

**HEAD-QUARTERS,
Frederickton, New-Brunswick, 3d May, 1811.
MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.**

THE Commanding Officers of the several Corps of Militia will direct the four days Spring Drill by Companies at the periods pointed out by the Militia Law, and will apply to the Commanding Officers of the King's Forces nearest their Battalions for Non-Commissioned Officers, or other fit persons, for the purpose of drilling them, if necessary; after which the Inspecting Field Officer will make his Inspection of the different Battalions, commencing with the York County Regiment, and ending with that of Saint John. Lieut. Colonel GUBBINS will take care to arrange the days of Inspection so as not to interfere with each other. The Commander in Chief is pleased to dispense with the Inspection of the Northumberland Militia by the Inspecting Field Officer until further orders.

H. W. HAILES,
Adjutant General Militia Forces.

LAST NOTICE.

THOSE Persons who remain indebted to the Firm of RYAN & DURANT, Printers, of this City, are hereby informed that their respective accounts are lodged with the undermentioned Gentlemen for adjustment, and who are authorized to give discharges for the same, viz:—Mr. JAMES TAYLOR, Merchant, Frederickton; Colonel ELIJAH MILES, Mauderville; DONALD M. LAUCHLAN, Esq. St. Andrews; JOHN WARWICK, Esq. Digby; and ALEXANDER BURKETT, Esq. Annapolis.

ALL Accounts which may remain unsettled on the 1st JULY next, will most assuredly be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect without discrimination.
Saint John, May 6th, 1811.

JUST RECEIVED

By the Schooner HERCULES, Capt. WOODWORTH from JAMAICA, and for Sale by the Subscriber, on liberal terms for good payment,
**JAMAICA SPIRITS; BROWN SUGAR;
SHRUB; COFFEE; and INDIGO.**
DAVID HATFIELD.
Saint John, 29th April, 1811.

THE SUBSCRIBER

DESIRES all Persons who have been indebted to him more than Six Months, to call and settle their Accounts without further delay.
JOHN ROBINSON.
Saint John, 29th April, 1811.

For Sale at Frederickton,

On WEDNESDAY the 24th of JULY next, **A HOUSE and LOT** in Front-Street, near the Church—Also, Two other Houses in the Town, with a Wind-Mill, and sundry Farms—If not disposed of before July, will be Sold at Public Auction, as the Subscriber expects to leave this Province in September next.

All those indebted to the Subscriber by Bond, Note, or otherwise, are requested to make payment by July next, as they wish to avoid being sued.
S. BRANNAH.
SAINT JOHN, 29th APRIL, 1811.

RUM, SUGAR and COFFEE.

Just Received by the Subscriber, and for Sale on reasonable terms for Cash or at a short credit,
50 Hhds. SUGAR excellent quality,
40 Puncheons RUM,
50 Barrels COFFEE.
ANDREW CROOKSHANK.
Saint John, March 30, 1811.

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE with four LOTS, now occupied by Mr. HAZEN, in the front street of Frederickton—Possession can be given immediately. The Premises comprise ample well finished Rooms, Cellarage, Gardens and Stables, particularly convenient for a large family, or for any kind of business, and may be viewed by persons desirous of purchasing. The Town Lots fronting on the back street will be Sold separately if required—Easy terms may be had for the whole upon good security.
Frederickton, 18th April, 1811.

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

CASH

Wanted for the Public Service in this District. **P**ERSONS 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.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of EDWARD CATHRAIN, Mariner, deceased, are requested to present them duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to
JOHN WARD, junr. Administrator.
Saint John, 29th April, 1811.

SAINT JOHN, May 6, 1811.

Arrived, Friday, Ship Caledonian, Capt. Boag, in 37 days from Portsmouth, in ballast to J. Black, & Co. This morning, Ship Rosina, Capt. Potter, in 37 days from Portsmouth, in ballast to J. Black, & Co.

We are favoured with the following extract of a Letter from St. Andrews, dated on Saturday last.
"Mr. N. came up this evening from Moose Island, he says a vessel had arrived there from Boston, that he saw a paper of the 26th ult. which mentions that a French privateer, the name of which is mentioned, had been seized and burnt at Norfolk by a Mob, that it was said she had taken one or two of their own vessels on the coast and sent them off.
"The same paper also mentions, that Mr. RANDOLPH was about being appointed Minister to Great-Britain, and that the late seizure of American vessels in France had made them talk of immediate war with Bonaparte. Mr. N. did not bring up the paper else I would have endeavored to obtain it for you."
We also hear that another Letter from St. Andrews, mentions two other Privateers being at Norfolk, and that it was expected they would meet a similar fate.

