

of Commodore Lewis, got under way and made towards her, when she set all sail and stood to the eastward before the wind.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 17.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Ledger Office, Norfolk, April 12.

Yesterday morning the schooner Flight, Capt. Kelly of and bound to Baltimore, and owned by Messrs. Williams and the Captain, came into the Capes in 36 days from Bourdeaux. She was soon discovered by four barges of the enemy, who gave chase, and the Flight touching unfortunately on the Tail of the Horse Shoe, they came up with her. About this time it began to blow with great violence, and the sea making a breach over the schooner, it became necessary to abandon her, which was done, and the Captain and crew of the Flight taken on board the barges. It was then attempted to regain the ships, below, which was found impracticable from the violence of the wind and sea—they were driven up into the Roads, and one of the barges, with a midshipman, 16 men, and two of the Flight's crew, came up yesterday afternoon, along side of the Constellation, Capt. Stewart, and surrendered themselves prisoners of war.

The three other barges were discovered about 4 o'clock in the Roads, by Capt. Ham of the Revenue Cutter Jefferson. Major Corbin, commanding at Hampton, put on board the Cutter and one of the Mail Boats, a detachment of Volunteer Militia, and Capt. Servant's Rifle Company, who went immediately in pursuit. The barges attempted to escape up James River, but were overhauled so fast, that they hove too and surrendered, 1 lieutenant, 2 midshipmen, 1 boat-swain, and 59 seamen. Capt. Kelly, the Supercargo, and Crew of the Flight, were retaken. It is said by the British lieutenant that the Flight had bilged.

The Captain of a small vessel from the Eastern shore informs, that the Flight was laying on her beam ends, as he passed her this morning, about 10 o'clock. A barge was going from one of the ships to the schooner. The only ships in Lynhaven Bay, are the Victorious, 74, and a frigate.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Office of the Baltimore American, April 15.

The master of a Bay craft from West River has just arrived, and informs that he saw seven sail of the enemy last evening at sunset, of Thomas's Point, four or five miles below Annapolis, standing for Annapolis Roads under a light southerly breeze. They seem to be proceeding up towards us quite at their leisure; and we are not apprehensive of any very serious attack, excepting upon Annapolis. Three or four infantry and artillery companies were ordered to North Point this morning, who will be relieved by others in a few days.

From the Alexandria Gazette, April 13.

We yesterday noticed the return of a schooner bound from this port to the West-Indies, and turned back by the blockading squadron. In the hurry of the moment we omitted to mention a material part of the information which the Captain received from the Admiral, to wit,—that two British Packets had arrived from England in the Bay, with letters, &c. for America, but that in consequence of the treatment which the Packet Francis Freeling had received at Annapolis he (the Admiral) had ordered them back to Bermuda without suffering them to leave any of their papers. This measure will be severely felt by the mercantile part of our fellow-citizens, who look with anxiety for information respecting their property in Europe, and who probably would have received something of importance by these arrivals. In the course of the conversation the Admiral remarked in a jocose manner, that he would now teach Mr. Madison the difference between a paper blockade and a blockade of wood and iron. He scouted at the rumors of peace and added that his last orders from England were more rigid than any he had before received.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from a Merchant of Philadelphia, to his friend, dated Lisbon, 22d March, received by the Unicorn, at New-York.

"Letters from London of 9th inst. say, peace is concluded between England and Denmark, and the latter power with Prussia have declared war against France. Dantzic with its garrison of thirty thousand men, have fallen into the power of the Russians, and that the Conscripits had absolutely refused to march. The Portuguese papers say Soult has left Madrid with from 10 to 20,000 men for France—the armies here are quiet. We have New-York advices by the Carolina Ann, to the 25th ult. with the account of the capture of the Java. The pilot boat Traveller from New-York, has arrived in 26 days, her object a secret at present, but suppose an Embargo in the United States."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Sacket's Harbour, to his friend in this City, dated April 9, 1813.

A great number of our brave tars have died this winter with the lake fever, and a number are sick yet. Yesterday was launched the pilot boat built schooner, The Lady of the Lake. Our fleet is completely rigged and manned, and consists of the following vessels, viz.—Ship Madison 28 guns; brig Oneida, 18 guns; schooner Hamilton, 9 guns; schooner Governor Tompkins, 6 guns; schooner Conquest, 3 guns; schooner Growler, 5 guns; schooner Pert, 2 guns; schooner Fair American, 4 guns; schooner Julia, 2 guns; schooner Ontario, 1 gun; schooner Scourge, 8 guns; schooner Elizabeth, 2 guns; schooner Lady of the Lake, 3 guns; and schooner Mary, bomb vessel. This day the keel was laid for another ship that is to carry 32 guns. The ice will break up in ten days, and we have our sails bent; so before I write again we may expect a battle.

