AMERICAN

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BY AUTHORITY.



AN ACT, authorifing the President of the United States to grant certain permissions to the inhabitants of the Mand of Nantucket.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That during the conti- may be killed in action or die in the service of nuance of the act laying an embargo on all the United States, shall be allowed and paid ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the | the said sum of twenty-four dollars; and after United States, it shall be lawful for the Presi- | the first day of February next, so much of the dent of the United States, and he is hereby authorised and empowered, when in his opinion the public interest shall not forbid it, to grant permission, on application made therefor, to any inhabitant or inhabitants of the island of Nantucket, to employ any ship, vessel, or boat, for the purpose of conveying from the main land to said island, fuel, provisions and other necessaries for the subsistance of the inhabitants as are required by the fourth section of the act | law, an able bodied man to serve for the term 66 laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in of five years or during the war. the ports and harbors of the United States."

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. B. VARNUM. President of the Senate, pro tempore. January 25, 1814—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

pre-emption.

presentatives of the United States of America, ted under authority of the act of the twentyin Congress assembled, That Moses Hook of the | ninth January, one thousand eight hundred pre-emption to three hundred acres of land in- | the act, entitled . An act to raise an additional the plat or map of the township as number | be reenlisted for five years or during the war. fourteen; Provided, The said Moses Hook enter the faid tract of land with the Register of the Land Office, for the land district west of Pearl river, and make the first payment for the fame within fix months from the passage of this for the war. act, and complete his payments as prescribed by law.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. B. VARNUM. President of the Senate pro tempore. January 25, 1814—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT, for the appointment of an additional Judge for the Missouri Territory and other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed an additional judge for the Missouri territory, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed, shall repart of the territory of Louisiana, or as the li- | will best promote the public service. bly of the Missouri territory, the jurisdiction now possessed and exercised in said district by the court of common pleas, as well as that possessed and exercised by the superior court within the said district, and to the exclusion of the original jurisdiction of the said court of common pleas and superior court within the same Provided, always, That the said superior court, or any court thereof, in pursuance of the laws now in force in said territory, or of a- of the United States. my laws hereaster to be made for the purpose, shall have full power and authority to issue writs of error to the court established by this act, and said superior court shall have cognifance thereof, and also of all appeals for error in law in all causes in which appeals are by law allowed from the courts of common pleas to faid superior court.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the faid superior court is hereby authorised, upon the reversal of a judgement of the court established by this act, to render such judgement as the faid court ought to have rendered, except where the reversal is in favor of the plaintiss in the original suit, and the debt or damages to canse shall be remanded to a sinal determina-

writ of error shall operate as a supersedeas, unless the plaintiff in error shall give security, to be approved of by a judge of the superior court, to prosecute his writ to effect and pay the condemnation money and all costs, or otherwise abide the judgement which may be rendered on such writ of error.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the judge to be appointed by virtue of this act shall appoint a clerk of said court, who shall be commissioned by the governor, and hold his office during the temporary government of faid territory, unless sooner removed by said

judge. and place of holding the faid court.

judge to be appointed by virtue of this act, | fruits of British protection and friendship, shall receive the same salary, and payable in the same manner which is established by law for the judges of the faid superior court in said territory of Missouri.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. B. VARNUM, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

January 27, 1814.

APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT Making further provision for filling the ranks | mains.

of the regular army, encouraging enlistservice are about to expire.

service, now allowed by law the sum of one | tion and the deepest horror. hundred and twenty four dollars; fifty dollars enlisted, fifty dollars when he shall be mustered and have joined some military corps for service; and twenty four dollars when he shall be discharged from service; and the wife and children, and if he leave no wife or children. the parents of such non-commissioned officer and soldier enlisted as herein before stated, who fourth section of the act, entitled " An act for the United Statds," passed the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, as allows to each able bodied man enthe manner therein stated, an advance of twenty four dollars on account of his pay, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the thereof, and of carrying from Nantucket to sum of eight dollars shall be paid to any nonthe main land, in the ship, vessel, or boat, oil, commissioned officer, soldier or citizen, who spermaceti candles and fish, under such regula- | shall, after the first day of February next fur- | ry acts committed during those days of misetions and restrictions, and with such security nish and procure to be enlisted according to ry and affliction. My pen wants force to de-

