WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.

SECOND GLORIOUS BATTLE,

Fought at Chippeway by Gen. Brown and the Second Division of the Northern Army.

The following letter yesterday reached this city at about 11 o'clock, A. M. by the Express Mail, there being no official letter received by that mail from the seat of war. The annals of our country, perhaps the later annals of Europe, afford no example; if we may judge from the indistinct lines of the following picture, of a battle more heroically fought, or a ground more bravely contested.—The battles of Chippeway have taught the enemy a lesson he had yet to learn.—We wait with impatience for more particular and official accounts.

Copy of a letter from J. B. Varnum, Jun. Esq. to Abraham Bradley, Jun. Esq.

Buffaloe, July 27, 1814.

I have but just time to inform you, that a most sanguinary battle was fought on the evening of the 25th inst. near Chippeway. Major Gen. Drummond came up with a large reinforcement from Kingston, and immediately moved up against our army with a force nearly double our numbers. The battle commenced about 7 o'clock in the evening, and continued until 11 at night. Our army behaved most gallantly—fought to desperation—but the enemy were too numerous for them. The whole of the enemy's artillery was twice taken and retaken. The slaughter on both sides was dreadful. Our first brigade was almost annihilated; but one field officer in the whole brigade escaped death or severe wounds.

Gen. BROWN and Gen. SCOTT were both severely wounded. One of General Brown's aids was mortally wounded, and both of General Scott's severely. Major *M'Farland* of the 1st was killed. Col. *Brady*, Majors *M'Neill*, *Levenworth*, *Brooke*, *Jessup*, and many other worthy officers wounded. It is impossible to say what is the full extent of our loss.—A small proportion of our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy; besides, I fear, some prisoners. The enemy was so severely cut to pieces, that they did not pursue our army. Several most brilliant charges were made by Gen. Scott's brigade.—The enemy's lines completely broken, and upwards of 200 prisoners made, among whom are Major General RIALL and suite, one of General Drummond's aids, and 15 other officers. The prisoners are now here ——Riall badly wounded. I cannot say for certainty, but presume the remnant of our army will immediately re-cross the Niagara.

I will give you other particulars next mail. We shall lose the services of Gen. Brown and Gen. Scott the rest of the campaign.

J. B. VARNUM, Jr.

Buffalo, 27th July.

P. S. Our army retreated two miles from the battle ground, and remained in good order for the night and yesterday. Our artillery and baggage are all safe.

[A day or two previous to the engagement, it ought to be stated, Gen, Brown had retired from Queenstown to the battle ground of the first engagement on the Chippewa.]

[CONFIRMATION.]

Extract of a letter from an officer in the army, dated Buffalo, July

"Yesterday evening General Brown fought a hard fight. The best accounts say the reinforcement of General Drummond made it a fight to be regretted—terrible indeed the slaughter. Gen. Riall and aids, and one of Gen. D's aids, are taken prisoners & will be here to night. Generals Brown and Scott wounded, not dangerous; they are with the Army, on their way to Erie Fort. Many brave fellows are laid low, and will live forever in story.—The army advanced a small distance to day—looked on the battle ground; the enemy were on the heights, we could not advance.

"We burnt the bridge at Chippewa, and have retired. Perverse have been the winds, so that M'Arthur's men could not get down, as all the transports are here, and the wind is west. 2000 men would be invaluable; and it is feared the enemy will be here sooner than we wish. I hope it is not so. They have never been harder fought, and I suspect feel too sore to move immediately upon us."

AUGUST 5.

Copies of letters from Maj. Gen. Brown to the Secretary of War, dated

Head Quarters, Queenstown, July 22d, 1814.

