

cloud of two or three hundred  
ous heart beating citizens  
et announced, in a few words  
giant tidings of Peace, and  
assembled hundreds, with a  
and consented to sing and  
with their cheering. This  
welcome to every description  
zans, spread with electrical  
and the city was almost  
thrown into a paroxysm of joy.  
From our Correspondent,  
Office of the New York  
Feb. 19, 1814 (Sund.)  
PEACE!  
From the battle last night  
could do no more than merely  
nounce the joyful tidings of PEACE!  
We now give some of the  
particulars.  
The general burst of joy on  
receipt of this news on Saturday  
evening, can be more easily  
imaged than described—in a few  
minutes from the time it was  
announced from the office of the  
Gazette, nearly half the houses  
the city were illuminated, the  
bells were chimed, and the  
rent with the exulting hurrahs of  
populace. In the course of  
evening, we published an Ex-  
press, and Expresses were  
off in every direction with the  
tidings.  
This most grateful news re-  
sulting from the British sloop of  
Favorite, which left Plymouth  
the 2d of Jan. On board of  
vessel came Mr. Carroll, one of  
secretaries of our Legation, Mr.  
ker, to act as charge des affaires,  
a king's messenger.  
Mr. Carroll informs that he is  
bearer of the TREATY OF PEACE,  
which was signed at Ghent on the  
24th Dec. and ratified on the  
by the Prince Regent of England.  
Mr. Hughes another of our secre-  
taries of Legation, had sailed in  
Transit, from the Texel, with  
patches for the Chesapeake.  
Mr. Baker is to receive the ratifi-  
cation of our government, and im-  
mediately transmit the same to the  
fleets and armies of Britain on the  
side of the Atlantic; and such is  
the honorable terms of this Treaty  
that Mr. Carroll has no doubt of  
being accepted by our government.  
One of the letters on this pleas-  
ing subject which was made public  
Saturday evening, was the follow-  
ing from a commercial house in London  
to Robert Lenox esq. of this city.  
DEAR SIR—The bearer of this  
carries with him the Olive Branch  
Peace. The treaty was signed at  
Ghent on the 24th inst. and has been  
ratified by the Prince Regent; hostilities  
are not to cease until  
by the President. We sincerely  
congratulate you on this joyful  
event.  
The London "Times," a mis-  
terial print, says Mr. Lewis, denou-  
ces the treaty in the strongest terms  
as highly dishonorable to England,  
while the "Morning Chronicle," an  
anti-ministerial paper, considers  
as advantageous to the British na-  
tion. A meeting at Westminster  
was held on the 29th of December,  
for the purpose of petitioning for  
the repeal of the income tax, and  
which Mr. Cartwright, one of the  
orators of the day, represents the  
peace with America, as a happy cir-  
cumstance 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 a Summary  
of the news I have collected from  
hasty glance at the London papers  
of the 28th and 31st Dec. In an in-  
terview with my friend Mr. C—  
the welcome Messenger.  
Peace was concluded on the 24th  
Dec. and ratified on the 28th, by the  
Prince Regent—the terms highly  
honorable to America. Affairs re-  
main as they were before the war.  
Not an inch of territory ceded.  
The negotiations flagged until the  
great victory of M'Donough, which  
gave a spur to the Ministers of  
England. I may add that the de-  
struction of Washington was a  
happy event for this country. It uni-  
fied the whole Continent in ex-  
pressing their abhorrence of such  
warfare, and a Paris paper goes  
far as to say, each of the capitals  
had in turn been in possession of  
the enemy, but all therein was respect-  
ed, and Paris was not burnt because  
England had not the sole control.  
The British papers give as a  
son for making a Peace, that  
Russia and Prussia appear at the  
General Congress to be actively  
for maritime peace. It would be  
visible and prudent to detach  
America from joining the contest.  
Ministers much abused for the  
manner of conducting the war.

