

For several days the enemy were on their way to Plattsburg by land and water, and it being well understood that an attack would be made at the same time by their land & naval forces, I determined to await at anchor the approach of the latter.

At 8 a. m. the look out boat announced the approach of the enemy. At 9, he anchored in a line ahead, at about 300 yards distance from my line; his ship opposed to the Saratoga, his brig to the Eagle, capt. R. Henley, his galleys, 13 in number, to the left. A ship, and a division of our galleys—one of his ships afflicting their ship and brig, the other afflicting their galleys. Our remaining galleys with the Saratoga and Eagle.

In this situation the whole force on both sides became engaged, the Saratoga suffering much from the heavy fire of the Confidence. I could perceive at the same time, however, that our fire was very destructive to her. The Ticonderoga, Lt. com. Coffin, gallantly sustained her full share of the action. At half past 10, the Eagle not being able to bring her guns to bear, cut her cable, & anchored in a more eligible position, between my ship and the Ticonderoga, where she very much annoyed the enemy, but unfortunately, leaving me exposed to a galling fire from the enemy's brig. Our guns on the starboard side being nearly all dismounted, or not manageable, a stern anchor was let go, the bower cable cut, and the ship winded with a fresh broadside on the enemy's ship, which soon after surrendered. Our broadside was then sprung to bear on the brig, which surrendered in about 15 minutes after.

The ship that was opposed to the Eagle had struck some time before, & drifted down the line; the ship which was with their galleys having struck also. Three of their galleys are said to be sunk; the others pulled off. Our galleys were about obeying with alacrity, the sign I to follow them, when all the vessels were reported to me to be in a sinking state; it then became necessary to annul the signal to the galleys, and order their men to the pumps.

I could only look at the enemy's galleys going off in a shattered condition, for there was not a man in either squadron that could stand to make sail on; the lower rigging being nearly all shot away, hung down as though it had been just placed over the mast head.

The Saratoga had 55 round shot in her hull; the Confidence, 105. The enemy's shot passed principally just over our heads, as there was not 20 whole hammocks in the netting at the close of the action, which lasted without intermission, two hours and 20 minutes.

The absence and sickness of Lt. Raymond Perry, left me without the service of that excellent officer; much ought fairly to be attributed to him for his great care and attention in disciplining the ship's crew, as her first lieutenant. His place was filled by a gallant young officer, Lt. Peter Gamble, who, I regret to inform you, was killed early in the action. Acting Lt. Vallette, worked the 1st and 2d division of guns with able effect. Sailing master Brum's attention to the springs, and in the execution of the order to wind the ship, and occasionally at the guns meets my entire approbation—also capt. Young, commanding the acting marines, who took his men to the guns. Mr. Beale, purser, was of great service at the guns, & in carrying my orders thro' out the ship, with midshipman Montgomery. Master's mate, J. Justin, had command of the 3d division; his conduct during the action was that of a brave and correct officer. Midshipmen Monteath, Graham, Williamson, Platt, Thwing, & acting midshipman Baldwin, all behaved well, & gave evidence of their making valuable officers.

The Saratoga was twice set on fire by hot shot from the enemy's ship.

I close, fir, this communication with feelings of gratitude for the able support I received from every officer and man attached to the squadron which I have the honor to command.

T. MACDONOUGH.

[Here follows a list of killed and wounded on our fleet—viz. 52 killed—fiftyeight wounded—Also follows a computation of the forces of the two fleets by commodore Macdonough, viz. American fleet eighty six guns—British fleet ninety five guns—superiority of the British nine guns and about two hundred men. We took on board the British fleet after it surrendered twenty seven officers and three hundred &

forty seamen—in all three hundred & sixty seven.—The British it is supposed lost upwards of 100 killed.]

Late from Detroit.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability, to the Editor of the Chillicothe Fredonian, dated

DETROIT, Sept. 16.

"On the 10th inst. about 5 miles from town, one of our citizens was shot at by an Indian and severely wounded. Since that period two more have been shot and scalped about a mile from the fort, and one taken prisoner; also one woman and child killed and butchered in a shocking manner, at a place called Otter creek, 40 miles from hence, and near the mail road to fort Meigs. There is every reason to believe that there are a great many of these hostile wretches in our neighborhood, as one or more families, within every day this week, have been robbed and stripped of most of their property, and the farthest off at a distance not exceeding 8 miles from this. The general opinion here is, that if we do not, very soon, receive a reinforcement of mounted men, we shall be completely surrounded by the savage barbarians."

A letter from another correspondent confirms the above statement, and adds, that the settlers on the river Rouge, about five miles from Detroit had fled thither for safety, leaving their corn and grain at the mercy of the savages.

P. S.—Since writing the above, about 80 mounted men, of the Michigan militia, headed by his excellency governor Cals, secured the woods in this vicinity, & killed three Indians.

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

"An express has arrived from Detroit to gen. M^rArthur, in six days, in which gov. Cals says—'A state of things has arrived in which your presence, with the force at your disposal, is essential to the security & preservation of the country. The Indians have re-commenced 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 with in fight of the fort at Detroit."

Alarming News!!

ALL those indebted to the subscriber by note, or otherwise are desired to come forward and discharge their respective balances on or before the first day of November next—All who neglect this notice will have to adjust their accounts with an officer.

Mark Dunning.

