

correspondence carried on by British agents in this country, and others, with the people in Great-Britain, and with British commanders in America; and being advised that many letters of that kind were sent to Annapolis, to be forwarded thence by the packet, ordered all the letters there to be examined, and such as merited animadversion to be detained. The result of this precautionary measure is not known, but it is generally understood that there was good reason at least for the investigation. It is surprising that any one should think of sending letters by the packet, sealed. None would object to their being examined, whose correspondence would bear examination.

BOSTON, MARCH 24. SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Sloop Harmony, Sears, from Chatham—Last evening, off Race Point, was taken by the privateer brig Sir John C. Sherbrooke, John Freeman, commander, of 18 long 9's and 130 men, and released after putting on board the captains and crews of the following vessels, which she had captured: sloop Apollo Smith, of Duxbury, from N. Carolina, cargo corn, taken at anchor, 16th inst. off Block Island; schooner Rising Sun, Hallett, of Barnstable, from Edenton, cargo corn, taken last Sunday off the South Shoal; schooner Mary, Matthews, of Bath, from N. Haven, cargo corn, taken last evening off Race Point. The privateer was but a few days from Halifax, and the above are her first and only prizes: Last Thursday she anchored in Tarpaulin Cove and remained there till the next day, when hearing of the Hornet being in H. Hole, she came out and carried all sail till she arrived off C. Cod; went into the Sound, took on board a pilot, having reported she was from France, and in consequence remained very quiet at the Cove. She took a lumber loaded brig from the eastward and released her in the Sound. The J. Sherbrooke was late the Thorn of Marblehead. She has a launch with swivels, and intended to have gone and cut the vessels out that were in H. Hole, but hearing of the Hornet being there the enterprize was abandoned. She has a Montagu or Vineyard pilot on board.

Capt. Bradley, of brig Victory, from Lisbon for Boston, has arrived in town from Providence, and informs that the Victory, was taken the 19th inst. 2½ leagues W. of Gay-Head Light House by the privateer Retaliation, Freeman, and ordered for Halifax. Capt. B. remained on board the privateer all the next morning, when they were 4 leagues E. of Block Island, fell in with the armed brig Curlew, of 18 guns, which appeared to be cruising in co. They soon discovered a schooner and gave chase—The schooner run ashore at Charleston Beach, and proves to be the Betsy, Driscoll, of Gloucester, with corn, from the Southward. Having 18 prisoners on board, they sent 3 of them with a flag of truce, to declare if they would send off from the shore and take the prisoners, they would not destroy the schooner. This being complied with, Capt. B. and the prisoners were landed. On Sunday, between Block Island and the North shore, saw a sloop of war, ship rigged, standing off and on, and finally wore, and stood E. Supposed she was British, as she tried to cut off a vessel close in shore to windward.

Philadelphia, March 19—Arrived, brig Concord, Stillwaggon from Lisbon. This vessel was yesterday morning captured in the Bay, by one of the British tenders, a prize master and crew put on board with orders to anchor along side the Belvidera. Capt. Stillwaggon, while in sight of the frigate suddenly wrested a sword from one of the crew, and with it made a bold attack on the prize master, who was forced to surrender. After a short scuffle the rest of the prize crew were secured, and the brig proceeded up the Bay. The Belvidera commenced firing, but without effect. There were two tenders also in sight.

MARCH 30.
The privateer schooner Hazard, of Charleston, 3 small guns and 28 men, arrived at St. Mary's 6th inst. from a cruise, and brought in with her the British ship Athion, her prize, which she had taken some time before, but which had been retaken off Savannah Bar, the 23d Feb. by the privateer cutter Caledonia, out of New-Providence, mounting 9 guns. The Hazard fell in with them afterwards, and after an action of 7 hours and an half, compelled them both to strike, they mounting 20 guns, with 60 men. The Hazard was much cut up, and had 7 wounded, the lieut. dangerously. It being night, and wishing to secure the ship, (which was very valuable,) was compelled to abandon the Caledonia.

The U. S. ship Hornet, arrived at New-York on Thursday last. After Com. Bainbridge left the Coast of Brazil, (6th of Jan.) the Hornet continued off the harbour of St. Salvador, blockading the Bonne Citoyenne, until the 24th, when the Montague, 74, hove in sight, and chased her into the harbor; but night coming on, she ran out to sea again, and stood to the Southward. Knowing that the Montague left Rio Janeiro for the express purpose of relieving the Bonne Citoyenne, the Hornet changed her cruising ground, off St. Salvador, and stood to the Eastward, with a view of cruising off Pernambuco, and on the 4th of Feb. captured the British brig Resolution of 10 guns, from Rio Janeiro for Maranham, cargo, coffee, jerk beef, flour, fustic and butter, and about 25,000 dls. in specie—being a dull sailer, and not having men to spare to man her, set her on fire, after taking out the money—run down the coast of Maranham, and cruized there a short time; from thence run off Sarrinam, and after cruising off that coast from the 15th to 22d of Feb. without meeting any vessel, stood for Demerara, with an intention, if she was not fortunate there, to run through the W. Indies, home. On the 24th Feb. discovered a brig to leeward, to which chase was given; ran into shoal water, but not having a pilot, was obliged to stand off—the fort at the entrance of Demerara river

