

## AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 9.

Latest from the enemy's squadron in the Sound.

Yesterday morning a British frigate and a sloop of war, were at anchor off Rye Neck, about 10 miles above New Rochelle, in the middle of the Sound, where they remained at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, becalmed, with six sloops and schooners, (their prizes) at anchor astern of them, and several tenders cruising about the Sound, two of which, apparently smacks, were several miles this side of New Rochelle. In the morning at 11 o'clock, the enemy had 9 sloops and schooners at anchor astern of them, all of which were supposed to be prizes.

A gentleman from Mamaroneck, informed us, that the enemy made 30 prizes on Tuesday afternoon, 20 of which they sent off to the Eastward. A sloop was also chased into Mamaroneck, by one of the tenders and escaped without any other damage, than a shot through the mainsail. A sloop that had made a harbour in Stamford, was cut out by one of the tenders.

We have not been able to learn the names of the vessels captured, but understand one is a R. Island Packet, and another sloop belonging to Hartford.

We are informed, that a gun brig and a frigate are crossing about 10 miles to the eastward of Rye Neck.

The Inhabitants from Harlem to Stamford are considerably alarmed, and the militia have turned out with great alacrity—they are, however, in want of small arms, artillery and ammunition, which is not to be had in their neighbourhood, in consequence of which, we understand, they have made application to the commanding officer in this city for the necessary supplies, which we presume will be readily granted.

We likewise understand that the gun boat Fletilla are bound up Sound, and are confident, if they should meet the enemy in a similar situation to that of yesterday, they could be able to give a very satisfactory account of him.

A company of mounted Artillery with two pieces of cannon, left this city yesterday afternoon, for New Rochelle, and arrived at Harlem about sun down.

In addition to the above, a friend has favored us with a letter from Huntington, dated the 7th inst. of which the following is an extract:—

"Yesterday we were alarmed by the arrival at 11 o'clock, of two British ships of war off our harbour one of which was seen to capture the Packet Amazon, Capt. J. Canklin, the other stood to the westward opposite Hog Island, and at sunset, off Lloyd's Neck, was seen to capture 5 sloops.

"Three other ships (supposed to be British) were at the same time discovered several miles to the eastward, and we have no doubt, but the Sound will be closely blockaded as low down as Sand's Point, which will make it very hazardous for any coasters to attempt to pass the Sound.

"We are all under arms, and have sent a guard to the Sound Shore, to watch the movements of the enemy, who will give a good account of him should he attempt to land.

### Office of the Express.

The barges belonging to the British squadron, we understand, were last evening as low down as Hell Gate. The flotilla, under command of Com. Lewis, came up from the Hook last night, and proceeded with fair wind, in quest of the enemy. We hope the gallant Commodore may be so fortunate as to fall in with them—of the result, we have not the least doubt.

[Another account says, that they came within 2 or 3 miles of each other and exchanged a few shot, which it is believed fell short. There being too much wind for the flotilla to act with effect, Com. Lewis returned within Sand's Point, and the ships stood up the Sound.]

Extract of a letter from our Correspondent at Utica, dated September 3.

"The Secretary of War, left here yesterday for Sackett's Harbour. Sir George Prevost in person, with a large force, has gone with a fleet to Fort George. We are collecting all the boats on the Mohawk.—The object Kingston. In a few days you may expect important news of some kind or other.

N. Y. Evening Post.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 13.

Capt. Coffin, who came passenger in the cartel from Rio Janeiro, arrived at New-York, reports, that on the 1st July the British frigate Phebe, and sloops of war Cherub and Racoon, sailed from Rio Janeiro, bound round Cape Horn, in pursuit of the U. S. frigate Essex.

### The Moselle and Colibri.

Our accounts from Charleston, make it pretty certain, that the Moselle and Colibri British sloops of war, lately cruising in that neighborhood, have been wrecked, and totally lost, in the late dreadful storm on that coast.

### From the N. W. Frontiers.

ALBANY, SEPT. 10.—We have seen letters from Fort George of the 31st August, and from Sackett's Harbor of the 4th instant. They contain nothing of interest; though they induce us to expect news shortly.

Our verbal intelligence states, that Com. Chauncey was, when last heard from, at the four mile creek, and the British squadron at the 18 mile creek, both on our side of the lake.

General Armstrong reached the Harbor on the 4th. General Wilkinson had gone to Fort George.

### COMMODORE CHAUNCEY

Having sailed on his third cruise, we think it due to truth to state the exact amount of his force as well as that of the enemy, both of which have been greatly misrepresented.

### AMERICAN SQUADRON.

Corvette Ship Gen. Pike, 28 guns; Ship Madison, 24; Brig Oneida, 18; Schooners Sylph, 10; Gov. Tompkins, 4; Conquest, 2; Ontario, 2; Pert, 1; Lady of the Lake, 1. Total, 90.