We were this morning favoured with London papers, received by the Rosina, to the 26th of March, from them the following highly IMPORTANT and GLO-RIOUS NEWS are copied.

LONDON, MARCH 25.

VICTORY OVER MARSHAL VICTOR.

Another brilliant achievement has added fresh glory to our Arms. The Public knew that an Expedition under General Graham had been undertaken from Cadiz. The result of it was brought between eleven and twelve last night to the Admiralty and to Lord Liverpool's Office, by Lieutenant Carrol and Captain Hope. The despatches are dated on the 6th instant. General Graham, with 3000 British, landed at Tarifa on the 25th ult. and immediately took the road Rio San Pietro. The Spaniards, about 2000 in number, landed at Algeiras on the 27th, and joined our troops. The combined troops proceeded to Barrosa, a little to the southward of the Rio San Pietro. As soon as General Graham had reached Barrosa, he was directed by the Spanish Commander in Chief to proceed to Torre de Berrigga. The Enemy, under Marshal Victor, 8000 strong, moved towards the heights of Barrosa. In the plain between Barrosa and the Isla, our troops encountered them on the 5th, after a long and fatiguing night's march, and a desperate action ensued: the Enemy, as we have already said, more than one-third more numerous than the British and Spanish troops. The British arms were signally triumphant, and the Enemy were completely defeated. The Battle was long and sanguinary. Thrice, we understand, did the enemy attempt to break our lines, but our gallant countrymen stood like a wall. They charged the enemy in return, and then was seen the superiority of our troops, at the bayonet, over those of the enemy, and indeed of all the world. Whole ranks were mowed down in an instant. We gave the enemy a complete defeat. He left 3000 of his men on the field, killed or wounded.—We took three French Generals, two Colonels, and Marshal Victor's Aid-de-Camp prisoners, besides 500 men, six pieces of cannon, and an Eagle.

So brilliant a result was not, as might be expected, produced without loss on our side, it was considerable. We had 190 killed, and 940 wounded. The number of Officers killed is seven, and fifty-four wounded. After the battle, General Graham crossed the San Pietro and re-entered the Island. Whilst our troops were signalling themselves on the San Pietro, our flotilla were distinguishing themselves by a most gallant and useful diversion at Port St. Mary's. The seamen and marines landed, stormed the batteries, and spiked all the guns in the highest style.

BULLETIN.

DOWNING-STREET, MONDAY MORNING.

Despatches were this morning received from General Graham, dated the 6th and 10th. The allied forces, under General De Pena, having marched from Vega, on the evening of the 4th instant, reached the heights of Barrosa, about four miles from the river San Pietro, on the morning of the 5th. Lieut. Col. Graham was then ordered to move with the British Division to secure the communication with the Isla across the river, when, in his march through the Pine Woods, he learned that the enemy was advancing very rapidly and in force to the ground he had quitted, and which was considered of the greatest importance to the safety of the Allies. The Lieutenant-General immediately returned, and the enemy being close decided upon anticipating the attack, although his troops could not be completely disentangled from the wood and intricacies of the ground.

The enemy's force under Marshal Victor was composed of the two divisions, Rufin and Laval; the former having already occupied the heights of Barrosa, while the latter advanced against the left wing of Gen. Graham's corps, although exposed to severe loss from the fire of the British artillery.

After a heavy fire of musketry, three companies of the Coldstream Guards and the 87th Regiment charged General Laval's division, and routed it, taking the eagle of the 8th Light Infantry, which Regiment suffered very great loss.

The right wing of the British, led by the Guards and General Dilkes, advancing to charge the division of General Rufin, were met by their opponents, and a

sanguinary conflict was terminated by the complete defeat of the French, who left Generals Rufin and Rosseau, with some pieces of cannon, in our possession. A Squadron of French cavalry was, towards the close of the battle, charged and routed by a squadron of the 2d German Hussars, under Lieut. Col. Ponsonby and Capt. Busche, and the advance of our artillery prevented an attempt of the enemy to rally his dispersed divisions.

Lieutenant-General Graham bestows great praise on the whole army under his command. Our loss is, 7 Officers, and 195 men, killed; 56 Officers, and 985 wounded. None missing. No Field-Officer is among the killed. Lieut. Colonels Sebright, Heburn, Barnard, Prevost, and Busche, and Major M'Lean, are wounded. The enemy's loss is computed at 3000. General Bellegarde, an Aid-de-Camp of Marshal Victor, and the Colonel of the 8th regiment, are amongst the killed; 20 officers and about 420 men, are taken; General Rousseau is dead of his wounds; an Eagle and six pieces of cannon remain in the hands of the English.

