

THE LEGISLATURE

Will probably adjourn on Wednesday next at farthest. The Reply bill has passed into a law without amendment, except an addition of a section providing that, where a man cannot repay a debt for three months, his property shall be sold at a credit of three months. A list of titles of acts is published in the succeeding columns—there are about 20 bills before the house, which will probably pass into laws.—Argus.

Great alarm prevailed at St. Mary's and Savannah, on the 15th inst. on the appearance of a British squadron of 14 sail, under the command of Admiral Cockburn. The inhabitants at St. Mary's had moved all their valuables to Savannah, and the place was nearly deserted.

THE NATIONAL BANK BILL

Having at length decisively passed both Houses of Congress, wants only the signature of the President to become a law. The features of the bill are those which the House of Representatives gave to it, the Senate having receded from all its amendments to the bill.

LAFETE, the celebrated pirate, has joined the American army at New-Orleans—for which gen. Jackson has promised him a forgiveness of all his former offences. He furnished 800 muskets, and between 3 and 400 men, who are said to be very brave.

Seven field officers and a Cadet, taken on the 8th inst. a Major, and several other officers and 100 men, taken on the 23d & 24th of December, have arrived at Natchez, prisoners of war.

The Legislature of the State of Massachusetts convened at Boston on the 18th inst. on which day the Governor's Message was delivered, and accompanying it a copy of the Proceedings of the Hartford Convention.

On the 20th a committee was appointed to enquire what compensation shall be made to those gentlemen who attended as delegates to the convention at Hartford.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 26.

The Senate yesterday made further progress in the bill to prohibit intercourse with the enemy, but did not get through the same.

The President of the United States has not yet notified to Congress his approbation of the Bank Law.

From New-Orleans.

Extract of a letter from Wm. Rodas to Gen. David Thomson, dated, Camp 4 miles below New-Orleans, Jan. 20th, 1815.

"I have the pleasure to write you the news of the enemy's raising the siege of New-Orleans. Yesterday at 3 o'clock in the morning they debarked leaving 86 wounded men on the field as prisoners of war, with two surgeons to attend them, & 14 pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of camp equipage. There has been no engagement since the 8th inst. with small arms, but a daily cannonade has ensued. The loss of the enemy since the siege has been 3,000 men in killed wounded and prisoners—ours does not exceed three hundred. All hearts are now filled with joy at this place, on account of the providential deliverance of this country from the tyrannical grasp of the Prince regent. The enemy's loss on the 8th inst. is much greater than was first thought—One Lieut. Gen. (Packingham) killed—one Maj. Gen. (Gibb) killed—and one Maj. Gen. (Kean) wounded—leaving only poor Gen. Lambert to lament their loss.—He poor fellow, has gone mad with grief, and I think will be held up as a warning to desperadoes."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in gen. Jackson's army to gen. David Thomson, dated, Camp 4 miles below New-Orleans, January 20, 1815.

"The enemy have decamped and all has become peace & quiet. On Sunday morning the 8th inst. he met with a severe defeat—his loss in killed wounded and missing is variously reported—but from corroborating evidence, I think I may with propriety estimate their loss at 2000—the commander Lt. Gen. Packingham, Maj. Gen. Gibb and cols. Rancy & M'Donnah were killed, Major Gen. Kean was badly wounded—leaving only Maj. General Lambert to command—who has taken flight and fled precipitately, leaving 84 sick, and two surgeons with them on the ground; ten cannon, four mortars, a quantity of tools for entrenching, and camp kettles were left behind—six of their cannon received no other injury than being spiked—the trunions of their other four, and those of the mortars were knocked off and also the carriages cut to pieces.—Their retreat was down the canal into Lake Bourgne with a view I hope, to leave this country and sail to Great Britain."

OFFICIAL LETTERS.

Copy of a letter from Commodore Patterson to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

New-Orleans, 19th December, 1814. SIR—I have the honor to inform you, that since the date of my last letter, Dr. Marshall has arrived at this place, and made to me the within statement relative to the action between our gun vessels and the barges of the enemy, and their subsequent movements; since when no further intelligence has been received. By this statement it appears the enemy's force was infinitely superior to that reported by Mr Johnson. The vessels stated by Dr. Marshall to be within the shoals of Passes Christian and Mary Ann, must have been built expressly for our shoal waters, and their having brought them within those shoals, indicates, I think, an intention to rely upon them and numerous flat barges, to attempt this city by forcing their way up the Bayou St. John. To guard against their so doing, on the evening of the 17th I commenced erecting on the banks of the Bayou, two batteries to mount each two long 24 pounders, one of which, in despite of rain and other difficulties, is now, through the active exertions of my few remaining officers, ready for action.—The other will be completed to-morrow night, when I hope the enemy may attempt us by that route. These two batteries are independent of the Fort St. John, at the mouth of the Bayou. Every exertion is also making to have fire-vessels ready for them in the event of an attack by way of the river. Their attack will, no doubt, be made simultaneously by the river Barrataria and lake Pontchartrain. Capt. Henly and Lieut. Norris have the superintendance of the batteries erecting at the Bayou St. John. Lieut. Alexis and Thompson, acting lieuts. Crowley and Cunningham and sailing master Pollock, are indefatigable in their endeavors to expedite every measure which is found necessary at this time.