DEAR SIR,

On the 20th the army moved, and encamped in the rear of Fort George.—Gen. Scott, with the van, had some skirmishing before the main came up; but as the enemy kept close to their works, nothing important occurred. No force was left in our rear; the Heights were abandoned to the enemy, and we did hope that the movement would have induced him to re-occupy them, or close in nearer to us, so as to bring on an engagement out of his works. In this we were disappointed. The army returned to-day, and found a body of militia and a few regulars in and about the Heights. Gen. Porter pursued them with his command and a few regulars, and was so fortunate as to come up with and capture 7 officers and 10 privates. They will be sent to Greenbush.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

JACOB BROWN.

Hon. JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Secretary of War.

Head Quarters, Chippewa, July 25, 1814.

DEAR SIR,

On the 23d inst. I received a letter by express from Gen. Gaines, advising me, that on the 20th the heavy guns that I had ordered from the Harbor, to enable me to operate against Forts George and Niagara, were blockaded in that port, together with the rifle regiment that I had ordered up with them. I had ordered these guns and troops in boats, provided the Commodore should not deem it prudent or proper to convey them in his fleet, not doubting but that he would have been upon the Lake for their protection, and that the enemy would have been driven into port or captured. As Gen. Gaines informed me that the Commodore was confined to his bed with a fever, and as he did not know when the fleet would sail, or when the guns and forces that I had been expecting would even leave Sackett's Harbor, I have tho't it proper to change my position, with a view to other objects. You know how greatly I am disappointed, and therefore I will not dwell upon that painful subject. And you can best perceive, how much has been lost by the delay,—& the command of Lake Ontario being with the enemy—reliances being placed upon a different state of things. The Indians all left me some time since. It is said that they will return, but this you will perceive depends upon circumstances. The reinforcements ordered on from the West have not arrived.

Yours, respectfully and truly,

JACOB BROWN.

Hon. Secretary of War,
Washington.

BATTLE OF CHIPPEWA.

Copy of a letter from Capt. L. Austin, Aid to General Brown, to the Secretary of War, dated

Head Quarters, Buffaloe, 29th July, 1814.

I have the honour of addressing you by desire of Gen. Brown, who is now confined by wounds received in a severe and desperate engagement with the enemy, on the afternoon and night of the 25th instant.

Our army had fallen back to Chippewa. The enemy collecting every Regiment from Burlington and York, and meeting with no opposition on Lake Ontario, transported by water to Fort George, troops from Kingston and even Prescott, which enabled them to bring against us a force vastly superior, under the command of Lieut. Gen. Drummond & Maj. Gen. Riall. They were met by us near the falls of Niagara, where a most severe conflict ensued. The enemy disputed the ground with resolution, yet were driven from every position they attempted to hold. We stormed his batteries directly in front and took possession of all his artillery. Notwithstanding his immense superiority both in numbers and position, he was completely defeated and our troops remained on the battle ground without any interruption. As, however, both Gen. Brown and Gen. Scott had received severe wounds, almost every chief of battalion disabled, and our men quite exhausted, it was tho't prudent to retire to our encampment, which was done in good order, without any molestation from the enemy—our wounded having first been removed.

Maj. Gen. Riall, with the Aid de Camp of Lieut. Gen. Drummond and about 20 other officers, with 200 privates, are taken prisoners.

The loss on both sides is immense—but no account has yet been received. The Aid and Brigade Major of Gen. Scott are both severely wounded, and Capt. Spencer, an aid of Gen. Brown, most probably dead, having received two balls through his body. Both Generals Brown and Scott are on this side confined by their wounds. Gen. Ripley commands on the other.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, Sir,
Your most obedient ser't,

L. AUSTIN, *A. D. Camp.*

Hon. Secretary of War,
Washington.

P. S. Gen. Brown received his wounds at the same instant during a late part of the action, but still continued to keep his horse until exhausted by loss of blood.—This probably has rendered his wounds more painful than they would otherwise have been.

We understand from private letters that Gen. Brown's wounds are, the one in his shoulder, the other in the upper part of his thigh. Gen. Scott has also two wounds—in the shoulder and leg.—On the other side, Lt. Gen. Drummond is wounded, it is said dangerously, and Gen. Riall in the arm.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 2.

