

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

HELIGOLAND, SEPTEMBER 2. Vandamme has died of his wounds at Brunswick. Eckmuhl is said to be surrounded at Schwerin. The Hamburgers have been called upon to arm themselves with spears in case of an attack. The French authorities were packing up; only about 600 soldiers were there.

The Danes have sequestered all Prussians, Russians, and Mecklenburgh property. SEPTEMBER 3.—At Luckenwalde, near Wittenberg, Bernadotte gave battle to Eckmuhl, and defeated him.

HAMBURG, AUGUST 25. We have several reports in circulation today, but none in which implicit confidence can be placed. Among others, it is said that Dagust has been defeated by the Crown Prince near Magdeburg.

THE PRINCE OF SCHWARTZENBURG'S ORDER TO HIS ARMY, GIVEN ON THE 17TH AUG.

"The great day is arrived! Brave warriors! our country relies on you. Hitherto, every time that she called upon you, you justified her confidence.

"All the endeavours of our Emperor to restore long-wanted peace to Europe, and to fix the peace and welfare of the empire, which is inseparable from the peace and welfare of our neighbors on a solid basis, were in vain. Neither constant patience, nor pacific representations, nor the confidential reliance of the other belligerent Powers in the Emperor's councils and the measures—in short, nothing could bring the mind of the French government to moderation and reason.

"On that day on which Austria loudly declared herself for the cause of justice and order, she likewise took on herself to combat for the greatest of all blessings.

"We do not singly undertake this combat. We stand in the same ranks with all that Europe has to oppose of greatness and activity, against the powerful enemy of her peace and liberty. Austria, Russia, Prussia, Sweden, England, Spain, all join their united endeavours for the same end—for well founded and durable peace a reasonable distribution of strength among the different States, and the independence of every single Power.

"It is not against France, but against the dominating power of France out of her own borders, that this great alliance has raised itself.

"What may be performed by the resolution and constancy of nations has been proved to us by Spain, and Russia,—what may be performed by the united force of so many powerful States will be shewn in the year 1813. In such a holy war we must more than ever preserve those virtues, by which our armies have rendered themselves conspicuous in so many former wars.

"Unconditional willingness to sacrifice every thing for our monarch and native country great equanimity in good or favorable times; determination and constancy in the field of battle; moderation and forbearance towards the weak—the qualities must always be found in us.

"Brothers in arms! I have lived in your ranks all those years which I have devoted to my country's service. I know, I honor in you, the brave men who are following the footsteps. I rely on you! I am chosen from amongst you by our Monarchs and his gracious favour has placed me at your head. His confidence, justly with your's are my strength.

In what manner every individual is to be useful to the whole, will be fixed by the sphere of action allotted to him; but in every appointment—is every situation—in every decisive moment,—always to do his duty, and to the utmost of his power,—such is the determination which must make us all equal, and elevate us all to the same glorious point.

"The Emperor will remain with us, for he has confided the utmost to us,—the honor of the nation,—the protection of our native country,—and the security and welfare of posterity.

"Be thankful, warriors, that you are going into battle before God, who will not forsake the just cause,—under the eye of a paternal and feeling Monarch, under the eyes of your grateful fellow-citizens, and in the sight of all Europe,—which expects from you great deeds, and great happiness after long sufferings. Remember, you must conquer, that may justify this expectation; combat as it becomes Austria's warriors to do, and you will conquer.

(Signed) "CHARLES, Prince of Schwartzenberg, "Field Marshal."

GENERAL ORDERS.

"Groschwitz, H. Q. Aug. 17.

"The sanguinary struggle for our inde-

pendence is resumed; all the efforts of our illustrious Ally, his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, and our own, to obtain a durable Peace, without any further bloodshed, have proved fruitless. The design was, that we should have groaned under the ignominious yoke for a long time to come.—To arms therefore, ye valiant Russians, Prussians, and Germans! Our power is formidable, as it possesses both energy and a large numerical force. His Imperial Highness the Arch Duke Charles is Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Austrian Army, who have made common cause with our's. Courage in battle, united with perseverance, must infallibly prevail.

"In the name of His Majesty the King of Prussia, as General in Chief of the Allied Army.

"The Russian Major-General, and Chief of the Etat Major, "MOREAU."

"MOREAU occupies the same place in the Allied Army as Berthier in the French—He is Major-General of the Allied Army, which is under the supreme command of the King of Prussia.

