AMERICAN AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: TUESDAY, Dec. 20.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Abstract of proceedings in the House of Delegates.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7.

Several private petitions were read and referred, and the following committees elected.

Committee of grievances and Courts of Justice.—Messrs. Bayly, J. Thomas, Lecompte, Causin, Worthington and Kell.

Committee of Claims.—Messrs. Williams, Ford, Hilleary, Van Horn, A. Hands, Griffith and Gray.

On motion by Mr. Dorsey, leave to bring in a bill to reduce the per diem allowance of the members of the General Assembly.

William K Lambdin, James C. Blair, Louis Gassaway, John Stevens and Rinaldo Pindell, were elected Committee Clerks.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the Treasurer of the Western Shore, accompanied by a statement of the loan negotiated pursuant to a resolve of the general assembly at May session 1813. Also a communication from B. Harwood, Trustee of the State, accompanied by an account current of funded stock to the 31st of Oct. 1814; and an account current of the interest received on said stock to the same period.

THURSDAY, DEC. 8.

Several private petitions were read, and reports from the Clerks of counties and of the Court of Appeals relative to the attendance of the judges of their respective courts.

The Speaker laid before the house the annual report of the auditor of the state.

On motion by Mr. Lecompte, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, a supplement to an act relating to sheriffs, and for other purposes.

On motion by Mr. Hambleton, leave given to bring in a bill to confirm certain acts of justices of the peace who hold or have held offices under the general government.

On motion by Mr. Crabb, leave given to bring in a bill to regulate and discipline the militia of this state.

On motion by Mr. Dallam, Leave given to bring in a bill to encourage the raising of sheep in the state of Maryland.

Mr. J. H. Thomas from the committee of elections and privileges delivers a report.

On motion by Mr. Causin, the committee appointed on the leave to bring in a bill to reduce the per diem allowance of the members of the general assembly, was enlarged by the addition of Messrs. Stonestreet and Tilghman.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, DEC. 9th.

Petitions and reports relative to the attendance of the Judges read.

A message from the Senate, that they had formed a house and would sit from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon to transact business; answered by a similar one from the house of Delegates.

On motion by Mr. Causen, leave given to bring in a bill to prevent the emigration of free negroes into this state.

On motion by Mr. Crabb, leave given to bring in a bill to authorise the raising regular troops for the defence of the state.

On motion by Mr. M'Mahon, leave given to bring in a bill for the relief of sundry naturalized citizens within this state, and for other purposes.

Mr. Dorsey from the committee delivers a bill to reduce the per diem allowance of the members of the general assembly.

Mr. Kell delivers a bill authorising the trustees of the Roman Catholic church in the city of Baltimore to purchase a lot to be used as a burial ground. Also a bill for the relief of Ephraim Buckingham, of Baltimore.

On motion by Mr. J. H. Thomas, ordered That the honorable Executive council be requested to lay before this house the journal of the proceedings of their body for the last year.

On motion by Mr. J. H. Thomas, leave given to bring in a bill authorising the executive of this state to provide for the meeting of the general assembly, and for the removal and transfer of the public records and offices, in certain emergencies.

Mr. Lecompte delivers a supplement to the act entitled, An act relating to sheriffs and for other purposes; and

Mr. Bradford a further additional supplement to the act entitled, An act to direct descents.

The clerk of the senate delivers a communication from the Executive Council, informing the legislature that a vacancy had occurred in the registry of wills for Caroline county, and that they had appointed John Young to fill the vacancy until the meeting of the legislature. Adjourned.

SATURDAY, DEC. 10.

Leave given to bring in a bill to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relates to the time of holding elections.

Mr. J. H. Thomas delivers a bill authorising the executive of this state to provide for the meeting of the general assembly, and for the removal and transfer of the public records and offices in certain emergencies.

Mr. Williams from the committee of claims delivered the following report:

By the Committee of Claims.

Your Committee beg leave to report, that they have examined the accounts and proceedings of Benjamin Harwood, Treasurer of the Western Shore of Maryland, and find by an account settled by the committee of claims to the first of November one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, there was a balance of 599,717 dollars, and 83 cents, exchanged six per cent stock; 335,104 dollars and 74 cents, funded three per cent stock; 4919 dollars and 13 cents of the emissions of bills of credit made by an act of congress of the 18th of March, 1780; and the sum of 204,186 dollars and 53 and a half cents, specie, remaining in the Treasury.

