

retarded this day's march; so swiftly was it prosecuted that it was long before the rear arrived at the encampment. The Generals Ray, Ramsey and Allen, lent all their aid and authority in restoring our march to order, and so far succeeded, as to bring on the whole with much less than I had feared, indeed I have no reason to think we were either followed or menaced by an enemy. I think we marched at least 30 or 40 miles in the heart of the enemy's country; had he possessed a design to fight us, opportunities in abundance presented. So formidable was our appearance in the prairie, and in the country (as I am told) never trod before by hostile feet must impress the bordering tribes with a sense of their danger. If it operates beneficially in this way, our labor will not be altogether in vain.

I hope the expense attending this expedition will be found less than usual on such occasions. I have consulted economy in every instance; subject only to real necessity has been the expenditure; the forage has been the heaviest article.

To the officers commanding brigades, many of the field officers, captains &c. my thanks are due: many of the old Kentucky veterans, whose heads are frosted by time, are entitled to every confidence and praise their country can bestow. To the Adjutant, Quarter Master General, and the members of my own family, I feel indebted for ready, able and manly support, in every instance. Let me here include our friend Major George Walker our Judge Advocate General; who lived with me, took more than a common share of fatigue & toil, & who did all in his power to further the service in the corps of spies and guides, under the direction of Major Dubois, and the two companies of Kennedy and Gwatkins, who encamped near me, and were under my immediate orders, I experienced at alertness and attention highly honorable to them: These corps were ready to have gone on to execute any service; the whole amounted to 420, and deserve honorable mention.

Mr. Barron and Messrs. Lacey and Le Plant, interpreters and guides, deserve well of me; I am certain we were not twenty miles from the Indian Village when we were forced to retire, and I have many reasons to prove we were in the right way.

I have myself (superadded to the mortification I felt at thus returning) been in a bad state of health from first to last; and am now so weak as not to be able to keep myself on my horse.

A violent Diarrhea has pursued me 40 days past, and reduced me extremely low. I had resolved to continue with the line of march in a litter, if unable to ride. There are yet many things of which I wish to write; they relate substantially to prospective operations. Soon again shall I have the honor to address your Excellency, in the mean time be assured of the perfect consideration and high regard of your obedient friend and servant,

SAMUEL HOPKINS.

Gov. SHELBY.

By Yesterday's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 31.

From Lake Ontario.

On Sunday the 31st inst. the squadron under Commodore Chauncey, consisting of the brig Onondaga and seven schooners, mounting (in all) forty-four guns, sailed, and chased into Kingston Bay, the Royal George and Sinecose; and after a severe cannonade from the Fort, the fleet returned with the loss of one seaman killed by the enemy, and several wounded on board one of the American schooners, by the bursting of a gun. The fleet brought into Sacket's Harbour two prizes, merchant vessels, on board one of which was captain Brock, nephew of the late gen. Brock. The fleet sailed again on Friday night last, in pursuit of the Duke of Gloucester and prince Regent, British armed vessels....The War.

Northern Army.

The latest intelligence from Plattsburg is, that an immediate attack is intended upon Lower Canada. A letter from an officer, dated at Plattsburg the 12th inst. which we have seen, says: "We are to march immediately, without baggage or tents, and every thing we carry will be on our backs, and the Heavens and a blanket our only covering, till we take winter quarters by force of arms. Our force is 6 or 7,000, all in high spirits. Montreal, it is expected, will be our first place of attack."...Ibid.

Gen. Harrison's Army.

A letter was received at New-York on Friday morning from a member of Congress, stating, that very serious apprehensions were felt at Washington for the fate of Gen. Harrison and his whole army. The latest accounts announced that their situation was imminently hazardous; and that unless they instantly make good their retreat, they would inevitably perish for want of provisions. Their store was already exhausted, and the Indians had cut off all their expected supplies.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. S. T. Anderson, enclosing one from com. Chauncey to the Sec'y of the Navy. SACKET'S HARBOR.

13 Aug. 1812.—At night.

Sir—Since the enclosed letter from the Commodore was written, the Growler has returned with a prize, and in her capt. Brock, brother to the late general of that name, with the baggage of the latter. By the prize we learned that the Earl Moira was off the False Ducks, and the commodore has put off in a snow storm in the hope of cutting her off from Kingston.

From information received from capt. Brock, there is no question but that Kingston is very strongly defended. He expressed surprise at finding our vessels had got out of the harbor after having been in it; and says the regiment to which he belongs is quartered there, 500 strong, besides other regulars and a well appointed militia. The resistance made fully justifies this report. Be assured, sir, that in the action of which the Commodore has given you an account, the national honor has been most ably supported.

