

*Attack upon Stonington, (Con.)*—The enemy having received considerable reinforcements in *Long Island Sound*, (the fleet is said now to consist of 13 men of war) a part of it, *viz.* a 74, 2 frigates, a sloop of war and a brig, went to Stonington—and sent a flag on shore, demanding a surrender of the place; or, that, in one hour the whole should be laid in ashes. This message was from the *humane* sir Thomas Hardy. But the folks told him “*Stonington was not Eastport,*” and prepared for defence. They had only three guns, two of them long 18’s. The attack began at nine at night and continued until one o’clock in the morning—with round shot, bombs and rockets, pell mell and innumerable. The few militia present returned the fire with great vigor and effect from their 18 pounders—and so the matter went on; the attack was renewed in the morning, and as warmly resented, by which time sufficient numbers of militia had arrived to manage sir Thomas if he had landed. The 74 came so near as to partake in the brave affair—they fired some thousands of shot, had their brig that lay nearest almost torn to pieces—one barge, full of men, sunk, and received other damages, *and withdrew*. We had none killed, 4 or 5 slightly wounded, 2 houses fired, which were immediately extinguished, and 2 horses killed. The enemy’s loss is thought to have been considerable. Our little band of heroes nailed the flag to the staff and gloriously supported the honor of the stripes and stars.



Extract of a letter from brigadier general Cushing, commanding military district no. 2, to the secretary of war, dated

Head quarters, New-London, 10th August 1814, half past 9 o'clock P. M.

"During the afternoon of yesterday a British ship of 74 guns, a frigate, a sloop of war, and an armed brig passed into Fisher's island sound, and anchored, the first off Long Point, about five miles to the eastward of this harbor, and two and a half miles from the main, and the other three at the mouth of Stonington harbor, and within point blank shot of the town. A flag was then sent on shore to inform the inhabitants that in one hour their town would be in flames, and to admonish them to remove the women and children.

"On the receipt of this information, which was brought to me by a citizen of Stonington about 9 o'clock, I addressed the note marked A. to major general Williams of this town, who gave immediate orders for assembling one regiment of militia at Stonington, one regiment at the head of Mystic river, a company of artillery and one regiment of infantry at Norwich landing, a little in the rear of the public vessels, and one company of artillery and one regiment of infantry in the neighborhood and a little in advance of this town. This disposition was made under an idea that the menace at Stonington was but a mask to another object, and intended to draw our attention from the forts at the mouth of this harbor, when a party of troops might be landed two or three miles to the south-east of fort Griswold for the purpose of carrying that post by escalade (which if successful would give them the complete command of the harbor); or march direct to the shipping above, and there co-operate with another force to be sent up the river in barges.

"From half past nine to eleven o'clock last night, and from day-light to eleven this morning, a constant fire of shot, shells and rockets was maintained against the devoted village of Stonington, in which there were only a few militia and one six and two eighteen pounders on travelling carriages, but the village is yet standing, and the ships have hauled off to a distance of from one and a half to three miles (the brig, from all appearances, very much injured in her hull, spars and rigging), after expending an immense quantity of ammunition and rockets without killing a single person or firing a single building."

We have a long account of a distressing affair that