merits. The zeal in which they came forward in defence of their country, when the signal of danger was given by the General reflects the highest lustre on their patriotism and spirit. Their conduct in the field has corresponded with the laudable motive which led them into it. They have deseive the esteem of their fellow citizens, and the warm approbation of their commanders.—They have exemplified how speedily American citizens can be prepared to meet the enemies of their country. In testifying his sense of the merits of the troops, the General cannot but express his sorrow and regret, for the loss of some brave and virtuous citizens, and for those who have been wounded. The loss no doubt will be keenly felt by their friends and countrymen, but at the same time will be borne with that fortitude and resignation which become good citizens and good christians.

The affection of the General will accompany his brave associates in arms, wheresoever they may go, nor will any thing give him more pleasure than opportunities of testifying to them individually, by actions as well as words, the high regard he cherishes for them.

The General, in the name of the U. States, thanks the volunteers and the militia for their distinguished services, and wishes them a happy return to their families and friends.

ALEX. MACOMB.

The following account of the force and loss on board the British and American fleets, was received by a gentleman in this place, directly from Com. Macdonough, and put on paper on the spot, and may be relied on as correct, so for as his indefatigable attention to the wounded and the burial of the dead, and the fidelity of the British officers, have enabled him to ascertain the facts.

BRITISH.

	Guns.	men.	killed.	wound.
Large ship,	39	300	50	60
Brig,	16	120	20	30
Sloop, for. Eagle,	11	40	8	10
Do. do. Growler,	11	40	6	10
11 gun boats,	16	550	2 prob'y sunk.	
Total,	93	1050	84	110

Several of the gun boats struck; but the sinking state of the large vessels required the assistance of the men in our gallies, so that not being able to take possession of them they were able to save themselves by flight.

AMERICAN.

	Guns.	men.	killed.	wound.
Saratoga ship	26	210	26	30
Eagle, brig	20	120	13	27
Ticonderoga, sch.	17	110	6	6
Preble sloop	7	30	1	1
10 gun boats,	16	350	3	3
Total,	86	820	49	67

The British officers killed were Com. Downie, and 3 Lieutenants, &c. The American officers killed were Lieuts. Gamble and Stansbury, the latter of whom was knocked overboard and not found, and sailing master Carter.

The British officers taken are capt. Pring, and 6 or 8 Lieutenants. The wounded have been paroled, and sent, by a flag vessel, to the Isle aux Noix.

The British large ship is a fine vessel of her class, having two gun decks to her bow and stern, and mounting among her guns, 28 long 24 pounders, a battery which few frigates in the British navy can boast. This account and remark was from a British officer who was taken.

On Wednesday the 15th inst. the interment of the American and British officers, who fell in the late memorable battle, took place in a manner to do honor to the bravery with which they defended their respective flags.—The coffin's of the American officers, covered with the flags of their vessels, were taken on board a boat from the Commodore's ship, and followed by him and his officers, in another boat, to the British ship, where they took on board the deceased British officers covered with the flags of their own vessels, and followed by their surviving officers, and proceeded to the shore. During the procession, minute guns were fired from the Commodore's ship.

At the land they were received by a large escort of infantry and artillery, and joined by a large number of the officers of the army, and while they proceeded to the public burying ground, minute guns were also fired from the fort. At the grave there was a large discharge of musquetry and artillery. The procession was thronged by a numerous concourse of citizens. Although the afternoon was very rainy, yet the ceremony was conducted in such a manner, s to show to our enemy, that we have not been forgetful of the respect shown to a Lawrence and others.

It has been stated by a leading commander of the militia at Plattsburgh, that Sabbath morning, the day of the last struggle, there were at least 2500 volunteers from Vermont, and 700 of the New York militia. The difference between this statement and that in Gen. Macomb's order, probably arose from the circumstance, that the militia were continually coming in, and their arrival was sooner and better known to their commanders, than to the commanding general.

On the evening of the night in which the British commenced their retreat, a British major sent for a son of Gen. Moores, who remained to protect his father's house, in the neighborhood of the British camp, and informed him that Sir George Prevost had received intelligence, by mail on that day at noon, by way of Halifax, that preliminaries of peace, between G. Britain and America, were signed in Europe. Whether this account was forged for the purpose of excusing their retreat, or to damp the war spirit of our militia, or whether confidence is to be placed in it, the public must judge.

