

ed vexations of the scandalous municipal measures of the Continental Powers of Europe! Could any nation expect commerce, friendship, or any thing but war, from foreigners whom they should so plunder and abuse? Americans, owners of merchandize long since landed in Sweden, with a prospect of great profit, have, by the new measure which that independent nation has been compelled to adopt by order of our good friend Bonaparte, had all their pleasing expectations blasted.

It is reported that American property has been taken into custody in Russia.

Intelligence from Buenos Ayres, is to December 22. The Monte Videan squadron still blockaded, strictly, the harbour of the city.

Accounts from St. Barts, early in Feb. mention that it was expected the British would take possession of it in a few days—and that there could be little or no resistance.

From the New-*London Gazette*, March 13.

Congress rose at 12 o'clock on Sunday night the 3d inst. A secret session was held on Sunday; when a spirited appeal to the government from Mr. Morier, the British Charge des Affaires, was communicated, the particulars of which have not transpired.

From a perusal of the Proviso in the 3d section of the new Act reviving the Non-intercourse Law, it is thought that British vessels and cargoes are entitled to release under bonds.

One piece of evidence that the French have not ceased to violate our neutral rights is conclusive, without recurring to numerous others—they had not, at the last dates, restored the property sequestered in retaliation of our Non-intercourse law. France had no right so to retaliate, and therefore violated our rights by the infamous proceeding.

Congress considered the nation as pledged to France, although the President ordered that it should not be so pledged unless France restored the sequestered property.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5.

ESSENCE OF SMOKE.

"We have great pleasure in giving publicity to the following article; in addition to which we may be permitted to state that Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, was the friend of Mr. Eppes, and Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, the friend of Mr. Randolph:—

COMMUNICATION.

"Mr. Gales is authorized to state, that the difference, which unfortunately took place between Mr. Eppes and Mr. Randolph, has been amicably adjusted, upon terms which are honorable to both parties."

FROM WASHINGTON, MARCH 2, 1811.

"Congress must rise to-morrow, and it can easily be done, as all the public and important acts have been run through both Houses at great speed within these few days, and have been as rapidly approved of by the President. I send you a list of them, 41 in number. You will see by it that the Supplementary Non-Intercourse bill has become a Law;—and another Loan of Five Millions of Dollars is authorized, to swell our overflowing Treasury;—and that the President is allowed to accept the services of 50,000 volunteers.—The objects of the other acts are not very interesting."

BOSTON, FEBRUARY 22.

The schooner Horton Packet, Godfrey, which sailed from New-Brunswick January 31, for Kingston, Jamaica, experienced severe N. E. gales the two following days, in which she was thrown on her beam ends, lost both masts, bowsprit, rudder, one pump, and every thing off deck, but righted, full of water. The crew, after remaining on the wreck eight days, without any thing to support life, were taken off by Captain Sanborn, of Newburyport.

FEBRUARY 26.

"Extract of a letter from Capt. James King, master of ship Florenzo, at Wellfleet—"Sayed from the wreck of said ship, 1 case of waistcoating and 2 bales leather gloves, marked No. ; 1 case quills, marked O C G; 2 bales British cottons, 1 do. leather gloves, and 1 do. waistcoating, marked S; 1 bale cottons, and 1 trunk leather gloves, marked T. S. S. The remainder sayed came on shore in separate pieces and in rags—making about one-third of the dry goods shipped in London—which are seized, together with the remains of the ship!!!!—200 casks of ale, and 100 kegs of mustard totally lost—those, together with 84 bales, &c. were all the merchandise on board."

MARCH 9.

The British schooner Union, Holmes, from Jamaica, for Baltimore, with sugar, has been seized by a United States revenue cutter and sent into Norfolk.

Newburyport, February 15.

An English schooner from Passamaquoddy for St. Barts principally loaded with fish, was wrecked on Wednesday forenoon on Cape Cod, about 3 miles south of the Four Brothers, and was totally lost with her cargo—crew saved.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 6.

Squally—if true.

Capt. HUN, (perhaps Hum) from New-Providence, reports, That a British squadron with land forces had sailed from the Bahamas for Pensacola, in West-Florida; and that accounts of the actual landing of 2000 troops there had been received. He adds, that the Spanish government at Havana were highly incensed at the conduct of the American government in invading the dominions of Spain, in time of profound peace, and discountenancing all the attempts of the Spanish patriots in the cause of liberty and self-government; and that they were preparing to send a force to defend the Floridas against any invaders.

