

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 British vessels have been captured by our fleet. It is stated by many who were in full view, that every British vessel has been captured except three galleys. The British commodore was killed the first shot. Commodore Macdonough 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 on Plattsburgh. 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 Groyer had but five men alive when taken. Our loss on board the commodore's ship is 60 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 Moulton, Esq. of Malone, to a gentleman in this village, dated Peru, Sept. 11.

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, 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 galleys surrendered to Com. Macdonough and the force under his command.

The conflict was sanguinary and decisive. It is said the enemy had ten guns more than McDonough 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 by the British on land commenced at the time of that on the water. Their force is much superior—but our gallant little band will give them a warm reception.

We momentarily 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 Sept. 11, states, "That every officer on board Com. Macdonough's ship, himself excepted, were killed at the commencement of the engagement—that the slaughter on board both ships was immense—that the New-York militia were drove about three miles by the British, but at length drove the British and killed many."

Albany Gazette,

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 Plattsburgh 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 contested 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

but we attacked the whole by 6 o'clock in the evening.

Their fleet attacked ours at the same time, & after an engagement of 2 hours their large vessels all struck to our gallant commodore. The galleys ran off. The British commodore was slain, and the killed and wounded is enormous. Our loss is 115 men killed and 130 men wounded. The British army raised the siege last night or rather this morning, at 2 o'clock, and are now in full retreat, leaving on the field their wounded and sick. Sir George has requested me to treat them with humanity and kindness. Our whole force does not exceed 1500 effectives.

I have sent the militia and my light troops in pursuit—they are constantly taking prisoners and sending in deserters. I am in hopes of destroying at least one third of the British army, I am in perfect health.

My troops are the remnant of Gen. Izard's army, invalids and convalescents, except about 600 men. I am in haste, &c.

ALEX. MACOMB.

Extract of a letter dated Albany, September 15.

My dear Sir—To give you some idea of our expectation and belief I enclose you the extras issued since yesterday morning. The account brought by Maj. Totten, who left our fort on Monday afternoon, and arrived here last evening, is thus: That after Saturday there was no fighting by land, save a throwing of bombs and cannonading. That the fleets were engaged two hours and five minutes. That the British admiral's ship sunk directly after being brought into shallow water.

That Gov. Porvost sent a flag to the fort to learn the state of the wounded, & the amount of the killed and wounded. That on the return of the flag (being on Sunday evening) he commenced a precipitate retreat, leaving his ammunition, provisions, &c. and wounded on the field, the whole amount estimated at 60,000. That our militia pursued him and had not returned. That the killed and wounded left by him had amounted to about 400 men.

You have all the particulars as far as I have been able to learn them. It is certain now we have no cause to apprehend a northern incursion from the enemy, & I trust it will have an effect upon his attempts on our city, and the south.

Com. Macdonough.

The Hero of Lake Champlain, says a correspondent, is a native of the state of Delaware, and is about 28 years of age. He entered early in the service of his country, in which he has distinguished himself for science and bravery. At the siege of Tripoli, he was a midshipman under the gallant Decatur, and was one of the brave volunteers who destroyed the frigate Philadelphia and the Turkish gun-boats. His gallantry on this occasion raised him in the estimation of his commander, who recommended him to commodore Preble, who promoted him. Alive to glory, and having before him many illustrious examples of American naval heroism, he has eagerly sought every opportunity to bring the enemy on Lake Champlain to action. He has succeeded, and his good fortune has placed him on the same proud eminence which had hitherto distinguished the Hero of Lake Erie. When the soul cheering news of Com. Macdonough's capture of the whole British fleet reached this city, it was received with an enthusiasm of rapture to which no language of ours can do justice. The patriotic sentiments of joy which it called forth, will be re-echoed from one end of this vast continent to the other; and Com. Macdonough and his brave companions in arms, will have this



CHRONICLE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1814