

ward, and in about two hours afterwards the frigate, under a press of sail, was seen standing for her—it was soon noticed that she gained upon the Little Belt, and at half past six the latter hove-to—when, guarding against a surprise, the usual preparations were made for action, at which time the stars in the frigate's pendant were perfectly visible—at about eight, she came within hail, and was twice asked from the sloop of war what ship it was.—The answer to the first enquiry, was a repetition of the question—to the second, a broadside of round and grape shot, which was immediately returned, and an action commenced which continued full three quarters of an hour—when the frigate ceased firing, filled her sails, sheered off, and hailed the Little Belt, (which just at that time had also ceased firing) asked what ship—was told her name, and then enquired if she had struck her colours, and was answered in the negative.—The name of the frigate was then asked, and an answer returned that it was the United States Ship President. She afterwards stood off under easy sail—and both ships lay to the remainder of the night, repairing their damages—in the morning the frigate bore down upon the Little Belt, and, coming within hail, asked permission to send a boat to her, which was granted, and an officer came on board with a message from Commodore Rogers, saying he lamented the transaction, did not think she was so much inferior in force to the President—was sorry the Little Belt had fired first—would willingly render her every assistance in his power—and advised that she should go into an American port to repair. The officer then took his departure, returned to the President, which made sail, and was soon out of sight, leaving the Little Belt, almost a complete wreck—sails and rigging cut to pieces—11 killed, 21 wounded—and without explanation of their extraordinary conduct.

We hear beg leave to refer our readers to the following extract of a letter from an intelligent Gentleman at New-York, dated Tuesday the 14th inst. the day the Packet sailed from thence:—

“The following was posted up in the office of the New-York Gazette, this morning—*The Frigate President, is ordered in pursuit of the British Frigate, to demand, AT THE MOUTH OF HER GUNS, the release of the Man who was taken from the American Brig Spitfire a short time since.*”

The following paragraph, extracted from a New-York paper of the 3d inst. alludes to the impressment of a man belonging to the Spitfire:—

“Arrived the elegant new brig Spitfire, Neil, 4 days from Portland, in ballast. Off the Hook had a young man, never before on the ocean, pressed by a British frigate—shameful conduct. It is hoped measures will be immediately taken to recover this young man, by obtaining a letter from Col. Barclay, and despatching a pilot boat in pursuit of the frigate.”

From the above particulars it appears that a man belonging to an American vessel was impressed by a British Frigate, off New-York, and that Commodore Rogers was sent to demand him—That, after cruising several days, the President fell in with the Little Belt (which, however, was not the ship that made the impressment) and, after manœuvring with the apparent intention of raking her, but without succeeding, commenced the unequal fight.

Viewing all the circumstances of this transaction we cannot see any thing to justify the conduct of Commodore Rogers, but consider it as lawless, unprincipled, and cowardly in the extreme—Had the Little Belt impressed any Americans, not having protections, under the supposition that they were Englishmen, it was at least the duty of Commodore Rogers to have made a formal demand of them before he resorted to force—and what did he attack? A small sloop of war—a vessel not half the size or force of his ship—yet she returned her fire, and, from the gallantry displayed by her little crew, we are of opinion would never have been surrendered.

St. Johns, N. F. May 2.

A letter from Bay-Bulls, dated on Tuesday last says, “The crew of the schooner Recovery, from Yarmouth, N. S. are now here, having left their vessel last Thursday at anchor near the shore, between Petty-Harbour and Bay-Bulls; which vessel it is supposed is now in pieces.—Theophilus Crosby, Nathan Utley, Jonathan Strickland, and a boy.”

JAMAICA, APRIL 9.

By accounts from Barracoa, we learn that a French privateer has been cruising near that port. She lately captured six vessels, and a few days since, appeared off there with one of her prizes, and fired a salute of 15 guns.

A lamentable circumstance occurred on Sunday evening last in this port. Between seven and eight o'clock a seaman named George Skiffes, belonging to the brig Only Son, lying off the wharf of Messrs. Thomas Usher, & Co. jumped into the sea to bathe; he had not been long in the water before a monstrous shark seized him by the left thigh and leg while in the act of swimming, and tore and lacerated it most dreadfully, when the people on board the brig instantly sent a boat to his assistance. He was taken into it and placed on the wharf, but the effusion of blood was so great, that he expired almost immediately.

By information from the Havana, we learn that it had been communicated there, that tranquillity was perfectly re-established at Mexico, the insurgents having been overcome and dispersed, most of whom had fled upon the American territory. The communication between Mexico and Vera Cruz, had also been renewed, and the post commenced going the usual route.