bearing S. W. about 2½ lea. Previous to giving up the chase, discovered a vessel at anchor without the bar, with English colors flying, apparently a brig of war. In beating round Corobano Bank, in order to get to her, another sail was discovered, which proved to be the Peacock—after she struck, her guns were thrown over, and every possible exertion made to keep her afloat, by plugging what shot holes could be got at, pumping and bailing, &c. in order to get out the prisoners; but she went down in 5 and an half fathoms water, carrying down 13 of her own crew, and 3 of the Hornet's—4 of the 13 were fortunate enough to gain the main-top, and were taken off—previous to her going down four of her men took to her stern boat, which had been much damaged in the action, but a heavy sea running it was feared they never reached the shore.

BOSTON, APRIL 6.

The Aeolus frigate and Sophie brig, from off Charleston arrived at Bermuda March 15; the Spartan frigate, 38, from a cruise, arrived 19th. The Ramilies, 74, Sir T. M. Hardy; Valiant, 74, Com. Oliver; La Hogue, 74, Com. Hotham; and Statira, 38, Capt. Stackpole, for the American Coast, sailed from Bermuda about the 14th of March. [The Valiant and La Hogue, it appears, proceeded off Halifax, and left there again a few days since, and were fallen in with by the Silk-Worm, from Lisbon, having in co. two frigates, perhaps the Shannon and Tenedos.] The Minerva frigate, 32, Capt. Hawkins; Cleopatra, 32, Capt. Pechell; and Amaranthe and Frolic sloops of war, with convoys for Halifax and the W. Indies, had also sailed from Bermuda.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 1.

Ship Montesquieu, capt. Wilson, of and for this port, from Canton, was taken on Saturday last inside of Cape Henlopen, by the British Schooner Paz, and ordered for Halifax. Capt. Wilson and his crew were put ashore at Lewistown. He had not heard of the war until he was captured.

The Montesquieu was off all Friday night firing for pilots, on Saturday morning the Paz stood out, and captured her, put a prize master and nine men on board the ship, and ordered her to sea.

On Sunday evening the Montesquieu returned under convoy of the Poitiers, and both anchored at the Buoy of the Brown. The Paz mounts 10 guns and 45 men, and was the only vessel of the squadron in the bay, from Wednesday to Saturday.

The pinnace of the Montesquieu was given up to her crew, being 19 in number, and all their baggage.—They arrived here yesterday morning, but were obliged to throw their baggage overboard in their passage up.

APRIL 9.

A brig called the John, was captured on Sunday last, in sight of Cape Elizabeth, by the Liverpool Packet, and ordered for Nova-Scotia. The crew were put on board a fishing vessel, and landed at Marblehead on Tuesday afternoon. The John was from New-London for Portland, with 1006 bbls. of flour.

Office of the Newport Mercury,
Tuesday evening, April 6.

"Arrived on Sunday afternoon, ship Harrison, Church, of Freetown, Ms. 37 days from Lisbon. On Saturday last, off Gay Head, was boarded by the Valiant 74, the Nymph frigate in co. The Valiant on Saturday last, captured a schooner from Warren, R. I. for Havana, and after taking out part of her cargo, burnt her.—The crew were landed on Point Judith on Sunday.

"The Capt. of the Valiant informed Capt. Church, that the squadron would cruise in Boston bay, of Gay Head, and in Block Island Channel, and expected to intercept the Chesapeake and Essex frigates.

"The privateers John Sherbrooke and sch. Retaliation, were seen on Monday afternoon near Fisher's Island. They have prevented all the packets from coming down Sound.

"The squadron consisting of the Valiant 74, Ramilies, 74, Nymph, 38, Orpheus, 36, and Volant brig of 18 guns, were left at anchor this morning, off Block Island, making preparations to water there.

"No packets have arrived here from New-York for a fortnight past."

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, MARCH 30.

THE ENEMY.—Since our last the enemy's shipping in Hampton Roads, consisting of 3 sail of the line and 2 frigates, have removed from that anchorage and taken up their former position in Lynnhaven Bay. This movement of the enemy from a position in which he could so effectually obstruct our navigation, has very naturally given rise to a number of conjectures, we are, however, inclined to think that it is only a temporary measure, probably a feint to decoy our vessels into their power which may in consequence attempt the navigation of James River. While the blockade continues we may calculate that a force will occasionally, if not constantly, be employed in Hampton Roads, sufficient to cut off all communication by water, between this place and the upper country.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 3.

ALARMING—IF TRUE.

