

under-Edge), were called upon to rebut the evidence of Mr. Short.

After nearly seven hours' investigation (from eleven to six), the Recorder (Sir V. Gibbs), proceeded to address the Jury, and commented, in severe terms, upon the inconsistent evidence of the prosecutrix. He quoted a long paragraph from an eminent legal authority, upon the difficulty both of establishing and rebutting such a charge: that in this case "the attempt was made at noon day, in the most public thoroughfare of the city, at the time a congregation was assembling together for public worship, and in a room where windows looked into the Cathedral; added to which, the prisoner had not taken to flight, but had braved the charge; and really, observed the Recorder, "the attempt to establish the alleged offence stands upon such glaring improbabilities, that were it not that it is related in a Court of Justice, and the life of a fellow-creature at stake upon it, it is too gross even for ridicule to smile at."—The Recorder then said, that, if it were possible for a doubt to exist in the minds of any of the Jury, he would go through the evidence; but if not, their verdict would save him the trouble.

The Jury consulted about a minute, and returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

PORTSMOUTH, JULY 7.

BONAPARTE'S MONEY POT.

"His Majesty has decided to sell all the American property seized in the ports of Spain and that the money arising therefrom, should be placed in *de Pot!*" say's Cadore to Armstrong. This vessel after vessel, and cargo after cargo, throughout his dominions, have been confiscated and sold, for a long time past and all the money placed in *de Pot!* Sure, something must be had to defray the expenses of his journey to Compeigne—of his marriage with the "august" damsel Maria Louisa—something to pay the Clerk's fees—to pay the Parson, and to pay the Confectioners, and the sky-lighters! and Madame l'Empress must have her pin money, and what so handy as *de Pot!* When we heard of the grand illuminations on occasion of the marriage, how the clouds were dispersed by the firing of the cannon, and "the star of the Emperor prevailed over the Equinoctial gales—when we read of wax candles encrusted with gold, and the balon containing thirty pieces (the number paid to Judas) and the marriage ring—in fine of the millions expended in an Imperial love frolic, we wondered by what means such enormous expenses were defrayed.—But the wonder has ceased. It is all taken from *de Pot!*

CONGRESS ON THEIR MARROW BONES.

About a year ago the democratic papers were loud in their boastings that "Britain were on their marrow bones." All the praise was given to embargoes and non-intercourse for this. Now the scene is completely changed. By the late act of congress, our government pledges itself to Great Britain, that if she will only rescind her orders, they will do what the British Ministry first required of them when the Berlin decree was sent out by Bonaparte, viz. *refuse that decree.* They make the same offer to Bonaparte also, with respect to the orders in council; and yet, not two years ago, these same men solemnly resolved that submission to either of the decrees or orders of these two powers would be a surrender of independence!!!

BOSTON, JULY 13.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Capt. Reade, of the brig *Hector*, from Lisbon, informs that the British troops in Portugal, amounted to about 25,000 men, and that the Portuguese army consisted of 60,000. That this force was divided into 3 divisions, and was stationed to defend the passes on the frontiers of Portugal. That several skirmishes had taken place between the combined armies and the French, and some scouting parties of the French had been taken and sent to Lisbon. No general battle had been fought, though one was daily expected. The English and Portuguese were fortifying Lisbon, and meant to defend it against the French to the last extremity. Troops were daily coming in from England. There were about 400 English transports at Lisbon and more expected. The Portuguese were in high spirits. *N. Y. E. Post.*

LATE FROM SPAIN.

[Translated for the Freeman's Journal.]

CADIZ, MAY, 20.

News from the Kingdom.

His Excellency, Don Nicholas Mahy, on the 19th of April, ordered the van guard, under the direction of brigadier Don Jose de Meneses, to advance, for the purpose of reconnoitering more closely the position of the enemy, who was besieging Astorga. On the same day the troops quitted their positions and lay that night at Riego and its vicinity. On the 14th they advanced as far as Foncebadon, and the light troops to Rabanal, La Molorena and Andinela. The Marine Sharp Shooters drove back a party of French who were in ambuscade. On the 14th they were attacked by 200 horsemen and some infantry of the enemy, whose fire they sustained with gallantry, causing them some loss; but apprehensive of the approach of superior forces they retired. The roads were rendered impassable by the snow, especially for the artillery; wherefore on the same day Gen. Meneses retired to Riego, and from thence to his former position in order to procure cloathing. The fifth company of Ribero, with another of the Marine, had a skirmish with the enemy at Fofria and Biforcros. The scouting parties from Ribero on that day regaled themselves with the Frenchmen's provisions, and afterwards set fire to their huts.

In the kingdom of Jaen, a great many companies have been formed, and harrass the enemy very much. Some of them have intercepted many waggon loads of plate and brandy, and several droves of cattle.

