frigates, one sloop of war (the Martin,) two brigs, and six transports.

The British were concentrating their forces at Castine for another expedition, which Sir J. S. and Ad. G. would command.

The militia to the eastward of Penobscot were making no preparations to expel or resist the enemy, and several towns had sent deputations to know his intentions.

Extract of a letter from Newburyport, Sept. 10, to the keeper of the E. C. H. B.

"The enemy landed about 2000 men yesterday at Boothbay, and took possession of the place without opposition.

"In Wiscasset, Portland &c. the greatest alarm prevails, an attack was expected.

"Three vessels belonging to this town, were destroyed by the enemy on Penobscot river, and one was carried off. A 74 and 2 frigates were in sight at sun-set."

The following is a list of the enemy's ships which lately entered the Penobscot:

Dragon,	74,	Rear Ad. Griffith, capt. Barrie.
Bulwark,	74,	Rear Ad. Milne,
Spencer,	74,	Capt. Raggett,
Endymion,	40,	Hope,
Bacchante,	38,	
Tenedos,	38,	Parker,
Sylph,	18,	Kinsman,
Rifleman,	18,	Pearce,
Peruvian,	18,	
Pictou,	schr.	Lt. Hare.

Part of the above were from Halifax, the others joined on the passage—the Bulwark was from Shelburne. The Bacchante has just arrived on the station, from the Streights.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 17.

Gazette Office, Albany, Sept. 15.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

FROM THE NORTHERN CENTINEL EXTRA.

Burlington, Sunday Eve Sept. 11, 10 o'clock

GLORIOUS NAVAL VICTORY.

"*We have met the enemy and they are ours.*"

By several persons who witnessed the naval engagement on Lake Champlain this day, it is undoubtedly true, that four of the largest vessels have been captured by our fleet. It is stated by many who were in full view, that every British vessel have been captured except three gallies. The British commodore was killed the first shot. Com. Macdonough has escaped unhurt, although every officer on board his ship was either killed or wounded. The engagement commenced at half past 8 A M. and continued for two hours and 15 minutes.

An attack was made at the same time by land at Plattsburg. We have only learnt that the enemy was repulsed, and that the militia distinguished themselves most gallantly.

On board the British ship, 106 men were killed. The Growler had but five men alive when taken. Our loss on board the commodore's ship is sixty killed, wounded not known. Lt. Perry was not in the engagement, being severely indisposed in this town.

FROM THE TROY REGISTER.

Copy of a letter from Joseph W. Moulton, Esq. of Malone to a gentleman in this village, dated Peru, Sept. 11th, 1814.

Dear Sir—This is a memorable day—Rejoice. The British fleet is in our possession, after a battle of two hours and a half, in Cumberland Bay, opposite Plattsburgh, which I had the pleasure to witness. The British force consisting of a 36 gun frigate, one brig mounting 22 guns, two sloops of 10 guns each, and 3 or 4 row gallies surrendered to Com. M'Donough and the force under his command.

The conflict was sanguinary and decisive. It is said the enemy had ten guns more than M'Donough commanded. The action has just closed, and while I write there is a tremendous cannonading and discharge of musketry heard in the direction of Plattsburgh.

The British troops are engaged with ours; the issue doubtful. The attack of the British on land commenced at the time of that on water. Their force is much superior; but our gallant little band will give them a warm reception.

We momently expect information from the Forts. The mail is waiting and I must conclude—in haste. Yours, &c.

J. W. MOULTON.

A letter from a gentleman of this city now at Burlington, dated Sunday evening, Aug. 11, states "that every officer on board Com. M'Donough's ship, himself excepted, were killed at the commencement of the engagement; that the slaughter on board of both ships was immense; that the New York militia was drove about 3 miles by the British, but at length drove the British and killed many."

DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH ARMY AT PLATTSBURGH.

Gentlemen who arrived in the last evening's Northern Stage, and who left Burlington on Monday morning, state, that by a Mr. Tylee and a Mr. Ransom, (both respectable and intelligent gentlemen) who left Plattsburg on Sunday evening, information was received of the *Defeat of the British Army under Sir George Prevost*, in their attack on Plattsburgh, after a severe and long contended action, with the loss of between 2 and 3000 men, killed, wounded and prisoners. The action commenced on land at the same time with that on the lake. The British at the commencement of it, forced the Saranac, and drove our troops about 3 miles, when they were met by the Vermont militia, who came to the aid of their brethren in arms, and who fought with the heroic courage and resolution of the ancient Green Mountain boys. Every man did his duty, every one fought for his country, his family, and his fire side. Victory was ours, the enemy were defeated, and forced to a precipitate retreat across the Saranac.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Plattsburgh, to the printers of the Albany Gazette, dated

BURLINGTON, 12th Sept.