In great haste,

Your most obedient servant,

SAM'L T. ANDERSON.

The honorable

PAUL HAMILTON,

Secretary of the Navy.

SACKET'S HARBOR,

18th Nov. 1812.

Sir—I arrived here last evening in a gale of wind, the pilots having refused to keep the Lake. On the 8th I fell in with the Royal George and chased her into the bay of Quantico where I lost sight of her in the night. In the morning of the 9th we again got sight of her lying in Kingston channel. We gave chase and followed her in the harbor of Kingston, where we engaged her and the batteries for one hour and 45 min. I had made up my mind to board her, but she was well protected by the batteries and the wind blowing directly in, it was deemed imprudent to make the attempt at that time; the pilots refused to take charge of the vessels. Under these circumstances, and it being after sun down, I determined to haul off and renew the attack next morning. We beat up in good order under a heavy fire from the Royal George and batteries to 4 mile Point where we anchored. It blew heavy in squalls from the westward during the night, and there was every appearance of a gale of wind. The pilots became alarmed and I thought it most prudent to get into a place of more safety. I therefore (very reluctantly) deferred renewing the attack upon the ships and forts until a more favorable opportunity.

At 7 A. M. on the 10th, I made the signal to weigh, and we beat out of a very narrow channel under a very heavy press of sail to the open lake. At ten, we fell in with the Governor Sinecose running for Kingston, and chased her into the harbor. She escaped by running over a reef of rocks under a heavy fire from the Governor Tompkins, the Hamilton and the Julia which cut her very much. All her people ran below under the fire of these vessels. The Hamilton chased her into nine feet water before she hauled off. We tackled to the southward with an intention of running to our station at the Ducks but it coming on to blow very heavy, the pilots told me it would be unsafe to keep the lakes. I bore up for this place where I arrived last night.

In our passage through the Bay of Quantico, I discovered a schooner at the village of Armingsworth which we took possession of, but finding she would detain us (being then in chase of the Royal George) I ordered Lieut. Macpherson to take out her sails and rigging and burn her, which he did. We also took the schooner Mary Hall from Niagara at the mouth of Kingston harbour, and took her with us to our anchorage. The next morning, finding that she could not beat through the channel with us, I ordered the sailing master in the Growler to take her under convoy and run down past Kingston, anchor on the east end of Long Island and wait for a wind to come up on the side. I was also in hopes that the Royal George might be induced to follow for the purpose of retaking our prize, but her commander was too well aware of the consequences to leave his moorings.

We lost in this affair one man killed and three slightly wounded, with a few shot through our sails. The other vessels lost no men and received but little injury in their hull and sails, with the exception of the Pert, whose gun burst in the early part of the action and wounded her commander (sailing master Arundel) badly, and a midshipman and three men slightly. Mr. Arundel, who refused to quit the deck although wounded, was knocked overboard in beating up to our anchorage, and I am sorry to say was drowned.

The Royal George must have received very considerable injury in her hull and in men, as the gun vessels with a long 32 pounder were seen to strike her almost every shot, and it was observed that she was reinforced with troops four different times during the action.

I have great pleasure in saying that the officers and men on board of every vessel behaved with the utmost cool-

ness and are extremely anxious to meet the enemy on the open lake; and as long as I have the honor to command such officers and such men, I can have no doubt of the result.

I think I can say with great propriety that we have now the command of the lake, and that we can transport troops and stores to any part of it without any risk of an attack from the enemy; altho' the whole of his naval force was not collected at Kingston, yet the force at the different batteries would more than counterbalance the vessels that were absent. It was thought by all the officers in the squadron that the enemy had more than thirty guns mounted at Kingston and from 1000 to 1500 men. The Royal George protected by this force was driven into the inner harbor, under the protection of the musketry, by the Onondaga, and four small schooners fitted out as gunboats; the Governor Tompkins not having been able to join in the action until about sundown, owing to the lightness of the winds, and the Pert's gun having burst the second or third shot.

We are replacing all deficiencies, and I shall proceed up the lake the first wind in the hopes to fall in with the Earl Moira and the Prince Regent; at any rate I shall endeavor to prevent them from forming a junction with the Royal George again this winter. I shall also visit Niagara river if practicable, in order to land some guns and stores that I have taken on board for that purpose. If the enemy are still in possession of Queenstown, I shall try to land them a few miles below. I shall have the honor of writing you more in detail upon this subject on my return or perhaps before I leave here if the wind should continue ahead.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

ISAAC CHAUNCEY,

The Honorable
PAUL HAMILTON, Secretary
of the Navy, Washington.

