AMERICAN
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Commercial Daily Advertiser.

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FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGEECER.

The following is a list of Collectors of Direct Tax, and internal Duties, now in office.

New Hampshire.—Charles Cutts, Hatevil Knight, Jedediah K. Smith, Samuel Dinsmore, Ezra Bartlett, 5.

Massachusetts.—Gideon O'Brien, James Carr, Ezekiel Thompson, Daniel Evans, Amos Townsend, Joseph Howard, Woodberry Storer, Josia W. Seaver, Robert Harley, Levy Thaxter, Edward Jones, Ebenezer Seaver, Howard Carey, Nathaniel Morton, jr. Braddock Dimmick, Wm. Eaton, Thos. Shepherd, Joshua Dunforth, 18.

Vermont.—Isaac Burton, Gilbert Dennison, Thos. Leverett, George Cleveland, Solomon Wallbridge, Isreal P. Dana, 6.

Rhode Island.—Christopher R Perry, W. B. Martin, James Helme, 3.

Connecticut—Seth P. Beers, Taylor Sherman, Andrew Hull, jr. John T. Peters, Nicholl Fosdick, Joshua Stow, Charles Taintor, 7.

New York.—Nicholl Floyd, Johnaant Thompson, St. John Constant, Nathan Myers, Elias Gurnee, Wm. Tremper, Geo. Tiffany, Adam Van Alstyne, James Mallory, Josiah Shelden, Thos. Palmer, Dean Edson, Charles Morris, David Holt, Francis A. Bloodgood, John M. Canfield, Jedediah Peck, Silas Holmes, Chas. Thosh Dering, Henry Smith, Luther Marrth, Rosswell Tousley, Stephen Bates, Jonas Harrison, Jacob Cocheron, Robt. K. Moulton, Jabez Bostwick. 28.

New-Jersey.—Joseph T. Baldwin, Edward Condict, Nathan Price, Robert Lee, Ephraim Miller, Saml. L. James, 6.

Pennsylvania.—John White, William Duncan, Jacob Neiler, Thomas Humphrey, William Long, James Humes, George Kerr, Nicholas Kern, Mathias Richards, William Morehead, George Clark, Jacob Lechner, Samuel Maclay, David Reiley, William Cunningham, George Morgan, James Patterson, Samuel M. Reed, William H. Patterson, Andrew Beaumont, Samuel E. Grier, John Findley, Patrick, Farrally, 23.

Delaware.—John Merritt, Thomas Peterkin, William D. Waple, 3.

Maryland.—George Brown, William Chambers, George W. Thomas, Stephen H. Moore, Richard Duvall, Francis Newman, Joseph Swearingen, Thomas B. Hall, Aza Beall, 9

Virginia.—William Tate, Garnett Peyton, Benamin, Brown, Jonathan Jackson, William M'Kinley, William Armstrong, Jr. Michael Garber, Jr. Joseph Fawcett, William Davidson, Jas. Callaway, Josiah P. Moon, Jas. Wyche, Sml. Jones, Charles Russel, John Stith, Holt Wilson, Scervant Jones, William D. Taylor, Thomas J. Randolph, Armistead Long, John Moncure, John Littlejohn, William Jones, George Johnson, Benjamin P. Hoomes, William P. Custis, 26.

North Carolina.—Willis Cowper, Rhesa Read, Slade Pearce, John S. West, Solomon Green, Andrew M'Intire, William R. Pickett, John Van Hook, jr. Nathaniel Scales, Robert Locke, Archibald Frew, John H. Alley, Nathan Cheffin, 13.

Ohio.—Mathias Ross, Thos. Constant, Chas. R. Sherman, Abraham J. Williams, Jas. Hampton, John C. Wright, Sam. Coulter, Thomas Webb, Erastus Miles, 9.

Kentucky. George W. Botts, John H. Merton, William Brown, John Coburn, Benjamin Field, Amos Edwards, Robert Rodes, Isaac Miller, David Shanks, William Bard, 10.

South Carolina.—Robert Howard, Andrew H Jones, John Bynum, James Calhoun, Jr. Francis Adams, John Buchanan, John S. Rice, Serre Du Bose, M. G. Brown, 9.

