FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From London papers to August 27th, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the Robert Burnes.

London, August 20.——The crown prince of Sweden was, during the armistice, fired on at Custrin, while reviewing some troops in the neighborhood, and the shot fell within 30 yards of him. The Cossacks would have cut off a great number of troops who were at work outside the walls, but the Crown Prince would not allow it; and a satisfactory explanation is said to have taken place.

August 21.——According to the accounts, war has recommenced. A traveller just arrived says, that on the 17th the bombardment of Stettin again commenced.

August 22.—A messenger has just arrived from Reichenbach with the news that Austria declared war against France on the 10th inst. On the 13th, in the morning, the whole of the army was put in motion. Head Quarters were removed to Prague, to which place the Emperor of Russia, King of Prussia, and Lord Cathcart were gone.—We are assured that official intelligence of this event has been received.

General Moreau sailed from Ystadt on on the 4th inst. and by accounts received had a favorable wind to Stralsund, where he would be met by the Crown Prince of Swedon, the latter having purposely left Berlin to receive his old friend. No doubt something grand will soon be done by those two great military men.

August 18.—Austria declared on the 11th in favor of the Allies, and it is said that Lubeck is again free from the French yoke.

August 22.—The Cressy, 74, with admiral Cochrane, governor of Guadaloupe on board, has arrived at Portsmouth.—The Cressy brought in the American ship Fame, with 1200 barrels of oil, from the South Seas. She had not heard of the war.

On Wednesday night, £17,180,000 of the loan had been paid up.

The valuable fleet from Jamaica, has arrived in the channel. The Frolic, of 18 guns, has arrived from the Halifax station.

August 27.—The dispatches brought by Mr. Sylvester, announcing the recommencement of hostilities, are from Lord Cathcart. Mr. Johnston, another messenger, arrived this morning with dispatches to the same effect from Sir Charles Stuart.

An Heligoland Mail arrived last night, with intelligence from Hamburg, to the 20th, containing an account of the attack made by Devoust on Dauenberg.

Lord Whitworth was expected in Dublin on Wednesday last.

Lord Aberdeen reached Gottenburg on the 11th. Nine thousand English troops have landed at Stralsund.

On Saturday night, some person or persons entered a field belonging to Mr. Ollivier, butcher, of Maidstone, and cut the ears from fifteen sheaves of wheat, with which they made off.

The following account of the funeral honors paid to the late gallant and much lamented captain ALLEN, is taken from a London paper of the 27th of Aug. No official statement of the action had appeared in print before the ship sailed.

The new battalion of the 60th regiment is intended for North America, and to be formed into a rifle corps for that service.

The Clera Swan, Young, captured by commodore Rodgers, and ransomed for £5000 arrived at Montrose on the 9th inst. Informs that the Alexandria frigate chased the President 400 miles.

The official details of the capture of the American sloop Argus were received yesterday and will appear in the Gazette of this evening.

The delay in the publication of the official account of the capture of the Argus arises from the circumstance of its being transmitted thro' Admiral Thornborough on the Cork station, to which the Pelican belongs, and to which she immediately returned after the engagement, while the Argus was sent to Plymouth. In the mean time the following account of the action from the Plymouth Telegraph will be read with interest:—

