

the Opera, when the emperor was received in such a distinguished manner.

The Swedish consul-general, M. Signeuly, has suddenly left this city.

The five per cent consols are 62 1/2.

NEW-YORK, April 26.

The British ship of war Leander, of 50 guns; the Cambrian, of 44; and the Driver sloop of war, were off Sandy Hook yesterday. We are informed, that they have brought to and boarded every vessel that has left this port lately; and have pressed several men from them.

However insulting and degrading the above may be to the American character, we fear that it is but a prelude to a system of depredation, which is likely to be carried on in our very harbours, unless some vigorous and effective measures are immediately adopted to protect our citizens and their property from the unwelcome visitors at the Hook. At a late hour last evening, we were informed, that the three masted schooner NIMROD, Captain Manning, from Curacao, for this port, was captured off the Hook, yesterday, by the British frigate Cambrian, and sent for Halifax.

In addition to the above, we learn from Captain Shephard, who came up last night, that the ship AURORA, from Havana, and the brig CERES, from Martinique, were also taken possession of by the Cambrian, and sent for Halifax.

By the ship Monticello captain Allen, from Madras and Bengal. We have received Calcutta papers to the 18th December, and the Madras gazette of the 11th January. In these papers, however, we find no news which can interest our American reader. The following paragraph is the only article we think worth publication.

The value of captures which have been announced within these ten days last past, amounts to no less a sum than eleven lacks of rupees, of British property, which have fallen into the hands of the enemy, almost at our door.

The Melville, captured 4 days after leaving her Bengal Pilot, is valued at 350,000
The Waldegrave, within two days sail of the Roads, - - - 350,000
The Commerce the same, - - - 150,000
The Phoenix, - - - - - 250,000

Sicca Rupees 1,100,000

And, we fear many others, not yet known; for whilst the Bellona, the Napoleon, the Henriette, and Coroline, and perhaps other privateers, are cruising, there is no knowing to what extent they may have carried their depredations; the consequence to the trade, and the general prosperity of this great Mercantile Community, are consequently, justly apprehended to be of a serious nature.

We regret to add, that there were several Englishmen among the crew of the Caroline, and many Americans.—The gunner & two seamen of the Waldegrave, immediately entered, and gave information of the ships expected from China, which the Caroline intended cruising for.

Calcutta Paper.

April 28.

MURDER!

The British frigates which, on a former occasion, blockaded our ports, and plundered the property of our citizens, have not been contented with the spoils which they then gathered but have again BESIEGED us. Having captured several outward bound American vessels, within the American jurisdiction they have at length consummated the atrocity by the MASSACRE of a peaceable AMERICAN.

An American coaster, entering our harbor after having rounded to in obedience to the order of the commander of the frigate Leander, was violently attacked, and JOHN PEARCE was MURDERED, by a shot from that frigate. This infamous conduct took place within a gunshot of a mile from the shore within the American jurisdiction, where, by the laws of nations, neither of the frigates had a right to fire a single shot, on any pretext.—This horrible outrage baffles all comment.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

April 26.
The Mayor laid before the Common Council two affidavits respecting the atrocious conduct of the British in murdering John Pearce one of our fellow-citizens, while, on board the sloop Richard, one of our coasting vessels, near Sandy Hook. And also in violation of the jurisdictional rights of the United States.

Thereupon, resolved that in testimony of the lively indignation which this board feels respecting the atrocious murder of a citizen of the United States, and this daring aggression upon constitutional rights, that the said John Pearce be interred, with the honor of his interment at the public expense, in Monday next at 12 o'clock, that American patriots, Mott, and also John D. Miller & Co. be appointed to make the necessary arrangements on this occasion, that this board will attend the funeral in a body, that the Captains of American vessels in the harbor be requested to hoist their colors half mast on that day, that the bells be tolled during the interment, and that our fellow-citizens generally be invited to assist with pious and patriotic attention.