Finding it impossible to procure supplies on the ground, General Graham was under the necessity of withdrawing his division into the Isla de Leon, on the morning of the 6th, leaving three companies of the 95th Regiment on the other side the River St. Petrie; and he adds in his letter of the 10th, the gratifying intelligence that his wounded are generally doing well.

The following are the names of some of the Officers who fell on this glorious occasion:
KILLED—Captains Swan, Voss, Knipe; Lieutenants Woolcombe, Bennet; Ensigns Eyre, Commerell, Watts, Delacherois, and Kough."

SECOND EDITION.

LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.
Rank and Names of Officers killed and wounded in the action of Barrosa.
KILLED—Staff—Ensign Eyre, 1st Guards, Acting Aid-de-Camp to Col. Wheatly.
1st Regiment of Guards—Ensign Commerell.
Coldstream Guards—Ensign Watts.
3d Guards—Captain Swann.
47th, 2d Battalion—Ensign Delaeborois.
87th, 2d Battalion—Ensign E. E. Kough.
95th 2d Battalion—Capt. Knipe.
N. B. Ensign Eyre is returned in the killed of the 1st Regiment of Guards.
SEVERELY WOUNDED—2d Hussars King's German Legion—Capt. Voss (since dead).
Royal Artillery—Lieuts. Maitland and Pester.
1st Guards—Lieut. Col. Sebright, Capt. Stables and Colquitt, Ensigns Sir H. Lambert, Cameron, and Vigors.
3d Guards—Lieutenant Colonel Hepburn.
1st Battalion 9th Foot—Captain Godwin, and Lieutenant Seward.
1st Battalion 28th Foot—Hon. Capt. Mullins, Lieutenants Wilkinson, Moore, and John Anderson.
2d Battalion 82d foot—Lieut. M'Koy.
3d Battalion 25th foot—Lieutenant Colonel Barnard, Lieut. W. Campbell.
2d Battalion 67th Foot—Captain Patrickson, Ensign Sutherland.
2d Battalion 87th foot—Major Maclaine, Capt. Somersall, Lieuts. J. G. Fennel and J. C. Barton.
2d Battalion 95th foot—Lieuts. Cochrane and Hope.
DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.—Royal Artillery—Lieutenant Woolcombe (since dead).
1st Battalion 9th foot—Lieutenant Taylor.
1st Battalion 28th foot—Lieutenant Light and Bennet (since dead).
20th Portuguese—Lieutenant Colonel Bushe.
SLIGHTLY WOUNDED—2d Hussars King's German Legion—Lieutenant Bock.
Royal Artillery—Captains Hughes and Cator, Lieuts. E. Mitchell, Brereton, and C. Manners.
1st Guards—Capt. Adair, Ensign Fielde.
Coldstream Guards—Ensigns Bentinck and Talbot.
3d Guards—Ensign and Adjutant Watson.
1st Battalion 9th foot—Lieutenant Robinson.
1st Battalion 28th foot—Captain Bradbey, Lieutenant Blakeney.
2d Battalion 82d foot—Captain Stewart.
3d Battalion 95th foot—Lieut. Hovenden.
2d Battalion 47th foot—Capt. Fetherstone.
2d Battalion 67th foot—Lieut. Col. Prevost, Lieut. W. Ronald.
20th Portuguese—Capt. Barreras, Lieutenants Dom, Esteval, Pantalchao de Oliviero, Ensign Felix Antonio Miranda.
Staff—Capt. D. Mercer, 3d regiment of Guards, Aid-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Dilkes.
N. B. Capt. Mercer is returned in the wounded of the 3d regiment of Guards.

JOHN MACDONALD.

Lieut. Col. Deputy Adjutant General. The following letter was sent this morning to the LORD MAYOR. There will be an Extraordinary Gazette published in the course of the day. The bells were rung, and the Park and Tower guns were fired, about nine in the morning.

DOWNING-STREET, MARCH 24, (MIDNIGHT.)

MY LORD—Captain Hope, Aid-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Graham, is just arrived with the account of the glorious issue of an action fought on the 5th inst. by the division under his command against the army of Marshal Victor, composed of the two divisions of Rufe and Laval. General Graham's division marched from Tanfa on the 25th ult. On the 5th inst. after a night's march of 16 hours, they arrived at the bridge of Barrosa about four miles to the southward of the St. Peter River, a well conducted attack on the rear of the enemy's line near St. Peter, by the Vanguard of the Spanish army under General Ladrigabel,