

knows whereto these things tend. The enemy cannot have any serious object in the invasion of this state, but to vex and harass us; and to retaliate, as they say, for our invasion of Canada. The State is in arms, and all business save that of War and Preparation is at a stand."

EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

Richmond, June 26.—"To-day we have been in great alarm, in consequence of an express from Hampton, informing the Governor of the capture and conflagration of that town, and that 500 of our men (all which were stationed there) were killed or taken prisoners. All the cavalry within 100 miles of Richmond are ordered to repair forthwith to Richmond, [93 miles from Hampton.] The enemy's force is supposed to be at least 6000 men [6 Much overrated. Intelligent gentlemen from Bermuda say, the troops do not exceed 2800,] part of which are cavalry. We are now preparing our arms to march at a moment's warning."

RICHMOND, JUNE 26. Capt. Anderson (the brother of the Editor of the Daily Compiler) is stated to have been among the killed at Hampton. The action it was said lasted four hours before the militia retreated.

A general meeting of the citizens of Richmond was held this day, and a Committee of Vigilance appointed to take measures in concert with the Executive and others for the defence of the city.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 30. DEFENCE OF NORFOLK.

Governor Barbour of Virginia, has published an official despatch of the attack of the enemy on Craney Island, and their repulse; which renders the publication of the numerous popular letters from that quarter wholly unnecessary. His Excellency says, the attack was made by General Beckwith, with two battalions under Colonel Williams, consisting of 1600 men, two companies of the 102d regt. 200; two companies of French Riflemen, 300; with 400 marines, and some rocket men—total, in round numbers about 2600. The attack was made at 4 in the morning, a landing having been effected about two miles above Craney Island, and met by our troops with all the ardor of determined bravery. The enemy was forced to retire with loss—one of his rocket-boats sunk. We sustained no loss except one killed, and one wounded by the blowing up of a magazine.

Towards evening, the 22d, the enemy re-embarked, and the principal part of his forces returned to the ships below. The enemy also made a landing at Lynnhaven, but were gallantly repulsed and driven off by Lawson's militia corps.

LEXINGTON, JUNE 5.

SICKNESS AT FORT MEIGS.

Letters from Fort Meigs dated the 29th ult. say, that sickness and death were making ravages in that garrison. Two or three are buried every day. In Rowell's regiment the sick list exceeded 220; and it was stated if the regiment was continued there four months longer, they will not be able to carry home one fourth of the number that marched from Kentucky. General Green Clay is of the dead. It seems, as if this horrid monster War, was resolved to depopulate Kentucky!

Deferters from Detroit, say, that the British are fortifying Brownston; but that 3000 men could retake all Michigan, and every thing but Malden.—They add, that Col. St. George was about to retire on half pay in disgust; that General Proctor has offered 500 dollars reward to any one who should intercept a mail or take a prisoner; and that 40 Indians had been deputed on this service. Very little reliance however can be placed on the stories of deserters.

VINCENNES, June 2. The Indians have killed two of Lieut. Weaver's men, within 400 yards of Fort Harrison.

BOSTON, JULY 3.

THE INVASION OF VIRGINIA.

It appears, by the last accounts, has commenced in sanguinary earnestness. All the particulars from that quarter will be found under the mail news. Heaven knows that the People of New-England sincerely commiserate all the sufferers by this inexorable War, and particularly those innocent individuals who had no participation in its declaration.

NEW-LONDON.

Nothing was received from New-London yesterday. Commodore Hardy had communicated the following note to General Isham, commanding the Militia in New-London:—

"I am under the necessity of requesting you to make it public, known, that I cannot permit vessels or boats of any description, (flags of truce of course excepted) to approach or pass the British position, in consequence of an American vessel having exploded yesterday three hours after the was in our possession. Yours &c. T. M. HARDY."

The flag of truce which brought the above note carried down the sealed letter which the

Commodore had sent to Mr. Barclay a few days before (and which was erroneously stated to have been sent to Washington), with an intimation from General Isham, that sealed letters could not be received and transmitted.—The Commodore then broke the seal and sent the letter back, and expressed his satisfaction at the honorable delicacy which had directed Gen. I's proceeding. Capt. French, who carried the flag, learns that a second Lieutenant and ten men were killed, and several badly wounded by the explosion of the *Eagle* combustion schooner. The defenses of Fort Griswold are going on rapidly.

