

all either killed or taken but two or three almost immediately. In the mean time they had pushed a column over the river, which drove our men stationed there from a battery, of 2 pieces, with very little loss on our part, report says only four or five.

What is almost miraculous, but strictly true, in their attack of our breast work, our loss does not exceed 12 in all.

A journal was found in possession of one of the enemies dead officers, which gives a statement of their different losses previous to yesterday, and it is certain their force

has been lessened since the invasion from 2 to 3,000, with a very great proportion of officers—A cessation of hostilities now prevails, to give them an opportunity of burying their dead.

A report now prevails that the British have proposed an armistice for two months.

A captain, one of the prisoners, told me, for the time the action lasted, it was the hottest he ever witnessed, in Spain or France. He led 60 grenadiers to the charge and 5 only escaped!!!

From the Commercial Advertiser.
New York, Sunday morning,

Feb. 13, 1815.

A Treaty of PEACE was signed by the American and British commissioners at Ghent, on the 24th of December, and ratified by the Prince Regent on the 30th.

We most cordially congratulate our fellow-citizens on this propitious event—an event which calls for deep and undissembled gratitude to the Almighty Sovereign of the Universe.

Mr HENRY CARROL, one of the Secretaries of the American Legation, charged with despatches from our commissioners, and a copy of the treaty, left Ghent, sailed on the 26th of December, for England; from Plymouth, in the British sloop of war Favorite, on the 2d of January; and arrived at this port at 8 o'clock last evening.

Mr. Hughes, another of the secretaries of the American Legation, sailed about the same time with despatches, for the Chesapeake.

Mr. BAKER, Secretary to the British Legation to the U. States in 1810, has also come in the Favorite, for the purpose of receiving the ratification of the President and Senate, and of communicating the joyful tidings to the British fleets and armies in this quarter of the globe.

Mr. Carrol, with whom we have been favored with an interview, states, that the terms of treaty are such as to leave no doubt that they will be immediately ratified by our government. The London "Times," a ministerial print, denounces the treaty in the strongest terms, as highly dishonorable to England, while the "Morning Chronicle," an anti-ministerial paper, considers it as advantageous to the British nation. A meeting at Westminster was held on the 29th of December, for the purpose of petitioning for the repeal of the income tax; at which Mr. Cartwright, one of the orators of the day, represents the peace with America as a happy circumstance to Great Britain.

The Favorite yesterday spoke the British frigate Endymion, in company with the Tenedos. [This is a mistake—it was the Tenedos only.]

Mr. CARROL, who left the city this morning for the seat of government, has very obligingly favored us with files of the London "Times," "Morning Chronicle," and "Courier," to the 31st of December, inclusive, from which we have made as voluminous extracts as our time would permit; and to the politeness of Robert Lenox, Esq. we are indebted for the following extract of a letter, which he received by Mr. Carrol from a respectable house in London, dated December 31, 1814.

"Dear Sir—The bearer of this carries with him the olive branch of peace. The treaty was signed at Ghent on the 24th inst. and has been ratified by the Prince Regent; but hostilities are not to cease until ratified by the President. We sincerely congratulate you on this joyful event.

Communicated for the U. States' Gazette. Extract of a letter from a gentleman of this city to his friend in Philadelphia, dated,

LONDON Dec. 31, 1814.

"I have the pleasure of congratulating you on the restoration of peace with this country. An act so essential to the welfare of both, and on terms too, which Mr. Madison, notwithstanding he has failed in ob-

taining the objects of the war, will hardly refuse. Here they are considered dishonorable by the greatest majority, although they only become so by the government having taken high ground at first, which they found was not tenable—but they are in the same proportion favorable to the country. From what has been suffered to transpire, the treaty appears to be a very fair one. But as hostilities continue until the ratification by the President and of course the blockade, no commercial intercourse can take place until then, particularly as licences have been refused.

Revolution in Spain,

Extract of a letter dated Ferdinandiana, January 20

"I wrote you this morning—since then there has been an arrival from Matanzas, (Cuba) which brings intelligence, that Gen. Mina had entered Madrid, at the head of one hundred & forty thousand men—that Ferdinand had abandoned it, and proceeded to Badajoz, and shut himself up. CHARLES IVth had sworn to the new Constitution, in favor of the people—there is no doubt of its prevailing.

Richard Richardson, esq. of this place [Savannah] arrived here a few minutes since, from Darien, at which place he saw and conversed with capt. Tatnell, of the United States' Army, who informed him, that the destruction of British officers at the late glorious battle at New Orleans was so great, that there were scarcely any left to conduct the balance of the army off the field. That the expedition against N. Orleans had been abandoned, and that the remainder of it would be turned against Savannah.

CONGRESS.

In senate.

Thursday Feb 9.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the National Bank Bill—on which there took place, as on yesterday, much animated debate. Several questions of amendment were proposed, which were variously decided, the particulars of which shall be stated in our next.

The Senate did not get through the bill before the adjournment, which took place at a late hour.

Washington City Feb. 11.

The National Bank Bill, after an arduous

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

PEACE!

Between the United States and Great Britain!

REJOICE! FELLOW-CITIZENS REJOICE!

THAT IT HATH PLEASED

THE ALMIGHTY IN MERCY

To the virtuous & suffering part of the American people

TO INCLINE THE HEARTS OF OUR ENEMIES

TO PEACE!

This auspicious, this truly consoling event, was announced to our FELLOW-CITIZENS, BY MR. CARROL, one of the Secretaries of legation, who passed through this city, for the seat of Government, with the TREATY OF PEACE, yesterday at noon.

Mr. Carrol; the bearer of the treaty of peace, (signed on the 24th of December,) arrived at New York on Saturday last, in the British sloop of war FAVORITE, J. Maxwell, Commander.

The Messenger of Peace left New York at 11 o'clock on Saturday night, at which time that city was brilliantly illuminated.

PEACE.

A flood of joy has suddenly burst in upon this nation. The dismay which had spread itself over the minds of the reflecting part of this people, is now dissipated. The hope that some providential interposition might save us is now realized. Let the inhabitants of the land rejoice. Let gratitude to Heaven for this mercy and deliverance mingle with the rapturous peal of gladness! Happy epoch—the WORLD is once more blessed with PEACE! Let praise and thanksgiving arise from the hearts of all men.

AN AMERICAN.