

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.

The bill from the Senate incorporating the subscribers to a National Bank, was on yesterday rejected in the House of Representatives by the vote of the Speaker. The vote was reconsidered, and the bill referred to a select committee with directions to report one essentially different from the one which had been rejected. There were several members who would have voted for the passage of the bill, or have absented themselves had they have known what the final result would have been.

The plan which the committee is directed to report, I consider greatly superior to the one which was rejected. It varies but little from what is called Calhoun's plan, which you have seen. The objections of the Speaker were principally to the details of the bill. I think we shall have a bank much superior to the one prepared by the Senate.

The Legislature of Ohio have passed an act appropriating thirty thousand dollars as a loan to the general government, to be placed in the hands of the contractors of the 8th military district, for the purpose of transporting provisions for the supply of the frontier posts.

The British ship Newcastle, of 58 guns, and the Acasta, of 50, have sailed in company, in quest of the American frigate Constitution, of 44 guns!

By our latest accounts from Burlington, Gen. Macomb had left that place for Plattsburgh—on his way he was met by an express which caused him to leave his lady, who was with him, and set off alone. It was not known what the express brought. A report was prevalent that the enemy contemplated an immediate attack on our flotilla at White-Hall.

Our accounts from Sackett's Harbor are to the 16th Dec. No apprehensions appear to be entertained of an attack, or as to its safety in case one was made. Gen. Brown was at Brownsville, about seven miles from the Harbor, a little indisposed. The 21st and 2d regiments were said to be under marching orders for a secret expedition. The fleet was dismantled and hauled up. Capt. Jones had the command, Com. Chauncey having gone to Washington, to make arrangements (as was supposed) for building more vessels.

Com. Porter, his officers and crew, were officially declared, by an act of the British government, to be released from their parole given at Valparaiso.

Boston, Dec. 23. Sailed, on Wednesday, the elegant private armed brig Prince of Neuchateau, Capt. Millen, of New-York, 18 guns and 130 men, on a cruise.

Sailed from Portland, private armed brig Ino, Capt. White, and schr. Mars, Capt. Lidbey, both on a cruise. From Newburyport, brig Antelope, Captain Woodward, on a cruise.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 4.

The militia draft for two years was rejected in the Senate. It was considered many as well calculated to give us 10,000 recruits for the army, which would have relieved the militia. The bill that went from the House to the Senate, authorising volunteers, remains in the Senate. If that passes in a law, our dependence then will be on the present militia system, viz. for six months, the volunteer bill, and the recruiting system.

In relation to the Bank, which has taken up much time, it was yesterday upon its final passage, for a moment, by a vote of 81 to 80—the Speaker giving his vote in the negative. Upon reconsideration of the subject, it was again brought before the House, and referred to a select committee, under a confident hope that to-day a report of a system will be made to meet the sanction of a considerable majority. This subject has given a great deal of trouble, arising principally from the friends of the banking system agreeing upon the details of the bill. The measure has been considered necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, and by a majority of the Republican party: of course all other means auxiliary to taxation, and calculated to support the public credit, have been put aside, to give way to a decision upon that of a national bank. A minority of the Republicans, it is well known, entertained constitutional objections, and could not vote for the measure; but according to their sense of duty, they gave their votes in every incidental question, to facilitate a decision upon the measure in its most perfect form, or withdrew and permitted the friends to the system to manage the matter in their own way.

Frank. Pal.

From New-Orleans.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 10.

Extract from a letter to his excellency Gov. Blount, from Col. Andrew Hines, dated Orleans city, Dec. 30.

The British have landed with a large army and are now within about five miles of the city of New-Orleans. We began fighting them on the night of the 23d inst. and have been at it almost every day since, but the principal mischief has been done by cannonading. Gen. Coffee's division of the army covered themselves with glory, on the night of the 23d inst. His loss was considerable, among whom were the brave Col. Lauderdale and Maj. Cavanaugh—Col. Dyer and Gibson were wounded. Whatever may be the issue of the pending conflict, rests only with Heaven. We pray to the Almighty that we may not tarnish the reputation of the troops of Tennessee. A detachment is this moment advancing from our lines on the enemy, and our heavy artillery are firing almost constantly on them.

Day before yesterday the brave Col. Henderson and some others were killed by the advance of the enemy's column on the left wing of our army.

We hope you and the people of Tennessee will render that homage to the ruler of the universe for his holy protection and invoke our deliverance from this great and powerful enemy.

I offer you the salutation of my friendship. A. D. HYNES. Gen. Jackson, Carroll and Coffee, are worth more than their weight in gold to the American government.

Admiral Cochrane is said to be with the army and perhaps is not more than a mile from us.

This is said to be the army that took the City of Washington.

Gen. Keane is said to be the commander.