### BRITISH SQUADRON.

Ships Gen. Wolfe, 27 guns; Royal George, 24; Brig Earl Moira, 18; A new Brig, 18; Schooners Prince Regent, 16; Sir S. Smith, 14; Growler, 3; Julia, 1. Total, 122.

Note—This is every gun our squadron mounted at the time it sailed. [Nat. Adv.]

COOPERSTOWN, SEPT. 4.—Perfect mystery reigns in the military department on our frontier.—Every person who visits the Camp at Sackett's Harbor, is obliged before leaving it, to make oath that he will divulge nothing he may have seen or heard there—this is ominous; and we have no doubt, that ere many days, we shall hear of some movement of consequence. All the boats on the Mohawk have been employed by the war department for the transportation of soldiers and baggage to the northward. We shall hazard no opinion on what steps are likely to be taken—but of this we are convinced, that something is to be done—whether for the honor or disgrace of our already degraded and suffering country, time will determine.

The report of the loss of the Floating Battery lately built at Oswego, is confirmed. It was sunk in a gale in an attempt to take it to Sackett's Harbor. Many inquiries are made and opinions expressed of the probable sum of money expended in constructing it—they are as various as the persons who make them—from 5000 to 20,000 dollars. To settle this point, we state, on the best authority, that the expense did not exceed 2000 dolls.

### From Lake Erie

We have nothing new; the last accounts left the fleet at the mouth of the Sandusky, probably waiting for the movements of Gen. Harrison, which, though they may be very sure, are most certainly very slow.

### Lake Champlain.

The Plattsburgh Republican states, that the enemy are drawing up all their row galleys and other craft, to St. John's being determined to maintain the mastery of the Lakes. At present their is not a great inequality of naval force on this Lake; but in respect to the supremacy of command, that will probably depend on the exertions which each party may make, in the augmentation of their respective forces, as well as in the personal skill and bravery of the combatants.

BURLINGTON, SEPT. 10.—Information having been received from the lines, that two British sloops and five gun-boats were out in our waters on the Lake. Com. M'Donough with the flotilla, sailed north, on the morning of the 8th inst.

During the last ten or twelve days, have arrived at this post, several Naval Officers, and about 200 sailors, a detachment of 250 Infantry from Greenbush, belonging to the 29th, also, from the eastward, Col. Lane's regiment, 700 strong.

### WAR ON LAKE ERIE.

ERIE, (Pennsylv.) AUG. 27.—Com. PERRY's squadron was off Sandusky on Sunday; and was to sail next day for Malden. An officer on board the Lawrence, on the 21st, writes, "We are now anchored off this agreeable shore. Yesterday Gens. HARRISON, M'ARTHUR, and Cass, and a few friendly Indians, visited the squadron. The

army is extensive; both fleet and army animated by the same glorious cause, cannot, will not, fail of success; our flag must, and will grace the walls of Malden before the full of another moon.—If the fact as is said, is the true index of the character, General HARRISON's plans will be as promptly executed as they are ably formed."

### From HALIFAX, SEPTEMBER 20.

Arrived, Saturday, H. M. S. Shannon, Capt. Senhouse, from a cruise, with the ships Alliance, from Salem, bound to Cadiz; and La Catalana Patriota, from Boston bound to Lisbon—both under Spanish colours—the former was the Ned, taken nearly a year since, by an Am. privateer, on her passage from New-Brunswick to Glasgow, and her then cargo (timber) is still on board of her; also, schr. Queen Charlotte, from Antigonish bound to Newfoundland—captured on the 11th inst. near St. Peters, by the Am. privateer Elbridge Gerry, and on Saturday re-captured by H. M. S. Shannon, near Sambro Light House.

Yesterday, Am. Pilot boat schooner Torpedo, from New-York, prize to H. M. S. Plantagenet.

This morning, brig Dasher, from Quebec, 12 days; also, brig Edward, and schooner William, from St. John, N. F. 17 days.

On Thursday last, the Edward fell in with the Portuguese brig Ciudad, from Lisbon, bound to Boston, out 30 days,—the Captain of which informed, that there had been a very severe Battle fought, in the vicinity of Pamplona, between the Allied and French Armies—and that the loss of the enemy in men, guns, &c. was greater than that experienced in the Battle of Vittoria, on the 21st of June.

The Dasher was attacked on Tuesday last off Yarmouth, by an Am. privateer of 6 guns,—having two guns, 6-pounders, on board, she engaged her, and after an action of half an hour, beat her off, without experiencing any loss.—The Dasher, with the exception of 9 cartridges, fired away the whole of her ammunition.—The privateer was schooner-rigged, had dark sails, and appeared to be about 60 tons burthen.

The Vessels from Newfoundland, this morning, brought St. John Papers to the 2d inst. They contain extracts from London papers of the 23d July.

The Imperial Parliament closed its sitting on the 22d July. The following is the SPEECH of His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT on the occasion:—

### My Lords and Gentlemen;

I cannot release you from your attendance in Parliament without repeating the expression of my deep regret at the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indisposition.

The attention you have paid to the public interests in the course of this Session demands my warmest acknowledgments.

