

Brussels, Aug. 12.

They write from Ghent, that the Intendant of the department of the Scheldt, has given a magnificent entertainment to the English and American envoys, who were in that city, negotiating for a peace.

Hamburg, Aug. 16.

Her royal highness the princess Wales with a numerous suite, arrived here this morning. Her R. H. was landed yesterday morning at Cux haven from the British frigate Jason.

Washington City, Oct. 7

The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Alexander J. Dallas, to be secretary of the treasury.

The house of representatives yesterday voted, by a majority of one vote, that it was expedient to remove the seat of government from Washington at this time, and a committee was appointed to bring in a bill accordingly. This vote is no certain indication of the final result.

Baltimore, Oct. 4.

By the latest accounts from the enemy we learn that their whole force lays at the mouth of the Potomac.—Admiral Cochrane and Cockburn have left the fleet under the command of vice admiral Pultney Malcolm, they having gone in quest of reinforcements, one for Bermuda, the other for Halifax, for the avowed purpose of making another attack on Baltimore.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated Oct. 9.

#### THE DESPATCHES.

Wonderful secrecy prevails in relation to the despatches from Ghent by the John Adams. It is impossible to penetrate the Cabinet at this particular moment. A letter has been received in this city from a gentleman whose situation on board the John Adams enabled him to ascertain all that could be ascertained, and he says, "Although the American and British Commissioners had been together three weeks, no indications favorable to peace had transpired, nor do I expect any. Aside from this I think the secrecy of the cabinet ominous. Such is the impatient trembling state of the public mind, such the disorder and desperate situation of the treasury (to say nothing of the approaching elections in several of the largest states) that Administration must have every inducement under Heaven to publish good news if such has been received. If the National Intelligencer of Monday or Tuesday morning, does not contain some unequivocal intimations of a favorable character, I shall be satisfied that the despatches are of an unpleasant nature.

Still I do not despair. It may be the policy of the British Government to protract the negotiation, even, if possible until they learn the state of things in Canada at the close of the present campaign. The negotiation may be a tedious and difficult one, but I am not inclined to abandon every hope that it will not terminate in peace.

True Amer.

The Governor of this state has been called upon by the secretary of war to furnish 4000 men for the service of the United States to rendezvous in a direction towards Baltimore. They will be drawn from the 5th and 9th divisions. Corps of infantry and riflemen from the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th divisions, are invited to tender their services. Penn. Repub.

#### ANOTHER NAVAL TRIUMPH!

The minister of the U. S. at Paris, writes to the secretary of the navy under date of the 17th Aug.—"I believe the Peacock has sunk the British sloop of war Pelican. It appears to be certain that she has had an action in the Irish Channel and sunk a sloop of his majesty's. It is stated to be a fact that the Pelican had sailed in quest of the Peacock.

A gentleman who came passenger in the U. S. cartel brig Analostan, which arrived in an eastern port on the 7th inst. states that Irish papers had been received at Halifax, which mentioned that several persons had been landed from a vessel, taken by the U. S. sloop of war Peacock, and informed, that while they were on board the Peacock, she fell in with a British sloop of war; an engagement commenced, when the latter was sunk in 15 minutes, going down with every soul on board. It was supposed to be the Columbine, 18 guns, as she was cruising in that vicinity.

George W. Erwing, Esq. is appointed minister to Spain.

Charles Cutts, formerly a senator from New Hampshire, after ten ballotings, was chosen to be secretary of the senate.

Major general Scott and his Aids have arrived at Washington city.

The enemy's force in the Potomac, have all gone down the bay.

All the riflemen of the Pennsylvania line, at Baltimore, are organized into a separate corps, under the command of Lt. Col. Hamilton.

Erie, October 7.

The squadron passed this place on Monday last on its way to Fort Erie with 6 or 700 troops on board under the command of Col. John Miller.

Northern Centinel.

Chillicothe, Sept. 29.

The expedition against the hostile Indians is not abandoned as stated in the general order published in our last. On his arrival at Urbana, Gen. M'Arthur received his instructions and proceeded to organize the troops then there. We understand that they marched from Urbana on Monday last.

From the N. Y. Col. Extra, Oct. 9.

By the arrival of the steam boat Car of Neptune, at an early hour, from Albany, this morning, the aspect of our affairs on lake Ontario is entirely changed from the last reports.—Verbal accounts say, that the large British ship could not get over the bar of Kingston harbor, and that Chauncey, therefore, still continued its blockade—and that the calling out of the militia to repair to Sackett's

Harbor, was a preparatory or precautionary measure. The general import of the news otherwise is also favorable.

Albany Argus Office, Oct. 8.

The western mails bring letters from Buffalo and the Harbor.

Gen. Izard was at Lewistown with his army. Chauncey was blockading the enemy in Kingston! Lieutenant Dickerson, with a detachment, had captured five boats of the enemy's, loaded with goods of the North-West Company, valued at \$12,000.

Three hundred and fifty seamen have gone from Lake Champlain to join Chauncey. 320 British prisoners are 7 miles from this, coming down from Erie.

Col. Broke, it is said, commands the British troops with admiral Cochrane, since the death of General Ross.

Previous to the 23d of June, the Americans resident at Gibraltar were conducted out of that place into the Spanish territory by a sergeant's guard.

The noted privateer Liverpool packet is captured by capt. Billing's privateer, and sent into New London.

#### BRITISH AT MOBILE.

Washington, Oct. 8.

H. Q. 7th Military District, Mobile, September 17 1814.

Sir,

I have but a moment to spare to tell you since the departure of letter this morning a messenger has returned from Fort Bowyer with the pleasing intelligence that major Lawrence has gallantly repulsed the enemy with great loss, blowing up a vessel of 36 guns. Only four of our men were killed, and five wounded. The officer bringing the despatches will be here in an hour, when I will be enabled to give you the particulars.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

A. JACKSON.

Maj. Gen. Comm'g.

The Hon. John Armstrong,  
Secretary at War.

Extract of a letter received in this city.

"By a letter received from General Jackson, he has beaten the British and Indians at Mobile point, blown up the admirals' ship and sunk one brig. About twenty of their crews saved. The letter I saw

WM. DONNISON.

Fayetteville, Tennessee, Sept. 24.

Nat. Intel.

The expences of government, for 1814, according to an official report of Mr. Secretary Jones, will amount to 52 MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

THAT IS

1,000,000 dollars every week.  
144,000 dollars every day.  
6,000 dollars every hour.  
100 dolls. every minute.  
\$1 66 cents every second.