MILLEDGEVILLE, (Geo.) Nov. 4.
A detached account of the Florida expedition has been received at the Executive Office from col. Newman. As yet we have not been able to procure it for publication.

From Lieut. Fanning, of the Baldwin volunteers who arrived in town a few days ago, we have the following particulars:

That an action was fought on the 27th of September, near the Aulocheway towns, which, including the skirmishing of the flank, lasted two hours and a half. We had one man killed and nine wounded. The loss of the enemy was supposed to have been considerable. Paine, their king, is believed to have been among the killed. A short interval ensued, when the Indians, having received a considerable reinforcement, renewed the attack, but were soon driven back. After fighting and fasting the whole day, our men were forced to work all night for the purpose of throwing up a breast work to shield them from danger. In this situation the detachment remained seven or eight days, when they were reduced to the necessity of killing & eating one of their horses, for want of provisions. Being unable longer to maintain their ground, a retreat was ordered. They had not advanced far before they were attacked by a small ambuscading party, which was put to flight upon being charged—Thus ended the expedition.

The loss of the Indians in all the engagements is estimated at about fifty. Ours is 8 killed and 14 wounded. Their names we subjoin.

KILLED.—Thomas A. Eppes, Henry Franklin, (both of Milledgeville,) and Arthur C. Green of captain Fort's company; Henry Carter, of Lieut. Cone's company; Harris, colonel Newman's boy, a Spaniard a soldier whose name is not remembered.

WOUNDED.—Capt. Humphries, Walter J. Newton, John Pope, William Rhodes and James W. Runnels, of captain Humphrey's company; ensign Reuben Mann, Robert Neil, Laurence Davis, T. Lawson, Charles Lockhart, Edward Pitcher, T. Russan and Eli Scurluck, of captain Coleman's company; Elijah Butsel, of capt. Cone's company.

Col. Newman, it is said, acted throughout with the greatest coolness and bravery, and is slightly wounded in the arm.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Northern Army dated

"Camp, Plattsburg, Nov. 12.

"This is perhaps the last time you will hear from me at this place, if ever.—We are preparing for a march, which will take place in a few days. It is intended to make an attack on Lower Canada immediately. We march without baggage or tents, and every thing we carry will be on our backs, and the Heavens and a blanket our only covering, till we take winter quarters by force of arms. Our force is very respectable, say 6 or 7 thousand, and all in high spirits.—The fatigues we expect to undergo will be equal to those experienced by our revolutionary heroes, till we arrive at Montreal, which it is expected will be our first place of attack."



THE GAZETTE.

—WINCHESTER—

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1812.

The repeal of the law, which was enacted during the administration of federal men, prohibiting the enlistment of apprentices and minors, has passed the house of representatives by a majority of 10. Perhaps a more iniquitous and barbed instance, of the invasion of the rights of property, has never been witnessed since the formation of our government.—Yet are these men called republicans and the friends of equal rights.—They are TYRANTS, and for this act of tyranny and oppression, merit the united execrations of every reflecting man. The despotic government of Great-Britain, (as many call it) has not yet dared, altho' engaged in warfare many years, thus to dissolve private contracts; but, with our tyrants say, our master Bonaparte has set the example, and it is but meet that we do so also. If this be not a most glaring infringement of the constitution, it would be difficult to determine what is; but these people disregard the constitution as a dead letter.—An army must be raised, and if it cannot be done by constitutional means it matters not; they are the majority, and the minority are bound to obey.—Unfortunately, however, for this section of the country, there are some men belonging to the judiciary who have virtue & independence to expound the constitution agreeably to its true meaning, and will protect the citizen from the undue exercise of tyrannical power.

Massachusetts (except in one solitary instance) will be unanimously Federal in the next Congress.—She has chosen all Federal Electors.—Madison will be president but he will have a troublesome Minority to deal with.

The following result of the Presidential Election may perhaps now, with certainty, be calculated upon.

	Madison	Clinton
Vermont	8	
Massachusetts		23
Connecticut		9
New Hampshire		8
Rhode Island		4
New York		29
New Jersey		8
Pennsylvania	25	
Delaware		4
Maryland	6	5
		59
Virginia	25	
Kentucky	13	
Ohio	8	
N. Carolina	15	
S. Carolina	11	
Georgia	8	
Tennessee	8	
Orleans uncertain.		2
	126	

The Madisonian Ticket prevailed in the State of Ohio by an average Majority of 3000.

WASHINGTON November 26.

