

**To be Sold at Public Auction,**

By **ANDREW CROOKSHANK**,  
On Tuesday the 23d of JULY next, at 12 o'clock, at  
the Coffee-House.

**THAT** Valuable HOUSE and LOT of Ground  
now occupied by **FRANCIS GILBERT**, Esquire, in  
Prince William Street, 50 feet in front, and running to  
low water mark. *Saint John, 10th June, 1811.*

**To be Sold at Public Auction,**

On the 25th instant, by **ANDREW CROOKSHANK**, on the  
Premises, at 1 o'clock.

**THE** Houses and Lots at present occupied by **Mr.**  
**GEORGE WILSON**, in Duke Street;—Terms of  
payment made known at the time of Sale.  
*Saint John, 8th JULY, 1811.*

**NOYAU.**

**J**UST received a few Cases Martiniue best **NOYAU**  
—seldom to be had in this Province.—For Sale by  
**ANDREW CROOKSHANK.**  
*Saint John, July 15, 1811.*

**COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,**  
*St. John, New-Brunswick, 11th July, 1811.*

**WOOD.**

**W**ANTED for the use of His MAJESTY'S Troops  
at Saint Andrews, *One Hundred and Twenty*  
*Cords of Merchantable Hard Wood*, to be delivered in-  
to the Fuel Yard at that Post, before the first day of  
February next ensuing.

Sealed Proposals, for supplying the above, will be  
received by the Commissary at Saint Andrews, or at  
this Office, previous to the 15th August next, to be  
written upon "Tenders for Wood."

Payment to be made either in Cash or Bills of Ex-  
change at the current rate, at the option of the Officer  
in charge of the Commissariat at this place, on the de-  
livery of the said Wood.

Unexceptionable security will be required for the  
performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

**WILLIAM H. SNELLING,**

*Deputy Assistant Commissary General.*

**COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,**  
*Saint John, New-Brunswick, 27th June, 1811.*

**WOOD.**

**W**ANTED for the use of His MAJESTY'S Troops,  
at Fredericton, *Two Thousand Five Hundred*  
*Cords of Merchantable Hard Wood.*

Two hundred Cords to be delivered into the Fuel  
Yard at that Post, before the 24th December next, and  
the remainder in such quantities as may be required by  
the Commissary there. The whole to be completed by  
the 1st April, 1812.

Sealed proposals, for supplying the above, will be  
received by the Commissary at Fredericton, or at this  
Office, previous to the first day of August next, to be  
written upon "Tenders for Wood."

Upon delivery of 1250 Cords, payment to be made  
at Saint John, either in Cash or Bills of Exchange at  
the current rate, at the option of the Officer in charge  
of the Commissariat Department at this place, and for  
the remainder upon the completion of the Contract.

Unexceptionable security will be required for the  
due performance of such Contract as may be entered  
into.

**WILLIAM H. SNELLING,**

*Deputy Assistant Commissary General.*

**OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, St. John, 27th June, 1811.**

**WANTED TO CHARTER,**

**A** VESSEL of the burthen of *Three Hun-*  
*dred Tons*, or thereabout, to load with  
Pine Timber and Plank, for the service of His MAJES-  
TY'S Ordnance.—The whole to be shipped in this Har-  
bor, and deliered at Woolwich, England, or such  
other place in the River Thames, as shall be appointed  
by the Honorable Board of Ordnance for that purpose.  
Tenders will be received at this Office.

**ROBERT PARKER,** Ordnance Storekeeper.

**SAINT CROIX RUM.**

**A** FEW Puncheons of High Proof and well flavor-  
ed **SAINT CROIX RUM**—landing from on  
board the Schooner **CITIZEN**, Capt. **WHITE**, for Sale by  
**WILLIAM PAGAN, & Co.**  
*Saint John, 4th JULY, 1811.*

**THE SUBSCRIBER**

**B**EGS leave most respectfully to acquaint his  
Friends and the Public in general, that on **MON-**  
**DAY** the 22d instant, he intends opening a **SCHOOL**  
at **Mr. BURKE'S** House near the Church, in Germain-  
Street, where he will teach *English, French, Arithme-*  
*tic, Book-Keeping, &c.* and hopes for the same patron-  
age as they formerly so liberally afforded him.

