

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, JULY 20.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington, to his friend in this city, dated July 13.

"General Armstrong will in a very few days, set off for the lines, in order to direct the operations of the army. His vicinity to the scene of action will enable him to judge more correctly of passing events, and his presence will be likely to inspire the army with confidence, and to produce on the part of our commanding officers more of activity and enterprise than have as yet been exhibited. It is also said that militia will be called out to occupy and protect the ports and exposed situations on the frontiers—an arrangement by which the whole of our regular force may be concentrated and brought to act against Canada."

NORTH-CAROLINA.

HALIFAX, JULY 16.

ALARM.

There is a strong apprehension of a negro insurrection in Virginia and this state—Letters have been found written by negroes in Virginia, to negroes in this state, advising them to make a general massacre of the whites, on the night of the 21st inst. the letter is in the possession of a gentleman of the first respectability in this county, we have not yet obtained a copy for publication. A negro in Surry or Isle of Wight, (Virginia,) by the name of Joe Durden, has written a letter to the above effect, to negroes in Edgecombe and to a negro by the name of Peter in the county of Northampton N. C. the latter has written to some negroes in this county. Joe Durden says, the British promised them the lands if they would slay the whites. It is necessary for the general good that a general patrol take place through the country. It can do no harm if the letters should turn out forgeries.—We recommend that every person keep in his possession plenty of powder and ball, and their guns in good order—All negroes caught in this town a Sunday hereafter, will be punished unless they have a pass—The owners and overseers of slaves should keep a strict watch over them.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, JULY 29.

Extract of a letter from Brigadier-General Boyd, to the Secretary of War, dated.

FORT GEORGE, JULY 20.

"I have the honor to report that on the 17th inst. the enemy attacked our pickets, in a body of about 200 British, besides Indians. Detachments were sent out to support them, with instructions to act defensively. After a contest of one hour, occasionally severe, the enemy were dispersed. Our loss was trifling—only 3 or 4 being killed and a few wounded; the loss of the enemy has not been ascertained, but being exposed to some well directed fires of our light artillery, under the command of Lieut. Smith, it is probable their loss must have been comparatively great. Colonel Scott, who had the direction of our troops which were engaged, speaks highly of the ardor and steadiness of both officers and men. Being fought in detachments many young officers had an opportunity of evincing their activity and bravery. To use the language of Colonel Scott, "this affair, though small, served to test the merits of the officers and men engaged. More ardor has seldom been displayed. Capt. Vandeurden fought his detachment with good effect; and Capt. Madison, with his picket guard, was fully engaged. They could not lose their ardor under Major Cummins. Capt. Birdsell's riflemen were nearest to the enemy in pursuit. Major Armstrong, who was officer of the day, was active in concentrating and arranging the troops and pickets.—Capt. Towson, of the artillery, was wounded in the hand, while voluntarily bearing Colonel Scott's orders and an officer of the rifle corps was slightly wounded."

NEW-JERSEY.

CAPE-MAY, JULY 25.

On Thursday last, at eleven o'clock, A. M. a sloop appeared in the offing, the wind N. E. and made a signal; the whale-boat, manned with pilots, pushed off and boarded her, she was from Richmond, bound to New-York, with flour, and tobacco, but having the wind ahead had concluded to put into the Delaware. The British sloop of war and tender Pennsylvania, got under way and cut the sloop off, so that they were obliged to tack and run her on shore. The Martin continued the chase till she ran ashore, where she lay 4 hours, and had the gun-boats been in Cape May Road instead of New-Castle, they might have captured her. As soon as the sloops ran on shore,

the alarm was given, and Lieut. Townsend with his troops came and the militia turned out, with a field piece and pushed for the shore, by the time they got there and took possession of the sand hills, four of the enemy's barges, and the Pennsylvania were near the shore—but it is probable they never will forget the 22d of July. One barge was sunk. The loss they sustained we cannot learn, but do not doubt it was great. The next day some dead bodies were seen driving about in the surf.—For reasons best known to themselves, on Friday afternoon, the ships of war that lay off Brown went to sea, and have left the Delaware entirely free, there not being an enemy's vessel in sight at this time Sunday afternoon. It is supposed the Martin has received some damage, and has gone to repair. The sloop being very old, is gone to pieces, but her cargo is all saved. It is expected, that we shall not now be called Tories. The gun-boats may now come down and lay in safety.

BOSTON, JULY 31.