The steam boat Fulton, Capt. Bunker, arrived here at 6 this morning from Albany.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Albany, dated Buffaloe, July 27.

"There was a dreadful battle fought yesterday evening between Chippewa and Queenstown. It commenced at six o'clock and continued till half after ten.—There then lay on the battle field 2400 men killed and wounded. We had in our whole army 4000 men. The enemy received during the action a reinforcement of 2500 men. They lost all their artillery (say 9 pieces) and 300 prisoners, among whom are the famous Gen. Riall with all his suite. The Gen'l is said to be badly wounded. Gens. Brown and Scott are both wounded, the former in two places." *Argus.*

Federal salutes were this morning fired from the arsenal in the Colonie, and from the depot at Greenbush—said to be in honor of the above victory, and for the recapture of Mackinaw by a detachment of our troops from Detroit.

FROM PLATTSBURGH.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Argus, dated Plattsburg, July 27.

"On Saturday last 2 of our gun boats captured a Raft near the lines, on its way to the enemy, consisting of an immense quantity of plank, several spars, and 27 barrels of tar. Eight persons were taken on the Raft, who are citizens of the U. States—they were detained on board the fleet. The enemy's new vessel, it is ascertained, is not in so great forwardness as heretofore represented. Our troops remain unmolested at Champlain. The enemy have drawn off their forces, it is believed, to the upper country.

"A Montreal paper of Saturday last, 23d inst. states that Gen. Riall had garrisoned Forts George & Niagara, & fallen back Twenty Mile Creek, where he was collecting reinforcements to attack Gen. Brown, &c. that Maj. Evans was sent out to observe the movements of the enemy, when he was ambuscaded by Gen. Scott, (Swift) but broke through the American forces, killed Gen. Scott (Swift) and 17 of his men and escaped. It states that Major Evans was at one time a prisoner. The British fleet was not out. Several small vessels had left Kingston with reinforcements, &c. from General Riall.—Several detachments of troops have arrived at Quebec.

Extract of a letter from Dennisville, July 16, to the Editors of the Boston Gazette.

"The principal particulars of the capture of Eastport, I presume you have already obtained. It is said the enemy intend fortifying the Island, and building a dry dock, at a place called Driver's Cove. It is now a place of rendezvous for their shipping.—There is now a great quantity of dry goods on the Island, belonging to merchants in Boston, New York, &c. brought over by the neutrals; and amounting, it is said, to $300,000.—two hundred of the ninety ninth regiment arrived at Eastport yesterday, and were sent to St. Andrews; every precaution having been made to secure the peace and safety of the town. I send you a copy of the

ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

By Capt. Sir Thomas Hardy, Bart. commanding the Naval Forces, and Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Pilkington, commanding the Land Forces of his Britannic Majesty, in the Bay of Passamaquoddy.

WHEREAS, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of the United Kingdom of G. Britain and Ireland, has been pleased to signify his pleasure, that the *Islands* in the Bay of Passamaquoddy should be occupied in the name of his Britannic Majesty, and the said Island having been surrendered to the forces under orders by Vice Admiral the Hon. Sir Alexander Cochrane, K. B. & his Excellency Lieutenant Gen. Sir Jno. Sherbrooke, K. B.

This is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that the Municipal Laws established by the American government, for the peace and tranquility of these Islands, are to remain in force until further orders.

All persons at present in these Islands are to appear before us on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the ground near the School House, and declare their intentions, whether they will take the oath of allegiance to his Britannic Majesty; and all persons not disposed to take said oath, will be required to depart from the Islands in the course of 7 days from the date hereof, unless special permission be granted to them to remain for a longer period.

FORM OF OATH.

I, ——, do swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to his B. M. King George the Third, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, his heirs and successors, and that I will not directly or indirectly serve or carry arms against them or their allies by sea or land.

