

in that city, for their accommodation, provided it shall be deemed expedient, in consequence of inconvenience experienced from the destruction of the Capitol, &c. to remove from Washington.

MONDAY, OCT. 3.

Mr. Montgomery of Ky. offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee of Claims be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making provision for the widows and orphans of militia privates slain in the service of the United States.

The motion having been amended, on suggestion of Mr. Desha of Ky. so as to include also those who may die or have died whilst in the service, and also so as to refer the subject to the Military committee, instead of the committee of Claims, was agreed to.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5.

After the presentation and reference of two or three petitions:— The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson of Virginia in the chair, on the report of the select committee on the expediency of a temporary removal of the seat of government.

The resolution under consideration stands as follows: "Resolved, That it is expedient at this time to remove the seat of government from the City of Washington."

Mr. Stockton of N. J. Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Fisk of N. Y. spoke in favor of removal, and Mr. Macon of N. C. and Mr. Fisk of Vt. and Mr. Rhea of Tenn. against it.

Mr. Pearson of N. C. had yesterday made a motion to amend the above resolve by striking out the word "expedient" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "inexpedient."

The question on this motion was decided in the negative by the following vote:

For the amendment 67

Against it 70

The committee then rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

And the House adjourned.

By the Governor of the State of Vermont.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it appears, that the war in which our country is unfortunately engaged, has assumed an entirely different character, since its first commencement, and has become almost exclusively defensive, and is prosecuted by the enemy with a spirit unexampled during pending negotiations for peace, which leaves no prospect of safety, but in a manly and united determination to meet invasion at every point, & expel the invader.

And whereas—notwithstanding the signal and glorious naval victory lately achieved by our gallant Commodore M'Donough and his brave officers and seamen, over a superior British naval force on Lake Champlain; and a like discomfiture of the enemy's whole land force, concentrated at Plattsburg, by General Macomb's small but valiant band of regular troops, aided and powerfully supported by our patriotic, virtuous and brave volunteers, who flew to meet the invader with an alertness and spirit, unexampled in this or any other country—it is made known to me, that the British army is still on the frontier of our sister State, collecting and concentrating a powerful force, indicating further operations of aggression:

And, whereas, the conflict has become a common, and not a party concern, the time has now arrived when all degrading party distinctions and animosities, however we may have differed as to the policy of declaring, or the mode of prosecuting the war, ought to be laid aside; that every heart may be stimulated, and every arm nerved, for the protection of our common country, our altars and our fire sides; in defence of which we may, with humble confidence, look to heaven for assistance and protection:

Now, therefore, I, Martin Chittenden, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the State of Vermont, do issue this my proclamation, earnestly exhorting all the good people of this State, by that love of country, which so signally distinguished our fathers, in their glorious and successful struggle for our independence, to unite, both heart and hand, in defence of our common interest, and every thing dear to freemen.

I do enjoin it upon all officers of Divisions, Brigades, Regiments, & Companies of the militia of this state, to exert themselves in the execution of their respective duties, in placing those under their command in a complete state of readiness, and without further order, to march at a moment's warning, to meet any invasion which may be attempted, and to chastise and expel the invader.

And I would earnestly recommend it to those, who by the lenity of our laws are exempt from ordinary military duty, where they have not already done it, to organize themselves into companies, and equip, and stand in readiness to meet the approaching crisis, reminding them that it is their property, themselves and their families that are, in common with others, to be protected.

And more especially I would recommend it to the Selectmen and Civil Authorities of the respective towns, to be vigilant in the execution of the duties enjoined on them, in providing ammunition, and in affording such assistance to the Militia as their situation may require.

After witnessing the severe and degraded terms imposed on many of our fellow citizens on the sea-board, no man, who is mindful of what he owes to his country, and his own character, can advocate submission while resistance is practicable.