From WASHINGTON, June 26.

"The House continues occupied with No. 1, of the Direct Tax bills, but no question has as yet been taken by which a judgment can be formed of their fate.

"The President remains ill of remittent fever. Yesterday another physician was called in, as it was found that the bark had been administered untimely to him, and had occasioned serious symptoms, with the usual attendant on this fever—delirium. The report this morning was that he was relieved; but this is the report of every morning; and found incorrect every evening. Great hopes are entertained, however that this disease will not be fatal.

"The Secretary of War has received information from Norfolk that the British fleet in the Chesapeake have 5000 troops on board, some of whom are Germans and Frenchmen who have deferted in the Peninsula; and been sent from thence to Bermuda, and from thence to the Chesapeake."

OBJECT OF THE WAR.

The attention of the People is daily and hourly called to bloody recitals of Events of the War, the losses of Property, and the progress and Loans and Taxes to carry it on; and they inquire, What is the object of all this?—All the reply that can be made to the inquiry, is *That all this waste of blood, property and money is to afford encouragement to British, Irish and Jersey runaway sailors to enter on board American vessels, and there to be protected, while they are underworking the native born American Seamen and Navigators, and thereby taking the bread from the mouths of their wives and children!* This is the great object of this War! This is what is called fighting for "Sailors Rights, and Free Trade."

Joseph Barrs, late Captain of the British privateer Liverpool Packet, of Nova-Scotia, has, we learn, been ordered in close confinement at Portsmouth, by order of the government, in retaliation, it is said, for the treatment by the British of Capt. William Nichols, of the Decatur of Newburyport.

BERMUDA, JUNE 2, 1813.

On Thursday last a Court Martial assembled on board H. M. Ship *San Domingo*, for the Trial of Capt. CARDEN, the Officers, and Crew, of H. M. late Ship *Macedonian*, which continued till Monday; when they were honorably acquitted.

EXTRACT FROM THE SENTENCE.

"AND having most strictly investigated every circumstance and examined the different officers and company, and having very deliberately and maturely weighed and considered the whole and every part thereof; the Court is of opinion that previous to the commencement of the action, from an over anxiety to keep the weather gage, an opportunity was lost of closing with the enemy; and that owing to this circumstance the *Macedonian* was unable to bring the U. States to close action until she had received material damage, but as it does not appear that this omission originated in the most distant wish to keep back from the engagement, the Court is of opinion that Capt. J. S. Carden, his officers and ship's Company in every instance throughout the action behaved with the firmest and most determined courage, resolution, and coolness, and the colours of the *Macedonian* were not struck until she was unable to make further resistance. The Court does therefore honorably acquit Captain J. S. Carden, the Officers and Company of H. M. late ship *Macedonian*, and Capt. Carden, his Officers and Company are hereby most honorably acquitted accordingly.

The Court cannot dismiss Capt. Carden, without expressing their admiration of the uniform testimony which has borne to his gallantry and good conduct throughout the action, nor Lieut. David Hope the senior Lieut. the other Officers and Company, without expressing the highest approbation of the support given by him and them to their Capt. and of their courage and steadiness during the contest with an enemy of very superior force, a circumstance that whilst it reflects high honor on them, does no less credit than honor to the discipline of H. M. Ship *Macedonian*.

The Court also feels it a gratifying duty to express its admiration of the fidelity to

their allegiance, and attachment to their King and Country, which the remaining crew appear to have manifested, in resisting the various insidious, and repeated temptations, which the enemy held out to them, to seduce them, from their duty, and which cannot fail to be duly appreciated."

HALIFAX, JULY 5.

Wednesday arrived, the brig *Iago*, under Spanish colors, from Salem bound to Malaga, detained by H. M. S. Woolwich.

Saturday the brig *Minerva*, under Swedish colors, from Boston bound to Lisbon—detained by H. M. S. La Hogue.

Since our last, eight of the crew of the late American Privateer Young Teazer, have arrived here from Lunenburg. The following is the Deposition of one them, taken by two Magistrates of that place:—

"Examination of *Elisha Gennison*, carpenter of the late American Privateer Young Teazer, taken at Lunenburg, 28th June, 1813; before *Francis Rudolf* and *John Creighton*, Esquires.