"The Americans wanted another proof of British superiority on the ocean. The Pelican has offered it, in the captuare of the Argus. On the 14th inst. at a quarter past six, A. M. the Pelican descried a vessel on fire between Milford Haven, and Saltees, and a brig in company; on approaching nearer, the brig stood away under easy sail from the vessel on fire, when the Pelican crowded all sail in pursuit of her. The brig continued her course for some time, until being ready for action, she took in her royals, and hove to the wind on the larboard tack. When close enough, the brig gave three cheers and a broadside. Soon afterwards, the Pelican being also prepared for action, returned the salute of three cheers, and a broadside with a similar compliment.—The opponents closed, and after a contest of 40 minutes, in which the brig was raked five times, Captain Maples gave directions for boarding on the starboard bow, and she was instantly carried, the Americans making no resistance whatever, and running below. In the act of boarding, the American ensign was lowered, and after the brig had struck, Mr. Young, the Master's mate, received his death wound by a ball from the fore-top. The Argus fought well while the cannonading continued; but her guns were not leveled with precision, and many shots passed through the Pelican's royals.——The Argus's hammocks were cut away fore and aft, and her sides shew evident marks of the dexterity of her antagonist. The Pelican's sides are also full of grape shot; but her rigging and sails are injured the most. Two shots, however found their way through the boatswain's and carpenter's cabins. The British, though justly irritated with American braggadocia, were cool and steady, and their enthusiasm was regulated by the most attentive discipline. A spent ball, after passing through the hammocks, struck one of captain Maple's buttons, and fell on the deck. Lieut, Walsh, and Mr. Granville, master, highly distinguished themselves: but it is perhaps, invidious to mention names, where one and all did their duty. The Argus carries eighteen twenty-four pounders and two long twelves, formerly belonging to the Macedonian, and had 130 men at the commencement of the action; of whom six men were killed and sixteen wounded, besides her captain.—

The Pelican mounts 16 32 pounders and 3 long sixes, and began the battle with only 113 men (Mr. Peane and five men being absent with a prize) of whom two were killed, and three wounded. Captain Allen, the commander of the Argus, lost his leg at the second broadside; but did not leave the deck, untill from his fainting away through the loss of blood, it became absolutely necessary to remove him below."

Admiralty office, Aug. 24.

Extract of a letter from captain Maples of his majesty's sloop Pelican, to vice admiral Thornborough, and transmitted by the latter officer to John William Croker esq.

H. M. sloop Pelican, St. David's Head, east five leagues, Aug. 14

I have the honour to inform you, that in obedience to your orders to me of the 12th instant, to cruize in St. George's Channel, for the protection of the trade, and to obtain information of the American sloop of war, I had the good fortune to board a brig, the master of which informed me he had seen a vessel, apparently a man of war, steering to the N. E.; at four this morning I saw a vessell on fire, and a brig standing from her, which I soon made out to be a cruiser; made all sail in chase, and at half past five came alongside of her (she having shortened sail, and made herself clear for an obstinate resistance) when, after giving her three cheers our action commenced, which was kept up with great spirit on both sides 43 minutes, when we lay her alongside, and were in the act of boarding, when she struck her colors. She proves to be the U. States sloop of war Argus, of 360 tons, eighteen 24 pound carronades, and two long 12 pounders; had on board when she sailed from America, (2 months since) a compliment of 149 men, but in action 127, commanded by Lieu't Comd't W. H. Allen, who, I regret to say was wounded early in the action, and has since suffered amputation of his left thigh.

No eulogium I could use would do sufficient justice to the merits of my gallant officers and crew (which consisted of 116;) the cool courage they displayed, and the precision of their fire, could only be equalled by their zeal to distinguish themselves; but I must beg leave to call your attention to the conduct of my first lieutenant Thomas Welsh; of Mr. Granville, acting master—Mr. Wm. Ingrant, the purser, who volunteered his services on deck; and Mr Richard Scott, the boatswain.

Our loss I am happy to say, is small; one master's mate, Mr. William Young slain in the moment of victory, while animating by his courage and example, all around him; 1 able seaman, John Kitery; besides five seamen, wounded who are doing well; that of the enemy I have not yet been able to ascertain, but it is considerable; her officers say about 40 killed and wounded. I have the honor to be &c.

(Signed)
J. F. MAPLES, Commander.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 24.

On Saturday last, the 21st was interred with military honors, William Henry Allen, Esq. late commander of the U. States sloop of war Argus, who lost his left leg in an action with his majesty's sloop of war Pelican, J. F. Maples, the 14th inst. whereof he died in Mill Prison Hospital, on the 15th, following.

PROCESSION.