"I have the pleasure to inform you that the enemy under Sir George Prevost raised the siege last night, and retreated in great disorder, leaving his sick and wounded in our possession—he left also arms, ammunition, provisions, &c. Our artillery has astonished the veterans of France and Spain.

"Com. M'Donough has conquered a much superior force—The action continued 2 hours and 5 minutes—he had one half of his crew killed or wounded."

A gentleman who arrived in Albany on Wednesday evening informs, that the main body of the British army were encamped on a hill near Plattsburg; and while the fleets were engaged they attempted to approach the fort by crossing a bridge, where they were driven back by our militia, with the loss of from 2 to 3000 killed. He also reports that the destruction on board the Fleets was very great; that Com. M'Donough lost only two officers, a lieutenant and a midshipman; that the enemy retreated suddenly, and left a large quantity of stores and ammunition behind them; and that our row gallies were all employed in bringing the enemy's large vessel into port, to save her from sinking.

Generals Scott and Gaines, with their suites arrived in Albany on Wednesday evening.

The private armed sch. Surprise, of *Baltimore*, captured on the 3d inst. off Cape Race, Newfoundland, the British gun-brig Endeavour, cargo sea-coal; put on board a prize master, (Jno. Powers) and 9 men, and ordered her for the nearest port in the U. States. The brig was on Thursday run on shore by a British frigate near Hog Island Inlet, and burnt. The prize master states, that previous to leaving the Surprise she had captured a ship, brig and schooner; the brig was given up to the prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.

Copy of a letter from Major General Smith, of the Maryland Militia, to the Secretary of War, dated Head Quarters, Hampstead Hill, Baltimore, 14th Sept. 1814—10 A. M.

SIR—I have the honor of informing you, that the enemy, after an unsuccessful attempt both by land and water, on this place, appear to be retiring.

We have a force hanging on their rear—I shall give you further particulars in the course of the day.

I have the honor to be, your ob't. serv't

(Signed) S. SMITH,

Maj. Gen. Com'g.

P. S. The enemy's vessels in the Patapsco are all under way going down the river. I have good reason to believe that Gen. Ross is mortally wounded.

Hon. JAMES MONROE,

Acting Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

We have the highest satisfaction in laying before our readers the following important offical letters, which announce the annihilation of the British Naval force on Lake Champlain and the defeat of the very large British army at the head of the Lake under the immediate command of Governor Prevost.

Copy of a letter from Com. M'Donough to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. S. ship Saratoga, off Plattsburg, September 11.

SIR—The Almighty has been pleased to grant us a signal victory on Lake Champlain in the capture of one frigate, one brig, and two sloops of war of the enemy.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, sir, your ob't servant,

T. MACDONOUGH, *Com.*

Hon. W. JONES,

Secretary of the Navy.

Copy of a letter from General Macomb (just received) to the Secretary of War, dated

FORT MOREAU, Sept. 12, 1814.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that the British army, consisting of four brigades, a corps of artillery, a squadron of horse and a strong light corps, amounting in all to about fourteen thousand men, after investing this place on the north of the Saranac river since the 5th instant, broke up their camp and raised the siege this morning at 2 o'clock.

They are now retreating precipitately, leaving their sick and wounded behind.

The enemy opened his batteries yesterday morning, and continued the cannonading, bombarding and rocket firing until sunset; by this time, our batteries had completely silenced those of our opponents.

The light troops and militia are now in full pursuit of the enemy, making prisoners in all directions. Deserters are continually coming in, so that the loss of the British army in this enterprize will be considerable.

A more detailed report will be made of the siege, and circumstances attending it, as early as possible.

The officers and men have all done their duty. The artillery and the engineers have performed their functions with a zeal and precision highly creditable to themselves and honorable to their country.

Our loss is trifling indeed, having only one officer and 15 men killed, and one officer and 30 men wounded.

The Militia of New York and the Volunteers of Vermont have been exceedingly serviceable, and have evinced a degree of patriotism and bravery worthy of themselves and the states to which they respectively belong.

The strength of the garrison is only 1500 effective men, rank and file.