The fate of Alexandria forcibly appeals to the proud feelings of every American, to exert the augmented force and resources with which it has pleased a beneficial Providence to bless us, for the defence and security of that soil and those rights, rendered inestimable by having been purchased by the blood of our fathers,

Given under my hand at Jericho, this 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the Independence of the U. States, the thirty-ninth.

MARTIN CHITTENDEN. By His Excellency's command. SAMUEL SWIFT, Secretary.

List of British Prisoners captured on the 11th September, on Lake Champlain, and sent to Greenbush.

OFFICERS.

- Daniel Pring, Captain, on parole. Hicks, Lieutenant. Creswick, do. Robinson, do. M'Ghie, do. Drew, do. Hornby, do. Child, do. Fitzpatrick, do. Bryden, Sailing Master. Clark, Master's Mate. Simmonds, do. Todd, Surgeon. Gile, Purser. Guy, Captain's Clerk. Dowell, Midshipman. Aire, do. Boudell, do. Toorke, do. Kewstra, do. Davidson, Boatswain. Elvin, Gunner. Mickell, do. Cox, Carpenter. Parker, Purser. Martin, Surgeon. M'Cube, Assistant Surgeon.

[Here follows a list of 340 seamen, whose names it is not deemed necessary to publish.]

Boston, Sept. 25.

Arrived at Salem yesterday afternoon the beautiful private armed schr. Surprize, Capt. Barnes, of Baltimore, (310 tons burthen, mounting ten 18 pounders, and having when she sailed from Newport, 140 men) from a cruize of one month, having captured twenty prizes.

The Surprize has on board 114 packages of dry goods, besides other articles; has brought in 37 prisoners, and released 160—and has captured 3700 tons of shipping during her cruize!

A British brig of about 175 tons, from Ireland, cargo whiskey, flour, &c. prize to the privateer Surprize, arrived at Portland on Monday last.

FROM THE NORTH.

MONTPELLIER, Sept. 22.

The British army it appears by the latest accounts, has not left our terra firma, but halted at Champlain, where they are erecting fortifications. Gov. Gen. Prevost, since his nocturnal retreat from Plattsburg, has issued a proclamation, inviting American volunteers and militia to return in safety to their homes. He promises that private property if taken shall be restored or paid for; that peaceable citizens shall not be molested, as it is not against the people of the U. States, but their rulers, that he makes war.

FROM THE EASTWARD.

We have no accounts that are sufficiently explanatory of the real strength or distinct objects of the enemy in this quarter. The following letter, which gives the latest advices from the Penobscot, refutes many of the reports which have been in circulation of their being off the Sheepscot and Bamariscotta rivers. It is probable they are waiting for reinforcements; and that when we next hear of them it will be from the mouth of their cannon.

Extract of a letter from Wiscasset, September 21.

"I left my family at Castine on Sunday noon—The enemy's force at that time was the Bulwark 74, one frigate, and one armed brig, 14 transports, of which 6 are brigs, & about 2200 troops, being the 38th, 62d, and a part of the 29th regiments. The tenders and one large transport arrived as I left the harbor, Sunday noon; the transport had on board the remainder of the 29th regiment, being the part of that regiment that was at Machias.

"I am this moment informed by a gentleman from Castine who left there on Wednesday, that on that day the 98th regiment and the French and German riflemen, in all about 1200, were embarked, and said to be bound to Halifax. Yesterday two ships passed up Penobscot Bay to Castine."

THE ADVERTISER.

WINCHESTER:

SATURDAY...OCTOBER 15, 1814.

From the Pittsburgh Mercury we learn that Gen. Izard and his troops are at Buffalo, all in high spirits.

The House of Representatives of the United States have passed a resolve, "that it is expedient to remove the seat of government at this time from the city of Washington." The votes were, for the removal 68—against it 68—the Speaker then decided by voting for the removal.

BUFFALO, September 27.

On Wednesday the British retreated from their encampment near Fort Erie. They were pressed in their retreat by troops from the Fort, and were obliged to destroy the bridge at Frenchman's Creek, and burn what stores they had at that place.

They are represented to be fortifying at Chippewa, and at Queenstown mountain.