Tennessee.—Richard Mitchell, James P. H. Porter, Thomas Brown, George Matlock, Nicholas T. Perkins, Henry H. Bryan, 6.

Georgia.—John Stephens, John A. Cobb, David W. Crawford, Dudley Jones, Saml. M. C. Montgomery, Hines Holt, 6.

Louisiana.—Philip A. Delachaise, Francis Duplessis, jun James H. Ficklin.

Illinois Territory.—John Hays.

Indiana Territory.—Allen D. Thom.

Michigan Territory—Richard Smith.

Missouri Territory.—John C. Sullivan.

Columbia.—James H. Blake.

Mississippi Territory.—John M. Taylor, Parke Walton, Samuel Smith, 3.

DEFERRED.

The pleasing, patriotic spirit is unabated—each morning, hundreds, of all ages and distinctions, of all parties and porfessions, are beheld assembling at the Steam-Boat wharf, preceded by martial music and appropriate insignias, eager to join each other in erecting fortifications for the defence of this city. At such a spectacle every patriotic bosom experiences inexpressible emotions of pleasure; all is *unanimity*; no *party* feelings are felt—every breast experiences the diffusion of that love of country which no human power can subdue. All the difficulty that is experienced, is on the part of the Committee of Defence, in finding room for volunteers to work at advantage. The ardor displayed exceeds the most fertile imagination, and must, under the direction of an able Committee of Defence, (in case of attack) lead to the everlasting honor of the Sons of Columbia who inhabit the proud, the enviable city of New York.

N. York Gaz.

We learn with pleasure, that a committee of Ladies is forming, for the purpose of receiving the amount of a day's work from such Ladies as choose to contribute their mite towards the construction of fortifications.—*Ib.*

A brig to carry 20 guns, has been built with wonderful facility on Lake Champlain. She must have been launched at Vergennes on Wednesday, and now ready for the Lake service In two weeks after her keel was laid, she was afloat. The cannon, &c. for her were on board a sloop of war at Whitehall, on Tuesday the 9th.

The above brig was launched on Friday the 12th inst. She will mount 20 18's and 32's, and is to be called the WARRIOR.—*Ib.*

His Excellency M. Changuion, the Dutch Minister, and his suite, arrived in this city on Tuesday evening, on his way to the seat of government.

The gallant hero of Lake Erie, Commodore PERRY, arrived here last evening, from the southward, and has taken lodgings at the City Hotel.

FORT SWIFT.——The fort on Cobble Hill, the repair of which has been commenced by the citizens of Brooklyn on Monday, (and will be continued through the week by the inhabitants of King's county) was named *Fort Swift*, at noon on that day, under a federal salute from a field piece on the spot, in honor of General Swift, superintending engineer of this district. It was originally called Fort Pitt, and not Washington, as mentioned in a former paper.—*Col.*

Extraordinary Patriotism is evinced by Colonel Abraham Godwin, and upwards of seventy other volunteers of Patterson, in New Jersey, who travelled from that place (15 miles) this morning, and reached Brooklyn ferry between 6 and 7 o'clock, on their way to labor on the works of Fort Greene. [Col. Godwin is a revolutionary officer, who fought on the same ground in '76, and now has brought '76 men with him to repeat and repair his former labors.] We find also, by the Newark Centinel, that at a town meeting held by the inhabitants of Aquacknock, at Colonel Godwin's house, on Saturday last, a vote was passed to raise 500 dollars for purchasing ammunition for the military.—*Ib.*

New Jersey Patriotism is still conspicuous in the military of that state. The newspapers give the names of five companies of artillery and twenty-four companies of the different species of infantry, all in uniform and well disciplined, which have volunteered their services as a part of their quota of 5000 men called for by the last U. S. requisition. In pursuance of a requisition from Major General Lewis, of this district, six companies of the above marched on Monday last for the Highlands of Neversink, near the Telegraph, to be encamped 30 days—among them being a company from Trenton, commanded by Mr. Wilson, (Editor of the True American) Adjutant General of the State.—*Ib.*

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

OFFICIAL.

