# Foreign Intelligence.

## Latest from England.

New-York, April 21. Late last evening arrived at this port the ship General Hamilton, capt. Gantley, in 29 days from Liverpool, which port he left on the 21st March. The King remained as well as usual.#

By this arrival we have London papers and Lloyd's Lists of the 19th March, and a Liverpool paper of the 21st, from which we have made the following extracts.

### LONDON, MARCH 17.

We are sorry to find that the price ofbread continues to rise. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen, after inspecting the returns, this day ordered bread to rise twopence per peck.

A scarcity of Grain, particularly in the Southern Provinces of France, is announced in recent letters from the opposite Coast. That such is the fact, there seems no rational cause of doubt, and it is probable that the War in the Peninsula is justly ascribed as the real cause of the deficiency. The opening of the French ports to the importation of corn has already raised the price of that article in Holland considerably, and the effect will, perhaps, be felt throughout Europe.

Paris papers to the 12th inst. communicate an article dated from Madrid, announcing the defeat of the Spaniards near Tarragona, with a loss of 1,800 men, and two pieces of cannon. These papers contain a Decree, declaring all communication between Heligoland and the Hanse Towns treason, establishing a permanent Military Commission for the trial of the offenders and subjecting the guilty to

occupation of Stralsund by the French. An article in a Gottenburg paper mentions, that a courier, with dispatches, from the Portuguese Minister at St. Petersburgh, was on his way to London ; but no notice is taken of the supposed misunderstanding said to subsist between France and Russia. A morning paper states that orders have been given by our Government " for the immediate equipment of a Naval and Military force, which is to be formed into an Expedition on a very extensive scale, to proceed to the Baltic ; the object of which is, the possession of Copenhagen and the island of Zealand, in which the British forces are to be assisted by the Swedes." If what regards our sending out an expedition be true, which, from what we have already seen of the folly of Ministers may be considered as no way improbable, the warlike demonstrations of Bonaparte towards the shores of the Baltic will easily be accounted for, but we cannot believe that Sweden will take a part in the contest

against the views of Napoleon. Distressed Manufacturers .-. Mr. Whitbread has presented a petition to Parliament, signed by several housands of distressed manufacturers in Yorkshire, praying that no fair opportunity might be lost of entering into negociations for a general peace. It was ordered to lie on the table.

### IRELAND.

The discount on bank notes, in Ireland, is now about three shillings and ninepence half-penny per guinea: the exchange on London has latterly risen from seven and three quarters to eight and a quarter, and eight and a half per cent.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated March 11 :- " Attempts have been industriously made to persuade the people that the necessaries of life will experience an immediate and large increase of price, on account of the great

Inals brought by this conveyance are || come so bad that they quit digging the chiefly filled with details respecting the i dead from under the ruins. All the survivors pitched tents on the plains of Mageterre .---- On the 4th of April there was a very hard shock, which made the vessels tremble as if on a reef of rocks in a heavy sea ; and from on board the Independence, we could see the mountains move like a ship in a heavy sea, and large pieces scaling off them. At half past 5, the Independence sailed, so that we could not tell what damage had been done.

> Mr. Lowry, our commercial agent in consequence of the earthquake, for Porto Cavello.

### Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Laguy. ra to bis correspondent in this city, dated La guyra April 4th, 1812.

" The dreadful earthquake which has laid in ruins the cities of Caraccas and Laguyra, and the adjacent country, by which more than 5,000 houses have been destroyed, happened on the 26th March, at 7 minutes past 4 o'clock, the explosion was so violent that it buried in its ruins more than 8 or 10,000 persons."-Sun.