That it appears to your committee by the accounts of the said Treasurer, he hath received for escheats, caution, and improvements on land, 4600 dollars and 22 cents; for confiscated property 634 dollars and 39 cents; for taxes under the act for establishing and securing the salary to the Chancellor, 1019 dollars and 97 cents; for taxes under the act for the better administration of justice, 533 dollars and 33 cents; for bonds taken for money loaned, 160 dollars; for bonds taken for vacant land in Allegany county, 108 dollars; for fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, 8523 dollars and 5 cents; for marriage licenses, 3329 dollars and 65 cents, for ordinary, retainers, hawkers and pedlers licenses, 14,960 dollars and 57 cents; from the Treasurer of the Eastern Shore, 8803 dollars and 64 cents; from the President, Directors and company of the bank of Baltimore, for dividends on stock, 9027 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland, for dividends on stock, 3392 dollars; from the President, Directors & Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, for dividends on stock, 15,200 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore, for dividends on stock 6975 dollars; from the President, Directors and Company of the Hagers town Bank, for dividends on stock 2750 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, for dividends on stock 2500 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore, for dividends on stock, 1125 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Marine Bank of Baltimore for dividends on stock, 900 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, for dividends on stock 1575 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Elkton Bank of Maryland, for dividends on stock 1000 dollars; from the President, Managers and Company of the Baltimore and York town Turnpike road, 250 dollars; from the President, Managers and Company of the Baltimore and Frederick town Turnpike road 750 dollars; from the President and Managers of the Union Manufacturing Company, for dividend on stock 675 dollars; from Benjamin Harwood, Trustee for dividends of interest on stock 44,686 dollars and 12 cents.

It appears to your Committee, that in conformity to a resolution of May session, 1813, authorising the Treasurer of the Western Shore to negotiate a loan on such terms and at such periods as the Governor and Council shall approve, &c. he has borrowed from the President and Directors of the Bank of Baltimore 20,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland 25,000 dollars; from Frederick Grammar 4000 dollars; from the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland 500,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Marine Bank of Baltimore 5,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore 20,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the City Bank of Baltimore 20,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Hagers Town Bank 10,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Conococheague Bank 20,000 dollars.

It appears to your Committee, that in conformity to a resolution of December session, 1813, the Treasurer of the Western Shore hath transferred to the President and Directors of the Potomac Company, pursuant to said resolution, the sum of 30,000 dollars in exchange six per cent stock.

That it appears to your Committee the said Treasurer hath paid away from the first of November, 1813, to the first of November, 1814, the sum of 303,136 dollars and 31 and a half cents; for all which payments have been produced to your committee the necessary vouchers and receipts; and that there remains in the treasury the sum of 569,717 dollars and 83 cents, exchanged 6 per cent stock; 335,104 dollars and 74 cents, funded three per cent stock of the United States; 4919 dollars and 13 cents of the emissions of bills of credit made by an act of Congress of the 18th of March, 1780, and the sum of 208,528 dollars and 16 cents, specie; which sum of specie is appropriated in the manner following, to wit:

Balance of cash in the treasury		$208,528 16
Deduct appropriations due to the 1st Nov. 1814, and remain unpaid—		
For the payment of the civil list,	3,073 51	
For the payment of the judiciary,	8,310 98	
For half pay due to officers and soldiers,	5,227 38	
For the payment of the journal of accounts,	3,879 39	
To Indian annuities,	183 33	
To the armourers of the eastern and western shores,	520 75	
For the adjutant-general and brigade inspectors,	1,146 66	
For the redemption of the bills of exchange drawn in virtue of an act of Nov. session, 1779,	3,741 86	
For the redemption of the certificates issned in virtue of the above recited act,	207 49	
For colleges, academies and schools,	5,900 00	
For the equipment of the quota of militia of this state pursuant to a resolution of June session, 1812,	6,889 96	
For the purpose of furnishing and repairing the government house	988 68	
For the purchase of arms, ordnance and military stores, &c. per resolution of May session, 1813,	55,895 32	
For the payment of the accountants of militia claims,	200 00	
For the purchase of arms and accoutrements per act of Nov. session, 1808,	15,000 00	
For interest on money loaned,	5,697 83	116,863 34
		91,664 82
The journal of accounts of the present session, estimated at		35,000 00
		56,664 82
For the payment of the militia which have been called into actual service, the amount of which cannot at this time be ascertained,		

All which is submitted to the honorable House. WM. K. LAMDIN, clk.