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every enth one thosand eight hundred and twelve," AN ACT, granting Moses Hook the right of may be re-enlisted for the term of five years, or during the war, and that every non-com-BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Re- | missioned officer, musician and private, recrui-

> Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, reenlisted under the authority of the preceding section shall be entitled to the bounty for their politeness: they sushed into the allowed by this act to recruits for five years or

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. B. VARNUM, President of the Senate pro tempore. APPROVED,

January 27, 1814. JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT Authorising the President of the United States to cause certain Regiments therein mention-

established while the same was a troops composing the same, as in his opinion ny others.

mits shall be established by the General Assem- | Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That each | you will excuse me for not mentioning any officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, shall receive the same pay, and regulations, and be placed in every respect | possessed. on the same footing as the other regular troops

LANGDON CHEVES. Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. B. VARNUM, President of the Senate pro tempore. APPROVED,

January 28, 1814 JAMES MADISON.

FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE. OUTRAGES AT SAINT SEBASTIANS. be affessed are uncertain, in which case the and extent of these circumstances we have The Curate, actuated with religious zeal, at | the Judiciary, by leave of the House reported judging—the details, if any were contained in | ing to execute his pious intention, they seized | ry in the district of Columbia, and to provide Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That no | the British gazettes, having been suppressed | him, tore off his clothes, and after, beating | the necessary funds therefor; which was twice by the persons into whose hands they came. him unmercifully, kicked him naked into the read and committed. city, we are indebted for a Spanish newspaper, printed at Cadiz, dated Monday September | Suffice it to say, that the human imagination | a loan for a sum not exceeding 27, 1813, and entitled Duende de los Caffees. The letter of which the following is a transla tion, is published in its columns: and if any | be ever memorable to every good Spaniard. | 1814; a bill for the relief of Daniel Macausufferings it describes, and without an abhor- | the corner of one of the principal streets. In | phen Girard; which bills were severally twice | rence of the barbarous authors of them, he | the evening it had extended as far as the Esco | read and committed.

we confess we do not envy. The narrative in this letter, presents a correspondent scene to that exhibited by the British at the village at Hampton; aggravated, | pillaged. During all this period, the fire of | tions; the former of which was concurred in Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the | if aught could aggravate the horrors acted i said court established by this act shall hold two | there, by the consideration, that in the preterms in each and every year in the said village | sent instance the cruelties which fill the picof Arkansaw, to commence on the sirst Mon- ture were perpetrated on a people, to whom | houses, however in Calle de la Trinidad were | pleton and Ebenezer Appleton, which was or. days in April and September annually, and | they came in the garb of friends and delivershall continue in seffion until all the business ers; who looked to them for succour, for soldiery. When I reflect on these transactions t Mr. E. also made an unfavorable report on before it shall be disposed of: Provided, al- protection, and friendship, but who, instead my imagination is lost in an abyss of horror. he petitions of the weighers, measureres and ways, That the general assembly of the said of receiving these offices at their hands, were We have not forgotten, that St. Sebastian's, guagers of Portland, which was read and conterritory shall have power to alter the times | made the victims of the blackest enormities that darkens the page of human crime and Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the | profligacy. Merciful God ! if such are the how favorable are thy dispensations, which have snatched us from their desolating influ-

Over the transactions detailed in the letter published below, let the clerical politicians of Massachusetts, who weekly prostitute religion by holding up Great Britain as its bulwark, and pillar, gather, and glorify the idel of their affections. To the scene there developed, let Pickering bring his oblation of admiraration and praise, and record on the monument they erect of British perfidy and barbar- I

number authorised by law, with the greatest | Great Britain, which has just been delivered possible dispatch, there shall be paid to each | from the load of oppression and tyranny by | first day of February next be enlisted into the | sentation denounces ;—an auxilary whose serarmy of the United States to serve the term of vices Spain was anxious to cherish with the five years or during the war, at his election, fondest remembrance, but whose unnatural in lieu of the bounty in money and of the crimes have obliterated all traces of gratitude, three months' pay at the expiration of the and substituted for them the keenest indigna-

of which to be paid at the time the recruit is | Translated for the National Advocate, from a Cadiz paper of the 27th September, 1813. ST. SEBASTIANS DESTROYED.