Kingston is thirty miles from this place, and the Royal George and Earl Moira are there, and as the ice breaks up later there, we may have a chance of taking them before they form a junction with the vessels at Little York. The Fair American is commanded by Lieut. Chauncey, brother to the Commodore. There are about five thousand troops here ready to march the moment we sail for Kingston.

BOSTON, APRIL 15.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN NEWS.

The Marcellus, arrived at this port from Lisbon, has brought Portuguese papers to the 15th March, London dates to March 4 and Paris to 26th Feb.—Their most interesting contents are to be found in the following extracts:—

The papers contain a long Swedish State Paper on its relations with France, considered as a sort of Declaration of War.

Lord Wellington's Head-Quarters continued at Frenada March 3; and the French made no movements. [Verbal accounts state that a battle was expected soon.]

A vote to appoint a committee to ascertain the extent of the wishes of the Catholics, on motion of Mr. Grattan, was carried by a majority of 40, in the British House of Commons.

Dantzic was closely besieged by the Russians.

Denmark was expected to join the cause of Alexander.

It was reported a treaty was concluded between Denmark and England.

The French Conscriptions in the North of Germany met with much resistance.

The Russian Emperor's head-quarters were at Warsaw, the last of January.

The Russians were within 50 leagues of Berlin.—Gen. Steinhill was at New Stetten; Wittgenstein at Rugenwald, in Prussian Pomerania; Platow had entered the New March. The Russians had been joined by many Prussians.

Much consternation exists at Berlin. The inhabitants utter acclamations in favour of the Russians, in the streets, coffee-houses, &c.

LONDON, March 1.—Letters from Lord Cathcart are to January 29. They state that the Russians had passed the Vistula for the North of Bromberg, and Tuchel, for Dirschel, and to the gates of Dantzic.

The Emperor and Kutusoff's Head-Quarters were at Oran.

Gen. Czernichoff has passed the Vistula and pursued the French towards Newberg.

The taking of Berlin will be the signal for the rising of all Germany.

Kutusoff is made a Prince of the Imperial Family.—Platow and Wittgenstein have had new honours conferred on them.

The last Paris papers are silent as to Dantzic, Thorn, Posen and Warsaw. We therefore believe the Russians have taken all those places.

Marshal Ney has had the title of Prince of Moscow conferred on him by Bonaparte.

It was reported Murat had been found in Vienna, and seized.

The reports from Sweden are that the Austrian army has retired under a convention between Kutusoff and Schwartzburg. That ministers had been sent from Vienna to Wilna and London—that the Duke Constantine is raised to the throne of Poland, that Denmark resists the requisitions of Bonaparte—that Dantzic was taken January 27.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

A letter from Newport, dated Monday evening last, announces the arrival there of schooner Viper, Capt. Mather, 30 days from Rochelle.

Our correspondent writes, "Capt. M. informs that Bonaparte had left Paris (about the last of February) for Austria, to meet the Emperor Francis.—That the conscripts for 1804 were raising and marching for the different depots:—that complaints were loud and open at Rochelle, against the conduct of the Emperor.—Troops, were daily arriving in France from Spain.—Capt. M. saw several regiments of them at Rochelle. He heard nothing of the Russians having entered Berlin. Capt. Mather had on board despatches from the nephew of the late Mr. Barlow to our government announcing Mr. B's death, and that he had possession of all his papers;—but being chased on the passage by an English man of war and apprehensive of being captured, he threw the despatches overboard.

Our accounts from France are to the 10th, and from Lisbon to the 15th March. No great events had recently transpired; but every movement of the armies, and every political step taken in the several cabinets, afford ample proof that a new order of things is rapidly approaching, and will probably terminate in the downfall of that mighty power which has been permitted, for so many years, to ravage the fairest portion of Europe, Denmark, Sweden, Prussia, Poland, and probably Germany, will assist in accomplishing this object, and joined by England, will form a confederation too strong to be broken by either the arts or arms of France.

APRIL 17.