The Splendid and signal success which has attended the commencement of the campaign in the Peninsula; the consummate skill and ability displayed by Field Marshal the Marquis Wellington, in the progress of those operations which have led to the great and decisive victory obtained near Vittoria, and the valour and intrepidity by which His Majesty's forces and those of his Allies have been distinguished, are as highly gratifying to my feelings as they have been to those of the whole nation. Whilst these operations have added new lustre to the British arms, they afford the best prospect of the deliverance of the Peninsula from the tyranny and oppression of France; and they furnish the most decisive proof of the wisdom of that policy which has induced you, under every vicissitude of fortune, to persevere in the support of this glorious contest.

The entire failure of the French Ruler in his designs against the Russian empire, and the destruction of the French army employed on that service, were followed by the advance of the Russian forces since joined by those of Prussia, to the Banks of the Elbe; and though upon the renewal of the contest the Allied Armies have found themselves obliged to retreat before the superior numbers collected by the enemy, their conduct during a series of severe and sanguinary conflicts has nobly upheld their military character, and commanded the admiration of Europe.

I have great satisfaction in acquainting you that there exists between me and the Courts of St. Petersburg, Berlin and Stockholm, the most cordial union and concert: and I trust that I shall be enabled, by the aids which you have so liberally offered, to render this union effectual for the accomplishment of the great purpose for which it has been established.

I regret the continuance of the war with the United States of America.

My desire to re-establish between the two countries those friendly relations to impor-

tant to their mutual interests, continues unabated; but I cannot consent to purchase the restoration of peace by any sacrifice of the maritime rights of the British Empire.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the services of the present year.

It is a great satisfaction to me to reflect that, by the regulations you have adopted for the redemption of the national debt, you have established a system which will not retard its ultimate liquidation, whilst at the same time it provides for the vigorous prosecution of the war, with the least practicable addition to the public burdens.

### My Lords and Gentlemen,

I entirely approve of the arrangements which you have made for the government of the British territories in India, and for the regulation of the British commerce in that part of the world. They appear to have been wisely framed, with a view to the circumstances which have occurred since this subject was last under the consideration of Parliament. By these arrangements you have preserved, in its essential parts, that system of government which experience has proved to be not less calculated to provide for the happiness of the inhabitants of India, than to promote the interests of Great-Britain; and you have judiciously extended to the subjects of the United Kingdom in general, a participation in the commerce of countries within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, which will, I doubt not, have the effect of augmenting the resources of India, and of increasing and improving the trade and navigation of His Majesty's dominions.

The tried and affectionate loyalty of His Majesty's People, the constancy which they have displayed during this long and arduous war, and the patience with which they have sustained the burdens necessarily imposed upon them, have made an indelible impression on my mind. Such continued and persevering exertions, under so severe a pressure, afford the strongest proof of their attachment to that Constitution which it is the first object of my life to maintain.

In the success which has recently attended His Majesty's arms, I acknowledge with devout gratitude the hand of Divine Providence. The use I desire to make of these, and all other advantages, is to promote and secure the welfare of His Majesty's People; and I cannot more decidedly evince this disposition, than by employing the powerful means you have placed in my hands in such a manner as may be best calculated to reduce the extravagant pretensions of the enemy, and thereby to facilitate the attainment, in conjunction with my Allies, of a secure and honorable peace.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by the Prince Regent's command, said,

### My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is the command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, that this Parliament be prorogued to Monday the 23d day of August next, to be then here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Monday the 23d day of August next.

## NEHEMIAH MERRITT,

Has Received by the WILLIAM, ROBERT

BAIRD, master, from LIVERPOOL,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

Which will sell on reasonable terms,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

SUPERFINE, Second and Coarse Cloths,

Double mill'd and single Cassimeres and

Serges, Salsbury and other Flannels, Cali-

cos, Shawls, Cambries, Ladies color'd Cot-

ton and Worsted Hose, Men's do. Cotton

Shirting, Irish Linen, Slops comprising

shirts, trousers, round and pea-jackets, and

watch coats, Men's fine and coarse Hats,

cod and pollock Lines and Hooks, a fashi-

onable assortment of coat and vest Buttons,

&c. &c.—Crates of well assorted CROCKE-

RY, and Tierces of GLASS WARE.

Also, A quantity of LIVERPOOL SALT,

and 50 tons of COALS, which he will sell

very low if taken out of the vessel.

### He has Likewise for Sale,

Prime and Mess BEEF and PORK in

barrels, Pitch, Tar and Turpentine, Cor-

dage, bolt, flat and square Iron, Spikes,

Nails, Iron Pots, Kettles and Bake Pans,

Paints and Paint Oil, Stone Jugs and But-

ter Jars, &c.

### TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately.

TWO Front Rooms, a Bed Room and

a Kitchen, and the use of a Cellar and

a good yard, fronting the Market-square—

Further particulars inquire at this Office.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1813.

Militia Protections for Sale at this Office.