SO HELP ME GOD.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Eastport, July 15, 1814.

Salem, July 28.

ARRIVAL FROM HOLLAND.

Last evening an alarm was raised at Marblehead by the approach into that harbour of two ships, which were supposed to be enemies, and the alarm was communicated from the Fort in that place by a signal gun to Fort Pickering in Salem, in consequence of which the Essex Guards with great alacrity repaired in arms to their assigned post. The alarm soon subsided, from ascertaining that the vessels were the Dutch sloop of war Ajax, Capt. Baker, and the merchant ship Prince of Orange under her convoy, bringing out his Excellency Mynheer Chaugulon (with his family and suite) as Minister from the Prince of Orange to the United States. The ships were destined to New York, but put into Marblehead in consequence of contrary winds.—They sailed from Holvoetsluys, 22d May, and touched at Portsmouth, Eng. and bring papers of that place to the 6th June, containing London dates to the 2d only, not so late as before received. They were yesterday boarded by H. B. M. ship Leander, one of the blockading squadron; and on the Grand Bank had been also boarded by the U. S. sloop of war Rattlesnake two days before her capture. The commander brings the pleasing report that a speedy PEACE was likely to take place between Great Britain and this country; but on this subject our recent English accounts probably give as much information as this vessel can afford. From the papers we can extract no article of intelligence we were not previously in possession of *Gaz.*

From the Baltimore Merchants C. H. Books.

THE ENEMY COMING UP

An express arrived this morning from Annapolis, to prevent vessels leaving this river for the bay. We understand that the enemy's (small) fleet are within sight of Annapolis; they advance all night and lie too all day.

Extract of a letter to the Collector of the Port of Baltimore, dated Annapolis, Aug 2, 1814.

"Capt. Atkinson, who commands a pilot boat schooner from Baltimore, has just reported here, that a British frigate and brig, and two small schrs are coming up the bay; were at Sharp's Island at 12 o'clock this day, their barges then in chase of a schooner."

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 9, 1814.

In our preceding columns will be found, what of the late battle fought by General Brown, that has come to hand, in which honor and victory have redounded to American valour—The details may not come to hand before the end of the week. Also, of the devastating progress which the enemy is making in the lower part of the Chesapeake—Of their progress up, nothing official to warrant their being above James' Island, near to which some craft have fallen into their hands and been burnt.

What provision has been made by the proper authority for concentrating the forces for the defence of the Eastern Shore, on the appearance of the enemy, remains yet in embryo. Certain it is, that the appointment of a *Major General* for this division has not yet come to our knowledge. Will the people look at this, and by their votes this fall correct the procedure?—or longer submit to be thus trifled with by those who now misrule the affairs of the State?

DEMOCRATIC PROCEEDINGS.

[*The following came to hand too late for our last*]

At a meeting of the Democratic Citizens of Queen Ann's county, at Centreville, on Tuesday the 26th July, 1814, agreeably to previous notice, for the purpose of appointing a committee to meet at Hillsborough, on Monday the 1st day of August next, to act in conjunction with committees appointed from Talbot and Caroline counties, in nominating a suitable person as a candidate to be recommended to the republicans of the Seventh Congressional District, to represent us in the next Congress:—JAMES BROWN, Esq was appointed Chairman, and JOHN BROWNE, Esq was chosen Secretary. The following resolutions were entered into and adopted by large majorities, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of 12 persons, to be chosen from the Upper and Middle districts of Queen Ann's county, be appointed to meet at Hillsborough on the 1st August, to act in conjunction with committees from Talbot and Caroline counties, in nominating a suitable person to be recommended to the democratic citizens of the Congressional District, to be supported at the next election as a candidate to represent us in the next Congress.