HARTFORD, [CONN.] JANUARY 24.

PIRACY AND MURDER.

The following distressing particulars of a most horrid piracy and murder, were communicated by a friend.

The schooner Blossom, belonging to Philadelphia, of which Mr. Edward Young, son of Mr. David Young, of Lebanon, was supercargo, sailed from Aux Cayes, in St. Domingo, about the 1st of October last, with a valuable cargo of coffee, &c. and about 16,000 dollars in specie. In the evening of the same day, twelve men, the harbour-master at their head, put off in two pilot boats, and came up with the schooner about seven miles off the harbour. The harbour master, who was well acquainted with Mr. Young, told him he had an order from government to direct his vessel to return into port, alleging some mistake in the clearance, &c. The boats came along side, and the men immediately jumped on board the schooner and demanded of the Captain and Mr. Young who were then on deck, to shew them where their cash was concealed; this was refused, and a momentary conflict ensued, in which Mr. Young and the Captain were shot. The crew, except a boy, were fastened below; and the boy threatened with instant death, unless he would show them the money. He discovered the money, which they took, together with as much of the cargo as they could stow in their boats; and then put the boy below, where the crew were confined, and scuttled and sunk the vessel.

Having returned to shore, and divided the plunder, some of the pirates, who it seems were ignorant of the connexion between Thomas and Edward Young, (they being brothers) and of the circumstance that the former was consignee of the plundered vessel, carried their goods to his store the same evening, to be sold. The goods were recognized to be the same which had been carried from there a few days before, and put on board the schooner. This circumstance excited strong suspicions in the mind of Mr. T. Young, who procured six of the men to be arrested, and all the facts being confessed by one of them, they were condemned, and executed the next day. Three escaped to the mountains, and were pursued by an armed force. What became of the other three is not stated. Most of the money and other property was recovered."

HALIFAX, MARCH 6.

The schooner Orion, Capt. Hopkins, belonging to Hampden, in Penobscot River, sailed from the Island of St. Vincent, the 18th January, with a cargo of Rum and Molasses, bound for Boston. In lat. 38, 50, long. 65, fell in with the schooner Rising Sun, of Yarmouth, near Barnstable, Ezekiel Burgiss, master, from Yarmouth, out 6 days, bound to the Havana, laden with fish and lumber.—When the Orion first saw the Rising Sun, it was about five o'clock in the morning, excessive dark and rainy—she was going at the rate of nine knots an hour, and the latter was lying too, and in two minutes from the first discovery, the Orion struck her about the main shrouds. The shock was so great, Capt. Hopkins is afraid she must have foundered, as immediately they heard cries, apparently of distress. Capt. Hopkins instantly hove too, but although day appeared in half an hour, he could see nothing of the schooner.—A few minutes after the vessels had struck, Capt. H. discovered a strange man lying on the main deck, in a state of insensibility.—He, however, soon recovered, and then stated that he belonged to the vessel they had just encountered, and gave her name and destination.—This man's name is Baker, and belongs to Yarmouth—he said he was the only person on deck when the Orion hove in sight—and instantly called all hands, but before they could reach the deck the fatal accident happened, and he had been thrown on the deck of the Orion; how or in what manner he seems at a loss to account.—Capt. Hopkins was on deck when they first descried the Rising Sun, and instantly got his helm down, to endeavour to clear her, but was too near to be able quick enough to accomplish it.

The Orion has her starboard bow stove in—has lost her mainsail, flying jibb and main boom, and by the violence of the water which rushed in, her hold was broken up, where she had five feet water—Seventeen casks of Molasses and seven casks of Rum, were also stove.—After this the Orion experienced much bad weather, and, finally, with great difficulty, reached this port on Sunday last, where she must undergo repairs before she can proceed.

It took eight hours to clear her of the water after the accident, and it was two days before they could stop in any way the leak, and make sail.