Guard of Honor.
Lieutenant Colonel of Royal Marines,
With two companies of the Corps.
The Captains, Subalterns, and Field Adjutant,
(Officers with hat bands and scarfs.)
Royal Marine Band.
Vicar and Curate of St. Andrew's.
Clerk of ditto.
THE HEARSE,
With the Corpse of the deceased Captain,
Attended by eight Seamen, late of the Argus,
With crape round their arms, tied with white crape ribbon.
Also, eight British Captains of the Royal Navy,
As Pall Bearers, with hat bands and scarfs
Captain Allen's servants in Mourning.
The Officers late of the Argus, in uniform, with crape sashes and hat bands, two and two.
John Hawker, Esq. late American Vice Consul, and his Clerks, Capt. Pellowe, Commissioner for Prisoners of War.
Dr. M'Grath, Chief Medical Officer at Mill Prison Depot.
Captains of the Royal Navy, in port, two and two.
Followed by a very numerous and respectable retinue of Inhabitants.

The procession left Mill Prison at 12 o'clock the coffin was covered with a velvet pall, on which was spread, the American ensign, under which the action was fought, and on that the hat and sword of the deceased were laid. On the coffin being removed to the hearse, the guard saluted; and when deposited in the hearse, the procession moved forward, the band played the "Dead march in Saul." On their arrival near the church, the guard halted and clubbed arms, single files inward, through which the procession passed to the church, into which the corpse was carried, and deposited in the centre aisle, whilst the funeral sermon was read by the Rev. Vicar, after which it was removed and interred in the south yard (passing through the guard in the same order from as to the church) on the right of Mr. Delphy, Midshipman of the Argus, who lost both his legs in the same action, and was buried the preceeding evening.

PRISONERS IN CANADA.

Copy of a letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer, dated

Beaufort, near Quebec, Sept. 9, 1813.

GENTLEMEN,

Enclosed you have a full and correct list of the names of the officers of the United States' army, &c. prisoners of war in Canada. It will, no doubt, be a gratification to the friends of many of the unfortunate persons composing this list, to have their names published in your paper; and as I have the pleasure of a slight acquaintance with you, I am requested and induced to ask your compliance with this favor; more especially as the government of the United States has not received this necessary information, and I have the consent of the American commanding officer here.

I am, with great
Respect and esteem,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
DAVID P. POLK.

Names of American Officers, &c. prisoners of War in Beaufort, near Quebec.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

James Winchester, U. States Army.
John Chandler, do.
William H. Winder, do.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Charles G. Boestler, 14th regt. U. S. infantry.
Wm. Lewis, do. Kentucky volunteer militia.

MAJORS.

Lewis Taylor, 26th regt. U. S. infantry.
Christopher Van de Venter, attached to Quarter Master General's Department.
George Manison, Kentucky volunteer militia.

CAPTAINS.

John Machesney, 6th regt. U. S. infantry.
*Andrew McDowell, U. S. Light Artillery.
*Kenneth M'Kenzie, 14th regt. U. S. infantry.
Henry Fleming, do.
*David Cummings, do.
*George Steel, 16th regiment U. S. infantry.
Alexander M'Ewen, do.
Derick Van Veghten, 23d.
Isaac Rouch, do.
*Lemuel Bradford, 21st do.
*Oliver Herrick, 12 months volunteers, D. of Maine.
Joshua Conkey, N. Y. militia.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

*Henry Shell, 6th regiment U. S. infantry.
*Joseph Marshall, 14th do.
Thomas Karney do.
*Richard Ariel do.
John Waring do.
Thomas Randal do.
*Abel Whelock do. Lt. Drag.
*Henry Van Swearenger, do. Rifle regiment.
*Wm. C. Beard, do.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

John W. Thompson, 14th regt. U. S. infantry.
*George Morris, do.
*George G. Clarke, 5th regt. U. S. infantry.
*Ira Drew, 21st do.
John H. Cranson, 9th do.
*Benjamin E. Burd, Lieut. Dragoons.
George Murdock, U. S. infantry.
Kimmel Godwin, 14th regt. U. S. infantry.
Nicholas N. Robinson, do.
*David P. Polk, 12th do.

THIRD LIEUTENANTS.

*Wm. G. Saunders, 14th do.
*Abraham Clark, do.
Masson Mudd, do.
Samuel Griswold, 23d do.
James Smith, 20th do.
Lewis Goddard, N. Y. militia.