October 13, 1814. 16—3q

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to credit my son Charles Dubois, as I am resolved not to pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

T. Dubois.

October 12, 1814. 16—3*

3X LIST of letters remaining in the post office, Vincennes, the quarter ending the last day of September, which if not taken out within three months, will be forwarded to the General Post Office as dead letters, viz.

William Agnew	A	John Allen.
Edward Bruner,	B	William Black,
James Blackburn,		James Bigger,
Anthony Badgley,		George Balthis,
John Bruce,		John Bladel,
Mordcai Brooks,		David Bonner,
J. Bruce, W. Petterson & D. Flower.		
Samuel Critchfield,	C	Margaret Crefup,
Jesse Cox,		John Carlson,
John Conn,		Rebecca Chinnet,
Mr. Christain.		

Mary Devore,	D	Charles Dubois,
Abner Dunn,		Abraham Decker,
William Drake, 2		Green Depriest,
Aaron Decker.		
Benjamin Eaton,	E	Joseph Evans,
James Edmonston,		Richard Eaton,
Leadiwick Earnest,		
Peter Fait,	F	Thomas Flower,
John & Isaac Feehil,		Bishop Flaget,
Parley Ford,		John Findley, 2
Betsey Gamlin,	G	Robert Gill,
Elijah Goodman,		William Gill,
Simon Gonfallis.		
Robert Hunter,	H	Adam Harnes,
William Hopkins, 2		Thos. Hollingsworth
Ransom Higgins,		Isaac Hutson,
Zeba Howard,		William Harmon, 2
John Hunter,		Jesse Hollowell,
William Hawkins,		Henny, (belonging to
		capt. Beckes.)
John Iford,	I	Peter Jones,
Abraham Johnson,		James Jones.
Thomas Kennedy,	K	David Kinman,
James Kinman.		
Jacob Long,	L	John Lindsey,
Edmond Lutton,		Wm. Ledgerwood, 2
Gabriel Lemen.		
Elijah Mays,	M	Hugh Mulhallen,
Joseph Milburn,		Daniel M ^r Henry,
James M ^r Kiddy,		James Moorhead,
William Miner,		William Mayes,
Samuel M ^r Cutchen,		Thomas Morris,
Barnett Moore,		Thomas Meed,
Isaac M ^r Coy,		James Mooney,
Jesse Munden,		J. & E. Munden,
John Maxadent,		Robert Milford,
John M ^r Connel,		Archibald Meacham,
Joshua Nichols.	N	
Woolsey Pride,	P	Samuel Potter,
John or R. Price,		Jesse Russell, 2
Robert Raper,	R	William Raper,
John Reynolds, 2		Ephraim Richardson,
David Reaugh,		Mathias Role,
Martin Role,		Hugh Role.
Reuben Sullenger,	S	Leonard R. Snyder, 2
Wm. Stringfield, 2		Wm. Samples,
Michael Starnier,		
James Taylor,	T	William Thomas,
Daniel Treavis,		Waitman Tripplett,
Michael Thorn.		
William Welton,	W	Edward Wilton,
William White,		Margaret Wilmore,
Newton E. Westfall,		James Williams,
Mos ^r Wiley,		Thomas White,
Sheriff of Warrick county.		
127		J. D. HAY, P. M.

6 WAR DEPARTMENT, July 14, 1814.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the secretary for the department of war, until 12 o'clock at noon on Saturday, the last day of December next, for the supply of rations that may be required for the use of the U. States from the 1st day of June, 1815, inclusive, to the 1st day of June, 1816, within the states, territories and districts following, viz.

1st At Detroit, Michilimackinac, fort Wayne, Chicago, and their respective vicinities, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the territory of Michigan, the vicinity of the Upper Lakes, and the state of Ohio.

2d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the state of Kentucky and Tennessee.

3d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the Illinois, Indiana & Missouri territories.

4th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the Mississippi territory, the state of Louisiana and their vicinities north of the Gulf of Mexico.

5th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the district Maine and state of New Hampshire & their northern vicinities.

6th. At any place or places where troops

are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Vermont and its northern vicinity.

7th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Massachusetts.

8th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

9th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New York, and its northern vicinity and western.

10th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New Jersey.

11th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Pennsylvania.

12th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia.

13th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Virginia.

14th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of North Carolina.

15th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Georgia and its southern vicinity.

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, 18 ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, & one pound and a half of candles to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component parts of the ration shall be specified, but the U. States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration. The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places or posts, to call for, at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commander shall be deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, & that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the U. S. shall be paid by the U. S. at the price of the article captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the deposition of two or more persons of credible characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is reserved to the U. States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued until the supplies which have been, or may be furnished under the contracts now in force, have been consumed.

2m JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of "Johnson & Harrison" is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All those who have any demands against said firm, are requested to bring them forward for settlement—and those who are indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to Benj. J. Harrison, who is fully authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

This being the second call, it is fully hoped it will be attended to punctually; those who fail must not expect much further indulgence, as "a stitch in time, saves nine."

B. J. Harrison,

G. W. Johnston.

Vincennes, Sept. 26th, 1814.

The business will in future, be attended to by the subscriber, who has now on hand, and intends constantly to keep as good an assortment, and to sell upon as reasonable terms, as the times will permit.

Benj. J. Harrison.

Sept. 26, 1814. n14—4t