

FOREIGN
From London papers by the John A. Dana, dated to the 19th August.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT
HOUSE OF LORDS
Saturday, July 30.

The House met this morning at ten, when the Royal Assent was given to those bills which were passed since the last Commission.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Speaker, attended by several members soon after appeared at the Bar, with the vote of Credit Bill in his hand, and after bowing to the Prince Regent, addressed his Royal Highness in the following words:—
"We, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland, do now attend your Royal Highness with our last Bill of Supply for the service of the present year.

"Assembled at a period when the fate of Europe was still doubtful, and balanced by hopes and reverses, we have been anxious, but not inactive spectators of those great transactions which have wrought so fortunate a change in the state of the civilized world.

"During this portentous interval we have pursued our legislative labors according to our accustomed course, applying practical remedies to the practical evils incident to old establishments, or arising out of new occurrences in some cases proceeding experimentally by laws of a limited duration; in others collecting such materials of information, as may lay the ground for future measures; and those who may come in after us will see traces of that progressive improvement which the sober habit of this country cautiously but not reluctantly, adopts into the system of its domestic policy and jurisprudence.

"With respect to our financial arrangements by the present measures of a former session, we have been enabled to refrain from augmenting the burthens of the people, and at the same time to make our military exertions correspond with the scale of passing events.

"Whilst we have been thus employed, the destinies of Europe have been gradually unfolding before our eyes; and the powerful nations of the North, sending forth their collective strength to try the last issues of war, whilst Great Britain and her allies were, with equal vigour, advancing from the South, their joint efforts have at length accomplished the downfall of the greatest military despotism which in modern days, has disgraced and desolated the earth.

"In these arduous struggles, we can look back, with just pride, on the discharge of our high duties.—The British army, modelled upon a wise system, steadily and impartially administered at home, and conducted by consummate skill and valor in the field, has borne its complete share in the glorious conclusion of this long and eventful war, and his Majesty's faithful Commons have gladly lent their aid to maintain the honors and dignities of those illustrious commanders whom the wisdom of the Sovereign has called upon to surround his throne.

"In the peace which has since followed, the efforts of this country have not been less glorious. The wise and liberal policy of our government which announced justice & equality of rights to be the basis of our diplomatic system, has been happily sustained abroad. The British name now stands high in policy as in arms; & an enlightened people has justly applauded the firmness & temper which have conciliated & cemented the interests of the Allies, cheered the doubtful, animated the zealous, and united the deliverers and the delivered in a peace honorable and advantageous to all the contracting powers.

main to be done in Europe, and we have still one contest to maintain by war, [AMERICA] a war which we can never consent to terminate but by the establishment of our claims, according to the maxims of public law and the maritime rights of this Empire.

"To provide for these branches of the public service has been our last care, and the bill which I have to present to your Royal Highness is entitled "an act for enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of three millions for the service of Great Britain, and for applying the sum of 200,000l. British currency for the service of Ireland." To which bill your faithful Commons, with all humility, entreat his Majesty's royal assent."

The Speaker then handed the vote of Credit Bill to the Clerk, and the royal assent having been given thereto in the usual form, his Royal Highness the Prince Regent delivered the following Speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"I cannot close this session of Parliament, without repeating the expression of my deep regret at the continuance of his Majesty's lamented indisposition.

"When, in consequence of that calamity, the powers of government were first entrusted to me, I found this country engaged in a war with the greater part of Europe.

"I determined to adhere to that line of policy which his Majesty had adopted, and in which he had persevered under so many and in such trying difficulties.

"The zealous and unremitting support and assistance which I have received from you, and from all classes of his Majesty's subjects; the consummate skill and ability displayed by the great commander, whose services you have so justly acknowledged; and the valor and intrepidity of his Majesty's forces by sea and land, have enabled me, under the blessing of Divine Providence, to surmount all the difficulties with which I have to contend.

"I have the satisfaction of contemplating the full accomplishment of all those objects for which the war was either undertaken or continued; and the unexampled exertions of this country, combined with those of his Majesty's allies, have succeeded in effecting the deliverance of Europe from the most galling and oppressive tyranny under which it has ever labored.

"The restoration of so many of the ancient and legitimate governments of the continent, affords the best prospect of the permanence of that peace which, in conjunction with his Majesty's allies, I have concluded; and you may rely on my efforts being directed, at the approaching congress, to complete the settlement of Europe, which has been already so conspicuously begun; and to promote upon principles of justice and impartiality, all those measures which may appear best calculated to secure the tranquillity and happiness of all the nations engaged in the late war.

"I regret the continuance of hostilities with the United States of America. Notwithstanding the unprovoked aggressions of the government of that country, and the circumstances under which it took place, I am sincerely desirous of the restoration of peace between the two nations upon conditions honourable to both. But until this object can be obtained I am persuaded you will see the necessity of my availing myself of the means now at my disposal, to prosecute the war with increased vigour.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
"I thank you for the liberal provision, which you have made for the services of the present year.