The schooner Good Intent, owned and navigated by Mr. William Ashwick, of this town, sailed from hence on the morning of Thursday sen'night for Margaret's Bay, with a fine N. N. E. wind, and had nearly reached the place of her destination, when a severe squall struck and instantly over set her—by the fortunate presence of mind of one of the men who loosened her fastenings, while the schooner was sinking, the boat was preserved to them, and into which Ashwick and his people (Crowell and Mosher) succeeded in getting, but without provisions, or any other wearing apparel than that which they had on. The Tuesday following the wind veered from North East, to South West, when the boat (which had been driven off Liverpool) was put before it, and the same day arrived at Indian Island, whither some persons from the vicinity of Petit Levrier went the next morning for the purpose of procuring Iron from the Hull of the Schooner John and William, lately stranded there—they discovered the boat, and in it the lifeless bodies of Ashwick and Crowell—and soon after found Mosher near a fire which they had kindled the day before—he was severely frost-bitten, and in a weak and wretched state. As soon as the bodies of Ashwick and Crowell were buried, Mosher was taken to Petit Levrier, where, we understand, he receives the most humane attention.

Arrived Schooner Nancy, Brown, Halifax; Schooner Three Sisters, Doane, Jamaica, via Halifax.

The Nancy performed her voyage from this port to Halifax and back again in 9 days.

MARRIED] On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Mr. DANIEL ANSLEY, to Miss FRANCES BAILEY, both of this city.

DIED] At Annapolis, on Tuesday the 2d inst. aged 47 years, THOMAS WALKER, Esq. much lamented by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Frederickton, 18th March, 1811.

SIR—You are requested to notify the Public, that the Mourning on account of the death of Her Royal Highness the Princess AMELIA, will be discontinued on Saturday the 30th instant.

By order of His Honor the PRESIDENT,
I am, Sir, Your obedient humble servant,
JON. ODELL.
Mr. Jacob S. Mott, King's Printer.

ASSIZE OF BREAD,

PUBLISHED MARCH 25, 1811.

THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz.

Ditto Rye 1 lb. 15 oz.

And other Loaves in proportion.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Mayor.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint John, New-Brunswick, 25th March, 1811.

CASH

Wanted for the Public Service in this District.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing BILLS of EXCHANGE drawn on the Right Honorable the Paymasters General, London, thirty days sight, are requested to send sealed proposals to this Office, stating the sum required, and directed to the Subscriber, with the words "Tender for Bills" marked on the letter, when the lowest offer will be attended to.

HENRY GOLDSMITH,
Assistant Commissary General.

JOHN HILLYARD,

EMBRACES this medium to inform the Subscribers to his SCHOOL, that it will commence on WEDNESDAY 27th instant, and that he has room to take in seven Scholars. March 25, 1811.

The Rev. Dr. KIRBY

TAKES this method to inform the Public, that he intends to Teach the pleasing and useful Art of Shorthand Writing, which he will Teach in 3 or 4 weeks, only requiring one hour each day, at the small price of Six Dollars each Scholar.

Ladies and Gentlemen (if required) will be attended at their own houses. Please to apply at this Office, and each demand shall be attended to.

Saint John, 25th March, 1811.

TO BE LET,

And Possession given the First Day of May next,

A Two Story HOUSE in King-Street, formerly occupied by Capt. Hitchcock, but now in the occupation of Mrs. Watson. For further particulars, apply to

LAURENCE DOWLING.
Saint John, 25th March, 1811.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
FREDERICTON, 4th MARCH, 1811.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of the KING'S INSTRUCTIONS requiring all persons to whom allotments are made, to apply for their Grants within Six Months from the date of the allotment—A Lot of Land lying between the Salmon River and Mill-Stream Lots registered to George Burgess, and a Lot No. 2, in the vicinity of Sussex-Vale, registered to Simon Frere, have been forfeited and reallocated to other persons.

By order of His Honor the PRESIDENT,
JON. ODELL.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT a REWARD of FORTY SHILLINGS will be given to any person that will give information against any person or persons that shall at any time hereafter, be found in any way injuring the Public Pumps or Wells in this City.

By order of the Common Council.

The above Reward will be punctually paid on the conviction of the offender, by
11th March, 1811. JOHN THOMSON.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint John, 25th February, 1811.

ALL Persons having ACCOUNTS against Government in the Commissariat Department, are hereby notified that unless they render them into this OFFICE on the 24th of each Month, they must unavoidably stand over until the ensuing Month, which will consequently procrastinate the payment.

HENRY GOLDSMITH,
Assistant Commissary General.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the estate of WILLIAM ANDERSON, late of Frederickton, Esqr. deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, duly attested, within Six Months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the Subscribers.

MARY ANDERSON, Administratrix
Wm. F. ODELL, Administrator.

Frederickton, 9th February, 1811.