It was America, and not Great  
Britain, which claimed a stipulation  
on this point.  
The war is concluded by a peace  
in which no such stipulation is made.  
OFFICIAL.  
Extract of a letter to the Lord Mayor.  
It is my duty to acquaint your  
Lordship, that a Treaty of Peace  
was signed at Ghent, 24th Decem-  
ber, instant. By the Treaty, hos-  
tilities will cease on its ratification  
by the President of the U. States as  
well 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-  
leans, in a disgraceful retreat, by  
which event his defeat on the 8th  
is consummated.  
Copy of a letter from Maj. General  
Jackson to the Secretary of War,  
dated  
Head Quarters, 7th Military  
District, Camp, 4 miles be-  
low N. Orleans, 19th Jan.  
1815.  
Last night, at 12 o'clock, the en-  
emy precipitately decamped and  
returned to his boats, leaving behind  
him, under medical attendance, 80  
of his wounded, including 2 officers,  
14 pieces of his heavy artillery, and  
a quantity of shot, having destroyed  
the situation of the ground which  
he abandoned, and of that through  
which he retired, protected by canals,  
reduits, trenches, and swamps on  
his right, and the river on his left,  
that I could not, without encounter-  
ing a risk, which true policy did  
not seem to require, or to authorise,  
attempt to annoy him much on his  
retreat. We took only 8 prisoners.  
Whether it is the purpose of the  
enemy to abandon the expedition al-  
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  
little 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  
I 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  
debarcation of his troops as stated  
by all the last prisoners and desert-  
ers, and as confirmed by many addi-  
tional circumstances, must have  
exceeded 4000; and was greater in  
the action of the 8th than was es-  
timated, from the most correct data,  
then in his possession, by the in-  
spector-general, whose report has  
been forwarded to you. We suc-  
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 artillery from both sides  
of the river being constantly em-  
ployed, till the night; and indeed  
until the hour of their retreat, in annoy-  
ing them. No doubt they thought it  
quite time to quit a position 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 en-  
emy having bombarded his fort for  
8 or 9 days from 13 inch mortars  
without effect; had, on the morning  
of that day, retired. I had little  
doubt 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 Louisiana is now clear  
of its enemy. I hope, however, I  
need not assure you, that whenever  
I command, such a belief shall never  
occasion any relaxation in the mea-  
sures for resistance. I am, but too  
sensible that the moment when the  
enemy is opposing us, is not the  
most proper to provide for them.  
I have the honour to be, &c.  
ANDREW JACKSON,  
Major General Commanding.

Copy of a letter from an officer  
in the U. S. Army to his friend in  
this city, dated  
Camp, near New-Orleans,  
January 20, 1815.  
The enemy have at length taken  
their departure after having remain-  
ed on the banks of the Mississippi  
for four weeks, within five miles of  
New-Orleans. They left their en-  
campment on the night of the 16th  
instant, in the most secret and pre-  
cipitate manner; they left on the  
field 16 pieces of cannon, their ap-  
paratus and immense number of  
ball; their dead were left in the  
most shameful manner, not half bur-  
ied. They left 70 of their wounded  
in their camp, and two surgeons,  
with a request from Gen. Lambert  
to Gen. Jackson to consider them as  
prisoners of war; they being man-  
gled in such a manner on the morn-  
ing 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-bots and about 40 we lost on  
the night of the 23d ult.  
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 en-  
emy's 8th, and by their own accounts  
since the evening of the 23d they  
have lost 3600 men, while our losses  
not amount to 100 in killed & wound-  
ed; we are also perfectly acquaint-  
ed with their equipments and strength,  
they had landed 9,400. Gen. Gibbs  
is also dead.  
From the Mississippi Republican  
Extra.  
New Orleans, Jan. 20, 1815.  
Messrs. Isler & McCurdy,  
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 bag-  
gage and munitions of war as could  
be spared. During these operations,  
the enemy kept up a menacing atti-  
tude—frequent indications were  
given of an intention to renew the  
attack on our lines, and vigorous  
works of defence were thrown up in  
front of our camp. The rear of their  
army retired first, while they dis-  
played a numerous body of men to  
our view, and at night, their fires  
seemed rather to increase than di-  
minish. They had erected batteries  
to cover their retreat in advantage-  
ous positions from their original en-  
campment, 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 at-  
tempt to storm them would have  
been attended with great slaughter  
indeed. Having made the necessary  
arrangements, on the night of the  
16th inst. the whole army precipi-  
tately retreated to their boats, which  
were prepared to receive them, leav-  
ing behind about 20 pieces of artill-  
ery, which were spiked, and from  
120 to 130 prisoners, including the  
wounded who could not be conveni-  
ently removed. On the morning of  
the 19th, the cavalry, commanded  
by Maj. Hinds, were ordered to pur-  
sue the enemy, and make prisoners  
of such as could be overtaken; and  
ascertain whether the enemy had  
re-embarked his whole force or not.  
This duty was performed by that  
valuable officer, with his usual vigi-  
lance and promptitude. I joined in  
the pursuit, and had the pleasure of  
receiving the surrender of about  
90 prisoners, including the wound-  
ed 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 pre-  
viously given, that the unfortunate  
wounded prisoners, who had thus  
fallen into our hands, should be treat-  
ed with the utmost humanity. The  
watch-word and countersign of  
the enemy on the morning of the  
8th was, BEAUTY, and BOOTY.  
Comment is unnecessary on these  
significant allusions held out to in-  
cipient soldiery. Had victory de-  
clared on their side, the scenes of  
Havre-de-Grace, of Hampton, of  
Alexandria, and of St. Sebastian,  
would without doubt have been re-  
peated at New-Orleans, with all the  
unfeeling and brutal inhumanity of  
the savage foe with whom we are  
contending. But Heaven be praised,  
we are relieved from all apprehen-  
sions, our arms have been crowned