We publish the following articles, that the Virginians may see the contemptuous and contemptible terms in which that 'accomplished gentleman' Adml. Cockburn, addresses himself to an officer of the state.—We are disposed to blame our officers for their condescension in submitting the imputations of such an enemy to a military enquiry. It would have been better to have passed over charges, which the enemy either fabricated, or did not believe themselves, in silent contempt:

[No 1.]

"H. Q. Henderson's Store, Aug. 15, 1814.

"SIR, I inclose for the information of the commander in chief, copies of a correspondence transmitted to this department by Gen. Hungerford between him and Ad. Cockburn, together with a copy of the opinion of the court of enquiry, the proceedings of which were inclosed to the admiral. I am yours, respectfully, JN. TURBERVILLE, As. Adj. Gen.

To the Adj. General.

"*Head Quarters, Aug. 5.*

"*Adml. Cockburn, commanding H. M. Forces in the Potomac.*"

"SIR—Upon being called into command of the forces in this quarter, Col. Parker reported to me the correspondence which had taken place between you and himself, and the proceedings connected with it; At the same time he claimed it as due to the command which he had held, and as due to the character of our people, that a court of enquiry should be constituted to investigate the imputation that poisoned spirit had been left in the way of your troops in their attack upon Nominy. Altho' well assured as I was, that no citizen could have perpetrated a deed so base, and disdaining too, a charge coming from a deserted slave I have condescended to wave, for the purpose of a fair adjudication, my confidence in the former, and my distrust in the latter, and ordered the court which col. Parker solicited. A copy of their proceedings and decision, I have thought proper to inclose you. I am, sir, with due consideration yours,

J. P. HUNGERFORD, B. G. Com.

H. B. M. S. Albion, in the Potomac, Aug. 11

"SIR—I have the to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, bearing date the 5th Aug. accompanying the report of a court of enquiry, which you inform me, you had 'condescended' to order respecting the spirits reported to have been poisoned and left in the porch of a house at Nominy.

"As this 'condescension' on your part has certainly not proceeded from any enquiries of mine, and as the tenor of your letter admits not of other reply from me, I beg to decline any further discussion with you on this subject.

"I have the honor to be, air, your most obedient servant, "G. COCKBURN.

"Brig. Gen. Hungerford, &c. &c."

"*H. Q. Yeocomico Church, Aug. 3.*

"The court, after the most mature deliberation upon the evidence, hesitate not to declare to the commanding general, and to the world, their decided opinion, that the charge "of poisonous matter having been infused in any spirit left in the house at Nominy, on the evening of the 20th July," is utterly without foundation and they rejoice at the opportunity which this investigation has afforded them, to declare their abhorrence at so dishonorable an act.

"VINCENT BRANHAM, Prest.

Test,

"JNO. W. JONES, Judge Advocate.

[No. 2.]

"*Camp, August 8, 1814.*

SIR—Since my last of the 5th, I have learnt that the following prisoners are now in the squadron under your command, taken near Monday's Point on the 3d instant, viz: Elisha Williams, aged about 66 years; Luke Dameron aged about 53 do.; Thos. Beuchum, aged about 49 do; Christopher Dawson, John King and Thomas Nutt. It is my duty to represent to you that the three first are over the military age prescribed by law, and that none were taken in arms, but were, as I understand, peaceably remaining at their own homes—from which, they were forcibly taken and the houses of several burnt; under these circumstances, their detention would be manifestly contrary to the laws and usages of civilized nation, and to the declarations of British commanders in similar cases—and I request their discharge.

I have the honor to be your very obedient servant,

JOHN P. HUNGERFORD,
B. G. commanding.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing, I have understood from the Lt. Col. to whose regiment Thomas Beachum was formerly attached, that he once held a commission in the militia as captain, but, that about 9 months since, his company was dissolved, and that he holds no command, also that Thomas Tutt is a supernumerary officer in the militia.