#### Extract of a letter received by the schooner In dependence, from Laguira.

" It is not within the compass of my ability to describe to you the misery of these people ; fear & despair, grief & ru in, have completely overwhelmed them. Parents have escaped, with the loss of their children ; children with the loss of their parents, and very few without the loss of their property. Already five hundred persons have been found, and the probability is, that a greater number still remain buried beneath the ruins. The destruction at Coraccas is much greater : 2500 bodies have been thrown upon the functal pile, and burned already, and it is supposed, that from 5 to 10,000 souls are lost-Out of 40 Churches in that place two convents only remain standing. Such is the lamentable situation of these two places, that it will press on the Department of War particularly, with a weight disproportionate to the powers of any single officer, with no other aids than are authorised by existing laws .----With a view to a more adequate arrangement for the essential objects of that Department, I recommend to the early consideration of Congress, a provision for two subordinate appointments therein, with such com. pensations annexed as may be reasonably expected by citizens duly qualified for the important functions which may be properly as signed to them.

April 20th, 1812. JAMES MADISON.

Referred to a select committee. On motion of Mr. Calhoun, the house at Laguyra, intended to leave that place, i resumed the consideration of the bill making further provision for the army of the United States.

The motion for striking out the section authorising the appointment of two additional major-generals, and four additional brigadier-generals, whenever in his opinion the public service shall require it, being still under consideration -the question was taken thereon, and negatived ; Yeas 36-Nays 55.

The bill was further amended and ordered to be engrossed for a 3d reading.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill from the Senate to establish a Land Office in the Treasury Department. The amendments thereto recommended by the committee of Public Lands having been agreed to, the bill was gone through and ordered by the House to be read a third time to morrow.

resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. STANFORD in the chair, on the bill making further provision for the Corps of Engineers.

A motion was under consideration, to amend the bill by authorising the location of the Military Academy, wherever in the opinion of the President of the United States, the public service may be most benefited by it.

Considerable debate took place on this motion, which has so often been discussed on the floor of this House. The argument against the motion is that West Point, where it is now located, is

Mr. Gold spoke against a concurrence in this amendment at some length ; and was followed on the same side by Mr. Smille and Mr. Widgery ; to whom, Messrs. Key, Williams and Wright replied.

The discussion principally involved the respective merits of West Point and Washing. ton City, (to which place, it was supposed probable, that the Executive might deem it expedient to remove the Academy) as proper scites for a Military Academy. The question on the amendment was decided by yeas and nays -For the amendment 53, against it 56 So'the amendment was lost.

Several other places were proposed for the Military Academy, and negatived.

The question was then taken-" Shall the amendments be engrossed, and, together with the bill, be read a third time !" and decided in the affirmative.

## Domestic.

Washington City April 21. It is with feelings of unmixed venera. tion for the character of the Revola. tionary Hero, the Patriot and Statesman. combined in one, that we announce that the venerable GEORGE CLINTON IS NO MORE. He expired about nine g'clock ; esterday murning, at his lodgings in this city, after an illness of about four weeks continuance.

Immediately after the annunciation of the above melancholy event, both Houses of Congress adjourned. They meet to morrow morning earlier than usual to receive the report of their joint committee and authorise the necessary On motion of Mr. Wright, the House arrangements for the funeral obsequies.

ORDER OF PROCESSION. FOR THE FUNERAL.

The committee of arrangement will attend at Mr. O'Neal's, the late residence of the de. ceased, this day at 2 o'clock P. M.

A detachment of cavalry from the district of Columbia, will assemble there at the same ime.

At half past 2 o'clock P. M. the corpse of the Vice-President will be removed from Mr. O'Neal's to the Capitol, in charge of the com. mittee of arrangement, escorted by the ca. valry.

On their arrival at the Capitol, the corpse will be taken from the hearse and deposited in the Capitol until 4 o'clock.

At 4 o'clock the Procession will move in

the punishment of death. MARCH 19.

French Squadron at Sea.-Four sail of the line and a frigate, belonging to the enemy, have eluded the vigilance of our numerous fleets, and escaped from L'Orient, but whether with troops on board, or where destined, is at present a matter of conjecture. Some suppose they are bound for America, others that they have in view the capture of some of our W. India fleets, which lately sailed from the Downs. As Sir Richard King, who commands the squadron off L'O. rient, is gone in pursuit of the French fleet, it may perhaps reach a British port sooner than the enemy expects.

Letters have been, received from Holland to the latter end of February, which state that the French Government is rigorously enforcing the conscription.