Which was read.

The committee who were appointed to report to this house the best means of obtaining early information of the movements of the enemy, that now is, or may be, in the Chesapeake, during the present session, recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, by the general assembly of Maryland, that his excellency the Governor be requested, and he is hereby requested, to call into immediate service, thirty-six dragoons, with the necessary officers, to be employed by him for the purpose of obtaining early information of the movements of the enemy; and he is hereby authorised to draw on the treasurer of the western shore for the pay, rations and forage, of the said dragoons and officers, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, and the further consideration thereof postponed until Monday next.

John Young was elected in joint ballot of both Houses, Register of wills for Caroline County.

The Speaker laid before the house the following communication from the Executive Council.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, Nov. 17.

Mr. *Webster of* N. Y. and Mr. *Wilson* of Pen. presented petitions from towns in their respective districts, remonstrating against the opening and transmission of the mails on Sundays.—Referred as usual.

Mr. *Seybert* presented the petition of sundry refiners of copper in the state of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, praying that a duty may be laid on refined copper imported into the U. States.—Referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. *Ringgold* of Md. presented the petition of John Miller of Maryland praying a remission of the duties imposed on his stills, as the same were burned immediately after he obtained a licence to use the same.—Referred to the same committee.

Mr. *M'Kim of Md.* presented the petition of Johnson Clarke, of Baltimore, praying compensation for a large garden and other property destroyed by the troops in the service of the U. States.—Referred to the committee of Claims.

The engrossed bill "giving further time to locate certain claims to lands confirmed by an act of Congress entitled "An act confirming certain claims to lands in the district of Vincennes," was read a third time and passed.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole house on the bill to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on household furniture, on horses kept exclusively for the saddle or the carriage, and on gold and silver watches; and the amendments made to the same in committee of the whole were read and concurred in by the House.

[The following are the taxes included in this bill. On all household furniture, kept for use, the value of which in any one family with the exception of beds, bedding, kitchen furniture, and articles made in the family from domestic materials, shall exceed 200 dollars in value, a tax to be laid, according to the folowing scale:

If not exceeding 400 dollars,		$1 00
Above 400 and not more than 600		1 50
Above 600 and not more than 1000		3
Above 1000 and not more than 1500		6
Above 1500	2000	10
2000	3000	17
3000	4000	28
4000	6000	45
6000	9000	75
If above 9000		100

One dollar on every horse kept exclusively for the saddle; one dollar and 50 cents for every horse kept for use in a carriage liable to be taxed; and one dollar and 50 cents for every horse kept for the use of both saddle and carriage.

Two dollars on every gold watch, and one dollar on every silver watch, kept for use.

Several unsuccessful attempts were made to amend the bill; amongst which was one by Mr. Gaston, to strike out so much of the bill as includes the tax on household furniture; which was decided by yeas and nays, as follows:

For the motion 52
Against it 99

The bill was, after considerable discussion on the various amendments proposed to it, (in the course of which Mr. *Law* of Con made a speech of great length against the bill on general grounds of opposition to the present administration, which was pretty warmly replied to by Mr. Eppes and Mr. Wright) —ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The engrossed bill "to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the public credit by laying duties on various goods, wares and merchandize manufactured within the U. States, was read a third time and PASSED by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, Alston, Anderson, Archer, Avery, Barbour, Barnett, Bayly of Va. Bines, Bowen, Bradley, Brown, Burwell, Butler, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cannon, Chappell, Clark, Clopton, Comstock, Condict, Conard, Crawford, Creighton, Cuthbert, Dana, Davis of Pa. Denoyelles, Desha, Duvall, Eppes, Evans, Farrow, Findley, Fisk of Vt. Fisk of NY. Forney, Forsythe, Franklin, Gholson, Glasgow, Goodwyn, Gourdin, Griffin. Hall, Harris, Hasbrouck, Hawes, Hopkins of Ky. Howell, Hubbard, Humphreys, Ingersoll, Ingham, Irving, Irwin, Johnson of Va. Johnson of Ky. Kennedy, Kerr, Kilbourn, King of N. C. Lefferts, Lyle, M'Coy, M'Kee, M'Kim, M'Lean, Montgomery, Moore, Murfree, Nelson, Newton, Oakley, Ormsby, Parker, Pickens, Piper, Pleasants, Rea of Pa. Rhea of Ten. Rich, Ringgold, Roane, Sage, Sevier, Sharp, Skinner, Smith of NY. Smith, of Pa. Smith, of Va. Strong, Tannehill, Taylor, Telfair, Udree, Ward of NJ. Williams, Wilson of Pa. Wright, Yancey—102.