"A Mutiny had broke out in Leipsic, in consequence of several officers having been put under arrest for drinking Moreau's health."

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 18.

Copy of a Letter from Lieut. Nicholson to Commodore Rodgers.

NEWPORT, October 5th, 1813.

SIR—I have the pleasure to inform you of the capture of the British armed sloop "Dart," by the revenue cutter of this place last evening. She appeared off the harbor before sunset; the Capt. of the cutter offered his services to go out; I put on board three sailing masters and about 20 men; she immediately made sail and laid aboard the Dart, and carried by boarding; her first officer was killed; two of our own men were wounded slightly. The prisoners I send for your disposal.

Very respectfully, your most obedient humble servant,

JOSEPH NICHOLSON.

Commodore John Rodgers, United States frigate President.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 16.

Copy of a letter from Commodore Perry to the Secretary of the Navy.

U. S. Schooner Ariel, Malden Harbor, Sept. 27, 1813, 5 P. M.

SIR—I have the honor to acquaint you that the army under Major General Harrison have this moment marched into Malden, without opposition, and that the squadron are now at anchor off the town. I have the honor, &c. O. H. PERRY.

Copy of a letter from Major General Harrison, to the War Department.

H. Q. Amherstberg, Sept. 23, 1813.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that I landed the army under my command about three mile below this place at three o'clock this evening, without opposition, and took possession of the town in an hour after.—General Proctor has retreated to Sandwich with his regular troops and Indians, having previously burned the fort, navy yard, barracks and public store houses—the two latter were very extensive, covering several acres of ground.—I will pursue the enemy to-morrow, although there is no probability of overtaking him, as he has upwards of 1000 horses, and we have not one in the army. I shall think myself fortunate to be able to collect a sufficiency to mount the General officers.—It is supposed here that Gen. Proctor intends to establish himself upon the river French, 40 miles from Malden. I have the honor to be, &c.

Wm. H. HARRISON.

From other sources than the above, we learn that Gen. Harrison now has a competent force to over power any that can be opposed to him, and is well supplied. He alone will be in fault if he does not, as we hope and believe he will, carry his arms and his conquests rapidly through Upper Canada.—Nat. Intel.

Extract of a letter from Brigadier Gen. M. Clure, to his Excellency Gov. Tompkins, dated Fort George, half past 5 o'clock P. M. 6th October, 1813.

"Since writing the above we have commenced offensive operations against the enemy. About 500 militia volunteers and about 150 Indians, commanded by Col. Chapin, attacked the picket guard of the enemy about a mile and a half from Fort George, and drove them in upon the main body, when the enemy opened a fire from several field pieces. Our men retired in good order into the fort, with the loss of one man killed and two or three wounded. The enemy's loss was seven killed, many wounded and four prisoners. In a short time the enemy appeared in considerable

force within 500 yards of the fort, at the edge of the woods, Chapin again sallied out with about 300 men and some Indians, commenced a brisk fire on the whole of the enemy's line, and drove them half a mile; but perceiving by the movements of the enemy that they would outflank us, I ordered 200 to reinforce him, in two detachments to attack the enemy's flanks. We succeeded in driving the enemy into the woods, when night coming on put an end to the conflict. Our loss was trifling, I have not ascertained that of the enemy. Col. Chapin is a brave man.—Every officer and soldier did his duty.

Northern Army.

MIDDLEBURY, Oct. 13, 1813.—A gentleman, who lately passed through this village from the army at Chataugue, informs us that Gen. Hampton had not left that place, as has been reported; and that Gen. Wilkinson is on his way to that place, with the armies from Fort George and Sackett's Harbor. The troops have evacuated Fort George. These forces were soon expected to join Hampton, and, if we did not mistake the intelligence, a part of the cavalry had arrived.—Probably the whole have reached Chataugue by this time.

From this movement, we believe their design is to make a bold push directly for Montreal.—There can be no other object in thus leaving all other places defenceless, and concentrating their forces at one point.

NORFOLK, OCTOBER 8.

It appears from the number of vessels which were in the bay yesterday, that the enemy has recently received an acquisition of force in that quarter, but whether from sea or up the bay, is not known.—In addition to the Dragon, 74, that has remained *solus* for two or three weeks past, there were a frigate and two brigs.—The frigate was (late in the day) under sail, and appeared to be standing out to sea.