"The said *Elisha Gennison*, deposes, That on the 27th June, being nearly off Lunenburg, saw a sail to windward—all hands were called to make sail, and out sweeps—at 2 P. M. discovered another to leeward—at 4 P. M. both vessels took the wind, landlock'd, and compelled us to run into Mahone Bay.—The sail which appeared to leeward of us proved to be H. M. S. La Hogue, which chased us into the mouth of the Bay and came to an anchor, and immediately manned and sent her boats after us—the La Hogue's boats being nearly three miles off.—It is supposed that the Teazer was blown up intentionally by some of the Crew—the explosion was great and destructive, out of 36 men which were then on board 8 only were saved, including this Deponent, two of whom are much hurt—all were thrown into the water, and one of them with difficulty reached the boat a-stern—cut the painter and picked up the surviving seven—and immediately rowed the boat ashore and surrendered themselves to one MARTIN RAFAUSE, residing on Anshultz Island, in Mahone Bay aforesaid; who brought and delivered them at Lunenburg.

PORT OF LIVERPOOL, N. S.

Arrived, June 24th, privateer Sir John Sherbrooke; schooner Rover, Thomas, Newfoundland. 25th, sch'rs. Consolation, Smith; Polly, Roberts; Trusty, Gardner, from West-Indies. Last night sch'r Antigua, from Bermuda, ran ashore on Hope Island, cargo flour. 27th, sloop Susan brought from Hope Island, 280 barrels of flour, from the wreck of sch. Antigua—Saw a vessel supposed to be an Am. privateer, near the Island, sailed sch'r. Favorite, for Dominica.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN,
TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1813.

Arrived Thursday, two American schooners and a sloop, prizes to H. M. S. Boxer. Friday, Spanish Ship *Prudenzia*, from Oceacoke Inlet, North Carolina, bound to Cadiz, put in here for repairs, having leaked badly in consequence of striking on the bar of the former place in coming out.

Since our last the Quebec Mail has arrived in this City. Quebec Papers received are to the 22d ult. they furnish us with several highly interesting extracts of the war-events in Upper Canada.

Boston papers to the 3d inst. have also been received, they contain accounts of the capture of *Hampton*, (Vir.) by the British,—extracts see preceding columns.

RICHARD SANDS,

Has Received by the PEGGY and THETAN, from LONDON, AUGUSTUS and ORBY, from LIVERPOOL,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Which are now opening for Sale on Reasonable terms for CASH.
St. JOHN, JULY 13, 1813.

COFFEE AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY next the 13th inst. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold a quantity of Coffee, inferior in quality—Sold for payment of Duties.
ANDREW CROOKSHANK.
Saturday, July 10, 1813.

RYE MEAL and INDIAN CORN.

RYE MEAL of the first quality, and North River YELLOW CORN, in perfect order, for Sale by
WILLIAM PAGAN, & Co.
St. JOHN, JULY 1, 1813.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
ST. JOHN, (N. B.) 7th JULY, 1813.

CASH

Wanted for BILLS of EXCHANGE for £400 Sterling.

PERSONS disposed to Purchase BILLS of EXCHANGE, drawn on the Right Honorable BOARD of ORDNANCE and Paymasters of the ROYAL ARTILLERY, 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 best offer will be attended to.

R. EDWARDS,
Assistant Commissary General.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Has Just Received per Ship TRITON, from LONDON, and Brig PACIFIC from LIVERPOOL,

A VERY EXTENSIVE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he now offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms for CASH or short Credit. Mauderville, N. B. June 24, 1813. 37b.

PETER FRASER,

Has Just Received by the Ship PALLAS, and Brig AUGUSTUS from LIVERPOOL, and Brig VENUS from LONDON,

A GENERAL SUPPLY OF

SPRING AND FALL GOODS,

Which were purchased before the great advance on Goods took place, and will be Sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Bills of Exchange at the Current Rate.

Those Persons indebted to P. FRASER, balances standing upwards of a year are requested to make payment. FREDERICTON, 24th JUNE, 1813.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of HENRY LEAVITT, late Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are hereby desired to render the same, duly attested, within twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES LEAVITT, } Administrators.
EDWARD SIMONDS, }
Miramichi, 1st July, 1813.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late GARRET DYKEMAN, of Watterborough, Queen's County, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

GILBERT DYKEMAN, } Administrators.
JACOB DYKEMAN, }
Queen's County, 10th July, 1813. 45pg

Blanks of various kinds may be had at this Office.