Gen. Ripley has been removed to Buffalo and is doing well. Maj. Tremble reported to have died, has been brought to Buffalo, and is doing as well as could have been expected from his severe wounds.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2—noon

Extract of a letter from Canandaigua, dated September 25, 1814.

"It perhaps may be new to you to hear that the British have retreated from the vicinity of Fort Erie—they all left it on Tuesday morning last.—The road is strewed along with British deserters—14 came in here last evening and were immediately enlisted. Upwards of 400 prisoners passed this place this morning for Greenbush.—Our army from Sackett's Harbor have, it is said, passed Genesee river. The deserters say, their army lost 1100 men in killed and wounded at the last glorious sortie from Fort Erie—that their army is on short allowance for provisions.

"Almost their whole army in that quarter, it is said, are disposed to desert."

Copy of a letter from Major General Brown to the Secretary of War—dated

H. Q. FORT ERIE, Sept. 20.

SIR—Among the officers lost to this army in the battle of Niagara Falls, was my Aid-de-Camp, Capt. Ambrose Spencer, who, being mortally wounded, was left in the hands of the enemy. By flags from the British army, I was shortly afterwards assured of his convalescence, and an offer was made me by Lieut. General Drummond to exchange him for his own Aid, Capt. Loring, then a prisoner of war with us. However singular this proposition appeared, as Capt. Loring was not wounded, nor had received the slightest injury, I was willing to comply with it on Capt. Spencer's account; but as I knew his wounds were severe, I first sent a flag to ascertain the fact of his being then living. My messenger, with a flag was detained, nor even once permitted to see Capt. Spencer, tho' in his immediate vicinity. The evidence I wished to acquire failed, but my regard for Capt. Spencer would not permit me longer to delay, and I informed Gen. Drummond that his Aid should be exchanged even for the body of mine. This offer was, no doubt, gladly accepted, and the corpse of Captain Spencer sent to the American shore.

Indignant, as I am, at this ungenerous procedure, I yet hold myself bound in honor to Lieut. Gen. Drummond to return Capt. Loring; and must, therefore, earnestly solicit of you his immediate release. He can return to Lieut. Gen. Drummond by the way of Montreal.

Very respectfully, sir, your most obedient servant,

JACOB BROWN.

Hon. JAMES MONROE, Secretary of War.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Urbana to his friend in Frankfort, dated "URBANA, Sept. 25.

"An express has arrived from Detroit to Gen. M'Arthur, in six days, in which Governor Cass says: "A state of things has arrived in which your presence, with the force at your disposal, is essential to the security and preservation of the country. The Indians have recommenced hostilities on every side of us.—They are murdering the people and breaking up the settlements. There is now a large force of them in the immediate vicinity of this place, most probably within a mile of it, with the avowed purpose of attacking the town.—We have no force adequate to the defence of the country, and none of the description proper for the pursuit of Indians. My opinion is, that you should hasten on with the mounted men with all possible expedition." The express came by water, the land communication being entirely cut off.

"Two men were killed and scalped within sight of the fort at Detroit."

ST. LOUIS, SEPT. 24.

EXPEDITION UP THE MISSOURI. The party who ascended the Missouri by water, about the time Maj. Taylor's command ascended the Mississippi, amounted to 45 men, under the command of Capt. Ed. Hempsted. The mounted men under the command of gen. Dodge, including 40 or 50 Shawanoes, might perhaps amount to 300, viz. Capt. John Thom-

son's troop from St. Louis, Capt. Dougherty's troop from Cape Gerardeau, and Capt. Cooper's troop of Boons Lick settlement. The whole having formed a junction at the upper settlement, proceeded to the Miami fort, a little below fort Osage, on the south side of the Missouri. The Indians had deserted the fort and were scattered in the woods, but were soon collected and brought to this place, to the number of 152 men, women and children.—The mounted men of St. Louis and Cape Gerardeau have gone on to Cape a grai.

