judge our heart bearing citizens in judge cer announced, in a few run. If the digital sidings of Peace heart of assembled hundreds, with a and consentions shoat run with their cheerings...Thi welcome to every descriptor zens, spread with electrial velo nd the city was almost in thrown into a paroxism of to

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From our Correspondent
Office to the New Yor Go
Peter 12, 1814 (Non
PE AGE)
From the bastle last night
could do no more than mach
nounce the joytul tidings of PE i
Ve now give some of the plea

particulars.
The general burst of Joy of

receipt of this news on Sites evening, can be more easily inte from the time it was proclin (first from the office of the M. Gazette) nearly half the house the city were illuminated thech bells were chimed, and the air rent with the exulting huzzard populace. In the course of evening, we published in Er Gazette, and Expressis were off in every direction with the tidings.

This most grateful news read this port in the British sloop of Favorite, which left Plymouth the 2d of Jan. On board of vessel came Mr. Carroll, one of sccretaries of our legation, Mr. ker, to act as charge des affairs, a king's messenger.

Mr. Carroll informs that he is bearer of the TREATY of PEAC which was signed at Ghent on in 24th Deor and ratified on the 21 by the Prince Regent of England Mr. Hughes another of ourse

taries of Legation, had sailed in d Transit, from the Texel, withca patches for the Chesapeake. Mr. Baker is to receive the rail

cation of our government, and mediately transmit the same to the fleets and armies of Britain on the side of the Atlantic; and such a the honorable terms of this Tren that Mr. Carrol has no doubt of the being accepted by our governmen

One of the letters on this plens subject which was made public Saturday evening, was the follow from a commercial house in Lord to Robert Lenox esq. of this city.

DEAR SIR, The bearer of carries with him the Olive Branch Peace. The treaty was signed a ratified by the Prince Regent; hostilities are not to cease until ta fied by the President. We sinted ly congratulate you on this joy event.

The London "Times," a min ferial print, says Mr. Lewis, denous ces the treaty in the strongest term as highly dishonorable to England while the "Morning Chronicle," anti-ministerial paper, considers as advantageous to the British as tion. A meeting at Westminut was held on the 29th of December for the purpose of petitioning for the repeal of the income taxed which Mr. Cartwright, one of the orators of the day, represents the peace with America, as a happy comstance to Great Britain

Messrs. Lang, Turner & Co. At such an important epoch every word relating to the great subject seems to have consequence; I there fore hasten to give you's Summing of the news I have collected from hasty glance at the London paper of the 28th' and 31st Dec. in an interview with my friend Mr. C the welcome Messenger.
Peace was concluded on the 240

Dec. and ratified on the 28th, by the Prince Regent—the terms high! honorable to America. Affairs remain as they were before the wall. Not an inch of territory cedes The negociations flagged until the great victory of M'Donough, which gave a spor to the Min sters of England. I may add that the de-truction of Washington was a hap py event for this country Is unit ed the whole Continent in express ing their abhorrence of such savig warfare, and a Peris paper gors a far as to say, each of their capital had in turn been in passession of a onemy, but all therein was respeced, and Paris was not burut herauts

England had not the sole control.

The Dritish majors are a size son for making a Phace that a Russia and Prusara appear at the General Congress to be attacked for marisime sons it would be advisable and present to desert. Amore from Joship the contest.

Ministers much abused on the manager of the manager manner of conducting the war. An

er is now respected by the world Louis the WVIIIth sits insecureon his throne; ther. Was a con-less formed to assassinate him entering the Thutlleties, which s discovered by Marmont, and necessary steps tucen to sun-

Buonsparte is restless, and dis-

on the London Courier, of Dea. 27 We have the great satisfaction to sounce a Peace with America, announced it yesterday; but the relligence did not arrive time ough to be inserted in the whole our impression. Mr. Baker, the arer of the treaty, did not reach adon till late in the day. At 4 clock nothing had transpired at a while officer. Soon with the red. e public offices. Soon uttatwards, wever, a letter was sent to the old Mayor, and we procured a etch of the terms upon which is read to the audience at each of e Theatres. The fact, (huwever might be expected) was known in e city before government were in ssession of it. It was about 1.0' n, and immense purchases were ock that the rise in the funds be-

The peace came probably very expectedly upon our readers; for e last American documents had sumed such a tone, had unfolded ch pretensions, and held forth sch menaces, that no one supposthat the same breath that blew e blast of war could have been aying to the American commisoners the dulcet notes of peace. ch, however, appears to have en the case. The despatches cared out by the John Adams, conning the documents relative to negotiation, which the Amerigovernment thought proper to blish, led to an immediate change their intentions, and, however ey might bluster and talk big, and pose new taxes and conscripns, they were determined to e peace upon those terms of which bave subjoined a sketche Ami ose terms, we do not hesitate to nounce, to be most honourable this country.