The Mayor having informed the Common

Council that he had immediately communicated to the President of the United States a statement of the improper conduct of the British ships of war off our port,

Resolved, That the board approve of the Mayor's prompt attention to the interests of our city, and that he be requested to obtain such further information as may be practicable respecting illegal captures, impressments and detentions off our port by the said ships; and to transmit the same to the national executive in full confidence that proper measures will be adopted for the vindication of our national honour and interests.

By the Common Council,
T. WORTHMAN, City Clerk.

FUNERAL PROCESSION OF JOHN PEARCE,

Who was murdered by a shot from the British ship of war Leander Henry Whitty commander, within a quarter of a mile of Sandy Hook, on Friday, 5 o'clock P. M. 25th instant.

The Committee appointed by the Common Council to superintend the funeral of JOHN PEARCE have concluded on the following arrangements:—

The masters of American vessels in port are requested to display their flags, half mast from sunrise till sunset.

The funeral procession to move from the City Hall precisely at 12 o'clock. The bells of all the churches to be tolled until the arrival of the Corpse at St. Paul's Church, the place of interment.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The Reverend Clergy,

4 pall bearers, masters of Coasting vessels, Corpse, 4 pall bearers, masters of Coasting vessels,

Brother of the deceased,
Crew of the sloop Richard of Brandywine, to which the deceased belonged.

Seamen,
Mayor & members of the Common Council,
Civil Officers,
Citizens 4 deep.

The procession to move through Wall-street, Pearl-street, Whitehall-street, and Broadway, to St. Paul's Church.

The Reverend Clergy are respectfully requested to attend at the Common Council Chamber, City Hall, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and our fellow-citizens are generally invited to assemble in front of the City Hall precisely at the same hour. The committee feel confident that the demeanor of every citizen, who attends the funeral, will be such as the solemnity of this melancholy occasion demands.

JAMES FAIRLIE,
JACOB MOTT,
JOHN D. MILLER, } Committee.

Tammany Society, or Columbian Order.

BROTHERS!

THE die is cast!—The disturbers of the world's peace have spilt the innocent blood of your countryman JOHN PEARCE. The Standard of the Nation will be hoisted half mast at sun rise on the Great Wigwag. The Society are requested to attend this morning precisely at 9 o'clock, with Bucks tails in their hats, and crape edged with red, on their left arms, in order to join the Corporation and the rest of their fellow-citizens in paying a tribute of respect and honor to the manes of their murdered countryman.

Brothers—On this solemn occasion you will appear without your tomahawks, your bows and your arrows.—Nevertheless you will have the tomahawks well sharpened, the arrows pointed and the bows well strung. The enemy are on our borders! The black belt of Wampan stained with American blood is now before your eyes in the Great Council Chamber of the Nation.

Brothers—Be vigilant—be prepared.

By order of the Grand Sachem,
JAMES D. HUSSETT, Secy.
Season of Blossoms—year of Discovery,
314, and of the Institution 17th.

At a Meeting of FEDERAL REPUBLICANS in the Pontiac Coffee House, called this day, to take into consideration the defenceless state of our harbor; Cornelius Ray, Esq., in the Chair.

On motion resolved, That Rufus King, Ebenezer Stevens, Oliver Wolcott, William W. Woodsey and William Henderson, be a committee to prepare and report to this meeting, as to the subjects on which they were convened; which committee reported the following:

Resolved, That the Citizens of the United States are of right, and according to the constitution and laws of the land, entitled to the enjoyment of life, liberty and property; and that it is the primary and most important duty of government to defend, preserve and protect the same.

Resolved, That it is upon the strength and resources of the United States, we can alone, and with confidence rely for national safety and the maintenance of national rights.

Resolved, That the repeated outrages committed by foreign ships of war at the mouths of our harbours merit the resentment and indignation of every friend to his country.

Resolved, That an administration which consents to pay money to avoid foreign impressment, or to prevent the violation of national rights, while it sells and dismantles its naval force, instead of increasing and preserving it for the defence of our ports and commerce, perpetrates the national honor, endangers the public safety, and invites both injustice and insult.