Our village l st evening presented a most brilliant spectacle. Every house was illuminated, which, with the ringing of bells, discharges of musketry, and salutes of ordnance from the wharf and encampment, proclaimed the joy of our citizens and their gratitude to their heroic deliverers.

Among the Vermont volunteers, returning home from the pursuit of Sir George Prevost and his flying "conquerors of the veterans of France,' was a venerable old man one of the patriots of the revolution, who, upon leaving this town, exclaimed in the language of scripture, "*Now O Lord, let thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation.*"

The Burlington Sentinel adds, that the enemy were obliged to retreat in the night on Sunday last, in great confusion, leaving a number of their tents, several pieces of cannon, great quantities of ammunition, bombs, cannon balls, grape shot, fixed cartridges, shovels, spades, axes, pickaxes, bread, flour, beef, &c. in our possession, together with all their sick and wounded to our mercy.

That the militia, thirty two hundred, without distinction of party or age, in every instance have distinguished themselves. The Vermont volunteers have behaved with the coolness of regulars, and their conduct has fulfilled the expectations which the promptness and spirit with which they turned out had raised.

That the enemy in their flight destroyed all the bridges and obstructed the road by trees, baggage, &c. They, were, however, pursued as far as Chazy, but on account of the obstructions of the road and their precipitate retreat, our *heroes* were not able to overtake them. The enemy have learnt a lesson long to be remembered. that the "soil of freemen, is sacred, it must not, shall not be polluted with impunity." In this their expedition by land and water, we account to Sir George for more than *two thousand* of his men killed and prisoners, and more than ninety pieces of cannon.

To the interposition of Heaven be ascribed our glorious victory.

FROM THE ALBANY GAZETTE EXTRA.

FROM THE WEST.

From the Buffaloe Gazette, of Sept. 18.

Head Quarters, Fort Erie, 6th Sept 1814.

GENERAL ORDER.

The Brig General commanding has received the report of Major Matteson, of the New York volunteers, on whom devolved the command of the party engaged in the affair of the 4th inst. after the ever to be lamented fall of the gallant Colonel Wilcocks.

With sincere pleasure the Brig Gen congratulates the army that the steadiness and valor which have marked the conduct of this division, during the whole campaign, were again most singularly manifested by the volunteers and regulars engaged on this occasion.

A party not exceeding 100 volunteers (the enemy being of treble numbers) drove the enemy to his works, with comparatively a small loss, and made him suffer severely. Previous to this a detachment of 40 men from the 21st, under Ensign Thomas, had successfully skirmished with the enemy.

The conduct of maj Matteson on this occasion excites the highest approbation of the brig gen—his coolness, courage and prudence, and the good conduct of his troops, were again conspicuously manifested. The New York volunteers have, on this occasion, as well as every other that has occurred during the whole campaign, reflected honor on the state of which they are members. Capt Hale of the 11th infantry, commanding piquet No. 2, and ensign Thomas, commanding the regulars, conducted in a manner to the perfect satisfaction of the brig general. The loss on our side, with the exception of the gallant Wilcocks, and lieut Roosevelt, is trifling, but on the side of the enemy, it was severe in the extreme; various deserters report that they had four officers, and nearly 100 killed and wounded; so great a disparity evinces in the strongest light the difference between the coolness of troops such as ours, in a just and honorable career, and of the enemy's thousands who fight for objects which they care not for, and in a cause which they deprecated.

Major Matteson speaks in the highest terms of the courage and good conduct of capts Hull, Harhing, Knap and Satterly, who volunteered to command a company, and lieuts Hathaway, Jones and ensign Wickwire—he also expresses his highest opinion of the correct, brave, and soldier like conduct of B. major Dobbin, Q. M. Green and adjt Gilbert.

Lt colonel Wilcocks, whose services and bravery have excited the warmest interest of the army in his favor, and lieut Roosevelt of the N. Y. volunteers, have added other names to the gallant heroes, who during this unexampled campaign, have gloriously died on the field of honor. Colonel Wilcocks, at the instant he was mortally wounded, was charging and repulsing infinitely superior force under the enemy's battery; the command devolving on major Matteson, he succeeded in driving the enemy to their works, and retired in good order to camp.