Nothing of material importance has taken place in Congress since our last, with the exception of the Report of the committee of Ways and Means on the petitions of the late Importers of British goods, praying to be released from their penal bonds. The report recommends a reference of the whole subject to the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, in whom it appears a discretionary power now resides to act on the subject.Nat. Int.

Accounts have reached this city, of col. Russell, of Kentucky, with a detachment of 400 men, having attacked a party of Indians at one of their towns, and driven them into the morasses, after having made great havoc among them. The Indians left 25 dead on the field, and carried off a number. The number of Indians engaged was 150 or 200 men....Ibid.

INVADING CANADA.

There is a report in town, that Gen. Dearborn has reached Plattsburgh and that every thing indicates an immediate descent upon Canada. Indeed, it is even said that the troops were to move on Friday last. We can hardly believe this. But if it is true, we hope the result may prove more glorious to our country, than our fears would lead us to anticipate....Vermont Washingtonian

Married

On Thursday evening the 19th inst. Mr. THOMAS BOWEN, to Miss RUTH VANCE, daughter of Mr. James D. Vance—all of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. William Hill, Mr. REDMAN R. NOAKES, to Miss SALLY ALLEN, all of this place.

On last evening, MOSES HUNTER, Esq. to Miss MARY SNICKERS, daughter of William Snickers, Esq. near Berryville.

Died,

On Tuesday morning last, John Doster, son of Capt. William Doster, of this place.

On Thursday night last, Mr. Thomas Chapman, aged 71, of this place.

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE AND LITERARY JOURNAL.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above work, are respectfully informed that the 6th volume is now ready for delivery. November 28.

For Sale,

A Valuable Farm.

CONTAINING 420 acres, in Spotylvania, 3 miles from Fredericksburg, Virginia, adjoining the turnpike road leading to Staunton. There is about 60 acres cleared and well adapted to clover and plaiter; there is also a valuable orchard of choice fruit, and about 70 acres of good meadow may be made. The dwelling house is large but requires some repair, there are several out houses and a good garden. The residue of the land is well timbered and well watered.—This property will be sold on accommodating terms. Possession may be had on the first of January next, and an indisputable title will be made.

—ALSO—

A Tract of 1000 Acres,

Situate in Greenbrier county, Virginia, on the waters of Little Meadow creek, within one mile and an half of the state road and about 8 miles from new river (which will in a short time be made navigable) about 50 miles from the Kenhawa falls works, where salt can be purchased at 4 shillings and 6 pence per bushel. This land is about 300 miles from Baltimore and 31 miles from Lewisburg, the county town; is well timbered and has a considerable quantity of sugar trees which will produce the greatest abundance of that necessary article, and always commands a ready sale and a good price, say fifteen pence per pound for all that you can spare. This property may very easily be divided into four farms, having the advantage of each being well watered, and settled by good neighbors around. I will tell the whole tract, or in lots of 250 acres each to suit purchasers. The title is indisputable. For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH HINCKS.
Poplar Springs, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Nov. 28.

Money Found.

WAS found some time last month a SUM OF MONEY, the owner can get it by proving and paying charges on application to

WM. HOLLIDAY, jun'r.

Winchester, Nov. 28.

Wanted Immediately

A JOURNEYMAN SILVERSMITH,

WHO is a good workman, shall have constant employment and liberal wages.

—ALSO—

1 or 2 Apprentices

Will be taken, to the above business if immediate application be made.

WM. L. CAMPBELL.
Winchester, Nov. 25, 1812.

For Sale,

A Cotton Spinning Machine.

I SHALL offer for sale on the 21st of December next, in this place, a COTTON SPINNING FRAME, containing seventy two spindles, with the necessary preparatory Machinery.

It was formerly in operation and will require some repairing before it can be used.

DANIEL HARRINGTON.
Centerville, Nov. 10. 89.

An Estray

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Frederick County, on Shenandoah River, two miles below Berry's Ferry,

A Black Mare,

Mixed with white hairs, nicked, paces and trots, some white in her face, 14 or 15 hands high, appraised to fifty dollars.

The owner is desired to come forward prove property pay charges and take her away.

JOHN MORGAN.

Nov. 28.

For Sale,

NOW IN JAIL AT WINCHESTER a likely Negro Man,

About 36 years of age, who is well acquainted with all kinds of plantation work. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, near Berryville.

MARY WORMELY.

Nov. 28.

Notice.

THE members of the Society for the encouragement of Domestic Manufactures and the breed of Geese, are requested to attend at Mr. McGuires Hotel, in Winchester, on Saturday the 12th of December, for the purpose of ascertaining the premiums for distribution next spring, and transacting other business of importance. By order of the