* These Miamies or Piankashaws, are reduced to the most abject poverty and wretchedness. It will be recollected they were sent to the west by Gov. Harrison, in order to detach them from the prophet's band. They came to the Mississippi, and from thence wandered to the Missouri, from whence they have now been taken.

Some say, they have covertly assisted in the murders and plunderings on the frontier.—Others say, they are a nation who have evinced a friendly deportment towards the United States since the commencement of the war. The death of Gen. Howard leaves these two Territories in a sad predicament.

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL.

Salem, Sept. 24.

Arrived this forenoon British ship Stranger, prize to the privateer Fox, of Portsmouth, with a valuable cargo of Ordnance stores.

She left England 90 days since, and has several ladies and children on board, who have been brought in.

A passenger in the Stranger states, that she was one of four ships laden with ordnance stores, which sailed from England, under convoy of a frigate; that on the Banks of Newfoundland they were separated in a gale, and two of them foundered, and the crews were taken off by the Stranger and the other ship, which two afterwards separated; that the Stranger has on board sixty-six 24 pounders with carriages and apparatus complete, expressly intended for Sir James Yeo's new ship building at Kingston; and a great quantity of blankets, soldier's clothing, shot, shells, congrve rockets, blue lights, muskets, and a variety of other articles, for the use of the army in Canada. The Stranger commenced unloading yesterday, and no doubt by this time every article of her important cargo is safely deposited in a place of security.

The loss of the Stranger and the two ships foundered, will be a very serious one to the enemy, and which cannot very well be remedied till the spring.

The rich Ordnance ship taken at the commencement of our revolutionary war, laden with every warlike article we could have wished for, was spoken of in that day, from the pulpit, as a signal instance of Divine Providence in aid of our virtuous struggle. The recent capture of one equally valuable and brought into the same port, should be considered by every pious and consistent priest in precisely the same point of view. As that was spoken of as an evidence of the smiles of providence on a virtuous cause, so ought this. Four large deeply laden ordnance ships sailed from Woolwich, 3 months since, under the convoy of a frigate; two of them foundered on the passage; and one has been brought into Salem, by a small privateer; and the frigate has not been heard of. These warlike stores, among which were sixty-six heavy cannon, were intended for our enemies on the St. Lawrence, and on the Lakes. Bost. Pat.

TRIBUTE TO VALOR.

We have pleasure in publishing the following Act of the Corporation of this City, and the Letter of Com. Barney, acknowledging the presentation of it by the Mayor:—N. Int.

Resolved by the board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized to present to Commodore Barney a SWORD, as a testimonial of the high sense which this corporation entertains of his distinguished gallantry and good conduct at the battle of Bladensburg.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized to present, thro' Commodore Barney, the thanks of this Corporation to the gallant officers and men, who served under his orders on the 24th of August last, and to assure them that this corporation entertains the most lively sense of their services on that day.

R. C. WEIGHTMAN,

President of the Board of Common Council.

JO: GALES, Jun.

President pro tempore of the Board of Aldermen.

Approved, JAMES H. BLAKE, Mayor.

Washington, Sept. 30, 1814.

James H. Blake, Esq. Mayor of the City of Washington.

SIR—I acknowledge to have received through your hands the Resolves of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Washington.—In regard to the first, I offer my acknowledgments in the manner in which they have honored me, and fondly hope to continue their good opinion whenever the occasion may again present of doing my duty. In regard to the second Resolve, I shall feel a grateful pleasure in communicating their wishes to the brave officers and men who served under my orders on the 24th August last, and so gallantly sustained the character of Americans, and

to whom I am much indebted for this particular honor conferred on myself. I am, sir, with respect, your obedient servant,

JOSHUA BARNEY.

MARRIED—On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Augustin Easton, Mr. HUBBARD TAYLOR, Jun. of this place, to the amiable and accomplished Miss MARY ANN T. ARNOLD, of Paris.—Also, Mr. JOHN H. HICKMAN, of this place, to the amiable Miss ELIZA BUBNAU, of Mercer.