General STEWART's despatches, in which he narrates the great battles in Saxony are written with the pen of the scholar and statesman, as well as the soldier versed in the scenes he describes. Their coincidence with many facts in the French statement of the same events, will be remarked; and the intelligent reader will perceive in these events, that the Armistice (whoever proposed by,) must have been as welcome to NAPOLEON as to the allies. The Prussians are rivalling the days of the Great Frederick.—In our last summary we stated that the French besieged garrisons were to be supplied with provisions;—we should have added, that the supply was to be merely for five days at a time; and that it was to be paid for by the French. The terms of the armistice are peculiarly equal.

The French journals, as our extracts shew, have narrated, with unusual frankness, several severe losses made by attacks on their reinforcements and convoys, even in the rear of their grand army, from Russian, Prussian and Cossack partisan corps. One of these (BELOW's), it was stated to be from 15 to 18,000 strong. Such facts, with the knowledge of the force which BERNADOTTE had in Pomerania, must carry conviction, that the Allies were in strength which would not yield to any disadvantageous negotiation.

As far as events have been developed, the Swedish Crown Prince had fulfilled all his engagements with strict punctuality; notwithstanding the inuendos of the English opposition carpers and croakers. His army was organized in Germany;—he was in correspondence with the Emperor ALEXANDER; and he was about to march to Berlin with his forces. The abstract of the treaties with Sweden are given in our columns.

We do not find any notice taken of the Russian Mediation, either in the English Parliament or news-papers.

If the *Quid Nuncs* anticipate a dearth of war events from Germany, they have a prospect of a supply from Spain. Lord WELLINGTON had commenced the campaign with great spirit; the French were rapidly retiring before him; and Madrid, and many of the provinces were deserted by them. NAPOLEON and WELLINGTON have of late kept time.—When the former last year was posting to Moscow, the latter was advancing to Burgos; and when the Emperor had to cut-and-run from the "frightful climate;" the Marshal had, *pari passu*, to retrace the roads from the capital of Castile. So again NAPOLEON has been marching rapidly towards the North; and with equal celerity WELLINGTON has again taken a northward direction;—a difference is, the latter has not yet found it expedient to conclude an armistice.

BOSTON, AUGUST 3.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

We are indebted to Mr. Maris, who arrived yesterday from Lisbon, for the papers of that city to the 26th of June, from which the following articles are translated.

CARTHAGENA, JUNE 21.

The army of the Duke of Parque and Gen. Elio, have advanced upon Valencia, that will shortly be evacuated by the French. The British expedition which sailed from Alicante on the 2d of June has been landed between Tortosa and Tarragona.

ALICANT, JUNE 13.

Gen. Elio advanced on the 9th with his infantry from Villena for St. Felipe de Xativa, and the intrepid Marquis with his cavalry and 7 pieces of artillery marched for Alcala. Suchet marched from Valencia by Benemagrel for Terruel on the 10th of June, and the Baron of Harispe, with the artillery by Cortaraja for Segovia, since the destruction of the batteries.

MADRID, JUNE 11.

We hear from the neighborhood of Bilbao, that a British and Spanish Division have been landed near there and have made prisoners of 4 or 500 French dragoons.

MADRID, JUNE 18.

We hear from Burgos, that on the 12th, all the Ministers of Joseph left that place; that on the 13th the Castle was blown up; the explosion was heard 13 leagues; and the city was covered with the ruins, but fortunately none of the inhabitants were killed; the injury falling upon the authors. There were 3 French companies in the Fort, who all perished but 11 men. Many horses were killed.

We hear that the enemy have evacuated Valencia and Murviedro, which places have been occupied by our troops; and that the allied troops from Alicante have taken Tarragona and Coll de Balaguer.

LISBON, JUNE 21.

On the 14th the head-quarters of Lord Wellington were in Masa de los Piersos.

LISBON, JUNE 24.

On the 15th the head-quarters of Lord Wellington were in Quintana. On the 16th H. Q. of Lord Wellington were in Medina del Pomar.

LISBON, JUNE 26.

On the 16th Lord Wellington passed the Ebro at the bridge of Arenas. On the 17th his head-quarters were at Quincoces, and on the 18th at Berberana 5 leagues from Vittoria, on the same day his vanguard before that place encountered the rear guard of the enemy, composed of 6000. The enemy left the field covered with dead, and 300 prisoners fell into our power. Another column of Wellington's army, on the same day, attacked a body of the enemy, (who dispersed for the mountains;) and took the military chest with 6 millions of reales.—The French force which is commanded by Joseph Bonaparte in person is calculated at 40,000 infantry and 700 cavalry, and there are 13,000 commanded by Clauzel in Navarre. Our force since the union of Miua, Longa, Mendizabel and others, is more than 100,000 in the North of Spain. It is said Suchet has arrived at Saragossa, retreating.

