

has requested me to return you his thanks for your prompt communication.

Three ships of war, a brig and 2 or 3 schooners, passed below Thomas's Point this evening. As the weather was hazy, we could not distinguish the force. We have not been able to ascertain whether they anchored.—A brig came down about two o'clock and anchored about two miles from the mouth of Severn.

Your obedient servant,
WALTER DORSEY.
Maj. Gen. Smith, Baltimore.

BOSTON, MAY 14.

From SPAIN.

Mr. D. Webb, a passenger in the Roxana, from Cadiz, informs, that they sailed in company with the British 74 *Plantagenet*, having seven sail of transports under convoy, for Quebec, with De Waterville's regiment of the German Legion on board; and that they parted company with them on the 15th of April. Heard nothing at Cadiz of the report that the Cortes had requested the removal of the British troops.

From HAVANA, April 13.

"The Spanish ships *Algeziras 74*, and *Asia 64*, with about four and a half million of dollars, and our late Captain-General Marquis of Someruelas, sailed that morning for Cadiz. The *Atoche 44*, arrived three days ago from Vera Cruz with specie. The insurgents who had prevented communication with Alexico for several months have been defeated; and the rich convoy of four thousand mules arrived safe with all the money."

The William, Capt. Inglee, arrived yesterday from Cadiz, reports, that it was said at Cadiz that the Toulon fleet had put to sea, bound for the United States.

Capture of Little York, U. C. and Death of General Pike.

BUFFALO, MAY 2.—On the 23d ult. Commodore Chauncey hoisted sail and left Sacket's Harbor, with 8 vessels of war, Gen. Dearborn, Gen. Pike, and between 2 and 3000 choice troops on board. He took the direction of Little York, and on the 27th made that port. He entered port with four of his largest vessels in the early part of the day. A bombardment now commenced between the ships and fortifications, which continued between two and three hours, in which Commodore Chauncey sustained a loss of perhaps 30 killed and wounded, among whom were two or three midshipmen. During this affair, Generals Dearborn and Pike, with the land forces made a landing, and were met on shore by a large force of Indians, which was soon disposed of. Gen. Sheaffe then advanced with all his forces, consisting of regulars and militia; he was driven back with loss. A capitulation was then proposed—and while the necessary stipulations were entering into, Gen. Sheaffe with nearly all the regular forces, made good his retreat. The fortifications were then carried at the point of the bayonet. At this moment, when our troops were within about 60 yards of their depot of military stores, the magazine was blown up! The explosion was terrible!—Dreadful havoc was made among our troops as well as those of the enemy. Gen. Z. M. Pike, a brave and accomplished officer, who has long been in the service of his country, we lament to say, was killed by a stone falling on him from the magazine—nearly 200 of our troops were killed, a part must have been most awfully mangled. About 70 or 80 of the enemy also

perished. General Dearborn then proceeded to secure his prisoners, the number unknown; the skeleton of a new 32 gun ship was burned; two small vessels were also destroyed.

Gen. Dearborn declared Gen. Sheaffe a prisoner of war, and if taken would be dealt with as such. Whether the sailors landed or remained on board when the batteries was carried, we do not know. A great number of Indians were killed and a few taken prisoners.

It does not appear that the British were apprised of the intended attack. An immense quantity of military stores and Indian supplies were deposited at York. The town must have been considerably damaged from our fleet, and from the blowing up of the magazine. The Prince Regent escaped from York, a short time previous to the entrance of Com. Chauncey, and has probably got to Kingston in safety. The route Gen. Sheaffe took is not known: In all probability he is making the best of his way for Kingston, where most unquestionably the British are in strong force.

The above sketch we have gleaned from several sources, which we confidently believe will prove correct in every essential particular. The moment we can obtain any correct information we will give it. This surprise and defeat of the enemy must disconcert their movements very much. The loss of their ammunition, military stores, &c. must weaken them very considerably; and we are convinced that this brilliant affair is but the prelude to more important military operations. An express has gone on to General Harrison, communicating the intelligence.