**PETER LUGRIN.**

*Saint John, July 15, 1811.*

**A**LL Persons having any just demands against the  
Estate of **THOMAS LANGING**, late of the Parish  
of **Burton**, in the County of **Sunbury**, deceased, are  
requested to present them duly attested within three  
months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to  
said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to  
**JANE LANGING, Executrix,**  
**CUSHI HATHEWAY, Executor.**  
*Burton, 19th July, 1811.*

**FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.**

**ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, JUNE 1.**

A letter transmitted by Admiral Sir C. Cotton from  
Capt. Whitby, dated Cerberus, at sea, 4th February,  
states the capture of four vessels, at anchor under  
Vestiche (Adriatic, by the barges of that ship and the  
Active, commanded by Lieutenant Hays, who cut them  
out under a heavy fire of musketry, and with only one  
man wounded.—Another letter from the same gives  
the following account of a gallant and successful enter-  
prize off the Italian coast:—

*His Majesty's ship Cerberus, February 13.*

**SIR,**—Having completed the water of his Majesty's  
ships under my command, at Lissa, on the 9th inst. I  
proceeded to reconnoitre the coast of Italy with this  
ship and Active, in hopes of intercepting vessels which  
were reported to have sailed from Alcona for Corfu,  
and taken shelter in various harbours along the coast,  
during the southerly winds just set in. On the morn-  
ing of the 12th instant, we discovered several vessels  
lying under the town of Ortano, and as the wind was  
light, the boats of both ships were despatched, under  
the orders of Lieut. Dickinson (First of the Cerberus,) to  
bring them out if practicable. On the near approach  
of the boats to the vessels, a fire of great guns and  
small arms was instantly opened from an armed traba-  
colo (which was not till then observed,) and soldiers  
posted on the beach and hills commanding the bay;  
our boats formed in close order, gave three hearty  
cheers, and in a few minutes cleared all before them,  
the men from the vessels and the troops on shore run-  
ning in all directions.

To prevent any annoyance whilst the prizes were  
bringing out, Lieut. Dickinson landed the marines  
under Lieut. Mears of that corps embarked in the  
Active, and a division of small-arm men under Mr.  
James Rennie, Master's-mate of this ship, taking a  
strong position on the hills, and planting the British  
flag at the very gates of the town, whilst the launches,  
under Lieutenants Hays and Campston, with the barges  
of the Active, under Mr. James Gibson, Master's-  
mate of that ship, were employed in covering them with  
the carronades. This judicious and advantageous  
movement was of the greatest service to those employ-  
ed at the sea-side, as it kept the soldiers and inhabi-  
tants, who had collected in great force, in check, and  
allowed the work which had been so ably undertaken  
to be most fully completed, as in addition to the convoy  
consisting of ten sail, (under the vessel armed with  
six guns) which was found in the harbour laden with  
grain, oil, &c. Two large magazines filled with all  
sorts of naval and military stores destined for the gar-  
rison of Corfu, (and which it is said they stand much  
in need of) was most completely destroyed by fire,  
and I feel convinced the enemy will suffer most severe-  
ly by this capture, as they must have been some time  
in making so large a collection. As I believe you are  
unacquainted with the situation of Ortano, I must beg  
leave to state it, and you will then be able to form your  
own opinion of the difficulties that existed, and to  
which our men and boats were necessarily exposed.—  
The harbour is formed by a large pier running out  
into the sea, and connected with a range of hills lead-  
ing to the town, which stands on the top of the highest,  
completely commanding the vessels in the bay and the  
road up to it, so that the marines, to gain the strong  
post they had, and to prevent being exposed to the se-  
vere fire of musketry, were obliged to climb up the  
rocks by their hands, with a prospect of falling down a  
precipice every step they took.