I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, sir, your most obedient servant,

ALEX'R. MACOMB.

The Hon. the Secretary of War.

[In addition to the above, we learn that the naval battle was most sanguinary; that the British lost 106 killed on board their largest vessel; and that our total loss was 115 killed and 130 wounded. Every officer on board our Commodore's vessel was killed or wounded except himself. The British commodore was killed the first. *Gloria Deo! Gloria Patri.*

Copy of a letter from Maj. Gen. S. Smith to the acting Secretary of War, dated

Head-Quarters, Baltimore, 15th September, 1814.

SIR—I have been so incessantly occupied, that it has been impossible for me to convey to you the information respecting the enemy, which it would have been proper for you to have received from me. A detailed statement will be forwarded as soon as it can be made out; in the mean time, I have the pleasure to inform you that the enemy embarked their rear guard about 1 o'clock, and that their ships, a few excepted, are out of the river; their destination unknown.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL SMITH,

Maj. Gen. Com'g.

Colonel JAMES MONROE,

Acting Secretary at War.

Copy of a letter from Maj. Gen. S. Smith to the acting Secretary of War, dated

Head-Quarters, Baltimore, September 15th, 1814.

SIR—I have the honor to enclose to you, for your disposal, two letters from British officers, received by Dr. McCulloh (Garrison Surgeon,) whom I had sent to the battle ground to attend our wounded.

I have also the honor to send you enclosed a list of our wounded, who were made prisoners, and the agreement made by Dr. M'Culloh respecting them.

I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant,

SAMUEL SMITH,

Maj. Gen. Com.

Colonel *JAMES MONROE,*

Acting Secretary of War.

In consequence of the humanity shewn the following American prisoners of war, I do promise upon honor that they shall not directly or indirectly serve against the British until regularly exchanged.

James H. McCulloh	John Pidgeon
Henry Brice	Luther A. Norris
George Repert	David Davis
Jacob Noyle	Wm. Collins
John Robinson	John Lamb
Jas. N. Mariott	Jas. Davidson
Charles Goddard	Wm. Keane, jun.
Walter Mushett	James Gibson
Bryan Allen	Richd. K. Cook
George Reintzeil	Robert Smith
Jacob Hubbard	John Jephson
Benjm. Fleetwood	George Bennett
Thomas Brengman	Conrad Euler.

And I do further engage to get the above 26 Americans exchanged as soon as possible for a like number of British left at Bladensburg. *J. H. M'CULLOH, jun.*

Garrison Surgeon, U. S. Army.

BRITISH IN THE DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, DEL. *Sept. 17.*

The collector of this port, from his look out boats below, has just received information that a razee and a frigate yesterday entered the Delaware, and that three frigates were following.

AMERICAN AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: *TUESDAY, Sept. 20.*

HEAD QUARTERS,

Baltimore, September 19, 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The enemy having been compelled to retire from before this City, the Major General commanding takes pleasure in congratulating the troops under his command, upon a relaxation of those severe duties to which they were for some days necessarily exposed. The readiness with which they submitted to privations of every kind, was as gratifying to him as the alacrity with which they flew to arms for the protection of the City. He feels a particular pleasure in imparting to every officer and soldier his warm acknowledgements for the zeal they displayed in marching to meet the enemy, whose object by his own declaration is known to be devastation and ruin to every assailable point on the seaboard. It is with peculiar satisfaction the commanding General seizes this opportunity of acknowledging the very great assistance he has received from the counsel and active exertions of Commodore Rodgers. His exertions, and those of his brave officers and seamen, have contributed in very eminent degree to the safety of the city, and should be remembered with lively emotions of gratitude by every citizen.

The successful defence of Fort M'Henry by Major Armistead of the U. S. army having under his command (besides his own corps) three companies of Col. Harris's regiment of Artillery commanded by Capts. Berry and Nicholson and Lt. Pennington and a part of the 36th and 38th regts. of U. S. Inf. commanded by Lt. Col. Stewart is beyond all praise. Their gallantry and intrepidity enabled them to defend the fort against every effort of the enemy, and there is no doubt, that this intrepid officer will be rewarded by the government. The voluntary services of Major Lane of the 14th regiment of U. S. Inf. were highly useful and duly appreciated by Major Armistead. Lt. Newcomb of the navy, who commanded Fort Covington and Lt. Webster of the flotilla, the City Battery, performed their respective duties to the entire satisfaction of the commanding general.

