

“ever been achieved in an equal space of time during our history.”—The capture of the Isles of France and Banda, the battle of Barrosa, the forced retreat of Massena, and the defence of Anholt.—Fewer than 400 men defended Anholt against 4000 Danes, and captured more than their own number, with the loss of 2 men killed and 30 wounded.—Massena has been forced to a retreat, as destructive as a general battle, by an army that never moved out of its positions.

Extract of a letter from an Officer in the army to his Brother in this town, dated Celerico, 26th March.

“No doubt ere this reaches, you will have seen my Lord Wellington’s despatches relative to the French leaving Santarem, and the style in which we drove the murderous rascals before us. I was commanding a company of our regiment (the 43d) on picquet the night they left Santarem, and although we were within a few hundred yards of them, we could not hear them go off; our army moved the following morning, and our division, which has been always in front, stuck very close to them, and harassed their rear exceedingly. I am pretty certain they have lost 5000 men during their retreat, in killed, wounded, and prisoners; our division has received Lord Wellington’s thanks, in general orders, for our good conduct for ten days before the enemy, and he also requests the commanding officer of each regiment (43d, 52d, and 95th) to recommend a serjeant of each for a Commission.—It was at Condax where we showed the French what the light division was capable of doing. 12,000 of them occupied the most delightful position, which commanded every inch of ground we advanced over; we drove them from one hill to another, under a heavy fire of shell and round shot, and battalions firing volleys of musketry at us. The whole of our division were extended in skirmishing order, and in that way we drove them before us. We suffered very little considering the very heavy fire we advanced under. We had three officers wounded and about twenty men.”

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 17.

NORTH OF EUROPE.

The new French minister to the Court of Russia, Lauriston, has left Paris. He replaces Caulincourt. The expectation that Russia is effecting a change in her politics is still supported by letters from the North.—The Emperor is said to have come to a determination to declare his neutrality, and his purpose of trading even with England. The anxiety discovered on his part to come to terms with Turkey corroborates this. A formal negotiation has commenced. The Russian negotiator arrived at Bucharest on the 14th December.—The great difficulty in the way of Peace appears to be that Alexander demands cessions of territory from the Porte, which the Sultan as obstinately refuses, and therefore continues his preparations for the new renewal of the war. An uneasy feeling appears to exist in Sweden and in other parts of the Baltic coast. The defence of Anholt by a handful of British against 4000 Danes, cannot fail to have a good effect on public opinion, and the presence of so large a British fleet as that now in preparation, will encourage, especially in Sweden, the hostility of the patriots to their present oppressors.

COMMERCE.

A respectable body of Merchants at Hull have presented a memorial to the Board of Trade on the subject of Licences. They strongly recommend to their Lordships to put an entire end to the trade by refusing to grant any further licences for the importation of goods in foreign ships from those parts of Europe where the British flag is excluded; and to prohibit entirely all commercial intercourse with them till British ships are again admitted into their ports. The reasons they adduce for this measure are all taken from public considerations, and do the highest credit to the memorialists.

Last Saturday night, some German Papers, to the 28th ult. accompanied by letters from the Baltic, arrived in London. The latter mention, that the Swedish government had sequestered all Prussian vessels in the ports of that Kingdom within the Baltic, in retaliation for a similar measure adopted by the King of Prussia.

Destruction of the French Army in Portugal.

The Industry, James Melburn, arrived here last night in 13 days from Oporto. The Captain informs us, that the report upon Change was, that incessant skirmishes had taken place between the advance of Lord Wellington and the rear guard of the French army, and that these attacks had proved the most destructive to the enemy; 8000 French prisoners had then been marched into Coimbra. Massena, at the head of 5000 cavalry, was all that remained of the French army. A large body of the Guerilla had been hovering on the frontiers for some time back, and the opinion was, that the retreat of the French would be entirely cut off.—The Portuguese had destroyed all the provisions in the line of the retreat of the French which was the reason assigned for the cruelty exercised by the French towards the inhabitants.

A letter has been received at the Admiralty from the Prince De Bouillon, the Naval Commanding Officer on the Guernsey station, stating; that a vessel had arrived at Guernsey from Oporto, which place she left on the 4th inst. the Capt. of which states, that before he sailed an account had arrived there that Lord Wellington had on the 31st ult. made an attack upon the French, and had succeeded in cutting off their rear-guard under Marshal Ney, the whole of which, amounting to 8000 men and the Marshal himself, were made prisoners.