with triumphant success; the ene-  
my is driven in disgrace from our  
shore, and I trust are long our shores  
will be redeemed from the desolat-  
ing visits of his Majesty's navy.  
Information has this moment ar-  
rived, that Thomas Shields, who  
was lately confined on board the  
British frigate, has made an attack on  
some of the boats of the enemy, and  
taken 54 prisoners.  
I am gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
GEO. POINDEXTER.  
Port of Charleston, (S. C.) Feb. 1,  
PARTICULARS  
Of the capture of the Tender to the  
British frigate Hebrus, by three  
United States' Barges, under the  
command of Lieut. KEARNEY,  
on Sunday the 29th ult. after a  
running fight of an hour and a  
half.  
We are indebted for the following  
particulars to Lieut. Kearney, who  
arrived 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 12lb. carronade, one of the num-  
ber, was aground, and on the ap-  
proach of the U. S. barges, they de-  
serted her, and put off in the other  
boats to the tender, then lying off  
between the frigate and the shore.  
In going out Lieut. Kearney got a-  
ground with his barges, but after  
some difficulty got off again, and  
run down between the watering party  
and the ship, intending if possi-  
ble, 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 States' barges, but without  
effect.—Lieutenant Kearney 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 here 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. for-  
merly 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, a-  
boat the time she surrendered. She  
was afterwards towed up South E-  
disto by the barges, and has reached  
a place of safety.  
Prisoners taken:—James Greagh,  
Midshipman, Martin Jordan, Assis-  
tant-Surgeon, and 34 Seamen—none  
killed or wounded on board the Ten-  
der.  
One seaman, (Thomas Taylor)  
was killed on board Lieut. Kearney'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  
barge were much cut up.—The oth-  
er two barges escaped uninjured.  
On board the two cutters which  
escaped, were the 2d and 3d Lieut-  
ants of the frigate, and about 40 or 45  
men—had they struck by the tender,  
as the prisoners say they promised  
to do, they might have given our  
hardy Tars a little more amusement.  
Five or six bales of Cotton, (a  
part of the original cargo) remained  
on board the Alligator when tera-  
nter hold was filled with water-  
casks, tanks, &c. from the frigate.  
The prisoners inform that they  
were waiting for Admiral Cochrane,  
who was expected with reinforcements,  
when an attack would be  
made on Savannah or Charleston.  
Public Sale.  
By virtue of an order from the or-  
phan court of Anne Arundel county,  
the subscriber will expose to public sale,  
on Friday the 24th Feb. inst. 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, Sheep, Cattle, Household and  
Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils,  
a quantity of excellent Cider, and oth-  
er articles. A credit of six months  
will be given for all sums over twenty  
dollars, under that sum the cash to be  
paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.  
Stephen Beard, Jr. Exor.  
John Beard, Esq.  
Feb. 9, 1815.

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Stephen Beard, Jr. Exor.  
John Beard, Esq.  
Feb. 9, 1815.  
Maryland, Prince George's County.  
I hereby certify that on this 6th day  
of January, 1815, Edward H. Calvert  
brought before me the subscriber, as an  
estrays, trespassing swains, swains, &c.  
right Bay mare, about five years old,  
rather more than four, on hands high,  
no perceptible brand; but she has a  
small star in her forehead, with a small  
spot on her nose, her tail had foot white,  
and without shoes.  
Given under my hand and seal the  
day and date above written.  
The owner of the above mare is re-  
quired to come, produce the mare,  
change, and take her.  
Edward H. Calvert  
Notary, P. C. Code

Public Sale.  
By virtue of an order from the or-  
phan court of Anne Arundel county,  
the subscriber will expose to public sale,  
on Monday the 13th inst. at the resi-  
dence of William Tucker, late of  
said county, deceased.  
All the personal property of said de-  
ceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle,  
Plantation Utensils, Household and  
Kitchen Furniture, Indian Corn, and  
other articles. Terms—A credit of six  
months will be given for all sums a-  
bove ten dollars, under this sum the  
cash to be paid.  
Abel Tucker, Adm.  
February 9, 1815.  
Public Sale.  
By virtue of an order of the orphans  
court of Anne Arundel county, the  
subscriber will expose to public sale,  
on Friday 24th Feb. inst. 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, Sheep, Cattle, Household and  
Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils,  
a quantity of excellent Cider, and oth-  
er articles. A credit of six months  
will be given for all sums over twenty  
dollars, under that sum the cash to be  
paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.  
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