LAND.

THE subscriber offers for sale 100 acres of LAND, adjoining that of Original Young and Joseph Forbus, about three and a half miles north east from Winchester. There is about 30 acre under cultivation. Also, 160 acres on which the subscriber now lives, about 4 miles north west from Winchester—there is about 70 acres under improvement. Further particulars unnecessary, as the purchaser will wish to view the premises.

WILLIAM MORRIS.

October 8 10-2w*

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of my stable on Monday night the 10th instant, a dark bay HORSE, five years old last spring, upwards of sixteen hands high, lofty and elegant, particularly well forehanded; no brand, his natural mark is a small star in his forehead, right hind foot white, almost to the pastern joint, and perhaps a little white on one of his fore feet, also some white on the top of his head, occasioned by the bridle, and two small rubbed places on his right side, occasioned by the traces, and having been broke to the gear early and kept at it; is not very easy to saddle or mount, or remarkably good to ride; but when in gear shews lofty and elegant, and very tractable, when spoke to by the name of Buck, if in lead or otherwise, is very hideable. I refused forty pounds in cash for him a few days before taken, by a gentleman from Staunton, Virginia. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver the horse to me, and the thief to justice—or Twenty Dollars for the delivery of the horse to me, two miles N. E. of Winchester. (Ky.) MATHEW ANDERSON.

Oct 15 11-2w* The Editors of the "Republican Farmer," of Staunton, Virginia, are requested to give the above three insertions, and send their bill to this Office for payment.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM on which I reside, in the County of Montgomery, about five miles from Mount Sterling, and about ten miles from Winchester. Presuming those who incline to purchase will view the premises, nothing need be said in commendation. A part of the purchase money will be required in hand, the residue in accommodating payments amply secured.—Arrangements about giving possession will be made at the time of contract.

JAMES FRENCH.

Oct 15 11-6w

Wants to Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN or GIRL who is acquainted with Cooking and Spinning. Enquire at this Office.

Oct 15 11-6w

Notice.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting my wife NANCY BROWN on my account, as she has eloped from my bed and board without any just cause, and I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Oct 15 11-2w*

Strayed

FROM the subscriber on the night of the 28th September a Black HORSE, about 15 hands high, a few white hairs in the forehead, 5 years old last spring, shod all round, both hind feet white, brands not known, if any; in low order, paces and trots. Any person taking up said horse and delivering him to me, living three miles from Winchester, on the 4 mile Creek, Clark County, or give information so that I get him again, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN LAMPTON.

Oct 15 11-1w

House, Lot, &c. in Winchester, for sale.

BY ORDER of a decree of the Circuit Court of Clark County, will be exposed for sale on Saturday the 19th of November next, on the premises, at one, two and three years credit a HOUSE and LOT in Winchester. The Lot contains about 84 feet in front, and runs back 210, with a two story Brick House 33 by 41—a Brick building one story high, 30 by 40—also a Meat House and Brick Stable. This Lot is situated on an elevated spot, and is in an agreeable part of the town. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser by

ANN B IRWINE, Guardian, &c.

Oct 8 10

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable TRACT OF LAND in the County of Clark, and within two and a half miles of the fast improving town of Winchester, lying on the waters of 4 Mile Creek. This Tract contains about 300 acres, but as I intend having it surveyed I cannot state the exact number of acres. It will be divided into lots to suit purchasers, if required. I have no doubt from its contiguity to the above town that it will be considered as one among the most desirable situations in this part of Kentucky. It is very heavily timbered, has two very excellent and never failing springs on it, and has about 15 or 20 acres cleared and in cultivation. Terms of sale may be known by application to Capt. Dillard Collins, who resides within three miles of said land, or to the subscriber, who will be in the neighbourhood of Winchester about the first of next month.

LONDON LINDSAY.

Oct. 8 10-2w*

ALMANAC

FOR the year 1815, for sale at the Office of the Winchester Advertiser.