Extract of a letter from the Post Master at New-Orleans to the Post Master in Nashville, dated Dec. 30.

You will have heard I presume of the landing of the British here, and of an action which took place last Friday, in which it is thought they suffered much. Since that our army has entrenched itself very strongly and advantageously about five miles from town. Last Wednesday the enemy attacked our lines, but were repulsed with considerable loss; ours trifling. Previous to the attack they succeeded in destroying a column belonging to us by means of their artillery, of which they have a few small pieces.

In this state the affairs rest—the Kentucky troops being momentarily expected, which added to our previous force puts the country I conceive entirely out of danger.

Extract of a letter to his excellency Gov. Blount, from his excellency Gov. Claiborne, dated New-Orleans, Dec. 30.

The enemy remains encamped about 7 miles from this city, within full view of our army under the command of Gen. Jackson. The force of the enemy is variously stated, from 4 to 7000. In an attack on the evening of the 23d inst. he suffered considerably, and but for the darkness of the night, which caused some little confusion in our ranks, the affair, I am told, would have been decisive. We have lost some very brave men, and among the number I am sorry to mention two highly esteemed officers of your state, Col. Henderson of the rifle corps, and Col. Lauderdale of the volunteers. The Tennessee troops equal the highest expectations which were formed of them, nor is it possible for men to display more patriotism and firmness in battle, or composure under fatigue and privations. The Louisianians also deserve and will receive the highest approbation. We are united as one man, and a spirit prevails which insures our safety.

We may have, and calculate on having some hard fighting, but you need not fear the result. The General inspires much confidence, and all his troops, regulars, volunteers and militia, are in high spirits, and anxious to be led against the enemy. This will be done in due season; the Kentucky troops are daily expected; until reinforced by them, the General has very prudently determined to maintain his present position—a position which completely covers the city, and from which the enemy cannot dislodge him. The American army is drawn up in a line, extending from the Mississippi to the Cypress Swamp, having in front a wet ditch and intrenchment impenetrable to musketry or smaller pieces of ordnance—the right flank covered by the river and the left by the swamp, and the whole defended by several pieces of cannon of various calibre, 32, 24, 12 and 6 pounders.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. S. army to the Printer of the Reporter, dated

Camp, 4 miles below N. Orleans, Dec. 26, 1814.

On the 23d inst. the enemy moved from Lake Borgne through a canal, and gained the Mississippi, eight miles below the town. Gen. Jackson the same evening moved down with about 200 artillery and marines, 400 of the

7th and 300 of the 44th regts. with Gen. Coffee's brigade of 1200, and about 600 militia of Orleans. He attacked them at 9 o'clock at night, and after a stubborn action of two hours, drove them, taking 1 major, 2 subalterns and about 60 prisoners. Our loss in killed and wounded was severe. Col. Lauderdale and several other officers of Coffee's brigade killed. Lt. McClelland of the 7th, killed; and many of the regular officers wounded of both corps. Maj. Pierce of the 44th, commanded the 7th; myself the 44th. Capt. W. O. Butler distinguished himself in a very handsome manner, as well as Lieut. Call of Kentucky.

Gen. Keane commanded the British—4000 regulars.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Western Citizen, dated Malden, Dec. 16th, 1814.

Our strength here including a few regulars, is about— We are busily employed in rebuilding Fort Malden, which when completed, will defy opposition. The present fort is circumscribed within the ruins of the former, and contains, say, three acres. Its form is a square, having a bastion at each corner, and each bastion 4 batteries, some of which, in a short time will be ready to play. The picketing, which is now completed, is composed of large oak timber, hewn square, and compressed together, projecting about 15 feet above the superficies of the surrounding plain. The situation of the fort is rather advantageous, being somewhat elevated above the adjacent plain, which is perfectly level. In a few weeks we shall be prepared to receive and entertain as many guests as His Majesty may think proper to honor us with. For, altho' our number is comparatively small, yet, like a band of spartans; it is great in might. A foraging detachment, (about 300) has been up the river Thames several weeks collecting provisions, and I am informed, have been very successful. This has a twofold effect, while it adds to our stock of winter supplies, it takes so much from the enemy, in case we should be attacked this winter, of which there is a very great probability. The citizens, are, however, paid a liberal compensation, who yielded it, notwithstanding, very reluctantly.

Col. C. Gratiot commands.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Dec. 20.

Arrived on the 25th, private armed schooner Caroline of Baltimore, Job West, Esq. commander, mounting five guns, after a successful cruise of three months. The following particulars we have received from an officer on board.