A rumour has been afloat within these few days past, of twelve American vessels having been confiscated at the Havana, in consequence of the late measures of the Government of the United States, respecting Florida. Such a circumstance is by no means improbable.

## SAINT JOHN, June 3, 1811.

*Last Saturday we were kindly favored with London and Greenock papers to the 23d April, received by the Brig Helen, Capt. Millar; in 30 days from Port Glasgow; from them the following highly important extracts have been made.*

LONDON, APRIL 23.

### MASSENA DRIVEN FROM PORTUGAL.

A vessel is arrived from Lisbon, with Letters and Papers from that city to the 14th inst. Government have also received by her despatches from Lord Wellington. The Lisbon papers communicate most grateful and important intelligence. There does not remain one Frenchman, unless a prisoner, in Portugal.—Massena's whole army has been driven out of that kingdom into Spain. It effected its retreat in two divisions; the one by Almeida, which city it occupied until the 7th instant; the other, consisting of the main body, with Massena at its head, to the South of Guarda, by Sabugal and Alfayates, across the mountains on the frontier. In an action with the latter on this route, they lost 1000 men. The following are extracts from the Lisbon papers:

“LISBON, APRIL 13.

“After the enemy retreated from Guarda, three of their detachments made a stand near Sabugal, and a very sharp action took place, in which the enemy lost 1000 men.

“The enemy occupied Almeida till the 7th, when two of our regiments of cavalry, with six field-pieces, came in view. They then made off, our men following. They made their last stand on the ruins of Fort Concepcion, but were soon routed, and driven by our brave fellows out of Portugal.

“A scene very similar took place near Alfayates, where Massena, Regnier, and the main army, were driven over the frontiers in the same glorious style.”

A Mail from Heligoland arrived this morning. The King of Sweden continued to live on board the Horatio frigate, and seldom went ashore.

By the Cadiz Mail, which arrived yesterday, we have received letters from which we have made the following extracts. The determination of the Cortes to place the Spanish Armies, organized by British Officers, under the command of Lord Wellington, will doubtless have an important influence on the future military operations in the Peninsula:—

“CADIZ, APRIL 4.

“The English Ambassador has made an application to the Spanish Government to authorise English Officers to organize and hold commands in the Spanish army, in the same manner as in the Portuguese army; but the Regency, in a great measure, opposed the proposition, and answered that they would communicate their determination on the subject in secret to the Cortes. That Assembly, however, on learning this, disapproved of the conduct of the Regency, and consented to the request of the English Ambassador. It is said these differences have caused some of the Regency to resign.”

APRIL 5.

“It is with pleasure I can inform you, that the Cortes has agreed that two armies shall be formed, one in Galicia, and the other in Estremadura, to be put under the command of Lord Wellington, who has promised to clothe, arm, and pay them, on the same footing as the Portuguese.”

His MAJESTY, we understand, has expressed a wish to resume the personal exercise of the Royal Functions.—As a proof of the improved state of his health, it is confidently stated that the keys of the official boxes were delivered to His MAJESTY for the first time on Saturday evening, when the King gave audience to his Private Secretary, who was admitted again to his MAJESTY's presence on Sunday morning, and resumed the transaction of business in a moderate degree.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated March 29.

“Col. Downie has performed an exploit which does him great credit, and is a happy omen of the future success of the Estremadura Legion. He has about 2000 men under his command. He made an attack on a detachment of the French which was escorting 5000 Spanish prisoners to Cordova: the affair was sharply contested; 81 of the French were left on the field, several prisoners were taken, with 20 horses, and a number of chests with arms and clothing; and 2000 of the Spanish prisoners were rescued, among whom were 174 officers. The Legion is now at Portalegre.”

FALMOUTH, APRIL 20.

The following packets will sail in the morning if the wind be fair:—*Princess Charlotte*, with two Mails for Lisbon; *Prince of Wales*, with one ditto for Jamaica; *Windsor Castle*, with one ditto for the Mediterranean, and one for Cadiz; and *Paz* schooner, with one ditto for America.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

We are assured from the best authority, that our negotiations with the United States of America, will very soon assume a far different shape from those which have of late been observed, His Majesty's Ministers having tried every means to adjust all differences on the most amicable footing, and having had no other return than that of equivocation, accompanied with new and unexpected demands, are about to adopt measures of a widely different complexion.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN TOTTEN, late of Penfield, County of Charlotte; deceased, are requested to present them duly attested within Eighteen Months from the date hereof; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL HAND, Administrator.

