[rugsh doLLLASS PSR rEAR,]
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## FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1811.

 a ponderous alderman is summoned When a pobt of nature, the turtle soop may







 inred, now bor the brs the coast from Brest to the
ing of the blockade on
Ebe, (which was some time past rectuced) assert ing that there are not forces stationed to maintain it, ahd concluding that it is a mere paper blockade
whick ought aud must be relinquished, because forsooth, our Corhs Execuffy is determined to
suffer no obstacle io be raised. against the transportation of all those provisions, naval stores, co-
lonial produce and specie they want to give his lonial produce and specie they want to give his
imperial majesty (the violent subverter of French liberty, and unlawful possessor of the, crown of past, and wheneyer we had it in our power. Un. ortunately for the Duke there is not the slightes
oundation for his Expose, and he must be very ignorant of the state of the coast, and seas of Euo a
rope, or determined to deceive his colleagues and ope, or determined to deceive his colleagues and in the late debatt on the non in'ercourse bill
The forces there are not it may be true. like Massena's army before Lisbon, starciing ctock sull
Met nor even at anchor, like the British ficet in that
harbour, which they fully and quie ly possess. fending or defending, when kept moving, ard the
Duke may have assured himself that the British Duke may have assured hiniscif that the British
now beller how to employ their ships of war, than o use them, as we do ours, against their uwi
commerce. To guard this coast, which, as the Duke has stated, may extend a thousand miles,
bui partly in sight of England, and from the Eng.解 cloding gun boats, which our emberse
 hear frome time ta.time. Of the toss of sosevesty
four. or a trigate, and the picking ap by the French
an. Dutch of En lish seanen shipwrecked on his viry coast? We believe no American ship, this blockade, without being met by British crui
z rs ; we know that many of our hips have z. rs; we know that many of our ships have been
convoyed through the Eng lish channeel by these privisteers; nay, saved from French and Dutch
custom house officers, by being watned off tins coast; and, we suspert, that few Americain sea
men of experience, would venture to one of the ports of it, while there is so great a certainty as
now exists, of being stopped by the Enylish; or
that, if they did attempt it, thicy would be insur hat, if they did attempt it, they would be insur
at here tor less than half of the value they took
with them. This is the real and only cause why with them. This is the real and only cause why
wis bilockade, which, as the Duke says, has ex sted four or five yeurs, never exited any mur
murs on the part of the American goveriment murs on the part of the American governmen
unil made a part of the Duke Cadore's bien enten
da of the 5 th of August to our knowiedge, excited any to this day on the
part of the merchants and people of Amexica Amsierdam and Heunburg, us well as Bour ueaux,
and Naitz, remained blockaded. and generally and Nantz, remained blockaded, and, generally it is only hecause the french are not in them
Americans now enjoy the trade to Cadz and Lis Amen
bon.
the
The fact is, and our counsellor of state ought greater part of this coast from Brest to the Elbe, has been so effectually blockaded by the British
duting the most of last war. and from the com mencement of this, that the ports and harbouss of
Morlaix, Havre, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Ostend, which it contains, have been totally deserted fong
ago by the ships and merchants, which they for-
mierly posessed-a and that as the Gret meriy posessed-a and that as the Great Napoleo
extencied his custom house officers, further nortl to prevent the dastardly admirers of his tyranny
from trading with the English, " little Bully Put" and bis successors, have extended theif conquests
of Frefich leets, to prevent the emperor's newly

It is time, high time, that we could make
full discovery of that new tate of things, as h h
majesty the emperor expresses it, by which th majesty the emperor expresses it, by which
fates and destinies have kindly enabled him to arbitrary laws to the continent of Europe, and e
tablish custom houses on the coasts thereof, tablish custom houses on the coasts thereof,
replenishing his treasury, and perpetuating the slavery of the inhabitants. And that these same
fates and destinies. or something else, less officious, fates and destinies: or something else, less officious,
but equally effectual, have alse enabled bis enemy the English, to blockade and restrict the trade of the European coasts, according to the ir will
and pleasure ; and that, consequently, we ccase to think, or to expect, that a people whom Borraparte has endeavored to render desperate by de priving them of markets for the fruits of the ir labor,
will tay by, or put down the means fiey have ac.
maintain their existense and independence, cal
in their squadrons and cruizers, and pernit them sives to be invaded and plundered. permit them
AN OLD MERCHANT. French Priogeers, once more, - This subjec
vas mentioned in a paragraph on Monder Vas mentioned in a paragraph on Monday, an
barely mentioned, brtit is so interesting a one tha It
 notonly countenanced, but openly reco notoubt ciat ar encouraged as vessels of war by their owive go the emperor lately boasted that their privateers in
fact blockated the English channel more com pletely, than the English fleet blockaded any pa France, Hence we are perfectly justified i of war, acting uncher the authority of their govern he government : Theso are continued to the econd of February the las of ofore, which two dates entice the Ametrican commerce more certainly
into their cluichis. I observe in the New York he stlte of yesterday, a notice from the captain Di/igent, commanded by a captain Grassin Thi owners are two (:-us, brothers, one of whu
ives in Bordean ( ives in Bordeanx. (ad not in Rochelle as state
in Mondars paper, and the other lives in Wdsh ngeon street, in our culy, and quic ly receives hi
share of the profits, arising trom the dai $y$ cap Is, Capt. Ogle says that the French ${ }^{\text {capaptai}}$ committed v.rious ontrages and depredations hout proceecting to scutter and sink the ship ac hereupon, in orver to save her flom immedia Ueirucion the coptiin drewa bill uon heimed ail he new very juiny reuse to pay, and caut

 led these three great and hnones men io in isist th

 Mre that at this noment lie in our hartour. re do oo; let them pricichace arm ammuxition and