Recent accounts from Surinam state, that great confusion had taken place there, in consequence of the Government having called upon the merchants to render an account of all the Dutch and French property in their hands.

Commercial Licences .- After long and repeated conferences between the Members of the Board of Trade and the Merchants interested in the commerce with France, the difficulties attending the interchange have at length been removed, and the last and most serious impediment has been disposed of under the subsequent arrangement. It is now admitted, that the parties may commence by the import from France, on the condition that the commodities so introduced are to be warehoused under the joint lock of the Crown and the Proprietor, as a security for the exportation by the same ship employed in the import. To the value of 51 per ton on the admeasurement of the vessel, is to be the smallest amount imported to entitle the parties to the benefit of this inter--course. The limits within which the trade under such circumstances is allowed are from the harbor of Caen to the River Ems inclusively. The articles to be exported under those British licenses, according to the understanding with the Court of France, comprehend almost every species of merchandize, British manufactures, in the restricted sense of the phrase. excepted. The ships employed in this commerce must be of the burden of 100 tons & upwards. The French goods to be received, comprised in the catalogue now formed, and the following :- Seeds, Cheese, Fruit, Bristles, Porcelain, Rushes, Clinkers, Thread, Tapes, Perfumery, Flax, Linens, Lawns, Cambrics, Silks, raw and thrown Lace, Quicksilver, Flax damage. On the 27th, the survivors and Linen Yarn, Jewellery, Bronzes, Books, Drugs, medicinal, not dyeing, Junder the ruins, putting them in large Licences were on Tuesday granted for St. Petersburg, notwithstanding the hostile appearances in the North of Europe. An Anholt mail arrived last night, by which we have accounts from the North to the 14th inst. The Jour-

exportation of grain and potatoes -These attempts have had some effect at Leixlip, Maymouth, Edenderry, and along the line of the Royal and Grand Canals. The yeomanry there are under arms. I hear the rioters have card. ed to death one of those who was buying up provisions for exportation. They have cut the Canal in two places, with a view to intercept provisions to the capital."

A meeting of the Catholics of the County of Clare was held in the Courthouse, at Ennis, on the 7th inst; Nicholas & O'Gorman, Esq. in the Chair. They agreed to adopt the Address and Petition approved of by the last Aggregate Meeting of the Catholics of Ireland; they also pledged themselves not to support any Candidate for the Representation of the County, who did not avow himself to be a friend of Catholic Emancipation. They voted the thanks of the County to Earl Grey and Lord Grenville.

Petermaradin. Feb 12. Letters from the Turkish frontiers, for the authenticity of which we do not pledge ourselves, state, that the Russians have abandoned Belgrade, and descended the Danube. A report is likewise in circulation, Czerni Georges has offered to submit to the Porte, provided his demands were allowed, the principal of which was, his being named Pacha of Servia.

Vienna, Feb. 24.

According to the latest intelligence from Hungary, the General in Chief Count Kutusow, is ordered to Petersburgh, and has given up the command of the army; we are ignorant of the reason for this. General Count Langeron has succeeded him as General in Chief.

The new General in Chief, has notified to the Servian Senate, that the armistice was at an end; and that, therefore, the Servians should place themselves in a situation to recommence the war, and act in concert with the Russian armies. This news has produced a dreadful sensation at Belgrade, the country being drained of provisions, men and money, and the Servians no longer evince the same ardour. It is added, that Czerni Georges has been obliged to employ very severe measures.

be a long time before they can be reinstated. No business of any nature is decidedly the most eligible and cendoing. All the Americans here will go to Porto Cavello."-ib.

### Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

### Monday, April 20.

Mr. Seybert presented a petition of sundry merchants, praying a suspension of the non-importation act.

Mr. Mitchill presented a similar petition from sundry merchants of New-York, a reference of which petition was moved to the committee of the whole to whom is referred the bill on that subject.

Mr. Lowndes assented to the reference of the petition ; but took this opportunity to state that he himself had no intention, and he believed his friends had not, of moving the order of the day ; and added that whilst he thought the adoption of the measure would be wise and beneficial, the useless agitation of it (and he was convinced the agitation of it at this time, would be useless and improper) could neither benefit the public or those particularly concerned. He should therefore not call up the bill ;and if its consideration should be moved by any other gentleman, he should vote against taking it up.