Having detailed to you, Sir, the particulars of this  
service, I have much pleasure in adding that our loss  
has been only four wounded; and when it is consider-  
ed that they were exposed to a teasing fire from the  
bushes and houses, from ten in the morning till three  
in the afternoon, it will, I trust, be thought trifling in  
comparison with the annoyance the enemy have receiv-  
ed by the capture and destruction of their magazines  
and vessels. I cannot speak too highly of the gallant  
conduct of Lieutenant Dickinson on this occasion; the  
style in which he boarded the trabacolo, armed with  
six guns, and full of men, with the gig of this ship, sup-  
ported by the barge under Mr. Rennie (of whom he  
speaks in the highest terms of praise) forms only a small  
part of his merit; his arrangements being so well made  
and so promptly executed by those under him, were  
such as to have ensured the most complete success,  
could it have been possible for the enemy to have col-  
lected any additional regular force, with that already  
opposed to them. No language I can make use of is  
strong enough to express the zeal and conduct of every  
person concerned. I feel particularly indebted to Cap-  
tain Gordon for the judicious manner his ship was plac-  
ed, by which means he prevented any body of the ene-  
my from forming in the rear of our men, and the  
promptitude and zealous co-operation I have constant-  
ly experienced from him since we have been serving to-  
gether. Enclosed is a list of the vessels captured and  
destroyed. I have the honor, &c.

*To G. Eyre, Esq.*

*H. WHITBY Captain.*

[Here follows a list of 10 Venetian vessels captured,  
laden with corn, oil, hemp, &c.]

**LONDON, JUNE 10.**

The Russian prisoners set sail yesterday from Ports-  
mouth, in several vessels; they are to be landed at Re-  
vel. This has strengthened the idea of a good under-  
standing being on the point of being re-established be-  
tween this country and Russia. The rumour of a Ma-  
nifesto having been issued by the latter power against  
France continues; nay, it is added, how truly we can-  
not yet say, that Ministers have received from Russia,  
a transcript of the Preliminaries of a Treaty of Offens-  
ive and Defensive Alliance, sent from Petersburg for  
their concurrence and approbation.

A Gentleman who was at Petersburg on the 12th

ult. says, that "A war between Russia and France  
was then the chief topic of discussion, in consequence of  
the demand made by the French Minister for his pass-  
ports, unless he should receive a satisfactory answer to  
the two following demands:—1. Why the Russi-  
an troops were collecting in such considerable force at  
Cragow and in Galicia?—and, 2. Why a suspensi-  
on of hostilities had taken place between Turkey and  
Russia, while a powerful detachment of the army of  
the latter had entered Temeswar, under the orders of  
General RALLER?"

The explanation required had not been given at the  
time this gentleman left Petersburg, nor was it believ-  
ed that it would be. Orders had been despatched fur-  
ther to reinforce the garrison of Riga, and the prepa-  
rations in every direction seemed to indicate approach-  
ing hostilities. He was at Dantzic on the 17th of May,  
where the French garrison had been augmented to  
15,000 men, and as many more had arrived in the im-  
mediate vicinity.

Letters have been received at Plymouth from Lisbon  
to the 30th ult. but they state no new military move-  
ment.

A transport arrived, on Friday night, in eight days  
from Cadiz. When she sailed, preparations were ma-  
king for a sortie to compel the enemy to raise the siege.

A heavy firing was heard on Saturday evening at  
Dover from the French coast. We should not at all  
wonder if BONAPARTE had ordered a rejoicing in con-  
sequence of SOULT'S Victory!!