NAYS—Messrs. Baylies of Mass. Bigelow, Bradbury, Breckenridge, Brigham, Caperton, Champion, Cilley, Cooper, Culpeper, Davenport, Ely, Gaston, Geddes, Grosvenor, Hale, Henderson, Jackson of RI. King of Mass. Law, Lewis, Lovett, Macon, Miller, Mosely, Markell, Pearson, Pickering, Pitkin, Potter, J. Reed, Wm. Reed, Ruggles, Schureman, Sheffey, Sherwood, Shipherd, Slaymaker, Stanford, Stockton, Stuart, Sturges, Taggart, Thompson, Vose, Ward of Mass. Webster, Wheaton, White, Wilcox, Wilson of Mass. Winter.—52

Mr. *Eppes* of Va. from the committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments to the bill for laying additional duties on distillation, made a report. The report recommends that the Senate recede from their determination to strike out the section which allows distillers to sell liquor in any quantity not less than one gallon, and that the house agree to certain amendments to the details of the bill.

A message having been received from the Senate anouncing their agreement to the said report, the house also agreed to concur in the same.

The House spent some time in committee of the whole Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the bill for laying a direct tax on the U. States; but, before making much progress, the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. *Eppes*, from the committee of Conference on the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill for laying duties on postage, sales at auction, and retailers' licenses, made a report, recommending the agreement to all the amendments of the Senate except one; which report was concurred in; and

The House adjourned.

British Official Account Set Right.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Gen. Ross in his official despatch says, that after having landed the army at Benedict, they moved up to Nottingham, and on the 22d August, to Upper Marlborough, a few miles distant from Pig Point, where Ad. Cockburn fell in with and defeated the flotilla, *taking* and destroying the whole. Now the fact is, they neither took nor destroyed the flotilla, for on the 21st the flotilla was abandoned by the crews to join the army, leaving only six or eight men in every Barge, to destroy them on the appearance of the enemy's army, and forces from the fleet; which was done by the officers and men left by me, and not by Ad. Cockburn. So much for this part of the General's dispatch. The Gen. declares he landed the army to co-operate with Ad. Cochrann, in the operations which were to be made in an attack under Admiral Cockburn upon the flotilla. Let us for a moment make a comparison of the forces; 47 sail of ships of the line, frigates, bombs, sloops of war, tenders and transports, having on board, an army as *they* said 9000 veteran troops, the crews of the ships, &c. 8000 more, a total of 17,000 men, to co-operate against 14 *open row boats*, (not gun boats) and one tender; having crews amounting in the whole to 503 man, 400 of which had left the barges the day previous, leaving 103 men to defend it against all the forces combined, with admirals, generals, &c. at their head. The Gen. then goes on to state that on the 22d, he was opposed by a corps of 1200 men—now the fact is these 1200 men were no other than two companies of riflemen and infantry, with light artillery, 200 strong under maj. Peter, from the District; a skirmish ensued, one man was slightly wounded. Then the general comes on to Bladensburgh, where he found the enemy "strongly posted on commanding heights and a fortified house, &c. which house was shortly carried." Now the fact is, the house was not occupied by the Americans, of course easily carried. The general then goes on to state how his troops advanced, and by the irresistible attack of the bayonet, the enemy got into confusion and fled. It would have been more to the honor of the general, if he had told that his men never had it in their power to use the bayonet but once, and then declined it; for after every attempt was made by his men to advance on the main road and were driven by the artillery under command into the field, they were rallied and again led on by col. Thornton, who advanced to within 50 yards of our position, where he was met by the marines under capts. Miller and Sevier, with the flotilla men. Col. Thornton fell dangerously wounded, capt. Hamilton and lt. Codd were killed, lt. Stevely of the "King's Own" also severely wounded.—The veterans of the 86th and 4th or "King's Own" gave way——So far from using the bayonet they fled before our men, who pursued them, the sailors crying out to 'board' them, nor did the enemy rally until they got into a ravine covered with woods, leaving their officers in our power. Then our men returned to their station; gen. Ross in person was obliged to take command, but dared not lead them on in front, but pushed out on our flank; our ammunition being expended we were necessitated to retire. The General says the artillery, which was under Com. Barney, 'ten pieces were' taken. The fect is, I never had but five pieces. But such are the accounts given by British commanders. The General then goes on to state their loss, which *appears* small, yet to my knowledge the 85th regt. lost *ten* officers killed and wounded, among them Col. Thornton, Lt. Col. Wood and Major Brown; these facts could not by the Gen. as the above officers fell into our power, as did between 2 and 200 other officers and privates, and have been exchanged through my agency, against the officers and men taken by the enemy at Bladensburg, and all those taken and paroled after being wounded, at Baltimore. Notwithstanding all these facts, col. Brook says he carried off 200 of the most respectable innabitants of that city, as prisoners—yet after this general exchange the enemy fell in debt to us in point of numbers upwards of 100 men, besides having 200 men buried on the field. Such was the real state of these boasted transactions, for the truth of which I refer to Col. Thornton, Lt. Col. Wood, Major Brown and Lt. Stevely. JOSHUA BARNEY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.