HALIFAX, OCTOBER 23.

Arrived, Tuesday, H. M. S. Comet, Capt. Blamey, 8 days from Newfoundland, with the ship Montezuma, from Stockholm for Boston, her prize.

Thursday, H. M. Ships Belvidera, Capt. Byron, and Morgiana, Capt. Scott.

Saturday, sloop Little George, Stairs, 19 days from Quebec; Captain S. heard nothing of the action on Lake Ontario. The schooner —, belonging to Captain Wilkie of this town had sailed for Madeira.

9 o'Clock,—a signal for a brig and schooner E.—the brig is said to be from Greenock 46 days—and a repeat for five sail W.; supposed to be the London Fleet.

Several vessels arrived last evening from western ports for convoy to the West-Indies, Sailed since our last, H. M. Ships Albion, on a cruise; Narcissus, for the Chesapeake; Columbia for England.

H. M. Ships Aeolus, and Hydra, sailed from Portsmouth, (E.) September 10th, with seamen and stores of every description on board, for Quebec.

DOMESTIC SUMMARY.

OUR affairs on this side the Atlantic have assumed a gloomy aspect—not that we have any dread of the Americans on shore—admitting mankind to be equally gifted with valor; much time is requisite to form the Soldier—much more the Officer—and with a nation like America, without an efficient government, and consequently subordination—we must wait for a change of the former before the latter (a thing so essentially requisite to the formation of an army) can be expected.—But our affairs are gloomy inasmuch as they betray the supineness of our Government, in guarding our extensive Canadian frontier, neglecting to insure a superiority on the Lakes—subjecting thereby our Sister Colonies to the perils and privations unavoidable attendant on War. Let us hope these misfortunes will rouse the British Lion, and though they may protract the Contest that a twofold vengeance will fall on the nation of Parricides.

JAMES POTTER, Has Imported in the Ships TRITON, from LONDON, and CERBERUS, from GREENOCK,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE, CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, GLASS, STATIONARY, &c.

Which he now offers for Sale at his SHOP, in Prince William Street, opposite the Post-Office.

HE HAS LIKEWISE ON HAND, A few Hogsheads Choice CLARET; Boxes of SOAP and CANDLES. Saint John, 7th August, 1813.



BY HIS HONOR MAJOR-GENERAL Sir THOMAS SAUMAREZ, PRESIDENT and Commander in Chief L. S. of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. THOMAS SAUMAREZ.

A PROCLAMATION.

INFORMATION having been transmitted to me by the Right Honorable Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, bearing date the 15th July last, that the PLAGUE had broken out in Malta on the 19th of May, and continued to rage with unabated violence, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to Publish this Proclamation, hereby directing and requiring the Magistrates and other Officers whom it may concern in the several Ports of this Province, to pay the strictest attention to the enforcement of such Regulations with respect to Vessels or Cargoes coming either directly or circuitously from the Mediterranean as may effectually secure this Province from all chance of infection.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Frederickton, the eleventh day of October, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty third year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command, JON. ODELL.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Subscribers have received full powers from Messrs. ROBERT SHIVES, & Co. to receive all debts due to them, and give sufficient discharges therefor: They hereby request all persons indebted to the said Messrs. ROBERT SHIVES, & Co. to call and settle their Accounts immediately, otherwise they will be put in suit without discrimination.

EDMOND & BEDELL. St. John, 18th Sept. 1813. 41

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JOHN KING, of Sussex-Valle, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested within Three Months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to JOHN KING, JOHN BLAIR, } Executors.

Sussex-Valle, 25th September, 1813. 31

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late EBENEZER BROWN, of Queensbury, in the County of York, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to ABRAHAM BROWN, Admr.

Queensbury, August 9th, 1813. 31

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of CHARITY FRENCH, late of Dipper Harbour, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to NATHAN SMITH, JOHN CHALONER, } Executors.

St. John, 14th September, 1813.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of AARON ANDREWS, late of the Parish of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts to the subscriber duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to JAMES CHAFFEY, Admr.

Deer Island, September 24th, 1813. 61p.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of THOMAS COATES, of the Parish of Sussex, in King's County, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts duly attested within Eight Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to ROBERT COATES, JOHN COATES, } Executors.

Sussex-Valle, 1st October, 1813.