The French in Catalonia desert in such numbers, that scarcely a day passes but from 60 to 100 of them join our forces, and each of them is immediately rewarded with 200 reals of Vellon.

The defenders of Ciudad Rodrigo, resolving not to be inferior in glory to the heroes of Saragossa and Gerona, are anxious only for opportunities of testifying their patrioisim,

and accomplishing their wishes of exterminating the French legions. In the sallies they made on the 30th April and the 11th instant, against the forces that appeared before that place, they succeeded in driving them from before their walls, with the loss of 180 killed and wounded, taking at the same time some prisoners and many articles. It is very probable that in consequence of the movement of the Anglo-Lusitano army, the modern Vandals have relinquished the idea of laying a siege in form to Ciudad Rodrigo; and that those have retired, as it is reported with precipitation two days after their entry into Astorga on the 22d ult. It is added that the garrison of that place succeeded in effecting its escape.

POSTSCRIPT.

LATEST FROM CADIZ, &c.

We learn by the schooner *Weymouth*, Capt. Howland in 30 days from Teneriffe, that a few days before her departure, two Spanish and one English 74, with a transport, having on board 800 French prisoners, arrived at Santa Cruz from Cadiz, which place they left the 1st June.—They stated that the Marquis de la Romana, with 80,000 troops were on their march in the rear of the French army towards Cadiz; and that the inhabitants of that place were in high spirits, and under no apprehensions of being obliged to surrender to the French.

We further learn, that the Seven Canary Islands were immediately to be placed under the Vice Royalty of the Duke del Parque, with a number of troops, were hourly expected at Santa Cruz.

It is further stated, by our informant, that so much were the inhabitants incensed against the French prisoners at Port Baravia, and the upper town, that they had embodied and threatened to massacre all they could find; and that two respectable French inhabitants of the place had been put to death by the populace. About 100 of the regular troops came over from St. Croix and quelled the rioters.

Extract of a letter from a commercial House of the first respectability, dated

LIVERPOOL, May 25, 1810.

"We are informed that Mr. Pinckney is at length in possession of the French Decree, by which all American property is sequestrated, as likewise the imperative order for all citizens of the United States to quit the French territories without delay, under pain of imprisonment.—This Decree was passed as far back as the 29th of March, and not published until the 8th of May. It is transmitted to all the Northern Powers for their adoption."—*Evening Post.*

HALIFAX, JULY 13.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Entered, Ship *Venus*, Peterkin, Liverpool; Brig *Polly*, Gibbons, Dublin; Schooners *Chance*, Cottle, Jamaica; *Ann*, English, St. Kitts; *William*, Falt, St. Vincent; *Mayflower*, Robinson; *Sally*, Johnston, New-York; *Joseph*, Swain, Campo-Bello; *Prudent*, Forrell, Newfoundland.

Brigs *Wellmotland* and *Cygnat*, from Portsmouth, Eng. Sailed under convoy of H. M. Brig *Recruit*, Newfoundland convoy.—Passengers in the *Cygnat*, Major *DIXSON*, R. A. with his Lady and Family.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

On Sunday last, the *Launch* and *Yawl* of H. M. S. *Guerrier* were sent up the *Balon* to procure broom stuff for the ship. In the first boat were Lieutenant *Pulman*, Mr. *Jones* midshipman, with seventeen seamen, &c.—The wind blowing squally, a few ballast stones were put into her, covered with the broom, so as to leave room to row, if occasion required. In this state, and with the sails close reefed, the *Launch* got under way on her return.—A short, quick sea had risen in the *Balon*—the boat frequently took in water over the lee bow; and at length, two or three seas rapidly following each other, notwithstanding the helm was put a lee, and the head sheets let go, a heavy gull threw her on her broadside: She sunk a little way, and then came to the surface of the water again, in the same position.—Mr. *Jones*, two seamen and a marine, swam for, and happily reached the shore, though nearly a mile and a half distant. Nine men clung to the boat; and the Lieutenant, after struggling some time with the coxswain and a seaman, resigned a breaker, or keg, to them, and was providentially drawn to the *Launch* with a boathook, held out by one of the men on her side. The *Yawl*, though at a considerable distance when the accident occurred, soon came to their relief; but not in time to save four unfortunate seamen and a marine, who were unable to reach the *Launch*. The survivors were carried to the house of a Mr. *Colson*, who humanely afforded them every assistance.

The names of the unfortunate men who perished were—*M. Downie*, *S. Finnagan*, *D. Mahony*, *T. Gaven*, seamen, and *W. Horsefield*, marine.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On the First TUESDAY in NOVEMBER next,

THAT Valuable LOT of LAND in the Parish of Kington, in the County of King's, on which the former Court House stood.—It is so well known for its convenient situation for a Public House and for Ship Building as to make further description unnecessary. Terms will be made known at the time of Sale.