Now, what are the terms upon ich the treaty has been conclud-

The Americans have waved stipulation on the subject of ritime rights, as well as respect: compensation for captures under orders in council, or on any other

ount? The interests of the Indians al to Great Britain, in the war. provided for in this treaty, by a ulation that they are to be rered to all their possessions, rights d privileges, which they enjoyed, to which they were entitled an-

redent to the year 1812. All the disputed questions vi ritory and the boundary are to be tred to commissioners, to be redively appointed under the conons named in the treaty ; and til the differences respecting them decided, the islanda in the bay Passamaguoddy are to remain possession of Great Britain. All other conquests on both

a tre to be restored. There is to be no renewal of sight of fishery on the New addand coasts, and no trade to India possessions."

the commissioners disagree, a dly power is to be the umpire. cannor be said that we were at influenced by the threat of rais-100,000 men and driving us out Canada, for that was not known Ghene when our commissioners

ned the treats.
No one fill suspect on tof undue that to America, and consider that treatment and consider which: the circumstances under which Madison made his waston against on this fountry, we certain sould not deplore any chastise it which he might received a considering, however the considering, however the considering how cannot be a fine of the second place of the second place of the second considering the Critical Council and to consecutive in Council, and to consecutive in Council were researched by one Government were researched to the wastware comment on the council and to collect in Council, to a the Critical and the council council council council and to collect in Council council and to collect in Council council council and to collect in Council council

relingaish the right

ted by the world | Ac was America, and not Great fith sits insecure- Britain, which claimed a stipulation

on this point.
The war is concluded by a peace in which so such stipulation is made.

OFRICIAL.
Extract of a letter to the Ined Mayor. "It is my duty to acquaint your Lordship, that a Tracty of Peace Beonspark to go to England.

Mr. Haghra sqiled from Ghent in the Transit 40 days before Ms. Carit and has likely made the Chesathe Arman to the Chesathe Chesawell as by the Prince Regent.
(Signed) BATHURST."

Washington, Feb. 11, 1 o clock P. M. FROM NEW-ORLEANS. Dates to the 20th the enemy has

abandoned his views on New Ori which event his defeat on the 8th is consummated. Copy of a letter from Maj. General

Jackson to the Secretary of War, Head Quarters, 7th Military

District, Camp, 4 miles below N. Orleans, 19th Jan. 1815. Last night, at 12 o'clock, the e-

nemy precipitately decamped and returned to his boats, leaving behind him under medical attendance; 80 of als wounded, including 2 officers, 14 pieces of his heavy artitlery, and a quantity of shot, having destroyed much of his powder. Such was the situation of the ground which he abandoned, and of that through which he retired protected by ca-nals, redoubts, extremelments, and swamps on his right, and the river on his left, that I could not, without encountering a risk, which true policy did not seem to require, or to authorise, attempt to annoy him much on his retreat. We took onv 8 prisoners.

Whether it is the purpose of the enemy to abandon the expedition all together, or renew his efforts at some other points, I do not pretend to termine with positiveness. In my own mind, however, there is but fittle doubt that his last exertions have been made in this quarter, at any rate for the present season, and by the next, I hope we shall be fully prepared for him. In this belief am strengthened not only by the prodigious loss he has sustained at the position he has just quitted, but by the failure of his fleet to pass fort

St. Philip. His loss on this ground, since the debarkation of his troops as stated by all the last prisoners and deserters, and as confirmed by many additional circumstances, must have exceeded 4000; and was greater in the action of the 8th than was estimated, from the most correct data then in his possession, by the inspector-general, whose report has been forwarded to you. We such ceeded, on the 8th, in getting from the enemy about 1000 stand of arms,

of various descriptions. Since the action of the 8th, the enemy have been allowed very little respite-my artillary from both sides of the river being constantly employed, till the night, & indeed until the hour of their retreat, in annoys ing them. No doubt they thought it quite time to quit the stilin in which so little rest could be found. I am advised by Major Overton,

who commands at Fort St. Philips, in a letter of the 18th that the e nemy having bombarded his fort for 8 or 9 day's from 13 inch mortars without effect; had, on the morning of that day, retired. I have little dayst that he would have been able to have sunk their vessels had they

attempted to run by. Giving the proper weight to all these considerations, I believe you will not think me too sanguine in the belief that Louisianna is now clear of its enemy. I hope, however, need not sesure you, that whenever I command, such a belief shall never occasion any relaxation anothe mea-sures for resistance. Tum but too sensible that the moment when the enemy is opposing us, is not the

Phave the honour to be, &c.; ANDREW IACKSON, Mujor General Commanding.

