

# CHRONICLE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1814.

into with sincerity and good faith, it would seem to me to be a measure of primary importance to heal asperities, and then lead to a happy termination of the negotiation.

If then, sir, the sword shall be sheathed during the negotiation by an armistice, the sword that can only wound the enemy, I ask if the two edged sword, the embargo, ought not during the negotiation to be also sheathed, that which cuts both friends and foes? And whether it is not our duty to test our devotion to our constituents and to relieve them from all pressure that may not be absolutely necessary? Their patriotic submission to it, while absolutely necessary to press the enemy, entitles them its removal, while the prospect of peace induces a hope that it may not be necessary as a weapon against the enemy.

Having myself advocated the embargo in the summer session, and the present embargo, and there being no power to suspend it at this time, but by an act of the Legislature, I have thought it my duty to submit the following resolution—but feel it my duty to administration to declare that it is without their consent and without their knowledge—

*Resolved.* That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of suspending the Embargo Law during the impending negotiation for peace.

Mr. Wright appeared to be inclined to let his motion lie on the table for the present: but

Mr. Grosvenor of N. Y. said he conceived it was highly proper that the fate of a proposition of this character should be at once known, and therefore moved that the House now proceed to consider the resolution.

Mr. Seybert of Pa. having required the Yeas and Nays on the question of consideration, which by the rules of the House is not to be debated, it was decided in the negative—Yeas 65—Nays 68.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.

## Destruction of the BOATS and BAR-RACKS at French Mills.

The Cantonment at French Mills is broken up. The huts and all the water craft at the Mills are destroyed. The 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 21st and 25th regiments of infantry, and one company of artillery are gone to Sackett's Harbor under command of Brig. Gen. Brown. The 5th, 6th, 14th, 15th, 20th and 22d regiments of infantry, the 3d regiment of heavy artillery, and the 1st regiment of light artillery, have arrived at Plattsburg. Gen. Wilkinson has taken up his quarters at Plattsburg. Gen. Macomb, and one brigade from Plattsburgh arrived at Burlington on the 17th inst. We understand that Gen. M. is to take the command at this port.

were burnt, and the boats destroyed. The troops, it is believed, enjoy more than a common measure of health, and appear in fine spirits.

Arrived at this place on Wednesday last, on their way to Burlington, the 25th consolidated regiment, under the command of maj. Stark, and the 15th consolidated regiment, under the command of captain Russel; the whole commanded by colonel Breary. and marines, which must be equal to nearly 2000 more.

I hear of no movements from Plattsburg or Burlington, where our force is considerable.

PLATTSBURG, Feb. 19.

Major gen. Wilkinson arrived in town from the westward, on Tuesday last. His arrival was announced by a salute from the artillery camp.

In the course of the last week, a considerable portion of the army at French Mills has arrived at this place—one brigade, under the command of gen. Macomb, has crossed the Lake to Burlington. Several regiments, among which were the 9th 11th, 21st and 25th infantry, and a corps of heavy artillery, all under command of maj. gen. Brown, marched from French Mills to Sackett's Harbor.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16.

## Extract of a Letter from Detroit, dated February 5.

"A scouting party of our men, have just returned from the river Thames, and have brought in 8 prisoners, among them is the famous Francis Baudy. I understand he has this day been examined by the commanding officer, and the excuse he makes is, that he was on his way to see his family, but it is very well known that he was at the burning of Buffalo, as Mr. M. Comb who is here now saw him there, and it is also well known, that he has been acting deputy quarter-master-general to the British troops; this is a clear proof to me that he is in advance of the army to procure the necessary provisions—we expect an attack, but are prepared to meet it."

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28.

We are happy in having it in our power to state, that the corvette John Adams, Capt. Angus, sailed yesterday afternoon for Gottenburg, with Messrs. CLAY and RUSSELL, our peace negotiators, & their suites.

The following United States vessels are now at sea, viz.—the Ess. x, captain Porter—Constitution, captain Stewart—Adams, captain Morris—Frolic, captain Bainbridge—Syren, lieut. Parker—Enterprise, lieut. Renshaw—Rattlesnake, lieut. Creighton.

OUR readers, will no doubt recollect, the noise and clamor lately raised against the government, by the friends of a free intercourse with England, for the seizure of a sum of money, by the Collector of New-York, on its way from that city to the Eastward:—The following paragraph will throw some light on that cloudy subject; & shew at least, there were some grounds to doubt, as to its ultimate destination. If these suspicions are well founded, the collector has done his duty, and no more; but if on the contrary, his conduct has been improper and unwarrantable, he is answerable to the law, and the parties aggrieved will be indemnified:

## EXPORTATION OF GOLD TO THE ENEMY!

It appears by the following article from a respected correspondent, that there are men in this country, who, not content with supplying the enemy with *food* are sending them *GOLD* to pay their Armies and Navies, and thus affording them additional facilities for carrying on the war against their own country!

## FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

"It is a notorious fact, that there is at this moment a traffic carried on between the United States and Canada, more destructive to our national interest than an evasion of the Embargo, or even partially supplying the enemy with provisions, as its effects are so much more extensive. *We mean, the taking from this country an immense quantity of GOLD to Canada, and receiving therefrom British Government Bills.* It is well known that thousands of pounds sterling are daily offered on the Exchange; and such is the demand at this moment for gold, that it will bring upwards of 3 pr. ct. advance, for the purpose of the above mentioned traffic. Would it not be well for our government to take it into serious consideration, and would not the British find it difficult to furnish supplies and to pay their troops, was it not for this intercourse?"

## By Last Evening's Mail.

### CONGRESS.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday March 9.

No petitions or reports were presented this day. And nearly the whole day was occupied in desultory proceedings in relation to the

### YAZOO CLAIMS.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being a motion to reject the bill for indemnifying certain claimants to lands in Mississippi territory.