A message was received from the Vice-President of the U. States, and the resolution they had adopted.

The House agreed to consider the joint-resolution as above stated, which was unanimously concurred with, and Messrs. Tallmadge, Mitchill, Gold, Macon and Stow, were appointed a committee on their part to act with the committee of the Senate.

And the House adjourned to meet at nine o'clock to-morrow to receive the report of the joint committee on the subject.

Tuesday, April 21.

Mr. Tallmadge on behalf of the committee of arrangement respecting the funeral of the late Vice-President of the U. States, stated their proceedings, and the arrangement agreed on. When, it was

Resolved unanimously. That from an un feigned respect to the late George Clinton, Vice-President of the United States and Preident of the Senate, the Speaker's chair be shrouded with black during the present session; and as a further testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members will go into mourning, and wear black crape on the left arm.

tral spot, and that it is improper therefore even to vest the President with a discretionary power to remove the A. cademy elsewhere.

The motion for amendment was supported by Messys. Wright Williams and Macon, and opposed by Messrs. Stow, Mitchill and Tallmadge.

The decision on the motion for amendment was carried in the affirmative.

The committee rose and reported the bill as amended; and before any question was taken thereon, the House adjourned.

### Thursday, April 23.

Mr. Gold, Mr. Livingston, Mr. Bleecker & Mr. Fitch severally presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of the State of New York concerned in the buying and selling of grain, or in the manufacture thereof, stating that they have immense quantities of grain in store prepared for a foreign market, which they are prevented from exporting in consequence of the existence of the Embargo, and that before the expiration of the act their grain will be spoiled, and praying the repeal or curtailment of the duration of the Embar-

When the petitions were read, a motion was made by Mr. D. R. Williams that they lie on the table .- Negatived, Yeas 17, Nays 88. A motion was then made by Mr. Rheathat the further consideration of the said petitions be postponed until the 4th day of July next. Agreed to after considerable debate, Yea 61, Navs 48.

Mr. Wright, from the military committee, Senate, announcing the Death of the reported a bill for the better regulation of the Ordnance; which was twice read and committed.

An engrossed bill making further provi sion for the army of the U. States, was read the third time.

A motion was made by Mr. M. Clay that the seventh section thereof (authorising the appointment of additional major and brigadier generals if necessary) be recommitted to a committee of the whole House; and, af ter much debate, the motion was negatived

The question on the passage of the bill was then further debated ; and, before the question on its passage was decided, the llouse adjourned.

### Friday, April 24

Mr. Bacon reported a bill making provi sion for the discharge of all unsettled claims for work done on the public buildings ; which was twice read and committed,

Mr. Morrow, from the committee of pub lic lands, reported the bill from the Senate for giving the government house in New Orleans to the Governor, for the time being, his heirs and successors, of the state of Louisi ana, without amendment; and the bill was ordered to be read a third time on Monday. Mr. Harper, from the committee to whom was referred the President's message on the subject, reported a bill supplementary to the act entitled " An act to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War." The bill was twice read and committed. Mr. M'Bryde obtained leave of absence for four weeks. The House resumed the consideration of the bill making further provision for the army of the United States. On motion of Mr. Wright, the bill was recommitted to the committee of the whole, 47 votes to 44, for the purpose of making an a mendment to the section authorising the appointment of certain additional Generals in case of necessity. The bill for establishing a general land of fice in the Treasury Department, was read third time, and passed. The bill from the Senate authorising the appointment of an additional district judge in N. York district ; and the bill for the re lief of Reuben Saunders and securities ; were twice read and committed. The House resumed the consideration of the bill making further provision for the corps of engineers, which had been amended in committee of the whole, so as to authorise found in the house with the impression the appropriation therein made to be disbursed " at such placy as may be designated by the President of the United States for that || blade broken and left in the head about purpose."

following order :	1
The Cavalry.	1. The second
The Marine Corps.	1
The Chaplains to both	Houses of Con.
gress.	1.1
The Physicians who a	ttended the de
ceased.	a second contract of the
THE HEARS	SE.
PALL BEARE	RS.
r. Tallmadge	Mr. Macon
r. Sammons	Mr. Brown
r. Butler	Mr. Sevier
r. M. Clay	Mr. Wright.
The Family Mourners.	
The President of the U	
The Sargeant-at-Arms.	