"The circumstances under which the war in Europe has been concluded, and the necessity of maintaining for a time a body of troops in British pay upon the continent, have rendered a continuation of our foreign expenditure unavoidable. You may rely, however, upon my determination, to reduce the expenses of the country as rapidly as the nature of our situation will permit.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"It is a peculiar gratification to me to be enabled to assure you that full justice is rendered throughout Europe to that manly perseverance which, amidst the convulsions of the continent, has preserved this country against all the designs of its enemies, has augmented the resources and extended the dominion of the British empire, and has proved in its result as beneficial to other nations as to our own.

"His Majesty's subjects cannot fail to be deeply sensible of the distinguished advantages which they have possessed; and I am persuaded they will ascribe them, under Providence, to that constitution which it has now for a century been the object of my family to maintain unimpaired, and under which the people of this realm have enjoyed more of real liberty at home, and of true glory abroad, than has ever fallen to the lot of any nation."

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 & on the behalf of his Majesty, that this parliament be prorogued to Saturday the 27th day of August next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Saturday the 27th day of August next.

LONDON, AUG. 1.

Upon prospects of peace with America, we are not so sanguine as some of our cotemporaries.—The American commission was first instituted upon designs of chicanery. It first sought the mediation of Russia, or rather its protection to the principle that free bottoms make free goods, hoping to draw the court of St. Petersburg into a quarrel with us upon the old question of neutral bottoms, which Russia and the northern powers espoused so zealously thirty years ago. This was a trick of Buonaparte's, who employed America to embroil Russia and England at the moment he made his grand attack upon the former two years ago. The Emperor of Russia referred the overtures to England, which could do no less than express a desire of peace with America; neither could the American commissioners do less than express a similar desire. Hence arose a proposed meeting of negotiators on each side, which was but little attended to by either, each knowing nothing could follow from it, and the Americans being chagrined at the failure of their insidious designs. Now that America is stripped of all hope of assistance, now that the Corsican is annihilated, the same commission of negotiators, may at last be earnest, if they are provided with sufficient powers. But however magnanimous it may be in the regent to declare his wish for peace on terms "honourable to both parties," we hope it may not be made on terms equally honourable to both parties. Let the guilty pay some forfeit for their offence. We look rather to the prosecution of the war with vigour.

AUGUST 5.
It is now stated that Lord Hill will not leave this country for America till the beginning of next month.

AUGUST 14.
The papers exhibit evident proof of the conservation that prevails in the United States at our offensive measures. To meet the threatened danger, Mr. Madison has found it necessary to enforce a kind of conscription, by ordering the organization of about 93,000 men in the different states.

Preparations continue with great activity for Lord Hill's expedition, the bulk of which will sail from Portsmouth to Cork, but the whole of which will finally depart from the latter place with his Lordship. Three companies of the Royal Staff corps, under the command of Major Long, marched on Tuesday from Hythe on their route to Portsmouth, to embark for America. About 100 of the third-battalion 95th, have marched from Shorncliffe barracks to join their comrades at Portsmouth, ordered for America. By a letter from Cork of Tuesday last, we are informed that the following regiments are ordered for America, viz. 11th foot from Wexford; 28th from Birr; 40th from Athlone; and 48th from Clonmell. The 28th reg. left Birr on Thursday morning, and the 40th (1st and 2d battalions) will arrive this day and to-morrow, on their route for Malloy. The 28th are for the present destined for Middleton. All the above regiments only landed about 3 weeks ago.

BRISTOL, AUG. 12.

The Leitch Packet, Watson, from Teneriffe to Dublin; the William and Ann, McTie, from Glasgow to Clare; and the Peggy & Ann, Duncan, from Liverpool to Limerick, were taken and sunk previous to the 15th inst. by the Peacock American sloop of war.

[It is said in one of the papers that the Peacock sunk an English sloop of war off the coast as she passed by her without being known.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCT. 13, 1813.

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

Table with columns for County, District No., and Total. Includes Talbot County, Worcester County, Kent County, and Caroline County.

Worcester County.

Table with columns for FED. and DEM. for Worcester County.

Kent County.

Table with columns for FED. and DEM. for Kent County.

Caroline County.

Table with columns for FED. and DEM. for Caroline County.

Dorchester County.

Table with columns for FED. and DEM. for Dorchester County.

Frederick County.

Table with columns for FED. and DEM. for Frederick County.

Allegany County.

Table with columns for FED. and DEM. for Allegany County.

The following is the result of the Election in this State.

Table with columns for County, FED., and DEM. Includes Anne Arundel, Annapolis, Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Saint-Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince-George's, Montgomery, Frederick, Washington, Allegany, Harford, Cecil, Kent, Talbot, Caroline, Queen-Anne's, Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester.