The flag sent to the enemy has not yet returned. I am happy to inform you, that the most determined spirit of resistance to the enemy is manifested by every class of citizens of this country; and I have no doubt that the enemy will be repulsed in any attack he may make upon us, with very great loss. The gallant resistance made by the few gun vessels, appears to have roused the spirits of the people, and animated them to the highest pitch.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration and respect, your obedient servant.

DAN'L. T. PATTERSON. The Hon. Sec'y of the Navy.

Copy of a letter from Acting Surgeon Marshall, to Com. Patterson, dated New-Orleans, 17th December, 1814.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you, that on Tuesday evening the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. the enemy landed at Pass Christianne, with one hundred and six barges from the squadron off Ship Island. At 2 P. M. got under weigh and directed their course towards the U States' gun vessels, then laying at anchor off Bay St. Louis. They did not, however, come up with our squadron that night, which, in the mean time, retreated to the Mathereaux Islands, where the wind and tide forced them to remain. Wednesday the 14th inst. the weather being calm, at 10 o'clock, A. M. an engagement ensued, which continued about two hours, when the enemy closed and surrounded the gun vessels, in every direction, keeping up a constant fire from their great guns and musketry, and making frequent attempts to carry by boarding. In this situation our gallant officers and men, resolving never to give up their ships, fought with the most distinguished bravery for the incredible space of one hour against such an overwhelming force; when the action terminated in the capture of gun vessels No. 156, 162, 163, 23, 5, and despatched boat Alligator, which were immediately carried to the eastward. I immediately proceeded with Mr. Johnson to Petite Coquilles, where I received instructions to join the enemy and render such aid as their prisoners might require. On Friday morning I arrived at the Bay of St. Louis, and at day-light discovered that the British had succeeded, without difficulty, in getting one large ship, several brigs and schooners thro' Pass Mary Ann, and others rapidly following amounting to at least 50 in number. Having made this discovery, I deemed it prudent to dispense with my instructions in order to acquaint you with this circumstance. I accordingly employed a guard to convey me in the most expeditious route to New-Orleans (the direct communication being in possession of the enemy.) Friday evening I discovered ten schooners in the mouth of Pearl River, and five gun vessels at the entrance of the Rigoles, under weigh and steering towards the Petite Coquilles.

I have no doubt the above vessels are constructed for those waters and that in ten days the British will have from twenty to forty sail in lake Pontchartrain. GEORGE MARSHALL, Acting Surgeon. Com D. T. PATTERSON.

Kentucky Legislature.

TITLES OF ACTS.

Passed the present session of the Kentucky Legislature, up to the 3d inst. in addition to those already published.