J. P. H.

H. B. M. ship Albion, in the Potomac, the 11th August, 1814.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, bearing date the 8th inst. respecting six Prisoners in the Squadron under my command; and representing to me that three of them are above what you are pleased to term the military age prescribed by law, and that none of them were taken in arms; and, therefore, that their detention is manifestly contrary to the laws and usages of civilized nations, and to the declarations of British Commanders in similar cases, in consequence of which you request their discharge. As, Sir, I beg permission to judge for myself how far the people in question can be considered to have conformed to the declarations and usages you have quoted. I am sorry that it is neither in my power te agree with, or meet your ideas hereon.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most ob'dt. humble servant,

G. COCKBURN.

Brig Gen. Hungerford, &c.

[No. 3.]

REINFORCEMENT

In the Bay.

Extract of a letter from Colonel Gayle to the Adj,t. General, dated

H. QUARTERS, 61st Regt. Mathews, C. H. 16th Aug. 1814.

I beg leave to communicate to you for the information of the Commander in Chief, that I have this moment received from the Capt. of the guard at New Point Comfort, information by express, stating that twenty ships, two brigs, and two schooners, in all 24 in number, were passing that post, which information has been confirmed by an express from the guard on Gwyn's Island; they passed the latter place about three o'clock P. M. of this day, with a strong breeze from the South east, and they will no doubt reach the mouth of Potomac by dark, we have information from Cape Henry as late as yesterday, which can be relied upon, and then only a single ship lay there at anchor, upon the tail of the Horse Shoe, so that it may be fairly calculated, that this squadron entered the Capes this morning. Major Tompkins communicated also, that he saw the above mentioned fleet pass up the Bay—and having the aid of a good spy-glass, from the upper story of his house, he discovered an Admiral's flag upon one of the ships, that he is of opinion, that the twenty ships consisted of four or five line of battle ships, and the residue frigates and transports; the four small vessels, he cannot say with certainty whether they were all brigs or part of them schooners.

"Several of the ships were troop ships and transports."

[No. 4.]

MOUTH OF THE POTOMAC.
THE LATEST.

The following dispatches were enclosed yesterday by Gen. Parker, in a letter dated the 17th inst.

Extract of a letter from J. Chowning, Lt. Col. of the 92d Regiment, to Maj. Tarberville, dated

"*Camp, Wicomoco-Church, 6 o'clock, P. M. August 16th, 1814.*

"I have this moment received information by a videt that there were about 16 sail (ten of which were ships) in sight, standing up the Bay.—The headmost of them abreast of the Dividing Ceeks, and that they continued to heave in sight till he quit. He also states 4 sail beating down the bay. I will give the earliest information of them in my power to morrow."

P. S. Since writing the above, another videt reports, 25 sail standing up the Bay, with a fair breeze.

Extract of a letter from Maj. Hiram Blackwell, to Maj John Turberville, dated

"CAMP, SPRY'S HILL, 16th Aug. 1814. 7 o'clock, P. M.

"I have the honor to inform you for the information of the General, that at this moment there are 7 large ships and a brig coming to anchor off Smith's Point; and I am informed by a Gentleman of respectability, that there are others standing up. These ships are an accession to the enemy's force. The ships lying in the mouth of the Potomac this morning retain their position, except one ship, which got under way and stood up the Potomac this morning."

From the Same to the Samr.

"16th August, 9 o'clock, A. M.

"Since my last the Videt from Fleets-Point has returned, and reported that at sunset there were twenty ships, two brigs and two schooners abreat of that place standing up the bay.—From the lights which we have seen from this place, it is evident they are now standing up the Potomac. It is not usual for large ships to continue under way after dark, in such narrow waters, and from their precipitation in ascending the Potomac, some early attack must be attempted by them—perhaps on the city."

Mr. Carmichael, who brought the above dispatches, states that the enemy have been for several days on St. George's Island, getting wood and water—and that when the last reinforcement arrived at the mouth of the Potomac, a grand salute was fired for 15 minutes—it had not formed a junction with the other squadron, when he left the Potomac.

We have very little doubt, that it is Admiral Cochrane, who has arrived from Bermuda, with some of the troops expected from Bordeaux. It is a mistake that Cochrane has been off *Stonington*—the *hardy* and heroic attack upon that gallant *village* has been reserved for his *humane* compeer, Commodore *Hardy*.