Resolved, That James Roberts, Edward Coppage, William Pryor, William Jacobs, Winbert Tschudy, and James Roe, from the upper district—and Thomas Emory, Kensey Harrison, Philemon B. Hopper, Dr John Thomas, William E. Meconikin, and Nathan Baynard, from the middle district, be appointed and are hereby constituted a committee, to meet at Hillsborough on Monday next, for the purpose of co operating with the committees appointed by Talbot and Caroline counties, for carrying into effect the foregoing resolution.

According to notice, the several Democratic Republican Committees from Talbot, Caroline and Queen Ann's counties, met at Hillsborough on the 1st inst for the purpose of recommending a suitable person as a candidate to represent the said counties in the Congress of the the United States, at the ensuing election—When Col. EDWARD LLOYD was called to the Chair, and KENSEY HARRISON, Esq. was appointed Secretary.

The committee being organized, proceeded to make choice; when it was unanimously agreed that the Hon. ROBERT WRIGHT be recommended as a candidate to represent the said counties in the Congress of the United States, at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the next Star.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET,
for Queen Ann's County.

SAMUEL BURGESS,
THOMAS WRIGHT, (of Sol.)
THOMAS EMORY,
ROBERT STEVENS.

FROM SACKETT'S HARBOR,

Our accounts are to Friday, 29th. The fleet continued in port. Gen. Gaines had made a requisition of 1500 militia, part of which had arrived at the Harbor.

A gentleman from Sackett's Harbor, who left there a few days since, arrived in this city last evening, states that Com. Chauncey had recovered his health, and would positively sail on Sunday the 31st inst and great hopes were entertained of his being able to meet Sir James at the Ducks, where it was presumed an action would ensue. *Albany Register.*

We understand the President of the U. States has conferred *brevet* rank on the following gallant soldiers, for their distinguished merit in the present campaign in Upper Canada. *Nat. Intel.*

Brigadier General W. SCOTT, Major General

Major H. LEAVENWORTH, 9th Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel.

Major T. S. JESSUP, 25th Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel.

Major J McNEAL, 11th Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel.

Captain T. CROOKER, 9th Infantry, Major.

Captain N. TOWSON, Artillery, Major.

Captain T. HARRISON, 42d Infantry, Major.

Captain L. AUSTIN, 46th Infantry, Aid to Major General Brown, Major

First Lieutenant W. J. WORTH, 23d Infantry, Aid to General Scott, Captain.

Second Lieutenant G WATTS, Dragoons, do do First Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Colonel G. E. MITCHELL, of Artillery, has received the brevet rank of Colonel, for his defence of Oswego, and

Major D. APPLING, 1st Rifle Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel, for his gallant enterprise in capturing the whole of the enemy's force at Sandy Creek.

As we look with fond anxiety to every thing that can be rationally construed into a symptom of returning peace, we consider the arrival of a minister from Holland as having an appearance that way—We go on the principle, that the present government of that country is now so intimately connected with England, that it would not take so important a step without the concurrence of the English minister. But, as these diplomatic measures are extremely fallacious, the people of America will not be put off their guard, but continue to be every way prepared to meet the enemy—more especially whilst he continues to send strong reinforcements to his army in this country, and whilst he is shamefully continuing his most atrocious mode of warfare on our coast and in our rivers from Eastport to the Potomac *Balt. Amer.*

Philadelphia, August 1.

We understand from authority fully entitled to credit, that Admiral Cochrane has refused permission to the President of the United States to send a flag vessel with despatches to the American Commissioners in Europe. We state the fact without comment. The conclusion is inevitable and cannot be mistaken.

Portland, July 28.

LIEGE SUBJECTS.

At the capture of Eastport we understand that seven days were allowed the inhabitants to depart, or at its expiration to come forward and renew allegiance to the base and perfidious go-

FOR SALE,

THE Lands which I purchased from Lewis and William S Bush, said to contain, as per their deed to me, about one thousand acres, situate in Talbot county, on Great Choptank river.

Those lands have been lately marked, bounded and surveyed by commissioners appointed by Talbot county court.