- An act erecting a new county out of the counties of Warren and Barren.
An act for the benefit of John D. Williams.
An act for the erection of a new county out of the county of Ohio.
An act adding a part of Clay county to the county of Estill.
An act to amend the law concerning ejectments.
An act authorising the sale of Seminary Lands, and the investiture of the proceeds in Bank Stock.
An act to amend an act entitled an act to encourage the manufacturing of Salt in this commonwealth, passed the 2d of February, 1813.
An act for the relief of William M'Brayer, late sheriff of Franklin county.
An act for the better regulation of certain towns in this commonwealth.
An act authorizing the Editor of the Western Monitor, printed in Lexington, and The Eagle, printed in Maysville, to insert certain advertisements.
An act to incorporate the trustees of the Pendleton Academy.
An act to incorporate the Directors of the Mountsterling Library company, and to amend the act incorporating the Winchester Library company.
An act for the relief of Charles Hutchinson.
An act to provide a seal for the commonwealth, and for the Secretary's Office.
An act concerning the Commonwealth's attorney.
An act making further provision for the Decrees of the supreme court of the District of Kentucky.
An act to amend the law respecting the western election precinct in the county of Hardin.
An act for the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.
An act establishing election precincts in the counties of Gallatin and Lewis.
An act allowing an additional justice in the counties of Boone, Pendleton and Gallatin.
An act allowing tours of duty to certain Volunteers and Militia.
An act to amend and reduce into one the several acts authorizing the apprehending of fugitives from justice.
An act for the relief of the citizens of Caldwell county.
An act further to regulate and establish the town of Flemingsburg.
An act for the benefit of Margaret Patten.
An act to amend the law authorizing the appropriation of the lands acquired by the treaty of Tellico.
An act for the purpose of regulating four inspections.
An act for the relief of Nicholas Mason.
An act to establish a town in the county of Washington, and authorize the county court to add more land to the town of Bowling Green.
An act to alter the term of certain circuit and county courts.
An act to provide for erecting a bridge across Hinkston fork near Peyton's licks.
An act to reduce the number of publications of the Register's sales of non-residents' lands.
An act to authorize the trustees of Henderson academy to appoint additional trustees.
An act for the benefit of John Nelson.
An act to reduce into one the several acts, concerning the turnpike and wilderness road.
An act to authorize the sinking of a well on the public square in the town of Litchfield.
An act for the relief of Thomas and Norris Metcalfe, William Teague, & Samuel Holmes.
An act granting certain lands to Jeremiah Crawford, Solomon Taber and William Stewart for the benefit of Salt Works.
An act providing for repairing the Governor's house.
An act to authorize the trustees of the town of Frankfort, to extend Catfish and Buffalo alleys.
An act for the benefit of Fielding Jones, late sheriff of Henry county.
An act to incorporate the Lexington White Lead manufacturing company.
An act to provide for the payment of certain militia of this state.
An act authorizing a certified transcript of any records of the Auditor, Treasurer or Register, to be evidences in law.
An act for the relief of James Barnett.
An act to amend the several acts authorizing the change of venue in civil cases.
An act to amend and reduce into one the several acts respecting the militia.
An act to incorporate the Lexington manufacturing company.
An act authorizing the copying sundry books and alphabets in the Register's office, and making provision for the payment therefor.
An act for the relief of the sheriff of Clay county.

An act to repeal in part the 10th section of an act of Virginia of 1784, entitled an act directing the duties of surveyors of lands.

- An act preserving certain property from execution.
An act adding part of the lands of the heirs of Col. Abraham Owen, decd. and of Dr. James Moore, to the town of Shelbyville.
An act authorizing the county court of Henry to extend certain alleys in Newcastle.
An act for the benefit of the heirs of Joel Hamm, deceased.
An act to dispose of the records and papers of justices of the peace whose offices have become vacant.
An act to provide camp equipage, &c. for the troops now destined for Detroit.
An act supplemental to the act establishing the counties of Daviess and Allen.
An act to authorize Jacob Rees to build a mill on big Barren river, and for other purposes.
An act to suspend law process in certain cases.
An act for the appropriation of money.
An act providing for the farther publication of the decisions of the court of appeals.
An act further to regulate the Penitentiary House.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

CONTAGIOUS DISTEMPER.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the county of Stafford, to his correspondent in this city, dated Falmouth, Jan. 3.

"I have seen James Waller to-day just from Aquia; he had been in pursuit of the Doctor to attend his brother William, who was taken yesterday with the complaint which has destroyed so many of our inhabitants. Mr. Garmett died a few days ago at Aquia. The distemper is distressing beyond anything that you can imagine.—It takes off whole families. I am fearful to send any of my family to Aquia. John Cooke lays at the point of death; his father has been down to see him, and was fearful to go in the house. If the disease does not abate, I am apprehensive; it will destroy the greater part of the inhabitants. In King George, there was a family of ten—the whole dead except a little boy who went to a neighbour's house, after starving a day or two, and asked for some bread. The neighbour asked him if he had not a plenty of bread at home; he said that his father, mother, and the rest of the family, were asleep, and that he could not wake them.—He was asked how long they had been asleep? He said a day or two. The neighbours went over, and found nine of them dead! They were so much alarmed, they concluded it would be the best way to set fire to the house and burn them up; which was done. Poor Andrew Leach, his wife, son and daughter, are dead.—Old Mr. James Stewart has lost his son Stephen and daughter Sally, his daughter Nancy is now very ill at Mr. Norman's place. Old Mr. Carpenter and his son are also dead. Mr. Ball, just below the Court House, has made 13 coffins in the course of 8 or 10 days."

COM. MACDONOUGH.

Many interesting little anecdote are told of this deservedly celebrated character, in elucidation of his temper and manners. That he is of a serious and religious turn is a known fact: on board his ship swearing is abolished, and disused in almost every company he frequents. His most terrible oath (for sailors and soldiers are liable to the hurricanes of passion) is 'By Zounds!' Yet he did not, like the commander of a certain Salem regiment once, spend the time in praying which might have been employed in fighting. On the enemy heaving in sight on Sunday morning, the 11th of September, he saw something to do besides making long prayers (especially as the short one of a publican is sometimes as acceptable as any); he prepared his ship for action, which did not take long; put all hands to quarters, and in a few words exhorted them to their duty, telling them that a decisive conflict was about to commence; every man must go to work coolly as though they were at exercise; he had no doubt they would all do their duty to their country; their cause was just; and he trusted in God to give him victory. His conduct proves his attachment to the church militant, and shows that he trusts so much in the arm of flesh (or means) as to "set his shoulders to the wheels" as well as "call upon Hercules." Of the commodore's personal disposition some instances are known. Though abstaining from political discussions, he is attached to his government; and once, it is said, after silently hearing the administration abused in a stage coach till his patience was exhausted, he declared to the company that he was an officer under government, and would bear it calumniated no longer, but should knock down the first man who said another word against them.—Columbian.

