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WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.

GEN. BROWN'S SECOND BATTLE.

General BROWN's Report of the Battle of the 25th ultimo, at the Falls of Niagara.

SIR,

Confined as I was, and have been, since the last engagement with the enemy, I fear that the account I am about to give, may be less full and satisfactory, than under other circumstances it might have been made. I particularly fear, that the conduct of the gallant men it was my good fortune to lead, will not be noticed in a way, due to their fame and the honor of their country.

You are already apprised that the army had on the 25th ult. taken a position at Chippewa. About noon of that day, Col. Swift, who was posted at Lewistown, advised me by express, that the enemy appeared in considerable force in Queenstown, and on its heights; that four of the enemy's fleet had arrived during the preceding night, and were then laying near Fort Niagara, and that a number of boats were in view, moving up the straight. Within a few minutes after this intelligence had been received, I was further informed by Capt. Denmon, of the Quarter Master's Department, that the enemy was landing at Lewistown, and that our baggage and stores at Schlosser, and on their way thither, were in danger of immediate capture. It is proper here to mention, that having received advices as late as the 20th from Gen. Gaines that the fleet was then in port, and the Commodore sick, we ceased to look for co-operation from that quarter, and determined to disencumber ourselves of baggage, and march directly for Burlington Heights. To mask this intention, and to draw from Schlosser a small supply of provisions, I fell back upon Chippewa. As this arrangement, under the increased force of the enemy, left much at hazard on our own side of the Niagara, and as it appeared by the before-stated information, that the enemy was about to avail himself of it, I conceived that the most effectual method of recalling him from this object, was to put myself in motion towards Queenstown. —Gen. Scott, with the 1st brigade, Towson's artillery, and all the dragoons and mounted men, were accordingly put in march on the road leading thither, with orders to report if the enemy appeared, and to call for assistance, if that was necessary. On the General's arrival at the Falls, he learned that the enemy was in force directly in his front—a narrow piece of woods alone intercepting his view of them. Waiting only to give this information, he advanced upon them. By the time Assistant Adjutant General [Jones] had delivered his message, the action began, and before the remaining part of the division had crossed the Chippewa, it had become close and general between the advanced corps. Though Gen. Ripley with the 2d brigade, Major Hindman with the corps of artillery, and Gen. Porter at the head of his command, had respectively pressed forward with ardor, it was not less than an hour before they were brought to sustain Gen. Scott, during which time his command most skilfully and gallantly maintained the conflict. Upon my arrival I found that the General had passed the wood and engaged the enemy on the Queenstown road and on the ground to the left of it, with the 9th, 11th, and 22d regiments and Towson's artillery.———The 25th had been thrown to the right to be governed by circumstances. Apprehending that these corps were much exhausted, and knowing that they had suffered severely, I determined to interpose a new line with the advancing troops, and thus disengage Gen. Scott and hold his brigade in reserve. Orders were accordingly given to Gen. Ripley. The enemy's artillery at this moment occupied a hill which gave him great advantages, and was the key of the whole position. It was supported by a line of infantry. To secure the victory, it was necessary to carry this artillery and sieze the height. This duty was assigned to Col. Miller, while, to favor its execution, the 1st regiment, under the command of Col. Nicholas, was directed to menace and amuse the infantry. To my great mortification this regiment, after a discharge or two, gave way and retreated some distance before it could be rallied, though it is believed the officers of the regiment exerted themselves to shorten this distance. In the mean time, Col. Miller, without regard to this occurrence, advanced steadily and gallantly to his object and carried the height and the cannon. General Ripley brought up the 23d (which had also faultered) to his support, and the enemy disappeared from before them.—The 1st regiment was now brought into the line on the left of the 21st, and the detachments of the 17th and 19th, Gen. Porter occupying, with his command, the extreme left. About the time Colonel Miller carried the enemy's cannon, the 25th regiment, under Major Jessup, was engaged in a more obstinate conflict with all that remained to dispute with us the field of battle. The Major, as has been already stated, had been ordered by Gen. Scott, at the commencement of the action, to take ground to his right. He had succeeded in turning the enemy's left flank—had captured (by a detachment under Capt. Ketchum) Gen. Riall, and sundry other officers, and shewed himself again to his own army, in a blaze of fire, which defeated or destroyed a very superior force of the enemy. He was ordered to form on the right of the 2d regiment. The enemy rallying his forces, and as is believed, having received reinforcements, now attempted to drive us from our position, and regain his artillery. Our line was unshaken, and the enemy repulsed. Two other attempts, having the same object, had the same issue. Gen. Scott was again engaged in repelling the former of these; and the last I saw of him on the field of battle, he was near the head of his column, and giving to its march a direction that would have placed him on the enemy's right.—It was with great pleasure I saw the good order and intripedity of Gen. Porter's volunteers from the moment of their arrival, but during the last charge of the enemy, those qualities were conspicuous. Stimulated by the examples set them by their gallant leader, by Major Wood of the Pennsylvania corps, by Col. Dobbin of New York, and by their officers generally, they precipitated themselves upon the enemy's line, and made all the prisoners which were taken at this point of the action.