GEO. LEONARD, junr. Clerk.

Kingston, 14th July, 1810.

NEW GOODS.

P. FRASER,

Has Received by the Ship *WILLIAM* and *CHARLOTTE* from LIVERPOOL, and Brig *BRITISH UNION* from LONDON.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH GOODS,

Which will be Sold on the most reasonable terms for CASH or BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Frederickton, 20th June, 1810.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

SAINT JOHN, July 23, 1810.

At the late Trinity Term of the Supreme Court at Fredericton, the Circuit Courts for the ensuing vacation were arranged as follows:—for the County of Charlotte, on the third Tuesday in August; for the City and County of St. John, on the first Tuesday in September; for King's County, on the second Monday in September; and for the County of Westmorland on the third Tuesday in September.

THEATRICAL.

"SPEAK OF ME AS I AM."

On Saturday evening our Theatre was opened with the uncommon attraction of a Child only eight years old, whose sole powers were sufficient to entertain an audience for the evening. His action was easy and graceful, and his conception wonderful. From his extraordinary capacity at so very early a period, he has received the appellation, and is acknowledged as the *INFANT ROSCIUS*. This evening he is to make his second appearance, which will be rendered still more acceptable by the talents of his Father, who is to diversify the amusement by his assistance.—We hope, as the young gentleman deserves, he will also receive the encouragement due to juvenile merit.

A shock of an earthquake of unusual violence and duration was felt at Malta, on the night of the 16th February; it continued with a momentary cessation for two minutes, during which time the terror and confusion at Vilette were indelible; an hospital and one of the gates of the town were thrown down, but no other damage has been yet reported. It is stated that Syracuse, and three Islands on the Coast of Sicily, were destroyed by a similar convulsion at the same time. *London paper.*

DIED] On the 15th inst. in Queen's-County, after a long and painful illness, Mr. ARCHELAUS CARPENTER, in the 77th year of his age.

SAINT JOHN THEATRE,

DRURY-LANE.

THIS Evening Mr. SEARSON, from the *New-York* and *Boston* Theatres, will make his first and only appearance here in conjuncture with his Son the *INFANT ROSCIUS*.—Particulars in the Bills.

BOXES 5s.—PIT 3s. 9d.—GALLERY 2s. 6.

Places in the Boxes to be taken, and Tickets sold at the *Coffee-House*, and at the *Times' Office*. No Tickets sold at the Theatre, or Money received at the doors.

MONDAY, 23d JULY, 1810.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE, Saint John, New-Brunswick, 23d July, 1810.

FRESH BEEF,

WANTED for the use of His MAJESTY'S Troops and Departments in the Garrisons of Fredericton and Saint John, viz.

At FREDERICTON not exceeding 670 pounds per day.

At SAINT JOHN ditto 360 ditto.

The delivery of which to commence on the 4th of OCTOBER next, and to cease on the 6th FEBRUARY 1811, both inclusive; making a period of eighteen weeks.

The BEEF must be well fed, of an unexceptionable, wholesome marketable quality, and delivered to the Troops in entire quarters with the fuet; and to the Departments as shall be applied for, by written orders from this Office; the issues to the Regiments are to be made twice in each week.

Payment for the quantities delivered will be made every eight weeks, in Cash or Bills of Exchange at par, optional with the Acting Assistant Commissary General.

Such person or persons as wish to Contract for the supply of the above mentioned *Fresh Beef*, will leave sealed proposals at this Office, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'Clock on Thursday the 23d of August next, to be written upon "Tenders for Fresh Beef" none of which will be attended to, unless the price is expressed in words at length, and the lowest offer, if approved by His Excellency the Lieut. General commanding, will be accepted.

Sufficient security will be required for the due performance of such Contracts as may be entered into.

CHARLES STEVENSON,

Acting Assistant Commissary General.

FOUND.

PICKED up a drift, a raft of SPRUCE SPARS, with a quantity of AXE HELVES thereon,—the owner of said raft can have it again by paying the usual charges for saving it—if not called for in ten days, it will then be sold at Public Sale, apply to THOMAS HYLARD or DANIEL CABLES, York Point.

Saint John, 23d July, 1810.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN POOL, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within Eighteen Months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

GEO. LEONARD, Administrator.

SARAH POOL, Administratrix.

Saint John, 21st July, 1810.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of HENRY KITCHEN, late of Washademoac, New-Canaan, Queen's-County, deceased, 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 to

HENRY KITCHEN, } Administrators.
WILLIAM KITCHEN, }

Washademoac, New-Canaan, 19th June 1810. p74