This last account we consider the most probable, if further particulars should reach us in the course of the day we shall give them in a Second Edition.

Letters from Lisbon, mention, that a Naval Court Martial had been held on Capt. Lord Wm. Fitzroy, of the Macedonian, of 44 guns, for tyranny and oppression, and that he was sentenced by the Court to be dismissed the service.

NASSAU, (New-Providence,) APRIL 25.

DIED] On the 14th inst. at Long Island, JAMES WALLACE, Esquire, an old and very respectable inhabitant of these islands. He removed to this colony on the evacuation of East Florida by the British, and has been since that time principally engaged in the planting line and therein gained a character for peculiar industry and assiduity. His conduct through life, evinced the utmost loyalty and attachment to his King and country, and his mildness of disposition, honesty and integrity, in his dealings, his hospitality to those who visited his plantation and his general humanity, to all to whom it could extend, will long endear his memory to every one within the extensive circle of his acquaintance.

SAINT JOHN, May 27, 1811.

Capt. Edington of the Brig Elk, spoke on the 12th inst. near the Banks of Newfoundland, the American Schooner Bird, Capt. Evans, from Bordeaux bound to Salem, who informed Capt. E. that the French Army in Portugal had been defeated, and that their loss was between Eighty and Ninety Thousand Men.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ST. JOHN, 25th MAY, 1811.

The COLLECTOR and COMPTROLLER of this Port acquaint the Merchants, that His Majesty’s Ship Cleopatra, under the Command of Charles John Austen, Esq. will sail from Saint John, New-Brunswick, on the 10th June for England, and that she is ordered to take under convoy whatever Vessels may be ready to sail for the United Kingdom by that day, and choose to avail themselves of the convoy.



ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Friday, Brig Pandora, Capt. Ward, from St. Johns, N. F.—Cargo, Rum and dry Codfish, to J. Ward.
Brig John, Capt. Shand, Banff, Scotland, in ballast.
Saturday, Brig Elk, Edington, Greenock—Cargo, bale Goods to John Black, & Co., D. Leavitt, M’Call & Henderson, W. Donald, J. Scullar, J. Campbell, Andrew Crookshank, and Berton & Needham.

From HALIFAX, MAY 20.

We have been obligingly favored with London and Liverpool Papers, the former to the 11th and the latter to the 17th ultimo obtained from an American ship bound to New-York from Liverpool, fallen in with by the Cleopatra, on her passage from Bermuda—from which we have made copious extracts, forming a rich repast for our readers, and the most honorable testimonials of British Bravery.

In a preceding column are two official Letters from Lord Wellington, of the 21st and 26th March, giving an account of the continued retreat of the French army: and the Officer of the Cleopatra, who boarded the American ship, fallen in with by her, saw a Liverpool Paper of the 19th of April, which contained a Note from Lord Liverpool to the Mayor of London, announcing the receipt of intelligence from Portugal of Lord Wellington’s having completely cut off the Rear Division of Massena’s army, under Gen. Ney, and that hopes were entertained of his Lordship’s forcing the main body of the enemy to risque a general battle.—The same paper, we understand, also contained a report of Gen. Graham’s having gained another victory over the French, in the vicinity of Cadix.

The Cortes of Spain have unanimously decreed the thanks of the nation to General Graham, and have elected him Grandee of Spain, of the first class, “free of tribute,” for the “astonishing bravery and discipline” manifested by his Majesty’s troops.

The Court Martial on Gen. La Pena is said to have terminated in his acquittal on the charge of cowardice, but to have found him guilty of misconduct.

Another expedition was preparing at Cadix, the troops embarked on the 15th ult.

The Military Commission at Dijon condemned, on the 6th of March, to six years imprisonment in Irons, three English prisoners of war, Captains of the navy, who escaped from the depot at Auxonne.

JOHN THOMSON,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has Removed from his late Store on the North side of the Market Slip to the South side, next adjoining Mr. CARPENTER’S, and fronting the Market Square.

He has Received by the Brig HARMONY, Capt. CURRIE, from LIVERPOOL, MADEIRA, PORT and SHERRY WINE, and a few other Goods, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. St. JOHN, MAY 27, 1811.

SAMUEL MILES and SON,

BEG leave to inform the Public that they have received per the Brig HARMONY, from LIVERPOOL, AN ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH GOODS, which they will sell on moderate terms for CASH or good BILLS of EXCHANGE. St. JOHN, 27th MAY, 1811.