Having been for some time wounded, and being a good deal exhausted by loss of blood, it became my wish to devolve the command on Gen. Scott, and retire from the field; but on enquiry, I had the misfortune to learn, that he was disabed by wounds; I therefore kept my post, and had the satisfaction to see the enemy's last effort repulsed. I now consigned the command to Gen. Ripley.

While retiring from the field, I saw and felt that the victory was complete on our part, if proper measures were promptly adopted to secure it. The exhaustion of the men was however such as made some refreshment necessary. The particularly required water. I was myself extremely sensible of the want of this necessary article. I therefore believed it proper that Gen. Ripley and the troops should return to camp, after bringing off the dead, the wounded and the artillery; and in this I saw no difficulty, as the enemy had entirely ceased to act. Within an hour after my arrival in camp, I was informed that Gen. Ripley had returned without annoyance and in good order.—I now sent for him, and after giving him my reasons for the measure I was about to adopt, ordered him to put the troops into the best possible condition—to give them the necessary refreshment—to take with him the picquets and camp guards, and every other description of force—to put himself on the field of battle as the day dawned, and there to meet and beat the enemy if he again appeared. To this order he made no objection, and I relied upon its execution. It was not executed. I feel most sensibly how inadequate are my powers in speaking of the troops, to do justice either to their merits, or to my own sense of them. Under abler direction, they might have done more and better.

From the preceding detail, you have new evidence of the distinguished gallantry of Gens. Scott and Porter, and of Col. Miller and Major Jessup.

Of the 1st brigade, the Chief, with his Aie-de-Camp Worth, his Major of Brigade Smith, and every commander of battalion, were wounded.

The 2d brigade suffered less; but as a brigade, their conduct entitled them to the applause of their country. After the enemy's strong position had been carried by the 21st, and the detachments of the 17th and 19th, the 1st and 23d assumed a new character. They could not again be shaken or dismayed. Major M'Farland of the latter fell nobly at the head of his battalion.

Under the command of Gen. Porter, the militia volunteers of Pennsylvania and N. York stood undismayed amidst the hottest fire, and repulsed the veterans opposed to them. The Canadian volunteers, commanded by Col. Wilson, are reported by Gen. Porter as having merited and received his approbation.

The corps of artillery commanded by Major Hindman behaved with its usual gallantry. Capt. Towson's company, attached to the 1st brigade, was the first and the last engaged, and during the whole conflict maintained that high character which they had previously won by their skill and their valor. Capts. Biddle and Ritchie were both wounded early in the action, but refused to quit the field. The latter declared that he never would leave his piece; and, true to his engagement, fell by its side, covered with wounds.

The staff of the army had its peculiar merit and distinction. Col. Gardner, Adjutant General, though ill was on horse back and did all in his power; his assistant, Major Jones, was very active and useful. My gallant Aids-de-Camp, Austin and Spencer, had many and critical duties to perform, in the discharge of which the latter fell: I shall ever think of this young man with pride and regret —regret, that his career has been so short; pride, that it has been so noble and distinguished The Engineers, Majors McRee and Wood, were greatly distinguished on this day, and their high military talents exerted with great effect —they were much under my eye and near my person, and to their assistance a great deal is fairly to be ascribed. I most earnestly recommend them, as worthy of the highest trust and confidence. The staff of General Ripley and Porter discovered great zeal and attention to duty. Lieut. E. B. Randolph of the 20th regiment, is entitled to notice, his courage was conspicuous.