P.S. On the 18th our prisoners on shore were delivered to us, at exchange having been previously a-greed to. Those who are on board the fleet will be delivered at Petit Cogulle after which I shall still have in my hands an excess of seve-Navy has to day taken 44 prison ers; among them are four officers.

Hon James Monroes

Secretary of War.

Copy of a letter from an officer in the U.S. Army to his friend in this city, dated.

Camp, hear New-Orleans,

January 20, 1815. The enemy have at length taken their departure, after having remain-ed on the banks of the Mississippi was lately confined on board the for four weeks, within five miles of British fiset, has made an accase on New-Orleans. They left their en-campment on the night of the 18th instant, in the most searer and pre-cipitate maniner; they left on the field 16 pieces of cannon, their s-outpments and immense number of quipments and immense number of balt, their dead were left in the most shameful manner, not half but PARTICULARS ried. They left 70 of their wound. Of the capture of the Tenderson has ed in their camp, and two surgeons, with a request from Gen. Lambert to Gen. Jackson to consider them be prisoners of war ; they being mangled in auch a manner on the morning of the 8th by our cannon, that they found it impossible to take them off.—Among the number are several officers, We had an exchange of prisoners a day or two before they left here, those taken in the gun bosts and about 40 we lost on the night of the 23dult.

We also received an express from fort St. Philip yesterday, the British fleet left. there and returned down the river on the morning of the 17th inst. after a bombardment of nine days, during which time they threw better than 1000 shells in & about the my's loss to be better 'than 2000 on fort; we have ascertained the enethe 8th, and by their own accounts since the evening of the 23d they have lost 3600 men, while o ra does not amount to 100 in killed & wounded; we are also perfectly acquainted with their regiments and strength, they had landed 9,400. Gen. Gibbs is also dead.

From the Mississippi Republican

New Orleans, Jan. 20, 1815. Messrs. Isler & M'Curdy,

Gentlemen; Immediately after the repulse of the British forces, on the 8th inst. they commenced active preparations for a re-embarkation of the troops. All the sick and wounded were sent on board, together with such baggage and munitions of war as could be spared. During these operations, the enemy kept up a menacing attitude-requent indications were given of an intention to renew the attack on our lines, and vigorous works of defence were thrown up in ront of our camp. The rear of their army retired first, while: they displayed a numerous body of men to our view, and at night, their fires seemed rather to increase than diminish. They had erected batteries to cover their retreat in advantageous positions from their original encampment, to the bayou through which they entered Lake Bourne .-The cannon placed on these batte ries could have raked a pursuing army in every direction, and any attempt to storm them would have been attended with great slaughter indeed. Having made the necessary arrangements, on the night of the 18th inst. the whole army precipitately retreated to their boats, which were prepared to receive them, leaving behind about 20 pieces of artillery, which were spiked, and from 120 to 130 prisopers, including the wounded who could not be conveni-

re-embarked his whole force or not. This duty was performed by that valuable officer with his usual vigit lance and promptitudet I joined in the pursuit, and had the pleasure of receiving the surrender of about 90 prisoners, including the wounded who had been left by the British commander, to the mercy of general Jackson. I accompanied the surge on who remained with those sent to head quarters of the General, who confirmed the assurances, I had previously given, that the unfortunate wounded prisoners; who had thus fallen into our hands, should be treated with the utmost humsuity. The watch-word and countering of the enemy on the morning of the stemmy of the st

ently removed. On the morning of the 19th, the cavalry, commanded

by Maj. Hinds, were prdered to pur-

sue the enemy, and make prisoners

of such as could be overtaken; and

ascertain whether the enemy had

with triumphant success; the ene-mis driven in disgrade from out on, and I trust are long our shores will be redesined from the desolat-ing visits of his Majetty's navy. Information has this moment ar-

Of the capture of the Lender to the British frigate Hearns, by three United States' Barges, under the command of Lieut, KBARNY, on Sunday, the 29th alt. after a running fight of an hour and a

We are indebted for the following particulars to Lieut. Kearney, who errived in town last evening, having left the flotilla in New Cut.