To Brig. Gen. Winder he tenders his thanks for his aid, co operation and prompt pursuit of the enemy. To Brig. Gen. Douglass with his brigade, and to Col Taylor with his regiment of Virginia militia called into service for the defence of Washington, the commanding general also makes a tender of his acknowledgements. They have sustained privations with patience, and submitted to a soldier's life with a temper that does them credit. To the officers much praise is due for the discipline they have introduced, for their attention to their men, and prompt obedience to orders.

To Brig Gen. Stricker and the 3d Brigade of Maryland Militia, every praise is due; the city being threatened, it became the duty of the citizens to be foremost in its defence. He claimed the honor, and the brave officers and men under his command hailed with delight the opportunity of meeting the enemy's first attack: He met the enemy and engaged him, and when compelled by superior numbers to retreat, he effected it in order, and rallied on his reserve, and from thence retired to the ground which had been assigned him near the lines. The particulars of the action and the just praise due to each officer, are given by the Brig. General in his report. He reports the 27th Regt. under Col. Long as having in a particular manner distinguished itself—he gives due praise to the 5th, under Col. Sterett, and 39th under Col. Fowler. He reports that his reserve under Col. M'Donald merited his approbation, and that the Artillery under capt. Montgomery highly distinguished itself. He applauds in terms which are flattering, the conduct of Major Pinkney's battalion of Riflemen, the command of which on this occasion having devolved on Capt. Dyer. He mentions in honorable terms the bravery and good conduct of Major Heath of the 5th, who had two horses shot under him, and of Captains Spangler and Metzgar commanding companies from Pennsylvania, and of Capt. Quantril with a company from Hagerstown.

The Pennsylvania volunteers without commissions, repaired to the post of danger, chose officers and organized themselves into Regiments, performed all the duties of soldiers and have recommended themselves in a particular manner to the attention of the Commanding General. Much praise is also due to Generals Stansbury and Forman. Their men came out principally en masse, and when assembled were to be organized, armed, equipped and disciplined. All this has been effected through their indefatigable exertions. To these gentlemen the commanding General tenders his sincere thanks. The enthusiasm shown by their men on the approach of the enemy, gave a full assurance that reliance might be placed on them.

The light corps under Major Randall performed in a manner highly honourable the services assigned it, and the major's conduct evinced a firmness, bravery and talent for a military life.

The excellent discipline and order of the Artillery under Col Harris, and Marine Artillery under Capt. Stiles, affords a certainty of their good conduct. The regularity which prevails in those corps does them honour and affords an excellent example to others. Fatiguing as were the duties imposed on the U. S. Cavalry under captain Bird, and the militia cavalry under lt. col. Moore, Biays, Street and Tilghman, and capt. Lee, they were performed with an alacrity & promptness highly honorable to the officers and men. To capt. Thompson of the flying artillery and his company, the commanding general tenders his thanks for their unremitting personal attention as his guard, their readiness in carrying orders and the various separate duties assigned them, and to Major Barney and capt. Thompson with their corps of observation for the correct information received from them.

The guns at the Lazaretto were well served by Lieutenant Rutter of the Flotilla, whose conduct in the discharge of of that, as well as the highly important duty of advanced night guards to the Fort, has met the intire approbation of the commanding General. To the Committee of Vigilance and Safety he feels himself under particular obligations to acknowledge the many advantages he derived from their exertions in providing the means necessary for defence.

Such was the determined zeal evinced on the part of every Brigade and corps under his command, that the commanding general is impressed with a full conviction, that had the enemy made his attack it would have terminated in his discomfiture and defeat.

By Order of Maj. Gen. S. Smith,

WM. BATES,

Assist. Adj. Gen. D M. M.

M. DE FAUVEL,

TO THE INHABITANTS OF BALTIMORE.

Citizens—The combat which Fort M'Henry has had with the British fleet, has manifested to you the advantage which the English possess over you in throwing their shells, and of their ability (without leaving it in your power to reach their ships) of bombarding every seaport town in the United States. The reasons are obvious—the superiority of the calibre of their mortars, and the use of their rockets.