By command of Brig Gen Ripley,

R. JONES, Ast. Adjt. Gen.

The operations of the contending armies at Fort Erie, from the 5th to the 11th inst. were not important; some few men have, we learn, been taken on both sides. On Saturday the militia and volunteer forces assembled at Buffaloe, manfully agreed to cross to Fort Erie, to reinforce our gallant band of warriors under Major General Brown.

Desertion continues frequent from the British army.

Major General Hall has invited the honorable exempts of his division, to organize themselves into corps, in order that the efficient force of his division may be able to meet any emergeney.

The ship carpenters who passed through this city a few days since on their return from Sackett's Harbor, inform that the number of gun boats now in readiness at the Harbor, is fifteen, each carrying a long 18 pounder in their bow, and a 32 pound carronade in her stern, and are capable of transporting 120 men each, exclusive of their crews.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.

The gallant Commodore BARNEY arrived in this city yesterday, having sufficiently recovered from his wounds to be able to travel. We are gratified to learn that he is exchanged, and again ready to engage in the service of his counry.—*Nat. Intel.*

From the National Intelligencer.

CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.

IN SENATE.

The Senate resolved to wear mourning in the usual manner for one month in testimony of their respect for the memory of Nicholas Gilman, late member of that body.

So much of the President's Message as relates to the classing and disciplining of the militia, was referred to Messrs. Worthington, Varnum, Lacock, Chace and Anderson.

So much thereof as related to our Military affairs, was referred to Messrs. Giles, Brown, Turner, Bibb and German.

Mr. *Giles* offered for consideration the following resolution, which lies on the table till to-morrow.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the state of the preparations for the defence of the City of Washington, and whether any further provisions by law be necessary for that obj ct, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following Members have attended, besides those whom we enumerated as having answered to their names the first day, viz.—Messrs. Hall, Barnett, Wheaton, John Reid, Baylies, M'Kee, Franklin, Crawford, Troup, Griffin, Jackson of Va. Jennings, Findley, Goldsborough, King of N. C. Bradbury, Crouch, Evans, Telfair, Chappell, Jackson of R. I. Wilcox, Stockton, Duvall, Earle.

The following gentlemen compose the several committees, whose appointment was yesterday ordered, viz.

Committee of Ways and Means.—Messrs. Eppes, Fisk of New York, Archer, Oakely, Gaston, Creighton Ingham.

On Public Expenditures.—Messrs Macon, Findley, Champion, King of N Carolina, Kent of N York, Hawkins, and Caldwell.

On Commerce & Manufactures—Messrs. Newton, Seybert, Murfree, Jackson, of R I, Baylies, Gourdin, Ruggles.

On Claims—Messrs. Yancey, Sharp, Goodwyn, Davenport, Alexander, Bard, Boyd.

On Pensions & Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Chappell, Bowen, Wilson of Pa. Sage, Ely. Wilcox, Conard.

On privileges & elections—Messrs. Fisk of Vt. Goldsborough, Vose, Cestock, Anderson, Alston, Harris.

On public lands—Messrs M'Kee, Humphreys, Montgomery, Mosely, Geddes, Irwin, and M'Coy.

On post offices and post roads—Messrs. Rhea of Tenn. Lyle, Brigham, Bayly, Franklin, Hall and Rich.

On the District of Columbia—Messrs. Kent, of Md Lewis, Crawford, Pearson, Bradley, White and Denoyelles.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Ingersoll, Pleasants, Telfair, Sturges, Cooper, Fisk of Vt. and Evans.

On revisal and unfinished business--Mesrs. Stanford, Wheaton and Bradbury.

On accounts—Messrs. Kershaw, Barnett, J. Reed.

On so much of the President's message as relates to our foreign relations—Messrs. Forsyth, Clark, Ingersoll, Gholson, Grosvenor, Pearson and McLean.

On so much as relates to our military establishment—Messrs. Troup, Johnson, of Ky Sevier, Stuart, Lovette, Tannehill, Barbour.

On so much as relates to our naval establishment—Messrs. Pleasants, Burwell, Seybert, King, of Mass. Ormsby, Port and Ward.

On so much as relates to the classing of militia—Messrs. Jackson of Va. Cuthbert, Desha, Hanson, Mosely, Piper and Hubbard.