MY DEAR UNCLE. In my last letters I informed you of the cruel conduct of our dear allies in this ever unfortunate city. I had hoped that I should not again have occasion to bear testimony of such conduct, for the honor of the nation which has vomited forth those ferocious destroyers of a city which merited a better fate, and whose country was the birth place of the ilthe more perfect organization of the army of lustrious and respectable Lord Wellington, Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo. These, my dear uncle, are my reflections; but the innumerspectacle of misery which those unfortunate | first Monday in March next. inhabitants have suffered, have induced me to relieve myself, by imparting to one so wor- | reported a bill for the better organizing, paying thy of my confidence a short account of what | and supplying the army of the United States; has taken place. You must not expect to re- | which passed to a second reading. ceive a full representation of all the sanguina- Mr. Dana presented the memorial of Ephscribe them-I shall, therefore, confine myself in giving you a simple but faithful narrative of such circumstances as, by their notonon-commissioned officer musician and pri- riety, deserve to be recorded in brass, to the vate, who shall be recruited in the regular ar- perpetual ignominy of the execrable perpetramy of the United States, under the authority tors of such enormities. The English and of the act of the eighth of April, one thousand Portuguese armies took possession of this eight hundred and and twelve, entitled "An | place on the 31st ult. at 4 o'clock, P. M. They act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to | might immediately have made themselves masraise an additional force,' passed January elev- | ters of the citadel by pursuing the enemy, who fled thither for safety in the greatest disorder: but the conquerors contented themselves with | time. what they had acquired-dazzled with the idea which presented to them the prospect of a speedy plunder. The inhabitants, who, to the owners, officers and crews of privateers from the commencement of their entry into Mississippi Territory, shall have the right of and thirteen, entitled "An act in addition to the city, thronged the balconies and windows of the houses to hail and applaud those whom cluding his improvements, and designated on | military sorce, and for other purposes," may | they thought their deliverers, were soon taught to regret their ill placed confidence, which was of short duration, they being compelled to was read. shut themselves up in their houses, the victors having commenced firing on them, in return dwelling houses of the inhabitants, and plundered them of every valuable article they con-

tained. On the 1st of the present month they seem ed infuriated with the spirit of demons, committing every species of outrage, assassination, and violation of women, throughout every part of the city. The houses were filled with dead bodies, and the woman who made resistance | 13. superior to her sex, paid the forfeit of her lifeneither the infant of ten years of age, or the matron of sixty were exempt from their brutal violence. I am not able to give you a list ed to be enlisted for five years or during the of all who were the victims of this (second) day, being too numerous; but I will mention Be'it enacted by the Senate and House of Re- | the names of some of your acquaintances. The presentatives of the United States of America in | Priest Goicoechioy Egana, of 70 years old; | ton. Congress assembled, That the President of the | Xaviera, the servant of the Curate, Eriz; the United States be, and he hereby is authorised | mother-in-law de Echaniz; the silver smith's | na, Fromentin, German, Gilman, Goldsboand empowered to cause to be enlisted for the | wife, Brevilla; the keeper of the Jail; the term of five years or during the war, the four- | cholocate maker, who kept his shop in the | bert, Mason. side at or near the village of Arkansaw, and | teen regiments of infantry which are now by | house of Izarramindi; the other chocolate mits of the late district of Arkansaw, as fix- one year, or such number of the known by the name of the good girl and ma-

With respect to the violations of women, man en listed under the authority of this act. names; but in order to give you an idea of their of the horror about to be perpetrated on her, mittee of Commerce and Manufactures. clothing, subsistence, and forage, be entitled to | he succeeded in ransoming her for the sum of the same benefits, be subject to the same rules | twelve dollars, being all the money he then