From our Correspondents.

NEW-YORK, August 20.

TROOPS ARRIVING.

Within these two days past a number of companies of uniformed militia have arrived at this place from Westchester and the counties in the middle district, pursuant to requisition, for our defence. From Ulster, Orange and Duchess four sloops have arrived with troops, but we have no details of the corps. Last evening capt. Dyckman's company of Infantry rangers, consisting of about 90 men, from Tarrytown and the neighboring towns, reached the city. And this morning captain Baldwin's company from Yonkers arrived.

Cannon planted. Yesterday about 500 volunteer carpenters, with their tools, went from this city to Fort Greene, and laid seven platforms in different angles on that extensive work, on one of which a salute was fired in the afternoon; it being only the tenth working day since the repair of the fort was commenced.

This forenoon a man was apprehended at Fort Greene, and committed to custody as a spy.

Albany Register, Extra, Aug. 18, 1814.

By a Gentleman arrived in the stage from Utica we received a handbill issued from the Utica Gazette office, this morning, containing the following important information, which we hasten to lay before our readers:

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Extract of a letter, received by express from an officer of high standing, to M. Hitchcock, Esq. P. M. of this village, dated

BUFFALO, Aug. 15, 1814—3 o'clock, P. M.

"Our army gained a most brilliant victory over the enemy this morning. Lieut. Gen. Drummond attacked our troops at Fort Erie, about half past 2 o'clock. The battle was obstinately contested for more than two hours—the British fought hard, but were beaten at every point, with a loss of more than 500 men killed and wounded, besides near 300 prisoners. Lt. Col. Drummond and many other officers are among the slain. Our loss does not exceed 50 killed and wounded!!!"

BY THE STEAM-BOAT CAR OF NEPTUNE.

Albany Register Office, Saturday Morning, Aug. 20, 1814.

The following are the only articles received by the Western mail of last evening worth copying:

CONFIRMATION.

Messenger Office, Tuesday Evening, August 16—9 o'clock.

GLORIOUS VICTORY!

By this evening's western mail, we have received the glorious and heart-cheering intelligence of a splendid victory obtained on the 14th inst. by our heroic army at Fort Erie, under Gens. Gaines and Porter. It appears that, after a bombardment of more than 48 hours, without intermission, the enemy made a most desperate attempt to carry Fort Erie by storm; but they were met by the heroes of Chippeway and Niagara, with the most determined bravery and characteristic valor of American soldiers, and defeated with the loss of nearly ONE THOUSAND killed, wounded, and prisoners Our loss was from 16 to 20 killed and wounded, among the former the brave Lieut. M'Donough, 2d Artillery. This information is contained in a letter from the Post master, at Buffalo, to the Post-master in this village. It is given below.

Buffalo, Aug. 15, 1814.

The enemy have kept up a constant fire from their batteries upon Fort Erie, for 48 hours past. This morning, half past 3 o'clock, they commenced a general attack on Fort Erie, with their whole force. The result is glorious for the arms of the U. States.—He has left 600 killed and wounded on the field—three hundred Prisoners are now passing from Fort Erie to this place. The enemy must be weakened at least one thousand.

The above information is from Major Hogan, who was sent over this morning by Col. Miller, and has just returned.—A col. Drummond of the enemy is among the wounded.

We have to lament the loss of Lt. M'Donough of the artillery, otherwise our loss is not great, but the particulars we have not obtained.

Col. Miller, who commands on this side, has this moment received an order to cross with the regulars to F. Erie. It is supposed Gen. Gaines means to follow up the victery. It will take nearly all the militia at this place to guard the prisoners to the eastward. Now is the time for the militia to rise en masse, and follow up the stroke.

On the night of the 12th inst. 2 of our armed vessels, carrying one gun each, and lying off F. Erie was boarded by the crews of six boats, fitted out at Long Point for the purpose and made prizes, without the loss of a man on either side. The vessels were towed into the river, below Squaw Island, where they lie at anchor.