LISBON, JUNE 26.

The head-quarters of Lord Wellington were on the 16th of June 155 leagues from Lisbon, and about 39 from Bayonne in France. It takes 6 days for intelligence from him to reach Lisbon.

The latest official letter from Lord Wellington in the papers is dated at Villadiego June 13. It states that this army passed the Carrion the 7th, (the enemy retiring to the left of the Pisuerga;) that the British followed on the 8th, 9th and 10th of the month, and on the last day crossed that river; that from the rapidity of movements of the preceding days, on the 11th but little progress was made; that on the 12th a movement was made by the right of the army towards Burgos to reconnoitre the enemy there; the enemy commanded by Gen. Reille took a position on the heights situate at the left at Hormoza; that he was immediately dislodged. The enemy next took a position on the left of Rivers Arlonzon and Usbel, but withdrew most of his troops the night following, passing by Burgos, which they abandoned; and destroyed as far as possible, and as the little time would permit, the works of the Castle, that had been constructed and improved with so much expense; and the enemy continued his retreat for the Ebro in the road of Breviesca and Miranda. They were followed by the allied army.

MALTA, MAY 10.

A horrid conspiracy has been discovered here, to massacre the English garrison, and to declare the island independent under the protection of Bonaparte. Many persons have been arrested. Some of high character. One has committed suicide.

It was reported at Lisbon that the British had interposed a body of troops between a French Corps from the interior of Spain, which was marching to join the main army in the North, and the capture or dispersion of that corps was expected.

WANTED,

To be employed in the Royal Engineer Department.

A FEW good STONE MASONS and BRICKLAYERS—Particulars to be had by inquiring at the Commanding Engineer's Office, Portland, near the Provision Store. St. John, 19th July, 1813.

WILLIAM HAY

INFORMS the Friends and Customers of his Father JOHN HAY, deceased, that he carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, in Duke street, where the best of Loaf Bread, and small Bread of all kinds may be had, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged. St. John, 26th April, 1813. Ifb.

Merchandise for Exportation.

CHRISTOPHER SCOTT,

HAS on Board the Ship MARTHA BRAE from Bristol, arrived at Halifax, and will be at Saint Andrews with the first convey, where they will be offered for Sale; an extensive Consignment of the following Merchandise, which he will dispose of by the Package and quantity at very moderate prices, viz.—

10 Trunks and Cases of Cotton Goods,
30 Bales Coarse and Fine Cloths, Red White and Yellow Flannels, Baizes, Cassimeres and Coatings,
120 Tons Bar, Bolt, and Rod Iron,
100 Casks and Bags Nails from 6d to 30d,
3 Tons Steel,
47 Casks and Boxes Card wire,
650 Boxes Tin in Plates,
400 Bundles Iron hoops,
4 Boxes Hard ware,
7000 Bushels Salt, and Sundry other Articles.

Information can also be had of ANDREW CROOKSHANK, at Saint John. St. John, August 2d, 1813.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MIDDLE aged WOMAN, to do the House-work of a family—inquire at this Office. 23d July, 1813.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Mrs. SARAH BRANNAH, either by Bond, Note, or balances of Accounts from the Year 1803, are desired to make full payment by the 14th day of December next, as no longer Credit will be allowed, and those who do not make payment by that period, must pay all balances to her Lawyer.

S. BRANNAH.

St. John, August 3, 1813.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN M'KOWN, late of Sussex, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

GEORGE MORTON, Executor.

Sussex, 19th July, 1813.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of ICKAROD BECKWITH, late of Miramichi, deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscribers, duly attested, within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment to

ALEX. DAVIDSON, } Admini-
DONALD MACKAY, } strators.

Miramichi, 1st August, 1812.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late SETH BENSON, of the Parish of Hampton, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

PARNEL BENSON, Administratrix.

JOHN WATERBURY, Administrator.

Saint John, 19th June, 1813.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of HENRY LEAVITT, late of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are hereby desired to render the same, duly attested, within twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES LEAVITT, } Admini-
EDWARD SIMONDS, } strators.

Miramichi, 1st July, 1813.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late GARRET DYKEMAN, of Waterborough, Queen's County, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

GILBERT DYKEMAN, } Admini-
JACOB DYKEMAN, } strators.

Queen's County, 10th July, 1813. 4Spq

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN CALEFF, Surgeon, late of Saint Andrews, Charlotte County, are requested to render them duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment.

SARAH CALEFF, } Execu-
MEHETABLE MOWAT, } tris.

SAMUEL CALEFF, Executor.

Saint Andrews, 19th March, 1813.