BERTON & NEEDHAM, and Berton, Needham and King,

HAVE just received by the Brig ELK, from GREENOCK (and are in daily expectation of more,) A NEAT and FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE, suitable for the Season; which will be disposed off on the most liberal terms for CASH or BILLS of EXCHANGE. FREDERICTON, 25th MAY, 1811.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY the 10th 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 Curricule, with Gig shafts and Tandem Harness; a new set plated Coach Harness; a Lady’s Saddle; two Gentlemen’s do. and bridles; an excellent Mare for Saddle or Harness; and a Milch Cow. ANDREW CROOKSHANK. St. JOHN, MAY 25, 1811.

WILLIAM DONALD,

Has Received by the Brig HARMONY, from LIVERPOOL, and Brig ELK, from GREENOCK, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

Which he is now opening for Sale on reasonable terms, AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

S UPERFINE and nar-	Swedes and British Iron,
row Cloths,	Paints and Oil,
Waistcoating, Flannels,	Paint Brushes,
Baizes, Calicos,	Cordage, Pipes,
Irish Linens,	Old Port Wine,
Thread from No. 10 to 44,	Do. Lisbon, Sherry, Tene-
Nails from 4d. to 20d.	riffe and Madeira,
Spikes from 5 to 7 inches,	Loaf Sugar, Mustard,
Large brass Kettles,	Double Gloucester and
Copper in Sheets,	Cheshire Cheese,
Shot and Lead, No. 1 to	Brown Sugar,
B. B.	Hyson and Souchong Tea,
Powder in half Barrels,	White Wine Vinegar,
Cutlery of different kinds,	With sundry other articles
Iron Pots and Pans,	too tedious to mention.

St. JOHN, 27th MAY, 1811.

By the Ship OCEAN, from LONDON, and Brig ELK, from GREENOCK,

JOHN BLACK, & Co.

HAVE received an extensive supply of BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, and daily look for the remainder of their annual assortment in the Ship Dykes, from Liverpool.

N. B. PORT, SHERRY, LISBON, and MADEIRA WINES, and Bottled PORTER, and a quantity of Scotch COAL.

St. JOHN, 27th MAY, 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.

SALE AT AUCTION,

ON MONDAY the 27th of May, at 11 o’Clock, to commence at the Store lately occupied by the Subscribers, opposite to Mr. ROBINSON’S the Deputy Paymaster General, where will be Sold without reserve to close consignments, a quantity of Glass, Crockery, and Bottles; the Glass and Crockery well assorted for retailing, also Japaned Ware.

They will also sell at the Shop lately occupied by Mr. JAMES JOHNSTON, white and brown Soap, mould and dipt Candles, wrapping Paper large and small, Pot and Foolscap Paper, new Testaments and Quills, Canvas of an excellent quality No. 1 to 8, Ozonaburgs, 1 box Brown Hollands, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Irish Linens, Irish Duck, some Cotton Goods, and a few articles of Hard Ware, &c. &c.

And at Mr. JOHNSTON’S Store on the end of the Wharf, White Lead ground in Oil, boil’d Linseed Oil in 3 gallon Jars, Lamp Black in lb. and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. papers, a cask Copperas, 3 barrels Whiting, 1 barrel Chalk, Putty in bladders, 1 cask Glue, Soda Water, Cordage, Iron Pots assorted, Camp Ovens, tinn’d Tea Kettles assorted sizes, a few Canada Stoves, adjusted Weights from 1lb. to 56lbs. Cambouses, Money Chests, Garden Spades, Ballast Shovels, flat, square and round Iron, a few hds. of Stout Porter, two hds. and a quarter cask of London particular Madeira Wine.

The Goods are in high condition and well worthy the attention of the Public. The Sales will continue from day to day until the whole are disposed of. The terms will be made known at the time of Sale. They have also a quantity of Brown Sugar and Coffee on hand, which they will sell low.

JAMES C. F. BREMNER, & Co.

Saturday, 18th May, 1811.

Picked up in the Harbour

On the 6th May 1811, by JAMES STEWART and others, AN ANCHOR about 10 cwt, with a piece of 10 inch Cable about 20 fathom long and part of a Buoy Rope.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Anchor, Cable, and Buoy Rope is laying at York-Point, and will be Sold at Public Auction on the 29th instant, by the Subscriber—All those concerned therein, are hereby called on to come forward with their claims. ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, 11th May, 1811.