BATAVIA, Aug. 13.

A considerable reinforcement from up the Lake, joined our army at Erie a few days since; eight or ten hundred more are daily expected from that quarter.

Gen. Brown's family arrived in this village a few days since, and on Thursday were visited by the Gen. who left here this morning for Canandaigua. The General is fast recovering from his wounds, and in a few days calculates to conduct, in person the operations of the army. Gen. Scott continues in this village; his wounds are doing as well as can be expected.

Two deserters from F. Niagara, came in here yesterday. They state the force in the fort to consist of 120; that provisions are very scarce, and the army on short allowance; that there was not 5 rounds of cartridges per man; that the vessel which Chauncey run on shore was said to contain the ammunition intended for the fort.

A letter from Buffalo, to a gentleman residing in Geneva, now on a visit to this city, written shortly after the attack on F. Erie, says—"The enemy got possession of one of our batteries, which blew up, and killed nearly 200 of them."

FROM THE ALBANY ARGUS EXTRA.

Postscript of a letter to a gentleman in this city dated Buffalo, Aug. 15.

"I have only time to mention, that we were attacked about 4 o'clock this morning, at F. Erie, by the whole British force on the Peninsula, and repulsed them with a loss on our part, not exceeding 20 in killed, wounded and prisoners. The enemy left on the ground, in killed and wounded, somewhere near 300. We have between 2 and 300 prisoners. They leave this today for Greenbush. Thus have they suffered for their temerity Gen. Gaines will probably pursue him this evening. His aggregate loss is said to be near 1000."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Lima, Ontario Co. to the Printers of the Albany Gazette, dated, Aug. 16.

"I have just learnt by express, that there has been another desperate battle between the British and our forces at F. Erie. That after a cannonading, which lasted 2 days, the enemy attempted to storm the garrison yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, but were repulsed with great slaughter. He reports 700 of the enemy killed, and 400 prisoners, which got within our works; that 4 or 500 were blown up by our people, (whether he included these among the 700 killed I am not able to say.) He states that our loss is but trifling, as our men fought behind their works—He adds that he heard the cannonading the most part of yesterday while on the road."

BY THE STEAM BOAT.

Further Particulars of the Battle of Erie.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Albany Argus, dated BUFFALO, Aug. 15.

"An express has just arrived to Gen. Scott at this place, stating that the British under lt. col. Drummond, last night at 3 o'clock or rather this morning, attacked F. Erie. Gen. Drummond marched up in two columns. The fire from our men was tremendous. Seven times the enemy attacked and was repulsed. Finally he succeeded in taking out principal battery; *Lt. M'Donnough cleared it of our men, and with the most intrepid heroism, put a match to the magazine and blew up himself with 300 of the enemy.* The enemy immediately retreated, leaving between 7 and 800 killed and wounded, and 300 prisoners. Lt. Col. Drummond was killed. Our Spartan band lost only from 15 to 20. A gentleman per mail has informed me, he saw our troops this morning following the enemy down the river.

In the British official account of the battle of Bridgewater, the number of prisoners lost, is stated at *forty two.* It is a fact, that upwards of *two hundred* prisoners, taken on that occasion, have passed through this city, and are now at *Greenbush* Is this a fair sample of *British official intelligence?* Or have they chosen the softer term of '*missing*,' to conceal the number actually taken.

Albany Register.

LATEST FROM SACKETT'S HARBOR.

A correspondent of the editor writes "I have seen a gentleman who left Sackett's Harbor on Monday the 5th. Our fleet was then blockading Kingston, excepting the vessels up the lake, as before stated."

From the Boston Palladium of August 19.

QUEBEC, Aug. 11.

The steam boat arrived here at an early hour this morning, having on board 4 companies of the 1st Battalion Embodied Militia, which we understand is to do duty here; the remainder may be shortly expected.