The boats of the frigate, (three in number) were on shore at Carr's Bay, watering, a launch, mounting a 121b. carronade, one of the number, was aground, and on the approach of the U.S. barges, they deserted her, and put off in the other hoats to the tender, then lying off between the frigate and the shore In going out Lieut. Kearney got aground with his barges, but after some difficulty got off again, and ty and the ship, intending if possible, to cut the boats off, and bring them to action-but the two cutters deserted the tender, and eluding the pursuit of our barges, pulled for the frigate, until they were repeatedly fired upon from her when they lay too, and being reinforced by another boat from the frigate, they again stood towards the tender-the ship at the same time opened a heavy fire on the United St tis' barges, but without effect .- Lieutenant Kearny finding the ship and her boats approach ing him very fast, bore up for the tender and carried her. The ship at this time got into shoal water off South Edisto Inlet, and hove too, keeping up a constant fire, her shot falling short about a mile .-The Captain of the frigate seeing that the tender had surrendered, made the signal of recall to his boats, when they gave up the pursuit and

put back to the ship. The Tender is a new schr. formerly the Alligator, taken at Port-Royal, a short time since, by the above frigate—she mounted 1 long 9 or 12 pounder, which, with all the arms of every description were thrown overboard by the crew, about the time she surrendered. She was afterwards towed up South Edisto by the barges, and has reached

place of safety. Prisoners taken :- James Creagh, Midshipman, Martin Jordan, Asaistant-Surgeon, and 34 Seamen-none killed or wounded on board the Ten-

One seaman, (Thomas Taylor) was killed on board Lieut. Kearny's barge-he was at the helm-his head was carried away by a round shot, and the body thrown by the force of the ball some distance from the barge. No other person was hurt, although the sails and rigging of the parge were much cut up .- The ather two barges escaped uninjured.

Oa board the two cutters which of the frigate, and about 40 or 45 men-had they stuck by the tender, as the prisoners say they promised to do, they might have given our hardy Tars a little more amusement

Five of six bales of Gotton (part of the original cargo) remained on board the Alligator, when feraken-her hold was filled with water-casks, tanks, &c. from the fri-

The prisoners inform, that they were waiting for Admirat Cochrane who was expected with reinforcements, when an attack would be

Public Sale.

Public Sale.

the security of Ame Arundel shunty, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tasslay the 21st mat, at the residence of the Subscriber, in Catters county. The personal property of James M Cuillan. Tate of Anne Arundel county document consisting of horses, cows, acc, household furniture, and plantation utensits. Ferms of Sale, For all sums over top dollars, a create of sixty days, the purchaser giving bond and security with intercas from the day of sale; under that sum the cast to be paid.

Public Sale.

Public Sale.

In pursuance of an order from the

In pursuance of an order from the orpusas court of Anne Arundel county, the anisorillar will offer at Public Auction on Thursday, the 2d day of March next, at 11 o'clock, at the couch house of the late Nicholas Carroll, Esq. in the city of Annapolis, one coach and harness, one Jersey Wagon and obe charlet, Terms made known at

the time of sale.

N. C. Carroll, Admir.
of N. Carroll.
Feb. 18.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of fier facias. issued out of Anne Arundel county court (returnable to April term) and to me directed, will be exposed to Publie Bale, on Monday the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the city tavern. (for cash) a variety of household and kitchen furniture consisting of beds, chairs, tables, carpets and carpetting; gots, kettles, and other valuable articles too tedious to enumerate. Also six young and healthy negroes, and a stage and two horses. The above is taken as the property of Isaac Parker, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due William Brewer,
Solomon Groves, Sheriffed. A. Cy.
Annapolis, Feb. 16.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the Levy Court of Anne Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday in March next, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the said county for the year 1814, and also for settling and adjusting the accounts of the supervisors of the public roads, and the inspectors of tobacco, at the respective warehouses in the said coun?

By Order,
Wm. S. Green, Clk.
February 16. 13m May.

NOTICE.

Came to the subscribers farm on the last of October, or the first of November last, two stray COWS, one a brindle, with no perceptible mark; the other a dark red, with each ear crop-ped and a hole in the right. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take them away.

P. Hammond.

Feb. 16.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Monday the 13th inst. at the restdence of William Tucker, late of

said county, deceased ;
All the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Gattle, Plantation Utensuls, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Indian Corn, and other articles. Terms—A credit of six months will be given for all sums above ten dollars, under this sum the

cash to be paid. Tearthey 9, 1815.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arandel county, the subscribers will expose to public sale, on Friday 24th. Feb. inat. if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Stephen Beard, sen, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

A part of the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Hogs Shoep, Cattle, Household and Kitchen Paroltore, Plantation Utensie, a quantity of excellent Cider, and other articles. A credit of six months will be given for all sums over twenty dollars, under that sum the cosh to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Stephen Beard, Prins.

John Beard, Sare

Maryland. Primes George's Goingly,
I hereby certly that on this 6th-day of January. 1815. Edward. H. Calvert brought before me the sinscriper, as an existing the foreign of the sinscriper, as an existing the foreign of the sinscriper, as an existing more than low central high into perceivable brend, but she sins as small stat inher foreignd, but she sins as small stat inher foreignd, but she sins as small stat inher foreignd, with a sessin of write, saws for fere and with a sessin of write, saws for ferend the foreign and sing or foreign as the development of the foreign and the fo