The sailors at Black Rock have repaired to Niagara to join Commodore Chauncey, under Lieut. John Pettigrew.

Destruction of Havre-de-Grace.

WILMINGTON, MAY 4.—On Thursday morning, about 4 o'clock, Havre-de-Grace was attacked by the enemy's boats and barges, which after some little time was taken and burnt, (some accounts say entirely, and others only the store-houses and ferry boats.) After this the English proceeded to Cecil Furnace and burnt it. It is said that one division of boats were proceeding higher up the Susquehannah than Havre-de-Grace, supposed to the head of tide water, about three miles up, for the purpose of destroying a quantity of flour which has lately been collected there from the upper parts of the river, and in consequence of the blockade of the Petasco could not reach Baltimore. It is also said, that the enemy after destroying Cecil Furnace, proceeded for Charleston and were within one mile and a half of it, when the informant left there.

Such are the accounts which we have received from different persons—but from the confusion in the parts invaded it cannot be supposed that we can collect correct information of the operations of our sanguinary enemy.

The Stages which left this place yesterday for Baltimore returned to Elkton last evening—finding it impossible to cross the Susquehannah at Havre-de-Grace, and those which were due from Baltimore yesterday afternoon, had not arrived this morning.

Since the above was prepared other particulars have been received by a Passenger in the Pilot stages, who crossed the Susquehannah six miles above Havre-de-Grace. Fourteen or fifteen houses, the ferry boats,

two sloops and the stages were burnt. The ferry house on this side was not molested. Cecil Furnace, and a grist and saw mill on the same stream, were also burnt.—The stages from Baltimore came only within 7 miles of Havre-de-Grace.

Havre-de-Grace is a flourishing little village on the Susquehannah, and contains about 100 houses, though in a scattering direction. The ferry is at the upper end of the town, and from this the mistake may have arose respecting its size, as we have heard many assert there were not more than a dozen houses in the whole village.

Cecil Furnace is about three miles this side of Havre-de-Grace, and belongs to Col. Hughes & Co. who have a grist and saw mill on the same stream. A considerable quantity of large cannon has been manufactured here yearly. The loss to the company, by its destruction, must be immense.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN,

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1813.

Arrived, yesterday, H. M. Schr. Bream, Lieut. Hare, from a cruise, bringing in with her the beautiful American privateer ship Alexander, Capt. Crowninshield, of Salem, mounting 20 guns and 130 men.

The Alexander was captured on the 20th inst. by H. M. S. Rattler, off Kennebec—She sailed from Salem the 15th March, and had been as far East as the mouth of the English Channel, had made seven captures and recaptures, none of which had arrived, except a brig from South America—she had also recaptured the French privateer *Invisible Napoleon*, of 16 guns, prize to H. M. brig Mutine, and had on board when taken by the Rattler, Lieut. M'Creary, and 13 of the Mutine's crew, who have arrived here in her.

Sailed, yesterday, the Privateer Dart, on a cruise.

The ship Her6, Lovett, and brig Harmony, Hanford, from hence, have arrived at Barbadoes, in 24 days passage.

Boston papers to the 14th, and Halifax to the 17th inst. have been received since our last, from which we have made several extracts.

DIED] At St. Stephens, the 23d ult. Mrs. HANNAH HENNIGAR, aged 63 years, wife of Mr. Adam Hennigar.

CARRIAGE at AUCTION.

ON Wednesday the 2d June, will be sold by the Subscriber, a handsome CARRIAGE, very complete with dickey seat, &c.—it may be seen at any time by applying to ANDREW CROOKSHANK. May 21, 1813.

SAINT JOHN, 24th MAY, 1813.

Public Notice is hereby given

THAT a PACKET is established between Digby and St. John, New-Brunswick,—She will leave Digby every Friday, and St. John every Sunday, wind and weather permitting.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Master.

NOTICE.

ALL Demands against the owners of the Privateer DART, it is requested may be presented without delay, to either of the Subscribers.

ROBERT SHIVES,
JAMES HAY, Jun.
JAMES T. HANFORD.

May 21, 1813.