Mr. *Jenkins* of Ind. presented the memomorial of the legislative council and house of representatives of Indiana territory, praying that further time may be allowed for making payment for the public lands, which, together with other petitions on the same subject, was refered to the committee on public lands.

The *Speaker* laid before the house a communication from Patrick Magruder, clerk of this house, praying that the house may institute an enquiry into the loss of certain papers and vouchers belonging to the office of which he has charge, occasioned by the late incurtion of the enemy, &c. This communication was on motion of Mr. Pearson of N. C. referred to a select committee.

On motion of Mr. *Fisk of Vt.* it was *Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making further provision by law for aiding and pro ecting the officers of the customs in the execution of their duty, and for preventing intercourse with the enemy.

On motion of Mr. *Davenport of Con.* the House determined to proceed at 12 o'clock to morrow, to the choice of a Chaplain.

CAPTURE OF THE CITY.

Mr. *Johnson of Ky.* in moving the following resolution observed that it was unnecessary to detain the House with stating the various considerations which induced him to move it:

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the cause which led to the invasion of this oity by the enemy, and his success in destroying the Public Buildings and Property; and that they have power to send f r persons and papers."

This proposition Mr. Johnson subsequently modified, partly on the suggestions of Mr. Bradley of Vt and Mr. Pearson of N. C. so as to read as follows:

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the causes of the capture of this city by the enemy, the manner in which he pablic buildings and property were destroyed, and also into the amount in value of the property, public and private, so destroyed and that they have power to send for persons and papers."

Mr. *Goldsborough of Md.* then said, that he had certainly no desire to arrest the progress of this enquiry, which he was aware ought to be as expeditious as possible; but it appeared to him some advantage would be gained by laying this motion on the table for one day. There were objects, he said, which it would be proper to connect with this enquiry, besides those stated in the resolution—he alluded to the destruction of Fort Warburton, the capitulation of Alexandria, and the loss of private property there. He therefore suggested the postponement of the decision on the motion for a day.

Mr. *Johnson* observed he had no disposition to hurry the decision on it. He was desirous of giving every gentlemen an opportunity to embrace in the motion every thing he thought proper to be enquired into, and therefore consented to the motion's lying on the table.

Which was accordingly ordered.

Mr. *Samuel Dana*, elected from Massachusetts, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Richardson, appeared was qualified and took his seat.

And the House adjourned.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 16.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Extract of a Letter, dated Fernandina, Amelia Island, Sept. 8.

"The day before yesterday arrived off this bar, and was taken possession of by the Gun Boats, and since has gone up as far as Point Petre, the Russian ship Charlotte, 42 days from Liverpool, with a valuable cargo of salt, crates, glass ware and dry goods, the invoice of which is stated to be £20,000. By this vessel London papers to the 15th July have been received, and Liverpool to the 18th.—The only news of importance is the elopement of the heir apparent, the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with a young Nobleman, to France, where they have been married. The English papers I am informed contain the particulars of the elopement, and which I shall if possible endeavour to procure a sight of, and per chance a few to send on.

Also, arrived here, a Spanish ship from Cadiz, which place she left on the 1st of Aug. The news by her is entirely of a local nature; Ferdinand has, by dint of bribery, gained over to his views the military, and he succeeded in annulling the New Constitution.—A well informed American, who came passenger in the ship, and who has resided for the last three years in Spain, expresses it as his and as the general opinion in Spain, that the present form of government cannot possibly be of long duration; Ferdinand will either be assassinated or compelled to abdicate his throne; his conduct has been so unexpected that the people are panic struck, and want a head to lead them on to a maintenance of the principles of New Constitution."

Extract of another letter, dated, Sept. 9.

"There is an arrival in our river from Liverpool, bringing dates of the 18th July,—I have not seen the Captain or any of the papers; it would appear, that the Princes Charlette, instead of marrying the Prince of Orange, has eloped and arrived with some English Nobleman in France.

Peace confidently expected at Liverpool, and produce had failed very much in consequence.

Two days ago about 18 square rigged vessels sailed for Europe, with cotton principally.

Extract of a letter, dated St. Mary's, Sept. 10

"The English papers brought by the Russian ship now in possession of Com. Campbell, state the Princess of Wales to have eloped from England with the Earl of Arran, and that they had arrived in France, where they were married.