I have acquired great experience in the camps, by having served fourteen successive years in the French armies, as an officer of infantry, artillery, and as engineer. My career as a soldier commenced the moment I left the military school, which I entered at the age of nine years. These reasons combined, induce me to propose opening a subscription at the office of the Honorable Edward Johnson, Mayor of this City, in order to raise a sufficient sum to cause to be cast, under my direction, TWO MORTARS, which will throw a bomb the distance of three miles. Two thousand bombs of my invention can be thrown, *three at a time*, out of the same mortar, the distanee of three miles, which will afford a great advantage over the enemy, who only discharge *one* each time; 200 rockets, superior to Congreves; 200 *carcasses* (intended to set fire to their ships) may be thrown at a distance of two miles.

The above engines of defence once completed, are intended to be offered as a present by the good citizens of Baltimore, to the officers and soldiers composing the garrison of Fort M'Henry, who so nobly distinguished itself by evincing unsurpassed courage and intrepidity, during the late bombardment.

I offer to the Committees of Vigilance of the different cities of the United States, which may be exposed to and menaced by a bombardment, to forward to their respective cities (free of all expence, *except the postage of letters*) at their request, all the plans and instructions necessary for casting the mortars and shells, as well as for the construction of the rockets and *carcasses*.

The only compensation I desire, is, that those shells shall bear the name of the Addresser, who is the inventor.

DE FAUVEL,

Lt. Col. of Engineers.

J. Gatchel, Steward of the Baltimore Hospital returns his sincere thanks to the patriotic ladies who have favored him with the following donations for the use of the wounded and sick in the Hospital, and will with gratitude receive further contributions.

2 large pots of preserves from Mrs. Samuel Harris.

2 large glasses of jelly from Mrs. Colonel M'Donald.

1 pot and 2 cups of do. from Mrs. James H. Causten.

1 pot of tamarinds from Mrs. capt. Rich.

1 large glass of preserved strawberries, 1 pot of preserved crab apples, 1 glass of grape jelly, from Mrs. Payson.

5 pots of preserved peaches, 4 do. of jelly, 4 do of pickles, from Mrs. Saml. Hollingsworth.

1 large pot preserved raspberries, 2 bottles of currant jelly, from Mrs. Jas. Williams.

2 bottles of jelley, from Mrs. Hen. Craig.

1 large pot of tamarinds, from Mrs. Wm. Woods.

1 jar of tamarinds, 1 do of cramberries, from Mrs. Thomas Hollingsworth.

3 glass jars raspberry jam, 1 do do preserved strawberries from Mrs. Col. Howard.

2 glasses genuine marmalade, 1 large glass of tamarinds, 1 do do guava jelly, 1 do do currant do, 1 do preserved peaches, 1 do skimmings, 1 jug of peach liquor, 1 do pear do. from Mrs. Isaac M'Kim.

1 large jar of preserved crab apples, 1 do do do pear from Mrs. Wm. Lorman.

About 600 Pennsylvanian troops arrived yesterday, and encamped 2 miles from the city. They are the advance corps of the 5000 intended for Baltimore. The residue are within a short distance of our city. A distinct body of riflemen, volunteers, from Pennsylvania arrived on Saturday; one of the companies is under the command of capt. Hamilton, the Editor of a Federal print in Lancaster. It inspires confidence to see such troops among the defenders of Baltimore.

Baltimore, Sept. 16th 1814.

The Drawers and Endorsers of all bills and notes due at the *Union Bank of Maryland*, since the 11th inst. are informed, that the same remain unpaid and that they are held responsible for the payment.

R. HIGINBOTHAM, Cashier, *U. B. Md.*

sept 20 d4t

KNAPSACK, No. 29,

INDPENDENT COMPANY, 5th REGIMENT.

Henry Alexander, St. Paul's Lane, will be thankful to the possessor of said Knapsack to have it returned to him. It contained a *white flannel wrapper* and a *drab surtout coat*. A negro man deposited said Knapsack in a private waggon, painted Green with a linen top about the time of the late engement in the neck.

sept 20 d4t*

STOPPED

Supposed to be stolen, a *Green Horse Net* said to be found between Baltimore and Alexandria. The owner is requested to call for it at this office.

sept 20 d4t

MILLS, &c For Sale.

I will dispose of at private sale, the merchant mill, with four pair of stones, saw mill, and about three hundred acres of land adjoining, known by the name of Middlebrook, on the Post road leading from Georgetown to Fredericktown, being 21 miles from each. It is in a healthy situation well watered and good neighborhood. On the Farm is an extensive apple orchard of choice fruit, a dwelling, store house, blacksmith shop and several other out houses, there is a handsome piece of Meadow attached to this property, adjoining the Mill, containing about 50 acres. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

HIEL PECK.

sept. 20 eo

Cotton Blankets & Flannels.