The principal farm I have tilled under my own direction, and if a sale is made, the purchaser will have the privilege to seed in due time this season, and the entire possession on the first day of January next. The residue of these lands are tenanted out.

I will sell the said lands, as I now hold them, entire—and to a punctual purchaser, the terms of payment will be made easy. For farther information, apply to John Goldsborough, Esq of Easton, or to the subscriber, near Greensboro', Caroline county.

W. Hughlett.

august 9 3

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all those indebted for officers fees, that I shall attend at my office in Easton, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and by deputies at St. Michaels, Trappe and Chapel, every Saturday until the 10th October next, for the purpose of receiving the same. All those persons who do not make payment by that time, may depend on being dealt with as the law directs, without respect to persons, as I am determined to close my books as speedy as possible.

Tho: Stevens, sheriff.

august 9 3

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, living near Easton, Talbot county, State of Maryland, the following negroes, viz:

Negro *FINNY*, about five feet six or eight inches high, of a blackish complexion, and about thirty years of age, delicately made, flat breast and short woolly head, large projecting mouth, thick lips and full teeth. She was purchased at the sale of Andrew Callender's property, exposed by Joseph Martin, Esq administrator, at the Chappel in this county, on or about the 1st of July 1813, and left my service on the 27th of August following. She had a variety of clothing—Has a husband by the name of Charles, a black negro, the slave of Peter Edmondson, Esq at Dover Bridge, in this county. Whoever will take up and secure said negro, within the State of Maryland, so that I get her again, shall be paid thirty dollars; and if out of this State, fifty dollars, and all reasonable charges if secured or brought home.

Also on the 27th of May last, (1814) a negro man, called and known by the name of *JAMES RIDOUT*, about five feet six or eight inches high, of a black complexion, small and regular features, his eyes of a redish hue, has a kind of lisp in his speech, and apt to nod his head when talking—Short wool on his head, which he has been accustomed, generally, to keep tied up with a handkerchief—He is excessively fond of smoking a pipe or segar. When spoken to, he puts on a very sanctified look, and has for a year or two past pretended to be religious, and professed to be attached to the Methodist society, which he has repeatedly offered to me as an excuse for absenting himself from my service. Jim has been accustomed to working on a farm, and occasionally has been a waiter in my house; but for several years past has acted as my coachman and ostler, and been very much indulged. He carried off with him five or six suits of different kinds of clothing as good as new, and a plenty of money to bear his expences for an hundred miles and more. Jim also carried off his wife Flora, a dark mulatto woman, the property of Mr. Anthony Ross, of this county—He is about forty years of age, and Flora about thirty five. Whoever will secure the said negro Jim, shall receive one hundred dollars reward, if out of the State of Maryland, and fifty dollars if secured within this State, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home to me. Jim and Flora went off with a loaded cart, and it is supposed that they had procured passes from free negroes in and about Easton.

Likewise on the 29th of June last, a dark mulatto fellow, about 25 or 26 years of age, who calls himself *NED ROBERTS*, about five feet six or eight inches high, a stout, active, well set fellow, short wool on his head, and blackish beard, particularly around his mouth; has a full set of teeth, rather a large mouth, and uncommonly small ears, for a coloured fellow. Ned plays extremely well on the violin, and has been accustomed from his infancy to wait in a house, and always very much indulged. I bought this fellow, Ned, of John Lloyd Tilghman, Esq of Bennett's Point, Queen Ann's county; and he is the same copper coloured fellow that I advertised in the year 1811. He carried away six or seven different suits of clothing of various kinds, a violin of a light colour, a silver watch, and some money. I will pay twenty dollars and reasonable charges for apprehending Ned in this State, and bringing him home to me, and ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS if taken up and secured in any other of the United States.—All masters of vessels and other persons, are hereby warned not to harbour or carry off, any or either of the above negroes.

David Kerr, Jun.

Talbot county, Md. aug. 9