It is impossible to ascertain the number of claims. martyrs to virtue on that terrible day; for numbers of them were burned to death, and buried in the ruins of their houses. ()h! my friend! what a spectacle was at that moment presentremained unmolested and protected. Neither | committee of Ways and Means. was our holy religion respected—the church-From intimations contained in extracts from | es were broken open and pillaged; and not British newspapers, an impression has perva- finding in one of them the sacred Chalice, ded the public mind, that the capture of the | which had been carefully secured by the Cu-Spanish town of St. Sebastians from the rate, they proceeded to his house, and compel. French, was followed by occurrences highly | led him to give it up, and the Hosts, which | War. disgraceful to Great Britain. Of the nature | they dashed to the ground and destroyed ---not, until now, been afforded the means of tempted to gather them up-but in endeavor. a bill to authorise the erection of a Penitentia-To the attention of a gentlemen in this street. A shirt, given to him by a woman, was, by those monsters, torn off his back! Ways and Means, reported a bill authorising various as at New York. All agree, however, reader can peruse it without sympathy for the | The next morning they set fire to the city at | ly and Saml. Ralston; a bill for the relief Stemust be possessed of qualities of heart which | tilla street; and the following morning it had reached Duyueto, and in the evening as far as | ports on the petitions of Chris. N. Kinstead, word, the city was systematically burned and | that they have leave to withdraw their petithe enemy was discontinued; that is to say, and the latter ordered to lie on the table. from the time they took refuge in the Citadel, saved from the flames for barracks for the dered to lie on the table. during peace, possessed a considerable trade curred in. with France, which was injurious to the commerce of G. B. we also remember, that it was a place of maritime importance—and with small expense, under a wise administration of government, might become a port of still greater importance. General Graham having retired to He said he was informed it was in the con-Oyarzun during the conflagration and not calling on the inhabitants of the vicinity to assist new and distinct motion embracing the object in extinguishing the sames until the fifth day. he had in view. when the city was nearly reduced to ashes,

> Such is the lamentable fate of this patriotic city, which has adhered to the just cause of liberty with undeviating perseverance, amidst

these observations.

strengthens the inference to be drawn from

sism; the inscription he covets for his own re- | French bayonets, for the space of six years; | gress very long in session. The situation of during which they have been separated from the country in his opinion demanded that Con-It must be remembered, that the statement | the government to which they have been ever | gress should be no longer in session than was ments, and authorising the re-enlistments, | in this letter, is not the invention of an embit. | attached. We would commisserate the fate of | absolutely necessary. He therefore laid upon the for longer periods, of men whose terms of | tered and exasperated enemy. That it is not | Pampeluna, Tortossa, Barcelona, &c. if we had | table the following resolution, requesting genof the same stamp with the tales, which load | not before us the catastrophe of St. Sebast ans, | tlemen to turn the subject over in their minds. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re- | the British press, of French inhumanity and | and it is to be feared, that the inhabitants of | and intimating his intention to call it up in a presentatives of the United States of America in | guilt. No! It is the production of a Spanish | those cities may take up arms against the be- | day or two. Congress assembled, That in order to complete | subject—the publication of a Spanish Gazette | siegers, and we fear the result, if they do not | Resolved, That the President of the Senate the present military establishment to the full | -the representation, in a word of an ally of | take care to inspire themselves with confidence | and the Speaker of the House of Representa--since it connot be forgotten that the Spani- | tives be authourized to close the present session ard who attempts to protect his fire side is a by adjourning their respective Houses on Moneffective able bodied man who shall after the the very auxilary whose baseness that repre- respectable enemy, in comparison to him who day the 7th day of March.

> Receive my cordial affection and command wish ordered to lie on the table. your humble nephew, who kisses your hand. On motion of Mr. Lattimore of M. T. MIRRINGUI VELAVERDE.

CONGRESS. IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Jan. 23. ry into effect the report made to Congress in | complete such payment. Feb. 1803 by the commissioners, Madison, Gallatin and Lincoln, appointed in pursuance of the act entitled " An Act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia," &c. which was read.

The bill to prohibit the ransoming of vessels and goods captured by the enemy, was read the second time, and referred to the committee

on Foreign Relations. the bill to incorporate the Union Bank of Alex-

able cruelties committed by those men, which | andria; and on motion of Mr. Smith the furlisted into the service of the United States in I have daily witnessed, with the continued ther consideration thereof was postponed to the Mr. Campbell, from the Military Committee,

> raim Root and others of Connecticut, non-resident proprietors of lands in Ohio, on the sub ject of the direct tax, which was read and re- and accordingly received from the sitting mem-

the same subject. After the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned to Monday next. Monday, Jan. 31.