Ar. August 4—Ship Stag, Tate, from Bordeaux, sailed 16th June, to govt. passengers, 11 officers and 204 men of the 37th Regt.; brig William Hall, from do to do; cargo, brigade of Artillery; passengers, 2 officers R. A.; ship Saragosa, Griœ, from do to do; passengers, 11 officers & 213 men of the 76th regt. Ship Britannia, Edman, from do to do; passengers 12 officers and 256 men of the 39th Regt. Ship Regalia, Palmer, from do to do, passengers 12 officers and 232 men of the 27th regt. Ship Clarindon, Patterson, from do to do; passengers 201 officers and men of the 81st regt. Ship Stanley, Snowden, from do to do; Hospital ship. Aug. 8, ships Dick, Mariner, Lord Cathcart and Woodman, fr. H. M. ships at the Brandy Pots, vix. York and Vengeur, with troops; 9th regt.——1000 strong.

VERBAL INFORMATION

We learn, that a battle was momently expected on the Champlain Frontier; that the American army was supposed to consist of 6 or 8,000 men; that the British had about that number within two miles of them, and a reserve of 6 or 7000; that the enemy had prepared a great number of waggons, as if they expected to penetrate far into the state of New York; that it was thought our army would fall back to Plattsburgh, and endeavor to defend itself there, that the fate of the fleet on Champlain was considered as depending on that of the army, and that the British had appeared to delay their operations till they could receive and concentrate their additional forces, and mature their plans.

Governor Prevost has determined not to employ the militia in offensive operations—but to cause a sufficient number to be kept in service for garrison duty, to leave all the regular troops dispossable.

A gondola, in which 50 grenadiers who lately arrived from Europe, sunk at Black River and 49 of them perished, together with an officer.

Two vessels from France, with cargoes, are in the St. Lawrence about the 12th inst.—Their passages not known.

A strong light in a south easterly direction was observed by many persons in this town and harbour, for several hours, on Wednesday evening last, and apprehended to have been caused by some unfortunate fire. Passengers in the New Bedford stage last evening did not hear of any fire. No Plymouth stage was due.

Passengers in last night's Eastern Mail Stage, from Thomastown, &c. stated, that a report was current there of an action having taken place between the British gun brig Borer and Mammoth privateer, and that the later was taken.

Extract of a letter from New Bedford, dated August 17.

"An English frigate came to anchor in the Vineyard Sound on the afternoon of the 12th; she was lying this morning off the west chop of Holmes' Hole. She is said to be the Pomona, from Bordeaux, via Bermuda, where she landed troops. Length of passage, or any other particulars, not known—Have not heard of any captures.'

REGIMENTAL ORDER.

27th Regt. M. M. 22d August, 1814.

The Lieut. Colonel of the 27th Regt. has understood that some of the Privates of this Regiment since the commencement of the present tour of duty, have declared a determination of joining other Military Corps in this city, notwithstanding their being enrolled in the ranks of this regiment. The Lieut. Col. takes this opportunity of checking in its first appearance such a pernicious idea. The non-commissioned officers and privates of this Regiment are informed that they have no right to join any other regiment during the present tour of duty, that their attempting to do so will be vain, and will certainly be punished as a military offence. The utmost strictness must be observed in reporting absentees, and the heavy consequences of desertion may attend a wilful absence from duty. The Lieutenant Colonel hopes, that it will not be necessary to enforce this notice by measures of rigour, but he deems it necessary to inform the Regiment, that in future all absentees will, when apprehended, be put under arrest, and subjected to the decision of a Court Martial. By order,

JAS. L. DONALDSON,
Adj't. 27th Regt. M. M.

aug 23 d4t

Ten Dollars Reward.

Deserted from military duty, WASHINGTON DASHIELD, a private in the company under my command. A reward of Ten Dollars will be paid to any person who will apprehend said W. Dashield and deliver him to me, or any officer of the 3d Brigade, M. M. in the city of Baltimore.

THOS. WATSON, Capt.
39th Regt. M. M.

aug 23 d4t

A neat two story Brick House,

With a basement, situated on Wilkes-street, and one of those eight buildings opposite Mr. Hussey's, will be sold at auction on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 26th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, without reserve, to close the concern.—*Also,*

Will be sold, without reserve, another of said Buildings, at the same time and place.

R. LEMMON & CO. Aucts.

aug 16