ENSIGNS.

Washington Dennison, 12 months vol. District of Maine.
*Benjamin Graves, N. Y. militia.

LIEUTENANT.

Sidney Smith, U. S. Navy.

SAILING MASTER.

Jarius Looms, do.

MASTER'S MATE.

John Trumbull, do.
John Freeborn, do. do.

PILOT.

Abraham Watter, do. do.

MIDSHIPMAN.

*Horace B. Sawyer, do. do.
Walter N. Monteath, do. do.

U. S. CITIZENS.

James W. Wood, taken at Plattsburgh.
Innis B. Palmer, taken at Fort Schlosser.

Those marked thus * have gone to Halifax, 9th. Aug. 1813.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.

MALDEN AND DETROIT OURS!

To the editor of the Mercury.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 1.

"By information just received, we learn that our army arrived in Malden on Monday last, but met with no opposition, as the enemy had evacuated and burnt the fort. General Harrison was calculating to pursue them. It was stated there, though not generally believed, that the enemy were to make a stand at Sandwich. They took up and destroyed all bridges on their march. It was also stated that the enemy's force consisted of 700 British and 2000 Indians."

BY THE STEAM BOAT.

MOST GLORIOUS NEWS.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT NAVAL VICTORY,

Achieved on Lake Ontario, by the Fleet under

COMMODORE CHAUNCEY,

Over the enemy's Fleet commanded by

SIR JAMES YEO.

Office of the Albany Argus, Friday Evening, Oct. 8th.

By this evening's mail the editor of the Argus has received the following highly important intelligence from the post master at Utica, dated

Utica, Oct. 7. 10 P. M.

I have this moment seen an officer from Sackett's Harbor; he informs me that Com. Chauncey had arrived at the Harbor, & brought with him four schooners, which he captured on the lake—two of them were the schooners that he lost—they have 3 or 400 troops on board, 8 or 10 officers, among whom is Major Grant. Yours.

M. HITCHCOCK."

We learn by a passenger in the stage, that our troops from Fort George were off Oswego, in boats on Wednesday—they probably reached the harbor yesterday.

From comparing all our information we are led to believe that Yeo, finding our troops embarked in boats, and that he could not molest them without fighting Chauncey, proceeded to the head of the Lake and embarked the force there, in order to repel the meditated attack, and that on their way down the schooners were descried and captured.

Saturday Morning Oct. 9.

The officer who gave information to Mr. Hichcock is now in town. He confirms the capture of the schooners, and states that he saw them and counted the prisoners, 280 in number, being German troops, and among the finest in the British service.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman, to the Editor of the Argus, dated

"Lewistown, Oct, 2. 1813.

"The situation of this frontier is as follows: There are about 300 militia at this place—they march down to Fort Niagara to day and to morrow, probably, there are at Fort George 700 regulars and 500 militia; at Fort Niagara 100 regulars and 400 militia; and on the frontier 400 Indians, and more following the whole under the command of Gen. M'Clure. Yesterday the troops sailed on an expedition, together with the fleet. About 4500 men embarked on board the ships and boats.

"On Tuesday last Chauncey came across Yeo—he had the wind of him, but could not bring on a general action.—The Pike sustained the fire of the whole British fleet for half an hour. Chauncey chased the enemy up the lake to Burlington heights, where the Wolfe grounded under protection of the batteries.—The Pike was considerably injured in hull and sails, 28 men killed and wounded, no officers hurt. Several were killed by the bursting of a long 24. I was informed that at one time the Wolfe was so much cut and injured that the whole British fleet had to surround her to save her from the Pike. One schooner passed near the Pike and hauled down her colors—but the commodore was so eager in pursuit, that he passed her for some of the rest of the squadron to take; but she escaped.

"Sir James may call this *manoeuvring* but I call it *running*, with a vengeance. I saw some deserters examined yesterday, who state that Proctor is within 40 miles of the British encamped here, on his way from Malden, and Harrison is close in pursuit. The last part of this I doubt.

"The British squadron, it is believed, will embark the British army at the head of the Lake, to counteract the movements of Wilkinson. In haste."