The Senate of the United States as Chief Mourners, preceded by their President pro. tem. and Secretary.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of 10. Representatives.

The House of Representatives of the U. S. preceded by their Speaker and Clerk.

12. The Heads of Departments.

the United States.

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13. The Officers of Government. 14. Citizens and strangers.

April 25.

The mortal remains of the late Vice-President of the U. States were on Tuesday evening interred at the burialground near the Navy-Yard in this city, in the presence of a concourse of people greater than ever has been gathered together in this city on any similar occasion. The shops were shut at an early hour; and a general gloom pervaded all ranks of Society. The hearse with 113 escort reached the Capitol about four o'clock, and the procession moved thence in about half an hour afterwards, in the order which was announced in our last. The scene was awful and impressive. The martial parade, the glistening arms and nodding plumes of the military corps which preceded the hearsethe solemn melody of the martial band. which attuned all hearts to melancholy -the sable hearse, attended by eight veteran pall-bearers, who partook of the toils of the revolution-the well-known carriage of the deceased-the Chief Magistrate of the Nation mourning the loss of one of its noblest sons-the Se nate deploring the loss of a revered President-But why particularly describe the lengthened train ? Suffice it to say that this assemblage of mournful and m teresting objects inspired feelings sulto to the occasion. When a CLINTON de scands to the tomb of his ancestors, it's fit that the whole nation bewail the gen eral loss, and history immortalize his

# Dreadful Earthquake.

Baltimore, April 21.

By captain Betts, from Liguira, we learn, that on the 26th of March, at 4 o'clock, P. M. there was a very severe shock of an EARTHQUAKE, which destroyed nearly the whole of the city of Caraccas, & all the town of Laguira, with all the neighbouring villages-ten thousand people were buried in the ruins-two thousand five hundred in Laguira-one American only perished. viz. Mr. CROWELL, of New York. Four shocks were heard and felt on the night following, net heavy enough to do any were employed in digging the dead from lighters, carrying them outside of the shipping, and burying them in the sea. On the 28th the sea was so rough as to prevent them taking the dead offthen they built a large fire near the wharf, and commenced burning them, and burned about forty at a time in one fire. On the 29th, the stench had be-

Resolved unanimously, That the members of this House will attend the funeral of George Clinton, deceased, late Vice-President of the United States, to day at 4 o'clock.

#### Wednesday, April 22.

Mr. Lowndes presented the memorial of El Whitney, praying an extension of his patent for the Cotton Gin; which was referred to select committee.

The following message was received from the President of the United States :

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

Among the incidents to the unexampled increase and expanding interests of the American nation, under the fostering influence of free constitutions & just laws, has been a corresponding accumulation of duties in the several departments of the government : And this has been necessarily the greater, in consequence of the peculiar state of our foreign relations, and the connection of these with our internal administration.

The extensive and multiplied preparations into which the United States are at length driven, for maintaining their violated rights, have caused this augmentation of business to I name. Hallowed be the ashes of the honored dead ! Nat. Int.

MORE INDIAN MURDERS. The following is an extract of a letter from Mr. Jacob B. Varnum, dated Sat dusky, April 9, 1812, to his father Get Varnum, now a Senator from Massa chusetts :

" It is with regret, sir, that I have of casion to inform you of the recent mur der of two, of our fellow-citizens on the south side of Sandusky bay, about 23 miles from this place, which has been done by the Indians without probable cause or provocation. This unhappy transaction took place on the 3d inst. On the morning following, about o'clock, the bodies of the murdered were discovered, cut and mangled in a most cruel and horrid manner. They we men who lived a batchelor's life, and bout a mile from any neighbors-in this situation they were attacked. One sta of an axe in his skull, a spear precip tated mo the back part of the head, the