I enclose a return of our loss; those noted as missing, may generally be numbered with the dead. The enemy had but little opportunity of making prisoners.

I have the honor to be, sir, &c. &c.

JACOB BROWN.

Hon. John Armstrong,
Secretary at War.

Report of the killed, wounded and missing of the Left Division of the Army commanded by Major Gen. Brown, in the action of the afternoon and night of the 25th July, 1814, at the Falls of Niagara.

Adjutant General's Office, Fort Erie, 30th July, 1814.

General Staff—wounded, 1 Major General, 1 Aid de Camp.

Light Dragoons—killed, 1 corporal—wounded, 2 privates.

Artillery—killed, 1 captain, 1 corporal, 8 privates—wounded, 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 2 corporals, 1 musician, 28 privates—missing, 1 private.

First, or Brig. Gen. Scott's Brigade.

Brigade Staff—wounded, 1 brigadier general, 1 aid de camp, 1 brigade major.

9th Infantry—killed, 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 11 privates—wounded, 1 major, 1 quarter master, 1 paymaster, 1 captain, 5 subalterns, 7 sergeants, 5 corporals, 69 privates—missing, 1 subaltern, 1 sergeant major, 2 sergeants, 11 privates.

11th Infantry—killed, 1 captain, 2 sergeants, 4 corporals, 21 privates—wounded, 1 major, 1 captain, 5 subalterns, 1 sergeant major, 1 chief musician, 7 sergeants, 3 corporals, 1 musician, 82 privates—missing, 1 subaltern, 2 privates.

23d Infantry—killed, 2 sergeants, 1 corporal, 33 privates—wounded, 1 colonel, 2 capts. 4 subalterns, 9 sergeants, 11 corporals, 1 musician, 62 privates—missing, 3 subalterns, 2 sergeants, 12 privates.

25th Infantry—killed, 1 captain, 1 subaltern, 26 privates—wounded, 1 major, 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 subaltern, 6 sergeants, 6 corporals, 50 privates—missing, 1 sergeant, 2 corporals, 19 privates.

Second or Brig. Gen. Ripley's Brigade.

1st Infantry—killed, 11 privates—wounded, 2 subalterns, 18 privates—missing, 1 corporal, 1 private.

21st Infantry—killed, 1 subaltern, 2 sergeants, 1 corporal, 11 privates—wounded, 1 captain, 5 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 63 privates—missing, 19 privates.

23d Infantry—killed, 1 major, 2 sergeants, 7 privates—wounded, 1 captain, 6 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 43 privates—missing, 3 sergeants, 2 corporals, 22 privates.

Brig. Gen. Porter's Command.

Brigade Staff—1 brigade major missing.

Canadian Volunteers—killed, 1 privates—wounded, 2 privites—missing, 8 privates.

Pennsylvania Volunteers—killed, 1 adjutant, 1 sergeant, 9 privates—wounded, 1 major, 1 quartermaster, 1 subaltern, 21 privates—missing, 1 captain.

New York Volunteers—killed, 1 captain, 1 corporal, 2 privates—wounded, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 1 subaltern, 2 sergeants, 1 corporal, 9 privates—missing, 1 subaltern.

Grand Total.

Killed, 1 major, 1 adjutant, 4 captains, 4 subalterns, 10 sergeants, 10 corporals, 140 privates. Total 171.

Wounded, 1 major general, 1 brig. general, 2 aids de camp, 1 brigade major, 1 colonel, 1 lieut. col. 4 majors, 1 adjutant, 3 quartermasters, 1 paymaster, 7 captains, 32 subalterns, 1 sergeant major, 1 chief musician, 34 sergeants, 29 corporals, 3 musicians, 419 privates. Total 572.

Missing, 1 brigade major, 1 captain, 6 subalterns, 1 serjeant major, 8 sergeants, 5 corporals, 95 privates. Total 117.

C. K. GARDNER, *Adj. Gen.*

Officers Killed.