YANKEE TRICK.

A letter to the Editor dated Fort St.

Johns, (near New-Orleans) Jan. 9, after giving an account of the battle, and mentioning that the previous rain prevented our pursuing the enemy on his retreat from our breast works, says—

"On the night of the 5th instant, Sailing Master Johnson played a Yankee trick on the enemy. He left this fort in the morning in an open boat with a few men and videttes, passed round the Lake, entered Sheffmonteer, passed into Lake Borgne.—The night being very dark and stormy, he got near the enemy's vessels and observed 700 troops debark from a brig.—He waited till they had gone, some 15 minutes and then made directly to the brig, mounted its deck, and ordered the captain into his small boat.—The captain surprised, says, "what brought you here?" "To take you away," replied the youth. By this time his comrades were with him on the deck, and the captain observed, "I believe you are in earnest," and moved off with his crew (13 men) to the boat.—Johnson took the register of the army and other papers, and some valuables—found on board several hundred barrels rum and provisions—blew up the brig. About this time an enemy's barge approached, mounting a six pounder—our men fired on it, killed some and wounded others, so that the barge was carried off at the discretion of the gale and is probably sunk.—The alarm was given—Johnson was hunted in every direction—even the whole prairie was set on fire; but he made good his retreat and brought in his 14 prisoners."—Union.

NEWPORT, JAN. 13.

Sailed from this port, on Friday evening last, on a cruize, the beautiful fast sailing private armed brig SCOURGE, Captain Wooster, of New-York 9; guns and 120 men.

A heavy cannonade was heard in the offing, to the southward, on Sunday afternoon, which commenced at 3 o'clock and continued till 8 in the evening. It was thought to resemble, at intervals, an exchange of broadsides.

BOSTON, JAN. 22.

Sailed from this port, yesterday the privateer brig Avon and schr. Tomahawk, both on a cruize.

It is stated that the British sloop of war Sylph was run on shore, under full sail, at Shicock or Canoe place, near Southampton, the south side of Long-Island, on Monday night, the 16th instant; and, melancholy to relate, out of her crew (which consisted of 117 souls) only 6 were saved, viz the Purser and 5 seamen, who were taken off the wreck on the following morning.

MARRIED.—On Thursday last, by Wm. W. Martin, Mr. JONAS WALTERMAN to Miss CATHERINE GASPER, both of this County.

WILLIAM POSTON

HAS lately received in addition to his assortment, Coffee, Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Logwood, Wines, Jamaica and Domestic Spirits, Venetian, Brass Kettles, Powder, Lead, Camphire, an assortment of Medicines, Family Bibles, Latin and English School Books, and many other useful and entertaining Books. Window Glass and Casings—and will in a few days receive an assortment of Bar Iron, Jack Screws, &c. &c.

N. B. He wishes those indebted to be paid, as he intends to go or send to Philadelphia in a few days. Feb 11 28-3w

A Negro Girl,

SUITABLE for a Nurse, for sale. Banns Notices will be taken in payment. J. MILLS. Winchester, Feb 11 28-3w

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have just received from New-York and Philadelphia an additional assortment of GOODS, which they will dispose of on a small advance for cash.

We wish to purchase twenty tons of MEMPH, delivered at the rope walk in Winchester, on or before the 1st day of March next, for which cash will be given.

We likewise wish to purchase Tobacco, Bacon, Lard and Tow Linen. C. K. DUNCAN & CO. Dec. 24 21-2m

ECHO

WILL stand at home this season, and attend to by Benjamin Miles. The terms will be made known, in due time by MATHEW ANDERSON. Clark County, Feb 11

JONAH,

WILL stand the ensuing season at my farm in Clarke County, 3 miles west of Winchester. He is 15 hands high. Particulars will be given in hand bills previous to the commencement of the season. EDWARD YOUNG.

Clark County—to wit.

TAKEN UP by William Young, living 3 miles from Winchester, on the road leading from thence to Lexington, a HORSE named MARE, about 12 or 14 years old, 16 hands high, branded the letter N on the near shoulder, has a blaze face—appraised to \$30. Posted the 8th October 1814. JAMES P. BULLOCK, &c. &c.