; for His merciful interposition so signalized in behalf of our forces whilst employed in defence of the State; for His great goodness in continuing to us the enjoyment of a free and excellent form of civil government, the protection of equal laws secured by an enlightened and impartial administration of justice, the successful cultivation of literature and the arts, and the diffusion of a spirit of harmony and social order amongst all classes of the community; more especially, for the institutions and the hopes of our holy religion, and for the efforts which are made to extend its blessings through the world.

The following anecdote may serve to shew that the venerable baronet has a just sense of the preference which a public duty should always have over private feelings:

About 2 years ago he was on parade at the head of his troop, when his son, Sir Rowland, after an absence of several years unexpectedly returned to his native country, finding his father from home, rode to the place where the corps was assembled. Sir John saw him, but overcoming his parental feelings, thought it right to remain at his post till some vacant moment should allow him leisure to congratulate his son upon his return, and did so—observing, that "A soldier never neglects his duty from any personal considerations."

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Wylie v. A.—and Wife.

Mr. Cumyns opened the pleadings and stated that this was an action of slander. The declaration stated that the plaintiff was a merchant, and that the wife of the defendant had maliciously reported that the plaintiff had been a bankrupt, and defrauded his creditors; that the plaintiff had robbed a person by the

and future family of this people; That is tender compassion. He would deliver our afflicted country from the miseries and desolations of war; That He would preserve the internal tranquillity of these States, prolong their Union, and revive and perpetuate their prosperity; and to this end, that He would guide the legislative and executive authorities of the nation to a faithful discharge of the high duties devolved on them; That He would graciously incline upon them and our enemies to throw down the weapons of an unnatural and ruinous contest, to live as brethren and participate in the peace which in His infinite goodness He has recently vouchsafed to the Eastern World; That it would please Him to put a perpetual end to war, and violence and oppression, and in his own time, to bring "all nations and kindreds and people & tongues" to know and to practise the precepts of that glorious Gospel which proclaims "on earth peace and good will toward men."

All servile labor and recreation on said day are by law forbidden.

Given under my hand at the Council Chamber in New-Haven the twenty-fifth day of October in