Just as our paper was going to press we were genteman who tame passenget in ithe Fox, art
ived at Philact tphia from France. o his friends In his Shity - - Y. . .iv. Poost vermment as respects this country, was, at tid eve obeny and thetere were no no hopeses enteretined


 Cessils which have arrived subiseqient to that pe.
 Rotecision can be obiained as to thatamiil be nit their peperis to Paris, to be sumbited to the
 insance wherein any notice has been laken
hem, but in such as wert providec wihl licein ces.-So far from there being any amelioration
of our prospects the reverse was the fact, as
saw letters of pood apory th March, wherein it was said that the Empe or had issued orders to all the custom holf
ot $t g$ permit the adenssion of any Arnefican oot $t 9$ permit the adgossion of any Arnerican

$\qquad$
Gallant affair at Banda.-Banda, the principa hose dauntless cutf de-mains for which Britisi hose dauntless couth-de-mains for which Britis!
details have not been received, but the paricalars Baracommunc ted in a letter from Li-u: E. Lloyd Baracouta schooner, dated Indian Ocean. October
8. It appears that the Caroline, Piedmontaise, and Baracouta, arived off Bande on the $\mathbf{8 t h}$ All kust, and assefinbled 300 men in'noats, for the at-
tack, but owing to the weather being squall, the hack, but owing to the weuther being squally, the
boars separatedv and Captein Cote found only 180 nen present at the rend zowous. With this force, ders was stormed in the bear ; the seninel was killed with a pike, and 60 hen disarmed without
ficing a pistol. After leak ag a guard in the batlery, the stomning pasig headed by Captsia
Reneh, and the reserve ty chaptais Cole praceed.
ed to Eort Betgia, by a narrow path on the skith od to . Nort Betgia, by a narrow path on the skith
of the town. W hile the evemy were sounding an
alarm, the scaling ladders were placed bet weea larm, the scaling ladders were placed betweea rected fire from the Citadel and surrounding busiere then hauled up, and placed against the inner wall ; and the enemy, panic'struck, thed in all diections, leaving the Colonel Commandant and 0 men killed, and two Captains and 30 men prib
oners. Owing to the heayy rans the guss
urnt. priming, and thus thiss handful of trave
 Deatriby the Duke of Grafton.
th year of his pse. His decease will give to Mi . Has Knisht of the Geverter offices and hongurs, Gornwa: I and Devin. Receiver General of the won Preas, and of the Prisage of wines \&8c, He He hetford and Coventry \&ic. He is stcceded in
is tides and estates by fis son Ceoge Heary, arl of Euston.-Lon. Path

Whe hove seen a letter from a respectable mer this city, from which we have beerrespondent malse the following extract.- $N$. Y. Ever. Past. Our last advices lefl Massena with the French add that the allied armies are following we have in ree divisions, the centie commanded by Lord etlington following in the direction of Thomar he left towards heiria, and the right under Mar:
sall Beriesford has cros ed the Tagus at A. rantes, to cut off the retreat upon Castello Bra
io. In consequence of which he the French her en obliged to recross the Zezere, and take th road which leads to Coimbra: However, no
without a considereble loss of time. A numbe f stragglers and deserters have been taken from hem; a skirmish took place on the 8 ih inst wherein the enemy lost 700 prisoners, and frath ieces of artillery; and from the nearness of ou advanced guard to the rearof the fugitives. great
expectations are entertained of a general batte. The French troops are very scantily supplied
with provisions for their retreat, and have no for

## NIERESTING.

By a gentleman who left St Francisville on Thesday last, we learn that a curious circumhen the inhabiants rose, they were astonishord op of the flag-staff; but as there having at tha ious, no persoi attempted to take it down, an nore particularly as there was no getting at it feet high, or by felling it In tourse he day, however, some geintlemen having rode
to the country, found that uneasy sensationg ad been created, and a belief was like to be government - In was reared in opposition few persons siewing the thing more acrious. re wa the staff was opposed on the ground of dio cing private property-ihis contention, was like eneral Hampton and Lieut Hukill arvived in own. The general immeeciat-ly called on a cihen gying, was an insult to his government, deficer accordingly repaired to the flag staff where he right of private property was again contended not takeñ down ty the civil power, he would hate detachment of troops so do ik the next day-The
civil magistrate then ordured the steff to be cuis The Which was done insiafters
The day following at three o'ctock P. M. a few