The subscribers have constantly on hand an assortment of 10 by 12-4, 8 by 10-4, and 6 by 10-4 *Cotton Blankets*; also *White Cotton Flannels* of the Manufactory of *Peter Lannay*, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms, at No. 171½, Baltimore street.

LAFITTE BARTHE & CO.

sept 50 eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

Deserted on the 9th inst. Samuel H. Hatch, a private soldier belonging to my company, aged about 32 years; 5 feet 8 inces high; dark hair, dark complexion; a remarkable large moleon the upper part of his left cheek; a native of Connecticut; his father resides near Carroll's mannor, where it is supposed the said deserter has gone. The above raward will be paid to any person apprehending and delivering said Hatch to any officer in the U States service.

PETER GALT, Capt. 6th regt. M. M.

sept 20 P d4t

ADVERTISEMENT.

The subscriber in the engagement at North Point, dropped a *Short French Musket*, with a Brass Pan, it appears it was taken up when I fell exhausted, by one of the 3d Brigade, who promised to take care of it. A reward, if requested will be given if left at No. 5, South Gay street.

A. DULUC.

sept 20 d4t

Notice is hereby given.

That an election will be held on Monday, the 3d day of October next, in the several respective districts, for two Representatives in Congress, and four delegates to the General assembly of the state of Maryland.

JOHN CHALMERS, Sheriff, Balt. Co.

sept 20 dts

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO WOMAN OR GIRL,

The Woman is about thirty years of age, has 9 years to serve, is a good Cook, Ironer & Washer.—The Girl is slave for life, about 17 years old is a good house servant—either will be sold as there is not employment for both. Enquire at this office

sept 20 d4t

PURSE LOST.

Lost a few days ago, a *green Silk Purse knotted with Silver thread*, containing 30 or 40 dollars all in notes on the Union Bank except one which was a Huntingdon note of $10. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at this office.

sept 20 d4t

Office of the Baltimore & York TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

Corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets,

September 29th, 1814.

The Stockholders in this institution are respectfully notified that an election will be held at this office, on Monday the 17th day of October next, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, of the same day, for a *President, Eight Managers & a Treasurer*, for the ensuing year. By order

WM. G. HANDS, *Sec'ry.*

Baltimore, September 5, 1814.

At a meeting of the committee from the several Turnpike companies the following resolutions were passed.

Whereas, it appears from an experiment of upwards of two years that the Tolls collected on the several Turnpike roads leading to the interior from the city of Baltimore, are wholly inadequate to remunerate the stockholders for the capital sum by them expended in making said roads, and it also appearing that the Turnpike companies in Pennsylvania have increased the tolls on their several roads.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the President and Managers of the several Baltimore Turnpike Companies, that they at the annual meeting of Stockholders in October next, take the said subject into consideration, and adopt such proceedings thereon as may be consistent with right, and the interest of those holding stock in said Companies.

Resolved, That the above resolution be published by the several companies, and annexed to the notice given for the annual electors of President and Managers in October next.

sept 20 G eo4t

In Chancery, Sept. 7, 1814.

Ordered, that the sale made and reported by James Wallace, Trustee in the cause of John S. Webster against Robert Morgan be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 7th of November next, *Provided* a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the American of Baltimore before the 7th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2420.

True copy Test

JAMES P. HEATH, Reg. Cur. Can.

sept 20 law3t

WAS FOUND,

On Wednesday last the 24th inst. by my boy about 5 miles from this city, on the Pimlico road, a little to the right of the Reister's town road, a *coarse bag containing Curtains, &c.* which the owner can have by paying the cost of advertising the same, on application to

JOHN S. YOUNG.

George street, near the Circus.

sept 20 eo4t

200 DOLLARS REWARD.

Some villain or villains broke into a bedchamber of my house on the night of Thursday the 8th inst. and stole therefrom $600 in specie, put up in two bags, marked I. W. and $900 in notes—two of them each $100, the rest in 20, 10, and 5 dollars each; among the 20's was one on the Bank of Baltimore, which had been torn across in a slanting direction, and mended with a piece of red silk about ¼ inch broad, cut close to the note at one side only. No person slept in the chamber for several nights. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of thief and return of the money, and in proportion for any part thereof.

JOHN WESTWOOD,

No. 2, corner of Bridge & Union sts. O. T.

sept 15 d4t*