On Sunday, 23d Oct. captured English schooner Peggy, took out the cargo, consisting of dry goods, and gave her up to the prisoners. Same day captured the English sloop Eliza—scuttled her. Nov. 8, captured English schooner Industry, 7 guns and 50 men, ordered to the United States. Nov. 16, captured English schooner Mariner, and after taking out the cargo, consisting of dry goods, gave her up to the prisoners. Dec. 2, after an action of 15 minutes, without the loss of a man either killed or wounded on either side, captured the English brig Stephen of 14 guns and 30 men, from St. Thomas bound to Curacao with a cargo of dry goods—filled the Caroline and gave the brig up to prisoners. Dec. 21, fell in with the wreck of the Spanish schooner Conception, from the Turks Island bound to Amelia Island—Took ten souls on board.

Arrived also, the sloop Manhattan of Bristol, R. I. Wm Tabor, Master, in 10 days from the Havannah, full cargo Sugar and Molasses, to Levy and Gomez. Messrs. Henry White, Jun. and Wm. D'Wolf, Jun. came passengers. They mention that great dissatisfaction with King Ferdinand existed there, and that though at first the capture of Pensacola by Gen. Jackson had given a shock in that place which occasioned the stopping of American vessels—yet as soon as they received accounts of the manner in which Pensacola was restored, all difficulties ceased, the vessels were liberated and the Americans treated with great respect.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 30.

Yesterday was the most boisterous day in the House of Representatives that we have seen for two years. The Bank Bill, having again come before the House, was attacked with the most determined zeal by the opposition side of the House. By the aid of the previous question, however, the Bill was again ordered to a third reading, and would have passed last night, but for the evident determination of the minority to tire out the majority by desultory debate.

For the three past days, this subject has assumed a higher interest than before attached to it. As its friends increased the zeal of its opponents redoubled; and they have denounced it as a dangerous and monstrous, if not a corrupt measure, containing within it the seeds of ruin to the nation. The friends of the bill have, on the other hand, as undisguisedly avowed their belief, that the opposition know this bill will assist the operations of the

government and relieve it from its present fiscal embarrassments, and that therefore, and therefore only, they are opposed to it. All this has been said with so much good humor of manner, from one part of the House to the other, and so little pointed violation of decorum, that, on witnessing the debate, one is reminded of the *carte and tierce* of the fencing school, where the scholars hit their antagonists very scientifically, and would infallibly put one another to death if their foils were not purposely guarded.

BUFFALO, Dec. 20.

A heavy firing was heard in the direction of Fort Niagara, on Sunday last. We presume it was a salute—Maj. Gens. Robinson and Brisbane were ordered into the upper province a short time since, and may have arrived at Fort George. Lt. Gen. Drummond has left the Niagara frontier, the scene of his disgrace; he commenced his military career, in America, by carrying the villages of Buffalo, Black Rock, Lewistown, &c. with the tomahawk and fire brand—he ended his career on this frontier, on being surprised at noon day, at Gen. Brown's sortie on the 17th of Sept. He has been well requited for his enormities on the Niagara frontier, in the loss of his military reputation.

A winter campaign is apprehended, from the preparations reported from the enemy in Canada; and the supplies and materials for invasion are supposed to be obtained from the States, principally Vermont, where it is said too much facility is given by the legal measures adopted to discourage and prevent the detection and prevention of smuggling and traitorous intercourse. A new *habes corpus* regulation has been enacted by the Legislature; and it is stated that the heroic patriot, Commodore Macdonough, on the day he partook of the public dinner at Burlington, was arrested and compelled to pay several thousand dollars at the suit of the wretch from whom he seized the masts on their way to the enemy's fleet—an act for which, in any other country, the gallant Commodore would have been rewarded, and the traitorous villains hanged. Colum.

It appears from Niles' Weekly Register, that 1373 prizes have been taken since the commencement of hostilities. Each prize will average at least 100,000 dollars, worth of property captured since the war.

TO THE PUBLISHER OF THE AURORA.

Some time ago a publication signed "Rittenhouse," appeared in the Aurora, relative to a new mode, invented by me, for destroying ships of war, sent into our rivers or to our coasts to annoy us: lest an anonymous communication by a correspondent should not have been duly noticed, I think it my duty to inform my fellow citizens that I have invented such means as, if well employed, would render the whole English navy harmless. Yet, singular as it may appear, I have failed in all my efforts to induce government and committees of defence to test my invention even by a single experiment, although the cost would be but trifling.

The invention to which I allude, I have for about twenty-five years been fully persuaded would be an infallible means not only of national defence and safety, but of putting it out of the power of any nation to monopolize the use of the ocean. In all my reflections upon this subject, and in all my efforts to obtain an experiment, I have had no other motive than a desire to prevent the effusion of human blood—to render wars less frequent—to enable a weak nation by art to repel a powerful nation possessed with ordinary means of warfare—to release the great highway of nations from the tyranny of an insolent and rapacious mistress—and to promote commerce, intercourse, and affection amongst mankind.