Resolved, That the suffering of foreign arms ships to station themselves off our harbor, and there to stop, search, and capture our vessels, to impress, wound, and murder our citizens, is a gross and criminal neglect of the highest duties of Government, and that an administration which patiently permits the same, is not entitled to the confidence of a brave and free people.

Resolved, That the body of Merchants who foresaw the impending danger, and petitioned Congress and the State Legislature to afford protection to this city, and its lawful commerce, have merited the approbation of their fellow citizens.

Resolved, That the Memorials of the Merchants and Citizens to Congress, have been neglected, and that we have not perceived, on the part of the members of the Senate and Assembly from this city, such exertions and zeal as were expected of them to engage the interposition, and influence of the State Legislature with Congress for the protection of our defenceless city.

Resolved, That so long as the British ships of war which have assumed a station off the entrance of this port are suffered to remain there, it is earnestly recommended that no supplies, provision, or succors of any kind should be afforded them from our markets, nor any intercourse held with them in any shape whatever, and that our pilot boats should abstain from visiting them.

Resolved, That the murder of John Pearce, one of our fellow citizens, by a shot from a British ship of war, at the entrance of our harbor, and within half a mile of the shore, while he was engaged in peaceably navigating a coasting vessel, laden with provisions for our market, was an act that excites our detestation and abhorrence, and calls upon our Government for the adoption of prompt and vigorous measures to prevent a repetition of such wanton and inhuman conduct, and so flagrant a violation of our national sovereignty.

Resolved, That this meeting approve the conduct of those persons who intercepted the supplies which were sent from this City to those vessels who now blockade our harbor, and who have murdered our fellow citizen John Pearce.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of the deceased, and that it be recommended to the ships in the harbor to display the customary signs of mourning.

Resolved, That John B. Coles, Ebenezer Stevens, Samuel Mansfield, Robert Bogardus, and Samuel Gedney, be a committee to confer with the friends of the deceased, and make the necessary arrangements in behalf of this Meeting, relative to his funeral.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published.

CORNELIUS RAY, Chairman.
SAMUEL BOYD, Secy.
April, 26th, 1806.

From the Mercantile Advertiser, of the 28th April.

A pilot boat, full of men well armed, sailed on Saturday afternoon in quest of the vessels which have been captured at the entrance of Sandy Hook by the British frigates who have commenced an actual blockade without any formal declaration of war. This expedition is undertaken at the expense of several commercial gentlemen, who have also volunteered their services on the occasion.

A large pilot boat, which had sailed early on Saturday morning with provisions for the blockading squadron, was intercepted by the above pilot boat, and compelled to return.—The populace assembled at the wharf, took out the pilot boat, loaded several carts therewith, and paraded through some of the principal streets to the almshouse, where the meat was deposited for the use of the poor.

WILMINGTON,

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1806

The accounts published in this day's Gazette under the New-York head, relative to the piratical and murderous conduct of an English Squadron which now blockades that port, will no doubt excite the great indignation of all un-contaminated Americans whose souls are capable of cherishing "a spark from the altar of '75"—regret at the want of firmness or inclination in the late congress to adopt measures calculated to resist those repeated invasions on our national and individual rights—indignation at the conduct of an insidious nation who thus violates with impunity the laws of Nations, disregards the solemn obligations of a treaty, is callous to the feelings of humanity, conscious honesty and detests the plunder of her Sea-Borders!

We hear from Fayetteville, that on Saturday, the third instant, in the Superior Court of Law for that district

One Micajah Jackson was sentenced to be hanged for taking a free boy into the state of Virginia and selling him as a slave—Augustin Brummen sentenced to have both his ears cut off, stand two hours in the pillory and to receive thirty nine lashes, for putting out the eyes of John Wallace.—The prosecution against Duncan Mac Farlane, Esq. on a charge of Perjury was continued over on the affidavit of said Mac Farlane for the non-attendance of a witness.—The prosecution against Duncan Mac Farlane for perjury, was continued over on an affidavit by the prosecutor for the absence of a witness—and James Russell sued five pounds for a trespass.

