

CAPTAIN DYSON.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.

A general Court Martial held at the of Washington, where Brig-Gen. of the militia D. C. was President, Court on the 12th inst. decided, Captain SAMUEL T. DYSON, of U. S. corps of Artillery, being commanding officer of the U. S. fort, Fort Washington, did on or about the 27th day August, 1814, when an enemy was torching said Fort, misbehave himself to the enemy and shamefully abandon the Fort and Post which he then and there commanded, and which it was his duty to defend.

Also, that he did, at the same time and place, cast away and destroy, his arms and ammunition, dismantled and destroyed the fort; and, without any necessity or fear from the pressure of the enemy, march off the garrison from the fort in violation of his duty, and contrary to orders.

and the court sentenced the said Samuel T. Dyson to be dismissed the service of the U. States.

Which sentence has been approved by Major General Scott, commander of the 1st military district.—Fed. Gaz.

NORFOLK, Nov. 19.

By an arrival in the waters of North-Carolina, we learn that the Governors of Guadeloupe and Martinique had arrived these Islands from France; we are inclined to credit this report, as it has been stated some time since, that a fleet from Brest had been spoken about the latter part of August, bound to the West-Indies.—Ledger.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

Look-out-Post, Nov. 18, at sun set.

At anchor, 2 frigates and a tender; a frigate and store-ship got under way and stood towards the Cape, returned but did not anchor.

Nov. 19.—8 o'clock, P. M.

Only one frigate to be seen; she lays at anchor as usual. It is presumed the remainder went to sea last night during the heavy gale.—Ib.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 26.

DESTRUCTION OF THE GEN. ARMSTRONG.

Arrived here, on Thursday evening last, from Fayal, via. Amelia, fourteen of the crew of the privateer General Armstrong, capt. Reed, who report that, eighteen days after leaving New York, they got into Fayal—that about two hours after coming to anchor, the British Brig Comet of 18 guns came in and anchored within gun shot of the Armstrong, and immediately manned three of her barges, at which time the Rota frigate and Planeta of 74 also stood into port. When the brig's boats came within hail, Capt. Reed ordered them to keep off, they how-

The Armstrong's force was 100 men, nine and a 42 pounder midships, with a complement of 90 men.

The commandant at Fayal dispatched a boat to the enemy, forbidding an attack on the Gen. Armstrong—answer was returned that, if he attempted to protect her, they would fire on the tow.

Capt. Reed is expected in town from St. Mary's, when we shall no doubt have a further and more particular account of this affair.—*Repub*



CHRONICLE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1814.

ON the subject of our negotiations at Ghent we have nothing official or authentic, since the receipt of his dispatches by Mr. Dallas; conjecture on this head, is various, but peace is no longer the subject of any one's enquiry; the presumptive propositions of the enemy have laid that subject at rest, at least for the present, even among the admirers of England's magnanimity. The question now is, after the degrading terms that have been proposed as an ultimatum, whether our Commissioners are still at Ghent; had these gentlemen been at liberty to consult their wounded feelings on this occasion, and act from the natural impulse, we have no hesitation in saying, they would have been the bearers of their own communications to government.—But this was not the case—the British project was new and unprecedented, and of such a character as our government could not have possibly foreseen—of course, our ministers were, as they stated to the opposite party, unprepared and unauthorized to act, having no instructions on subjects, which neither they, or their government, could believe would be brought before them. In this critical situation of the negotiation, they adopted the only course which prudence and duty required; they transmitted to their government, the views and demands of the British minister and will no doubt remain at Ghent, until they receive the orders of the President, which have been forwarded by Mr. Purviance.

THE Northern Campaign, has certainly closed, for we find by the last Letters from the Frontiers, that the armies have gone into winter-quarters; General Izard at Buffalo, after destroying Fort-Erie; and General Brown at Sackett's Harbor. It would appear, that many of the principal officers of both these armies, are in the interior, on furlough, of course, no apprehensions can be entertained of an attack