(mentioned above) and the bill for the better organizing, paying and supplying the army of | For a more particular statement of the poll, in the U. States were severally read the second The Senate resumed the consideration of

the bill in addition to the actallowing a bounty which was amended and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

of William Stothart and Josiah Starkos, which Mr. Leib presented the petition of Daniel Pettibone, stating that he has made several sion, to which your committee beg leave to re-

useful improvements in the manufacture of military implements, &c. and praying a consideration thereof by Congress. Referred to the Military Committee.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to prohibit the importation of certain (Bri tish) articles.

Mr. Giles moved that the bill be re-committed for further amendment .- Negatived, 15 to

The blanks in the bill having been filled, it was read the third time and passed .- Yeas 16 Nays 12, as follows: For the passage of the bill-Messrs. Ander

son, Bibb of Geo. Bledsoe, Campbell, Chace, Condit, Gaillard, Giles, Howell, Lacock, Leib, Morrow, Taylor, Turner, Varnum, Worthing-Against its passage. - Messrs. Daggett, Da-

rougn, Gore, Horsey, Hunter, King, Lam-The bill to raise five regiments of Riflemen,

who shall possess and exercise within the li- law authorised to be enlisted for the term of maker, who was married to the servant was received from the House of Representatives and passed to the second reading.

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TUESDAY, Feb. 1.

Mr. Condit of N. J. presented the petition of shall be allowed the same bounty in money and | enormities, I will relate to you an act which | sundry inhabitants of the district of Great land as is now by law allowed to men enlisted happened to an intimate friend of ours, who was | Egg Harbor in the state of New Jersey, prayfor five years or during the war, and that the | the father of an innocent daughter of twelve | ing that that port may be made a port of en. years of age. In order not to bean eye witness | try for foreign vessels. Referred to the com-

Mr. Ingham of Pen. presented a petition of Ambrose Lewis, which was referred to the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary

Mr. Rhea of Ten. presented a resolution of the Legislature of the state of Tennessee, requesting that Congress will pass an act more effectually to enforce the observance of an act ed to the father of a family, on beholding such of the said Legislature, entitled, "An act to scenes! Multtiudes of centinels prevented all provide for the more equal apportionment of communication with the houses, when cruel. | the Direct Tax laid on this state by the Conties of every kind were committing therein- | gress of the United States, among the differwhilst the French prisoners, their real enemy, ent counties of this state." Referred to the

> Mr. Rhea also presented the petition of Nathaniel Taylor, praying a pre-emption right to a tract of land in the country of the Chickasaw Indians, on which he has ereeted a set of iron works. Referred to the Secretary of

Mr. Eppes of Va. from the committee of cannot conceive any species of atrocity that of dollars; a bill authorising the issuing of was not committed on that day, which will Treasury notes for the service of the year

Mr. E. from the same committee, made re-Juan de Bioba, and the Plaza Neuva; in a and of John P. Williamson and Thomas Rice,

Mr E. also made an unfavorable report on until the whole city was destroyed. A few | the petition of Daniel E. Parker, Nathan Ap-

The unfinished business of yesterday being called up-

Mr. Hall of Geo. withdrew the motion he made before the House yesterday adjourned, to reconsider the vote on Mr. Pickens' resolution. templation of some gentleman to originate a

EARLY RECESS PROPOSED. Mr. Macon of N. C. said that he was about to lay on the table a motion, which scarcely required an introductory observation; because it must be obvious to every gentleman that there

scoffs at his virtues. This far for the present. The resolution was, according to Mr. M's

Resolved, That the commissioner of the General Land Office be requested to state to this House such information as he may be possessed of, relative to the ability and disposition of the purchasers of Public Lands in the Mississippi Territory to make payment for such Mr. Hunter, from the committee to whom lands as are or soon may be forfeited, in case the subject was referred, reported a bill to car- they should be further indulged with time to

CONTESTED ELECTION.

On motion of Mr. Fisk of Vt. the House re solved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr Nelson of Va. in the chair, on the following report of the committee of Elections, made some weeks ago, on the contested election of Mr. Hungerford of Va. viz.