Major M'Farland, 23d Infantry.
Capt. Ritchie, corps of artillery.
Capt. Hull, 9th Infantry.
Capt. Kinney, 25th do.
Capt. Goodrich, 11th do.
1st Lt. Bigelow, 21st do.
2d Lt. Burghardt, 9th do.
Ensign Hunter, 25th do.
Capt. Hooper, N. Y. Vol.
Adjutant Poe, Penn. Vol.

Officers Wounded.

Major Gen Brown, severely wounded thro' the side and in the thigh.

Capt. Spencer, aid to the maj gen thro' the body, supposed to be mortal.

Artillery—Capt. Biddle, slightly, shot wounds in the neck and arm.

2d Lt Campbell, badly, thro' the leg.

2d Lt Schmuck, severely.

First Brigade.

Brig General Scott, severely, shoulder fractured and wound in the side.

Lt J. D. Smith, 6th infr'y. brig. major, badly thro' the leg.

Lt Worth, 23d inf'y. aid de camp, severely, grape shot in the thigh.

9th Inf'ry—Maj. Leavenworth, slightly contusion in the side.

Capt. W. L. Foster, slightly, in the shoulder.

Lt. and Paymaster Fowle, slightly, shot in the foot.

Lt. and Qr. master Browning, slightly, shot in the face.

2d Lt Fisher, severely, shot in the head and wrist.

3d Lt. Cushman, slightly, in the thigh and shoulder.

Ensign G. Jacobs, severely, shot wound in the knee.

Ensign J. P. Jacobs, slightly, in the shoulder.

Ensign Blake, slightly, in the knee.

11th Inf.—Maj. M'Neil, severely, cannister shot in the thigh.

Capt. Bliss, badly, shot in the leg.

1st Lieut. Hail, slightly, shot in the thigh.

2d Lieut. Cooper, slightly, contusion in the breast

3d Lieut. Stephenson, slightly, in the thigh.

Ensign Bedford, slightly hurt in the abdomen by a splinter.

Ensign Thompson, (26th, doing duty in the 11th) severely, shot wound in the side.

22d Inf'y—Col. Brady, severely, shot wound in the side and hip.

Capt. Pentland, severely wounded and a prisoner.

Capt Foulk, severely, shot wound in the side.

1st. Lieut. Culberston, severely, shot wound in the leg.

1st Lt. Ferguson, severely, shot in the hand from a cannister.

2d Lieut Armstrong, dangerously, shot wound in the shoulder.

3d Lt. Bean, slightly, shot in the foot.

25th Inf—Maj. Jessup, severely, shot wounds in the hands and shoulder.

Lieut. and Adjt. Shaylor, severely, shot wounds in the arm and side.

Lieut & Qr Mas M'Glassi, badly, shot wounds in the shoulder.

3d Lt. Giafford, severely, shot wounds in the hip.

Second Brigade.

1st Inf—1st Lt Vasquez, slightly, shot in the thigh, and bayonet in the leg.

1st Lt. Bissel, slightly, in the leg.

21st Inf—Captain Burbank, severely, shoulder fractured.

1st Lieut. Gilley, severely, thigh fractured.

2d Lieut. Fisk, (of the 19th attached) slightly, in the breast.

Ensign Jones, slightly, flesh wound in the wrist.

Ensign Camp (2d Rifle Regt. serving with the Regt. attached) flesh wound in the ankle.

Ensign Thomas, slightly, contusion in the back.

23d Inf'y—Capt. Odell, severely, shot wound in the arm.

1st Lieut. H. Whiting, severely, in the neck.

2d Lt. Ingersoll, slightly, in the foot.
2d Lt. Trappan, slightly, in the head.
3d Lieut. Abeal, slightly, in the leg.
3d Lt. Deitereich, slightly, in the arm.
3d Lieut. Lamb, severely, in the leg.

Brig. Gen. Porter's Command.

New York Volunteers—Lt. Col. Dobbin, slightly, shot in the breast.

Lieut O'Fling, slightly, spent common shot in the shoulder.

Pennsylvania Volunteers—Maj Wood, severely, musket shots in the arm and foot, and bruised by his horse being shot and falling on him.

Quarter Master Maclay, severely, musket shots in the head, and twice thro' the leg.