Extract of a letter from off Toulon, dated 24th  
April:—"We (Sir C. COTTON'S fleet) are now close  
to Cape Sicie, and can see the French fleet with their  
sails loose. They sometimes, to tease us, come out as  
far as the mouth of the harbour, taking care always to  
insure a fair wind to recede when we come near them.  
The French, on the coast of Catalonia, you may rely  
upon it, are almost done up. The Spaniards have got  
possession Figueras, Palamos, St. Feleux, and also, it  
is said, of Gerona. Macdonald has endeavoured to  
retake Figueras by storm; but was repulsed with great  
loss. The Spaniards have 5000 men in it, and plenty  
of provisions. The Cambrian, Volontaire, and several  
other frigates, are rendering every assistance upon  
the coast."

A gentleman is arrived who left Biscay on the 23d  
of May, who slept at the same inn with Joseph Bona-  
parte, on his return to France, and who, during a resi-  
dence of three months in the neighbourhood of the Py-  
renees, had continual opportunities of ascertaining what  
was passing there. He says, that not a single French  
soldier had entered Spain since the arrival of Bessieres;  
and that, on the contrary, a considerable number, princi-  
pally however non-effectives, had returned to France.

The reason SOULT gave out for his return to Seville  
was, "That, not finding the English where he expect-  
ed to attack them, he had returned for other objects!"

The Pyramus, Capt. Dashwood, from Messina, Mal-  
ta, and Gibraltar, was released from quarantine at  
Portsmouth, on Friday. She left Malta on the 19th  
of April; Sir CHARLES COTTON'S fleet, on the 6th; and  
Gibraltar on the 18th ult. Sir CHARLES was cruising,  
with 16 sail of the line, between Toulon and Minorca.

In an article, dated the 4th ult. from Presburg, it is  
said that Russia has offered to relinquish all the for-  
tresses of which she had possessed herself, south of the  
Danube, as a temptation to the Sublime Porte to ac-  
cede to conditions of peace.

At Konigsberg the Report of a war between Russia  
and France had been revived, and with additional  
strength.

At Gottenburg the same warlike subject occupied  
the general attention, but no conjecture was hazarded  
as to the part Sweden would take in the contest. It  
was asserted that Denmark had entered into some ar-  
rangements with Great-Britain; unfriendly to the inter-  
ests of NAPOLEON, which had excited so much jealousy  
as to threaten an immediate rupture.

**JUNE 11.**

A vessel is arrived at Guernsey which left the Ta-  
gus on the 28th. The letters mention nothing with  
respect to the cause of the firing heard by the *Andalou-*  
*ous*. No intelligence of consequence had been receiv-  
ed from the armies. Some letters had been received at  
Lisbon from the army, which state, that Lord WEL-  
LINGTON had experienced a very narrow escape from  
drowning, in crossing the Guadiana, to join Marshal  
BERESFORD, previous to the action of the 16th ult.—  
One of his attendants was drowned, and his Lordship  
was preserved by another, after much difficulty. He  
had lost three horses in getting over.

BONAPARTE removes his Generals from one place to  
another with the quickness of a mountebank moving his  
puppets. Not six weeks ago Ney had been arrested  
by MASSENA, and sent to Paris; and whilst every per-  
son was expecting to see him disgraced, he appears on a  
sudden at Copenhagen. This is positively stated in  
letters from that capital of the 21st ult. He had al-  
ready held several conferences with the KING. The  
object of his journey is distinctly asserted to be for  
the purpose of demanding from the Danish Government a  
certain number of troops to serve under the orders of  
France; but they do not inform us for what particular  
service they were required. The King of DENMARK  
is stated to have hesitated, and to have urged, by way  
of excuse, the presence of the British fleet in the Baltic.

Corunna Gazettes have arrived to the 29th ult.—  
They contain some further details of the brilliant victo-  
ry of Albuera, and add that detachments of Spanish  
Guerillas have appeared near Zamora and Benevente.  
The French are removing their sick and wounded from  
Salamanca. No fresh troops have entered Spain. The  
head-quarters of the French army are to be removed  
from Valladolid to Burgos. BERTHIER is spoken of,  
untruly we dare say, as the Viceroy of Spain. His  
master will soon want his services in another quarter.