Penfield, 29th May, 1811.

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## ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Tuesday, Ship Dykes, Capt. Braithwaite, from Liverpool, with goods to J. Black, & Co. W. Bagan, & Co. D. Lovett, A. McDonald, A. Crookshank, M. Jarvis & Son, W. Donald, and Berton & Needham. Schooner Eliza, Capt. Adams, from Demerary, Carago Rum, Sugar, Molasses and Coffee to H. Johnston. Saturday, Brig Helen, Capt. Millar, from Port Glasgow, with goods to James Hendricks, John Knutton, and James Taylor of Fredericton.

Yesterday, Brig Three Sisters, Captain Anderson, from Peterhead, in ballast to R. Shives, & Co.

## JAMES HENDRICKS,

Has Just received per Brig HELEN, Capt. MILLAR, from GLASGOW,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE, VIZ.

DRY Goods, Slops, Mens' fine and coarse Hats, Stationary, Sadlery, Loaf Sugar, Ironmongery of all kinds, Best double refined British Flat, Square and Bolt Iron, German, Swedish and Blistered Steel, Joiners, Carpenters, Coopers and Shoemakers Tools, Portable Writing Desks, Back Gammon Tables, Window Glass, and Glass Ware, Paints and Paint Oil, Tin and Japaned Ware, Silver and Gold Epaulettes, Silk Sashes, Swords and Belts, and a variety of other Articles, now opening and for Sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store, North side of the Market Silp.

N. B. Also a few Puncheons of GOOD OLD SPIRITS, and 50 Chaldron of COAL of an excellent quality, which will be sold low if taken out of the Vessel, now at the Wharf.

Saint John, 3d June, 1811.

## JOSEPH CANBY,

Has Received by the Brig HARMONY, JOHN CURRIE, master, from LIVERPOOL,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Which he will sell on liberal terms for good payment.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

A quantity of Fresh FLOUR and CORN.

Saint John, 3d June, 1811.

## JOHN GRANT,

OFFERS for Sale an excellent assortment of COLOURS ready prepared for painting in Oil, or Water; COPAL and other Varnishes; GOLD and SILVER LEAF low for CASH.

Wanted an Apprentice to the Painting and Gilding business.

Saint John, 3d June, 1811.

## FOR SALE,

THAT Commodious Two Story HOUSE in the Market-Square, lately occupied by the Subscriber; if not disposed of at Private Sale before the 15th JUNE next, it will positively be put up at Auction on that day.

For particulars please enquire of Mr. David Merritt.

JOHN WOLHAUPTER.

St. John, 30th May, 1811.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS there has been the liberal time of FOUR YEARS since the dissolution of the Co-partnership of BRADFORD GILBERT, & Co. given to those indebted to them to make payment.—Notice is hereby given, to all those indebted to said Bradford Gilbert, & Co. that unless payment is immediately made to Bradford Gilbert, & Son, who is appointed to receive the same, their accounts will without discrimination be put in suit. May 30, 1811.

## FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY the 20th June next, at the House occupied by GEORGE D. LUDLOW, Esq. at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon, will commence the Sale of his valuable Household and Kitchen Furniture—

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Mahogany Dining, Tea, Card, and Work Tables; ditto, Secretaries and Bureau; Chairs; Sofa; Bedstead; Curtains; Bed; Mattress, &c.: Plate; Plated Urns; Table Set cut Glass; Dinner and Tea Sets India China; Wedgewood's Ware; Trays; a large general Atlas; Books; Pictures; and numerous other articles, a catalogue of which is left with the Subscriber—

Also—A London built Curricie, with Gig shafts and Tandem Harness; a new set plated Coach Harness; a Lady's Saddle; two Gentlemens do. and bridles; an excellent Mare for Saddle or Harness; a Milch Cow, and 2 boxes Spermaceti Candles, } best quality.  
1 barrel ditto Oil,

The Furniture and Books can be seen by any person desirous to view the same, between the hours of 9 and 12 any day previous to the Sale.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

St. John, MAY 25, 1811.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON MONDAY the 3d JUNE next, at the Store and Dwelling House lately occupied by William Whitlock, Esq. commencing at 11 o'Clock, in the forenoon—All His Remaining Stock and Trade; As also, All the Household and Kitchen Furniture.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, 18th May, 1811.

The above Sale is postponed until Monday next the 10th inst. at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon.  
MONDAY, 3d JUNE, 1811.