"Respecting the existing differences between Great Britain and America, the papers are silent. The Supercargo, I understand, states that Commissioners had been appointed when he left England, but had not proceeded to the Continent. The war was very popular, but there were many who wished for peace with America, though but little calculated upon immediately.

"Markets in Europe, particularly in England, were uncommonly dull; the articles of West India produce were very low and had no sale, all parts of the Continent overstocked, with the exception of Cotton Wool, which is the only article that commands a ready sale—Carolina and Georgia Uplands, 1s. 11d. *a* 2 2d. do. Sea-Islands, 2s. 6d. *a* 4s. per lb.—New Rice, 52s. per cwt. of 112 lbs.

"About an hour since arrived here the packet boat Savannah Mail, 10 days from Charleston, and 4 days from Savannah. The passengers state, that yesterday morning, off Sapelo Sound, (inside) the Gun Boats captured a Nassau Privateer, which had been at anchor within the Sound all night—all her crew (coloured) were sick, and 12 Negroes were found which had been taken a few days previous from a plantation on Sapelo.

"The cargo of the Russian ship brought in here is composed of a very extensive assortment, and is very valuable. An English paper brought by her states the loss on board the U. S. sloop of war Wasp, in her action with the Reindeer, at 11 killed and 19 wounded."

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 22.

THE ENEMY.—On Sunday between 60 and 70 sail of the enemy, large and small, passed our harbor, bound down the bay. A ship and schr. grounded, the first near the upper end of Kent Island, the other near Sandy Point—this circumstance detained several of their vessels until Tuesday, when the ship, after taking out her guns, &c. was got off—the schr. was burnt. Yesterday they got under way and proceeded ten miles below this city, when they came to anchor.

AMERICAN AND *Commercial Daily Advertiser.*

BALTIMORE: *SATURDAY*, Sept. 24.

ERRATUM—In the Communication published in the first page of yesterday's American—for "*thirteen thousand*," read *thirteen hundred.*

We copy the following from the Federal Gazette, as an exhibit for our political friends, by which they will see the manner in which the opposition have opened the electioneering campaign. We believe the "*government party*" will disavow some portion of the nomination; and we hope they will soon be on the alert to do so.

From the Federal Gazette.

I observe with with pleasure, that *James A. Buchanan* and *John Purviance*, are announced by the government party, as I am informed, as candtdates to represent this city in the general assembly, and you are authorised to announce that *Samuel Owings* and *John Beale Howard* will if elected, represent Baltimore county—and that Col. *John E. Howard* will, if elected agree to represent the city and county in the Congress of the U. States.

FROM THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

JAMES A. BUCHANAN does not consent to be voted for as a delegate to the general assembly. His name as a Candidate has been proposed to the public, without his knowledge or approbation.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

CONGRESS.

NICHOLAS R. MOORE,
WILLIAM PINKNEY.

ASSEMBLY.

THOMAS KELL.
WILLIAM B. BARNEY.

The above Canditates will receive the support of the Democratic Citizens of Baltimore—all of them have been actively engaged in its defence, & can be better relied on to remedy any defects in the Laws necessary to guarantee its future safety, than men who have taken no part in the late campaign.—*Patriot.*

The schr. Wasp, Wood, of this port, has arrived to the southward from Hayti.

The private armed schr. Sabine, Rowland, of this post, has sent in the British brig Flying fish, from Smyrna for London, laden with drugs, silks, &c. She has also sent in a schr.—particulars unknown.

The private armed schooner Sabine Rowland of this port with a cargo of dry Goods &c. was lost on the main bar going into Wilmington, the goods are expected to be saved.

C. H. Books.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, *Baltimore, September* 19, 1814.

The Commanding General has observed an error in the General Order of this date, having placed the 5th Regt. out of its rank. He more particularly regrets this error as he is anxious to give every commendation to this Regiment which was the first to give a reputation to the Citizen Soldiers of Baltimore, and which has so well maintained that reputation in the affair of the 12th inst.

By Order of Maj. Gen. S. Smith,

WM. BATES,
Assist. Adj. Gen. D. M. M.

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY,

The 26th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the store lately occupied by Kalkbrenner & Schminke, Griffith's Bridge, by order of the trustee.

A Variety of GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee, Gin, Brandy, Wine, &c. &c.

Also

The Stand Casks and Utensils

WM VANCE & CO. Aucts.