The committee of Elections have according The Senate resumed the consideration of to order, had under consideration the petition of John Taliaferro, contesting the election of John P. Hungerford, and report, That at the last session of Congress, a final report was made in this case, and it does not appear that the petitioner was apprized of, or expected that the parties would have been indulged with the admission of new evidence, and a further hearing at this session; yet, as the House had seen proper to refer the subject again to the committee, they felt bound to receive all proper testimony which should be presented to them. ferred to Messrs. Daggett, Morrow and Gore, ber a number of depositions, taken in July last to whom have been referred other petitions on in pursuance of previous notice given by him to the petitioner, which support eleven of the votes on the poll of the sitting member not found on the land list nor supported by former testimony; adding these to the forty-three votes The bill reported by Mr. Hunter, on Friday, supported by him at the last session, gives him a majority of twenty-two over the petitioner. this case, the committee beg leave to refer the House to the second report made thereon, at the last session,

But, after the most mature consideration the committee have been able to give this case, a majority are of the opinion that this election is void and ought to be set aside, because it was con-Mr. Bibb of Geo. from the Committee of | ducted in an irregular manner, contrary to the Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the relief | law of Virginia prescribing the manner of conducting such elections, as is more particularly set forth in the first report made in this case, by the committee of elections at the last sesfer the House, and respectfully submit the following resolutions.

Resolved, That the said election was illegal and ought to be set aside.

Resolved, That John P. Hungerford is not

entitled to a seat in this House. The discussions on questions of this description, involving points of local law, and circumstances of a transient and various nature, are not generally interesting to unconcerned readers. The discussion to day principally turned on a point incidentally arising in the consideration of the report, viz. whether as the ground now presented by the report was solemnly decided at the last session to be insufficient to invalidate the election, it was competent to the committee again to present the same question? Mr. Sheffey of Va. Mr. Wright of Md. Mr. Pleasants of Va. & Mr. Pickering of Mass. contended that the point was already adjudicated and ought not again to be brought in question. Mr. Fisk of Vt. Mr. Gholson & Mr. Jackson of Va. & Mr. Macon of N. C. on the other hand, likened this question to others frequently presented to the Legislature of private claims, repeatedly decided in different ways by one or the other branch of the Legislature, and for the 40th or 50th time again presented to the legislature, and acted on de novo by the House. This case, for instance, had been referred de novo, and without reserve of any point to the committee of Elections, who had found it their duty to report, as they had done at the last session. Other points relative to the legality of returns, the practice in the state of Virginia, &c. also entered into the di-cussion, which was prolonged to the usual hour

in the debate, those in Italic in favor of the report, and the others against it. The committee rose at a late hour, and reported their disagreement to the Report. And the house adjourned.

of adjournment. Besides the above named

gentlemen, Messrs. Wheaton and Ward of

Mass. Mr. Grosvenor of of N. Y. and Mr.

Kerr of Va. Mr. Archer of Md. Mr. Conduct

of N. J. and Mr. Pickens of N. C. took part

NEW YORK, Jan. 31. A gentleman who arrived here yesterday from New London, states, that Com. Decatur had determined to move his squadron up the

River, in consequence of the large force of the Mr. Ingersoll of Pa. from the committee on | Extract of a letter from Washington city to the

Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser, dated Januauy 26th. " Mr. Clay will leave here early next week

for your city, to take passage on board the John Adams, Capt. Angus, for Gottenburgh. The opinions here in relation to peace are as that Great Britain must desist from her practice of impressing men of any description sailing unde the American flag, before peace or even an armistice can be concluded. The American government are willing to agree not to employ any persons born in Britain who shall not be in the United States at the conclusion of peace."

From the Utica Patriot of Tuesday, Jan. 24. Our army at French Mills, we understand, are leaving their encampment, having destroyed their boats, and are making the best of their way, by forced marches, to Sackett's Harbor. The British troops on the opposite side of the river, it is said, are also moving towards Kingston. This movement of our troops is made, we are informed from an apprehension of an attack by the British at the Harbor.

We are happy to learn that the donations and contributions in this and the neighboring villages for the relief of the sufferers on the Niagara frontier, have been unprecedentedly liberal, and afford ample testimony of a benisicence that is a credit to human nature.

AMERICAN WINE.

[From a Louisville (Ky.) Paper.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just received a large quantity of New Switzerland Wine, of the best quality, which he offers for sale by the bottle, at his dwelling house on Jefferson street or at Saddling Shop on Main street. CAP CLA-RET 75 cents, DOPEL or ALICANT I dollar. FRANCIS REYMOND. was no business now on the table to keep Con-