Captain SMITH, late of the Congress frigate, sailed from Newport, in the Spanish ship Martiaster, for Havana, for the benefit of his health.

A gentleman who came passenger in the cartel sloop Jane & Martha from Halifax, informs that on the day he sailed, (the 25th of Nov.) intelligence reached there that the British brig of war Fantome, capt. Sykes, with a transport brig and five schrs. from Castine for Halifax, run on one of the reefs near Prospect the preceding day, at 6 o'clock in the morning. The Fantome and one of the schrs. went to pieces immediately, and one bilged. The transport it was believed would be got off.

Protest of Capt. Reid, of the private armed brig General Armstrong.

CONSULATE OF FAYAL,

AZORES.

By this public instrument of Declaration and Protest be it known unto all persons whom it doth or may concern, That on this present day, being the 27th day of September, 1814, before me, JOHN B. DABNEY, Consul of the United States for the Azores, personally appeared Samuel C. Reid, commander of the American armed brig General Armstrong, of New York, of 246 tons, American measurement, &c. and on oath declared as follows, to wit: that he sailed in with said brig from the port of New York, on the ninth day of Sept. last past, well found, staunch and strong, and manned with 90 officers and men, for a cruize; that nothing material happened on the passage to this Island, until the 26th inst. when she cast anchor in this port, soon after 12 at noon, with a view to get a supply of fresh water; that during the said afternoon his crew were employed in taking on board water—when about sun set of the same day, the British brig of war Carnation, Capt. Bentham, appeared suddenly doubling round the northeast point of this port; she was immediately followed by the British ship Rota, of 38 guns, Capt. P. Somerville, and the 74 gun ship Plantagenet, Capt. R. Lloyd, which latter, it is understood, commanded the squadron. They all anchored about 7 o'clock P. M. and soon after some suspicious movements on their part, indicating an intention to violate the neutrality of the port, induced Capt. Reid to order his brig to be warped in shore, close under the guns of the castle; that in the act of doing so, 4 boats approached his vessel, filled with armed men. Capt. Reid repeatedly hailed them, and warned them to keep off, which they disregarding, he ordered his men to fire on them, which was done, and killed and wounded several men: the boats returned the fire, and killed one man, and wounded the first Lt. They then fled to their ships and prepared for a second and more formidable attack; the American brig, in the mean time, was placed within half cables length of the shore, and within half pistol shot of the castle. Soon after midnight, twelve, or as some state, fourteen boats, supposed to contain near 400 men, with small cannon, swivels, blunderbusses, and other arms, made a violent attack on said brig, when a severe conflict ensued, which lasted near 40 minutes, and terminated in the total defeat and partial destruction of the boats, with an immense slaughter on the part of the British. The loss of the Americans in both actions was one lieut. and one seaman killed, and two lieuts. and 5 seamen wounded. At day break, the brig Carnation was brought close in, and began a heavy cannonade on the American brig; when Capt. Reid finding further resistance unavailing, abandoned the vessel, after partially destroying her, and soon after the British set her on fire. The said Captain Reid, therefore, desires me to take his Protest, as he by these presents does most solemnly protest against the said Lloyd, commander of said squadron, and against the other commanders of the British ships engaged in this infamous attack on his said vessel, when lying in a neutral friendly port. And the said Captain Reid also protests against the government of Portugal, for their inability to protect and defend the neutrality of this their port and harbor, as also against all, and every other state or states, person or persons, whom it now doth or may concern, for all losses, costs or damages, that have arisen, or may arise, to the owners, officers, and crew of the said brig General Armstrong, in consequence of her destruction, and the defeat of her cruise, in the manner aforesaid.