A Federal salute has been fired from the Hill, in consequence of the pleasing and important intelligence from Lake Erie.

GEN'L. HAMPTON AT OGDENSBURGH.

American Office, Herkimer, Oct. 7, 1 o'clock, P. M.

[A friend has this moment put into my hands a letter which he has just received from an Officer from Brownsville, dated Oct. 4, from which we extract the following.]

"General Hampton has arrived at Ogdensburgh, with 4,000 choice troops, and we have sent him a detachment of Light Dragoons, with a number of pieces of Artillery, and a great quantity of ammunition.

"A formidable expedition is fitting out at Sackett's Harbor, but its destination is unknown."

Extract of a letter from Buffaloe, dated

Buffaloe, Oct. 3.

"General Wilkinson has moved down the Lake in Boats. No news from Harrison.

The following Address was enclosed in a letter from Buffaloe:

TO THE PATRIOTS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

The period being at hand which is to decide the fate of the province of Upper Canada, and the command of the Niagara frontier having devolved on me; I think proper to invite the Old and Young Patriots of the Western District, to join my Brigade in defence of their country and rights—Any number not exceeding one thousand will be accepted and organized immediately on their arrival at Lewistown, and officered by the choice of their men.

As the movements of an army require secrecy, objects in view cannot be particularly developed; but those who feel disposed to distinguish themselves and render services to their country, may be assured that something efficient and decisive will be done.—The term of service will be two months, if not sooner discharged; and every thing shall be done to render their situation as comfortable as possible. I wish none to Volunteer who may have any constitutional objections to cross the Niagara River.—1,400 of my Brigade have already volunteered to cross the River, and go wherever they may be required; and 600 of them are now doing duty at Fort George. I flatter myself that no other consideration need be urged, than a love of country, to excite the patriotism of their hardy yeomanry of the Western District.

Given at Head Quarters, Lewistown, October 3d, 1813.

GEO. M'CLURE, *Brig. Gen.*
Commanding Niagara Frontier.

The some officer who furnished the above intelligence at Albany, arrived here in the Steam Boat yesterday, and informs us that the Sylph and Lady of the Lake had not arrived at Sackett's Harbor with the rest of the squadron, but were left in pursuit of another of the enemy's schooners, which they had cut off, and have probably captured. General Wilkinson arrived at Sacket's Harbor on Monday evening last.

The Steam boat, which brought the above most cheering and welcome news, did not arrive till ner 2 P. M. The docks were crouded with citizens, and when the gallant Chauncey's victory was proclaimed, the air resounded with Huzzas; and the national flag was immediately hoisted upon all the public buildings in the city.

Commodore Chauncey has now obtained a decided superiority on Lake Ontario, and our armies can be transported without the least hazard from the remnant of the enemy's fleet.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11.

CAPTURE OF MALDEN.

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

Head-Quarters, Amherstburg, September 28d, 1813.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that I landed the army under my command about three miles below this place at three o'clock this evening, without opposition, and took possession of the town in an hour after. Gen. 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 one thousand 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.

Extract of a letter from Colonel Smith, of the Rifle Regiment, to Col. A. Y. Nicoll, Inspector-General, dated

Lower Sandusky, October 2d, 1813.

"I have already collected 520 of my regiment. The last accounts from the General state that he was in pursuit of Proctor who had evacuated Malden, a few hours before he landed. I fear he will make his escape. I leave here immediately for Portage, and probably Head Quarters, to procure transports for my detachment."

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

U. S. Schooner Ariel, Malden Harbor, 27th September, 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 to be, &c.

O. H. PERRY.

[From other sources than the above, we learn that Gen. Harrison now has a competent force to overpower 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.

PERRY'S VICTORY.

Extract of a letter from a naval officer now at Erie, to his friend in this city, dated 7th Oct. 1813.

Had I been able, I should before now have sent you some particulars of the action of the memorable 10th of September. As we have not many letter writers in our squadron, the public will have to put up with the Commodore's "round unvarnished tale," which however is very well told. All the fault I find with it is that he himself is too much in the back ground.

In no action fought this war has the conduct of the commanding officer been