The Mayor of New-York has officially informed the President of the U. States of the improper conduct of the British

ships of war stationed off that port. We may therefore expect that all the means which the Executive possesses, will be exerted to obtain a redress of wrongs, and ample satisfaction for the Murder committed within the jurisdictional limits of the United States.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

Mr. Mumroe, Minister of the United States to the English government, has transmitted, at the request of the Envoy of the King of Prussia, resident in London, and by order of the King, a Gold Medal, to Doctor Rush, of this city as an acknowledgment of the high sense entertained of his Medical writings.—The Medal contains on the one side, a likeness of the King of Prussia, and on the other, an appropriate device.

[Philadelphia Pop.]

A proclamation has been issued by the Governor of the Bahamah Islands, permitting the importation of corn, all sorts of grain, pulse, flour, bread, rice, every species of salted provisions, cattle and live stock of all kinds, and all sorts of lumber, from the United States into the ports of Nassau, Exuma, Turk's Island, St. George and Crooked Island, as well in neutral as British vessels for and during the space of three months, to be computed from the 9th day of April, 1805.

ibid.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated March 10, to a merchant in Philadelphia.

In our last we mentioned that the navigation of the Mobile had been closed by the Spaniards against the Americans; since then, the mail from Fort Spoddart has arrived, and the rider reports that governor Poole was at Mobile with 300 men repairing the fortifications and that he, (the rider) was stopped and carried before the governor, who informed him, that he was determined not to permit the United States' post to pass through his Catholic Majesty's dominions by land or water; we therefore apprehend, that the Natchez mail will be stopped at Baton Rouge, and if so, it must cross the river below Ibberville, and again from the mouth of the Red River to Pinckneyville: this must necessarily occasion delay and risk of miscarriage.

We fear from the slow and uncertain operations of our government, that we shall shortly be placed in a most critical and disagreeable situation in this quarter. Things with the Spaniards appear to be approaching fast to a rupture, and we are entirely defenceless: the few miserable skeleton companies of volunteers, are insufficient for the security of the city from our internal foes, whilst we have nothing effective to oppose any attempt the Spaniards may make. The temptation is great, and the booty here will be immense: the two banks alone contain upwards of a million and a half of dollars in specie, and the quantity of merchandize is great. On all these points the Spaniards are perfectly informed.

"It might perhaps awaken our government if some of the respectable merchants interested in the trade were to represent our situation to them."

New-York, April 30.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

Captain Swain of the ship Warrham, arrived yesterday in 41 days from Belfast, has favoured the Editors of the Daily Advertiser with Belfast papers to the 16th ult. containing London dates to the 12th, from which it appears that Mr. Tierney is to be the new governor of the Cape of Good-Hope—that the French troops had overrun Naples, and the King and Queen embarked in a frigate for Palermo, but owing to the violence of the wind, were forced to anchor under the batteries and in consequence became prisoners to the troops of the French Emperor.

The French troops still keep up their forces in Germany; rumour states that they are intended to act against Prussia; others again state, that Prussia and France have concluded an alliance and that a congress is to be held at Berlin, under the mediation of Prussia, to negotiate a peace between England & France; & that the Marquis of Douglas and Mr. Thos. Grenville will be sent as plenipotentiaries from England. But what appears most interesting to the American public, is the annexed paragraph from the London Gazette of the 10th ult.

The most conciliatory measures are adopted by government for the adjustment of differences with the United States. On Saturday 25 American seamen were discharged at Portsmouth from La Villa de Milan frigate, Sir Robert Laurie, lately returned from the Halifax station. Orders have been sent to the other ports to discharge all American Seamen on board his majesty's ships.

Captain Vose, of the ship Alexander, arrived on Saturday at New-York, from London in 45 days, spoke a British frigate on the 7th of March, in lat. 49, long. 12, and was informed that nine sail of the Brest fleet had been captured and sent into Plymouth; a confirmation of this intelligence is said to be received via Cadix.

[Norfolk Herald.]

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave this place in a few days, requests all persons who have claims against him to exhibit them for payment; and those who are indebted to him will please to settle their accounts.

Daniel McKay.

Wilmington, May 13.—1806.