Entirely disinterested, I have barely done my duty in making every effort to procure an experiment or adoption of my invention, by those who are able or have authority to do so: my personal services, without fee or reward, were all that I could offer; had I means equal to the object, I would do more. So that my present object, is to fulfil the last part of my duty, by letting my fellow-citizens know that if warfare shall continue as bloody and desolating on our coasts and in our rivers as heretofore, I at least shall have done all I could to prevent that calamity; ignorance and prejudice will not have so great a consolation.

GEO. CLYMER.

THE LUCKY OMEN.

The little superstitious notions of sailors are well known. It will also be recollected that Julius Cesar never despised a favorable augury, though true courage and fortitude, while profiting by fortunate signs, never is moved or concerned by the bad. The crowing of the cock on board Commodore M'Donough's ship in the battle of Lake Champlain, is a well established fact. And we are likewise told, by an officer of the Eagle, of a similar circumstance on board of that vessel. In the midst of the "harly harly,"

three jolly cheers were heard from the brave chanticler; and one of the seaman, a petty officer, observed, "now, my boys, you may fight away with good hearts, for the day is our own: I was with Nelson in the battle of Trafalgar, and we had a cock crowing in the action; and I am sure we shall get the victory to-day as if I saw the colors struck." The fowl that was on board the Saratoga was carried to Sackett's Harbor by the sailors, who swore that sooner than part with it they would lose half of their wages.—How would we rejoice could we hear his exulting strains on Lake Ontario!

New York Columbian.

QUEBEC, Dec. 8.

The governor-general has issued his General Order, announcing to the troops, that it is the intention of the Prince Regent, on the cessation of hostilities, to make a certain portion of each regiment, who may be desirous of settling in Canada, grants of land, and to defray the expense of transporting their families from Great Britain, and furnishing them rations for a limited time and husbandry implements.

DIED.—In Washington City, on the 30th Dec. RICHARD BRENT, a senator of the United States from the state of Virginia. His health, always delicate, had been particularly so for some weeks previous to his decease, which, however, was not the less unexpected to his friends.

Perhaps no man has been ever more beloved or more esteemed, among an extensive range of friends and acquaintance than Richard Brent. With a mind polished by all the acquirements of a good education, and constant intercourse, in best society, he acquired a popularity in his native state, which has frequently placed him in every grade of office in the gift of the people; the duties of which he has discharged with zeal and acknowledged ability. Though he has left behind him no mourning wife or children, his death will be lamented by a long train of kindred and of friends, to every one of whom he was as dear as a father, brother, son, might be.

It is understood his remains will be entered in the family vault, for which purpose they will be attended by both houses of Congress, to the Bridge across the Potomac, to-day at noon.

MARRIED.—In Montgomery County, on the 15th inst. by the Rev. Wm. W. Martin, Mr. HENRY FARROW to Miss SUSANNAH FRENCH, daughter of Judge French.

Substitute Wanted.

ANY person wishing to perform a tour of duty in the present campaign, as a Substitute, can be employed as such by applying at this office. Jan. 21.

LOST.

ON Sunday last, on the road leading from Winchester to Peter Burkes, a Handkerchief containing Lady's Clothing, viz. Three Dresses, five yards of white Jeans, and several other articles. Any person who will deliver the same to the subscriber at MFG's station, or to Robert Campbell, in Winchester, shall be rewarded for their trouble. JAMES GRAY. Jan 21.

Public Sale

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the 6th of February, at the house of Richard Morton, deceased, the Personal Estate (Negatives excepted) of said decedent, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Household & Kitchen Furniture. Twelve months credit will be given for all sums over four dollars, by the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. The Heirs of said Estate. Jan 21.

THE IMPORTED HORSE

JONAH.

WILL stand the ensuing season at my farm in Clarke County, 3 miles west of Winchester. He is 16 hands high. Particulars will be given in hand bills previous to the commencement of the season. EDWARD YOUNG. Jan 21.

Clark County—to wit.

TAKEN UP by William Young, living 3 miles from Winchester, on the road leading from thence to Lexington, a SORELL MARE, about 12 or 14 years old, 15 hands high, branded the letter N on the near shoulder, has a blaze face—Appraised to \$30. Posted the 8th October 1814. A Copy—Teste. JAMES P. BULLOCK, s. c. c. Jan 21.

November 8, 1814.

TAKEN UP by Alexander Hagan, living in Montgomery County, on the waters of Small Mountain Creek, about three miles from Mount Sterling, one BAY MARE, about eight years old, about fourteen hands high; has a small star in her forehead, her hind feet white, shod all round, no brand perceivable. Appraised to \$30. A Copy—Teste. WILLIAM OREAR, J. C. Jan 21.

Constables' Replevin

Bonds

FOR SALE at the Office of the Winchester Advertiser. Also—BLANK WARRANTS