All which is sworn to be truth by the said Samuel C. Reid, Frederick A. Worth, first Lt. Robert Johnson, third Lt. Benjamin Starks, sailing master, John Brosneham, surgeon, Robert E. Allen, captain of marines, Thomas Parsons, James Davis, Eliphalet Sheffield, and Peter Tyson, prize masters of the said brig General Armstrong.

I the undersigned, hereby certify, that the aforegoing inttrument of protest is a true copy taken from the original (L. S.) deposited in my consular office. In testimony of which I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed my official seal, this 27th day of Sept 1814.

JOHN B. DABNEY.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Pitsburgh to his brother, in this city, dated Nov. 17.

In coming round by sea, in the sloop Financier, capt. Parks, of New York, in Aug. last from New Orleans, under the idea that our vessel was not worth taking, (the British, however, disappointed us, in that respect) we were captured, ransomed, and taken again, with a regular pass, off the Hook—when J. NASH, Esq. captain of the razee Saturn, (who commanded the blockading squadron, and has a wife and two daughters in Plymouth Eng.) ransacked our baggage and robbed me of the following articles, for which he ought to be published, viz.

1 fowling piece; 1 pistol 1 silver mounted dirk; 86 2-3 lb. nutmegs; 2 bbls. pilot bread; 1 Buffalo robe, used as a bed; 10 elegant fans of feathers; 1 pair fine scissors and case; 3 turtle shell combs, one set with pearls; 2 lace hdkfs. out of a bundle of jewelery, &c. the legacy of a deceased lady to her neice, and several other articles not recollected.

After keeping us two week s as prisoners on board his ship, cruising off the Hook, in sight of land, he was so kind as to send 17 of us that remained, to com. Hotham, in the Sound—where, after a week's more detention, I was discharged, [but pretty bare of cash] as the captain said "I was not a proper subject of retaliation," not being likely to live long a prisoner.—*Col.*

NEW LONDON, Dec. 14.

On the 4th inst. the sloop Hope, of this port C. Denison, master, from Providence, for N. York, was taken off Norwalk, by the privateer Liverpool Packet, the privateer Rolla in co. The vessel was sent to Halifax, and the master and crew, except one boy were landed. The same time were taken, sloop Lucia and a schr. of Providence. The day previous they captured a sloop from East Haddam, with a valuable cargo for N. York also a sloop from Rochester. The crews of the privateers were afterwards pressed on board the British squadron, and the capts. ordered by com. Hope not to come into the sound again—An order which it is not very probable will be better obeyed than similar ones before.

On Saturday last the packet Cordelia, Taber, was attacked by a large cutter and barge off Goshen, which he beat off after exchanging 6 or 8 shots. The cutter towed off the barge empty; from which it is inferred she received some damage.

ONONDAGA, Dec. 7.

BRITISH FLEET OUT.

We are informed by a person direct from Oswego, that the British fleet was in sight of that place on Friday laft, but disappeared soon.

Two Prizes of 20,000 Dollars

EACH!!—HIGHEST PRIZES.

ENGINE HOUSE LOTTERY.

Tickets will continue at the original price of 5 Dollars *until Wednesday next*, when they will be advanced to SIX DOLLARS—Drawing positively to commence on the 16th of February.

TICKETS & SHARES, in the greatest variety of numbers, to be had at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office, No. 110, Market st.

Where were sold the following Capital prizes drawn *in the two last Lotteries*, viz

23163	$40,000	214	100 Tickets
30801	30,000	8146	100 Tickets
26119	30,000	9144	100 Tickets
26033	20,000	20226	100 Tickets
18828	10,000	28517	100 Tickets
13117	5,000	30576	100 Tickets
10321	5,000	33784	100 Tickets

Besides a large number of 1000's, 500's, &c. &c.

dec 19 2t