"By Capt. Weems, direct from Hampton, we learn that the British squadron still retain their former position in Hampton Roads; that a conspiracy among the Negroes had taken place, but was discovered in the following manner:—An American vessel in James River, was hailed during the night by several negroes in a canoe, who asked if they were English. The Capt. suspecting them, replied in the affirmative, when they immediately came on board, and informed him that if he would furnish them with arms, they would massacre the whites; that 2000 negroes were embodied and

exercised in squads at night; they mentioned particular individuals who should be their first victims. The Capt. of the vessel detained them for some time, exercising them with swords, &c. until he obtained the whole plan of the conspiracy, when he seized them, and they are now confined in Williamsburg jail. Eight negroes had been condemned to be hanged in Matthews County for personating Englishmen in the night, and robbing a Mr. John Ripley. At Gloucester Court-house, an attempt was made by the blacks to murder three slaves who refused to join in the conspiracy. Several troops of horse have been ordered out to seize suspected blacks."

LONDON, JANUARY 25.

Capture of Two French frigates.

EXTRACT of a letter from Greenock, 19th inst.—The Mars, Capt. M'Leod of this port, is just arrived from Lisbon in 19 days, with a general cargo, and leaky. On the 9th inst. in lat. 39, long. 19, fell in with the Andromache and Briton frigates of 38 guns, each a French frigate in tow—was boarded by the Andromache, and informed by Lieut. John Thomson that the prizes had escaped from Bourdeaux, along with another of 32 guns, but who had parted from them in a heavy gale, 2 days previous to the action.—The engagement took place about 30 miles to the westward of Lisbon, on the 4th at 3 A. M. when after a most sanguinary conflict of three hours, they both struck, and proved to be La Nereide, of 44 guns, a quite new ship, and L'Etoile of 36 guns. Capt. Tobin of the Andromache, and 14 men killed; Lieut. Sergeant, of the marines, and 33 men, wounded; Captain Stains, of the Briton, and 19 wounded; the second Lieutenant, and 15 men, killed. Lieutenant Thomson informed Capt. M'Leod that our frigates were deficient in their complement, 30 hands from each being absent in prizes which they had taken last month, while cruising off Bourdeaux."

MONTREAL, MARCH 13.

His Excellency the Governor General arrived here from his journey to Fort-George, on Tuesday evening last. The editor of the York Gazette in speaking of his Excellency, observes:—"The rapidity of his progress through the Province, his incessant personal exertions to acquire needed information and to ascertain the public wants, display in pleasing colors that we are not an uninteresting fraction of the general government."

Accounts have been received in town from Detroit, mentioning that the invading army of Gen. Harrison, was surrounded by the Indians in such forces, as to prevent his getting a fresh supply of provisions, and that his whole army would soon be in a starving condition, if not surrendered prisoners of war.

We hear from Terrebonne, that a very alarming Epidemic is raging in that place. Many have fallen victims to its ravages after a short illness.

Accounts are come to hand from Fort Malden to the end of last month. They all agree that Gen. Harrison's army was completely surrounded by the Indians under the conduct of the Chief Tecumseh, that his advanced parties in all directions had been made prisoners; and that the escape of the main body was rendered impracticable. Harrison's force was upwards of 2000 exclusive of Winchester's corps.

On Tuesday evening last, His Excellency the Governor General, arrived in this city, from Upper Canada. Sir George went as far as Fort Erie, a distance of about 500 miles. His Excellency left Montreal on the morning of the 20th ult.—thus completing a journey of fully 1000 miles in 18 days; although he stopp a considerable time at all the principle military posts on his way. His Excellency, we are glad to announce, enjoys the best state of health.

QUEBEC, MARCH 16.

The greatest part of the 104th regiment are arrived; the remainder are at no great distance. The regiment is 600 strong, and formed of fine young spirited fellows fit to "pluck bright honor from the pale-faced moon."

MARCH 18.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief arrived in this City on Tuesday last. His presence in Upper-Canada seems to have inspired all classes with new ardour for the defence of that Province.

Since Thursday last, several parties of fine looking young men, conducted by Militia Officers of their respective Parishes, have passed through this City on their way to the frontiers. They proceed with the greatest alacrity. We understand they are to be incorporated with the different militia corps which have been embodied since June last; and we have no doubt but they will soon emulate their companions in military skill and discipline.

We believe that, when all circumstances are considered, no people ever gave stronger proofs of a ready submission to the sacrifices required for the public service, than the Canadian Peasantry.

HEAD-QUARTERS, KINGSTON, February 23, 1813.
GENERAL ORDER.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Commander of the Forces, has the satisfaction of announcing to the Army in British North-America, the complete success of an attack made by Lieutenant-Colonel M'Donnell of the Glengary Light Infantry, and the detachments stationed at Prescott, yesterday morning, on the Enemy's position of Ogdensburg, which terminated in the capture of that place, and of eleven pieces of Cannon, and all the Ordnance and Marine Stores, Provisions and Camp Equipage, and the destruction of two armed Schooners, and two Gun-Boats.—Such of the enemy's garrison as did not fly to the woods, were made prisoners.