Lieutenant Dick, severely, shot in the hand.

Brig. Gen. Porter was slightly wounded, but declined being reported.

Officers Missing.

1st Lieut. Perry, 9th Infantry—a prisoner.

3d Lieutenant Webster, 11th Infantry, severely shot in the head, and taken prisoner.

Lieuts. Sturgis, Keps and Davidson, 22d Inf'y supposed to be killed.

Volunteers—Brig. Major Stanton, of New York, taken prisoner.

Capt. Roberts, of Pennsylvania, taken prisoner.

Lt. Hunt, of N. York, supposed to be killed.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Head Quarter's Left Division, Fort Erie, Aug. 1, 1814.

Return of the prisoners of the enemy taken in the action of the 25th ult. fought at the Niagara Falls between the left division of the U. States' army commanded by Maj. Gen. Brown, & the English forces under the command of Lt. Gen. Drummond.

Prisoners—1 Major Gen'l.—1 Aid de Camp—1 Capt. and 2 Subalterns of the 103d Regt—1 Capt. 89th Regt.—1 Capt. provincial dragoons—2 Captains and 2 Subalterns of incorporated militia—one Captain of militia—1 Lieutenant of Royal Engineers—3 Subalterns of Royal Scotts —1 Subaltern Glengary Corps—Quarter Master of 8th or King's Regiment—Qr. Master of 41st Regiment—And 150 Rank and File.

RECAPITULATION.

1 Major General,
1 Aid to Lieut. Gen. Drummond,
6 Captains,
11 Subalterns,
150 Rank and File,

Aggregate 169

Major Gen. Riall severely wounded in the arm.

AZ. ORNE, *Asst. Ins. Gen.*

Maj. Gen. BROWN.

ROCK HALL PACKET.

IN consequence of a late change in the Mail routes on the Eastern Shore, this Packet will change the days of sailing, and will run in future as follows, viz:

Leave Rock Hall on Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Baltimore same days.

Leave Baltimore on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Rock Hall same days.

The Mail via Rock Hall leaves Chester Town for Baltimore on Tuesdays and Fridays, and leaves Baltimore for Chester Town on Mondays and Thursdays, and arrives the same days

The Stage between Rock Hall and Chester Town forms a junction, in concert with the line of Wilmington and Easton Stages, at Chester Town.

Be it observed, that, under present circumstances, this is the most preferable route for crossing the bay, for shortness of distance and safety—and that the Packet now on this route is as fine a vessel, for fast sailing, safety and convenience, as any on the bay

All Baggage and Goods at the risque of the owners.

T. Harris.

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CAROLINE COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

Tuesday, 16th of Aug. A. D 1814.

IT is ordered by the orphans' court of Caroline county, that ANN FOUNTAIN and THOMAS COOPER, administrators of *William Fountain*, late of Caroline county, deceased, proceed to make distribution of the said deceased's estate; and that public notice be given in both the papers printed at Easton, to the creditors of the deceased, to meet at the tavern of Joseph Harrison, in Denton, on the second Tuesday in September next, to receive their dividend of the assets in hand.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of Caroline county, I have hereto set my hand, and affixed the seal of my office, this 16th day of August, A. D. 1814

SEAL

Test—

John Young, Reg'r
Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

To all persons having claims against the estate of *William Fountain*, late of Caroline county, deceased, that the subscribers will attend at the tavern of Mr. Joseph Harrison, in the town of Denton, on Tuesday the 13th day of September next, for the purpose striking a dividend of the assets in hand; at which time and place the creditors of the said deceased are desired to attend for the purpose of receiving the same—otherwise they may after that date be barred all benefit of said estate Given under our hands this 23d day of August, 1814.

Ann Fountain, } adm'rs
Thomas Cooper, } of Wm. Fountain, dec'd.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice—That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of *Minos Jacobs*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the last Saturday in March next; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate Given under my hand this 16th day of August, eighteen hundred and fourteen

Mary Jacobs, ex'x of
Minos Jacobs, dec'd.

august 23 3

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A LAD about fourteen years of age, with a tolerable English education, will be taken apprentice to the Printing Business, by early application at the

GAZETTE OFFICE.

march 8