From the Northern Centinel.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF VERMONT.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears that the war, in which our country is unfortunately engaged, has assumed an entirely different character, since its first commencement, and has become almost exclusively defensive, and is prosecuted by the enemy with a spirit, unexampled during the pending negotiations for peace, which leaves no prospect of safety but in a manly and united determination to meet invasions at every point, and to expel the invader:

And, whereas, notwithstanding the signal and glorious naval victory lately achieved by our gallant Com. McDonough and his brave officers and seamen, over a superior British naval force, on Lake Champlain; and a like discomfiture of the enemy's whole land force concentrated at Plattsburgh, by General Macomb's small, but valiant band of regular troops, aided and powerfully supported by our patriotic virtuous and brave volunteers, who flew to meet the invader, with an alacrity and spirit unexampled in this or any other country, it is made known to me that the British army is still on the frontier of our sister state, collecting and concentrating a powerful force indicating further operations of aggression:

And, whereas the conflict has become a common, and not party concern, the time has now arrived when all degrading party distinctions and animosities, however we may have differed respecting the policy of declaring, or the mode of prosecuting the war, ought to be laid aside; that every heart may be stimulated, and every arm nerved, for the protection of our common country, our liberty, our altars, and our fire sides, in the defence of which we may, with humble confidence, look to Heaven for assistance and protection:

Now, therefore I MARTIN CHITTENDEN, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the State of Vermont, do issue this proclamation earnestly exhorting all the good people of this State, by that love of country, which so signally distinguished our fathers, in their glorious and successful struggle for our independence, to unite, both heart and hand, in defence of our common interest, and every thing dear to freemen.

I do enjoin it upon all officers of divisions, brigades, regiments, and companies of the militia of this State, to exert themselves in the execution of their respective duties, in placing those under their command in complete state of readiness, and without further order, to march, at a moment's warning, to meet any invasion which may be attempted, and to chastise and expel the invader.

And I would earnestly recommend it to those, who by the lenity of our laws, are exempt from ordinary military duty, where they have not already done it, to organize themselves into companies, and equip and stand in readiness to meet the approaching crisis, reminding them that it is their property, themselves and their families that are in common with others, to be protected. And more especially, I would recommend it to the selectmen and civil authorities of the respective towns, to be vigilant in the execution of the duties enjoined on them in providing ammunition, and in forwarding such assistance to the militia as their situation may require. After witnessing the severe degrading terms imposed on our unfortunate fellow citizens of the seaboard, no man, who is full of what becometh to his

and to his own character, each submission while rest is practicable. The fate of Alexandria appeals to the proud feelings of every American, to exert the most potent force & resources which it has pleased the beneficence to bless us, for the and security of that soil and rights, rendered inestimable ing been purchased by the our fathers.

Given under my hand at Jerusalem the 19th day of September, 1813. Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteenth of the Independence of the United States the thirty-ninth. MARTIN CHITTENDEN

By his Excellency's command Samuel Swift, Secy.

From the Intelligencer.— WASHINGTON, O.C. 8, 11.

Head Quarters, 7th Military Mobile, Sept. 17. SIR—I have but a moment spare to tell you since the receipt of my letter of this morning a messenger has returned from you with the pleasing intelligence that Major Lawrence has repulsed the enemy with great blowing up a vessel of 36 guns, four of our men were killed 5 wounded. The officers the despatches will be here hour, when I will be enabled you the particulars. I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant, ANDREW JACKSON Major General

The Hon. John Armstrong Secretary of War

Extract of letter received in New York. By a letter just received General Jackson, he has by British and Indians at Mobile blown up the Admiral's sank one brig.—About 20 crews saved. The letter W.M. DONN

Fayetteville, Ten. Sept. 14.

NEW-YORK, BY THE STEAM-BOAT PA

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT ALBANY, Oct. 6—

Messrs. Lewis and Hall, The following is a copy ter from the aid of Gen. Herkimer, to Lieut. Col. that place, now in this city this morning, dated

"Herkimer. O.C. 4—

SIR,

"An express has this morning arrived from Sackett's Harbor, are to march with your regiment immediately. The enemy are and an attack is expected daily."

P. S. The rumor here is, that at the last dates had commenced; and made by land and water.

Your's, &c.

From another Correspondent

ALBANY, O.C. 6—

"I have this moment received a source which may be deemed that an express has just arrived from the Harbor, with information, that place was invested by British, both by water and the militia were called out and that great fears were for the safety of the place. The information just given by a gentleman in whom most implicit confidence,

Albany Argus Extraordinary Thursday

Extract of a letter from Herkimer

"Wednesday Morning. An express from the Harbor, arrived here last night, for the militia to turn out and I am told to rendezvous to-day. Report says, the Harbor is invested by the British, and water—that the land near the Harbor while the fleet were off the Harbor

Albany Register, Extraordinary, Oct. 6—half past 6 o'clock

Extract of a letter from Herkimer to the Hon. John Armstrong

SACKETT'S HARBOR. We have no important news at this place. On the 21st of the Ducks last the enemy's fleet will be in the harbor, when you may expect an engagement, as it is believed our commodore has a chance of striking them on this lake. I am