Regimental Head Quarters, Circus, Sept. 21, 1814.

Baltimore Independent Cadets.

"*War is a science for the learned—a trade for the ignorant*"—VICTOR MOREAU.

A Fairer opportunity to the youth of Baltimore, particularly to those under military age than the present, will perhaps seldom again occur to acquire practically and theoretically a complete knowledge of the art of war, based on the immutable principles of science. Already more than four hundred and fifty youths, panting for fame in the field of honour, have enrolled themselves, and have solicited the friend f Moreau, to become their colonel, as well as instructor, to which request he has acceeded knowing that theory can only be supported by practice. The *Baltimore Independent Cadets*, will assemble on the 25th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Circus, to receive necessary instruction and to pass in review before their commander, who will spare no pains to instruct them in the science so necessary to be acquired, to protect their rights and liberties against the innovations of any daring invader. The conspicuous posts of danger, of honour and of trust which their contemplated colonel has held for many years in the armies of Europe, has long since enrolled his name among the brave defenders of his country, and the various marks of esteem bestowed upon him by the Emperor of the French, by the gallant Moreau, and by the French military worthies, may be considered a pledge that his students have not misplaced their confidence, while the patriotic ardour inspired in thei yothful breasts consoles him that his instruction will not be given in vain. Patriotic young men, not yet attached to the corps are invited to come forward early, in order to fill up the vacancies that the plan of instruction may be proceeded upon with all speed.—In this country are famous materials for armies, and it only requires them to be officered by men of science and talents to lead them on to victory.

By order of the Colonel,

J. GOVERT,
Acting Adjutant.

sept 24 d4t

Gold Epaulets & Plumes,

For Sale by

PRENTISS & CARTER,
No. 13, Bowley's wharf.

sept 24 d4t

POST OFFICE,

Baltimore, Sept. 23d 1814.

The excessive fatigue and labour that Mr. Augustine, my letter carrier for the middle district of the city, has undergone for several days past, has rendered him incapable of pursuing his routine of duty. I therefore request those persons whose letters he has been in the habit of delivering, to call at the office for them until his health will enable him to resume his usual duties.

CHAS. BURRALL.

sept 24 d4t

BALTIMORE COLLEGE.

Thanks to the Heroism of the Brave

Baltimore College is again open for the different classes. The students may now safely return and resume their studies.

sept 24 d4t

Artillery Company of Fencibles.

Agreeable to Regimental orders you will assemble at *Washington Square*, precisely at 10 o'clock on Sunday the 25 h inst. for the purpose of marching to the First Presbyterian Church, to attend Divine Service.

JOSEPH H. NICHOLSON, Capt. elect

sept 24 1

Charitable Marine Society

OF BALTIMORE

A Quarterly Meeting of this Society will be held on Monday, the 26th inst. at 7 oclock, P. M. at Phamphillion's Hotel, Fell's Point.—General attendance of the members is respectfully requested.

By order of the President,

NATHANIEL KNIGHT, Sec'ry.

sept 24 2t

FOR SALE.

A Black Woman and her two Children.

The Woman is 24 years of age, her eldest child a Girl 4 years old, the youngest a boy 18 months old. The mother has 11 years to serve can be strongly recommended, and is not to go out of the city. To save trouble the lowest price for the family is $300. Enquire of the Printers

sept 24 d4t

WRITING ACADEMY.

F. C. FORSTER, informs his friends that his evening Class for the season commences on MONDAY, the 26th inst. at 7 o'clock P. M and a Class for young ladies on TUESDAY, the 27th at 12 o'clock, A. M. Those who wish for the benefit of his instruction will please apply at his rooms, St. Paul's Lane, above Chatham street.

sept 24 d4t

27th Regiment, 5th Company

Those persons attached to the company under my command, who have absented themselves from parade, since the 12th of September inst. are ordered to report themselves to me by Sunday the 26 h inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. or otherwise they will be advertised as deserters and a lawful reward offered for their apprehension,

PETER PINNEY, Capt.
5th Co 27th Regt M. M.

sept 24 1t

27th REGIMENT.

Any of the members of this Regiment who are sick or wounded, and are not gone to the General Hospital, or are not attended by the Surgeon attached to the Regiment, who wish to receive regimental attendance, will apply at No. 5, Conewago street

sept 24 2t

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 conteining 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 eo1t