Since our last we have not received an additional line from the North of Europe. A short arrival in New-York from Lisbon ought to have brought the latest dates, but did not. We are anxious to see the Russian officials to the middle or end of February; not that we expect they will confirm the Lisbon accounts respecting the advance of the Russian main army into Old Prussia, and Pomerania, or the capture of Dantzic; but they will give the situation and prospects of these liberators of Europe. The Russian General in Chief is no dasher—He will make haste slowly; but what he does will be well done.

A letter from Philadelphia, of the 12th inst. says, "Our Virginia and Ohio friends begin to think that they did not want war so much as they thought they did. A vessel is certainly preparing here to carry out Messrs. BAYARD and GALLATIN. The report of an armistice is again renewed.—If an armistice by sea and land does take place, then I shall believe that Mr. Madison means peace by his mission to Russia."

LEWISTON SAFE.

PHILAD. APRIL 12.—The mock tragedy of the Bombardment of Lewis has ended. The Belvidera fired at the town for about 22 hours, with 18 and 32 pounders; but as she could approach no higher than 2 miles to the shore, her shot were chiefly thrown away, and only a few houses were damaged. She has since hauled down to the Capes, and on Thursday went to sea in pursuit of a sail. She did not as reported make any attempt to land, excepting to obtain water; which they have found at Newton's pond. The boys of Lewis amuse themselves in digging the shot out of the banks into which they have been fired. All the damage done can be repaired for 500 dollars. A letter from Dover, of the 13th, says, "It is greatly to be deplored, that we have no prospect of any sort of force, gunboats or schooners, or any thing else, on the Delaware; it is said ten gun boats have been ordered down, but the people do not believe it; they would at least protect the river trade from their light craft, and we would give them plenty of hands on both sides of the river."

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1813.

Arrived, yesterday, Schooner Young William, Ride-out, from Halifax.

Reports are in circulation that the United States frigate Essex has been captured near Lisbon by the Melpomene of 38 guns, after an action of 1 hour and 20 minutes.—This account comes via Newfoundland by a vessel arrived there, the Captain of which saw both ships after the action at anchor off the Bar of Lisbon.—City Gaz.

It is also reported, that the Bream schooner, Lieut. Hare, had been captured by the American privateer Leon of 20 guns, and carried her into Portland. Previous to the capture of the Bream, it is said, the Leon had been partially engaged with the Rattler, but her superior sailing enabled her to escape.—ibid.

By the arrival of a shallop, yesterday, from Nova Scotia, we understand that the privateer brig Sir John Sherbrooke, in her late cruise, had fallen in with two American privateers, a ship of 20, and brig of 18 guns, the former in the evening, which she beat off with the loss of two men, and the latter the next day after the engagement with the ship, which she captured after a smart engagement;—it is said they both belonged to New-York, and were purposely cruising for the Sir J. Sherbrooke.

The ship William, Cunningham, of and from this Port for Barbados, has been taken by the American privateer Gen. Armstrong.—She was owned by Mr. N. Merritt of this City.

TO BE LET UNDER NEXT MAY-DAY, TWO Front Rooms, two Bed Rooms, and a Kitchen, in a central situation—inquire at this Office. St. John, 3d May, 1813.

COGNIAC BRANDY

Of the first quality for Sale by the Subscriber, at his Store, Lower-Cove, by the Pipe or lesser quantity. 27 CRAVEN CALVERLEY! St. John, 19th April, 1813.

WILLIAM HAY

INFORMS the Friends and Customers of his Father JOHN HAY, deceased, that he carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, in Duke street, where the best of Loaf Bread, and small Bread of all kinds may be had, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged. St. John, 26th April, 1813.

SCHOOL.

J. LANE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has removed his School to a room in Mrs. McKee's house, next door to the house lately occupied by Mr. GEORGE TAYLOR, in German street. A few more Scholars can be admitted. St. John, 26th April, 1813.

TRUNKS and LOCKS BROKEN.

WHEREAS several TRUNKS belonging to the Subscriber, containing the wearing apparel of his two former wives, and some cash, were broken open last week and robbed of their contents; any person giving information so that the whole may be recovered, shall receive a reward of TEN GUINEAS by applying to THOMAS INGLEBY. St. John, 26th April, 1813.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, ST. JOHN, (New-Brunswick) 4th MARCH, 1813. WANTED IMMEDIATELY

FOR the use of His Majesty's Works, the under-mentioned Articles, viz. 8000 BRICKS, 5 Hogsheads of LIME, and 80 Bushels of SAND. ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper;