

American-Extra.

Office of the American,

June 27, 1807.

We have received by the mails of this morning and from the hands of a friend in this city the following articles, which we hasten to lay before our subscribers at the earliest moment possible.

The detail of the proceedings in the case of Burr, as given in the Richmond Enquirer, corroborate the opinion that no attachment against Gen. Wilkinson will be granted by the court. The witnesses in support of the motion seem to have disappointed the expectations of Burr and his counsel. Mr. Hay wished to submit the evidence without argument, but Burr's counsel would not consent.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated June 26.

You will perceive in the National Intelligencer by this mail, the mortifying disaster of last Monday. The men demanded by the captain of the Leopard were three native Americans, one of them of Indian extraction, was born in the state of Massachusetts, the other two were born in Maryland. The men had entered at the rendezvous at Norfolk for the frigate Chesapeake. They were afterwards demanded by the commanding officer of the Melampus, as deserters from that frigate. The recruiting officer having replied that he could not surrender them without orders from government, an application by the British minister was made for them. The secretary of state stated in reply that they could not be given up, and especially as they were notoriously and confessedly native Americans, it was then believed that the question was at an end. At all events it was not imagined by any person here, that it would ever be other than a subject of discussion between the two governments. Little indeed was apprehended that a British admiral because he had the physical power, would assume the political right of deciding such a national question. And still less was it conceived that he would carry such his decision into effect by an act of public war.

The Chesapeake is lying in Hampton Roads without any colors!! And strange to tell, the Leopard is truly apparently riding at anchor within our waters near the Capes!!!

An order has gone from the navy department, giving the command of the Chesapeake to captain Dwyer, and upon commander Barron there has been ordered a Court of Enquiry.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 26.
BRITISH OUTRAGE.

We give the public the particulars of the following outrage on the American flag, under the

influence of feelings, which we are certain, are in unison which those entertained universally by our fellow-citizens: feelings which cannot, which ought not to be suppressed. We know not, indeed, that this savage outrage has a precedent in naval annals.

On Monday last the United States frigate Chesapeake, of 38 guns, left the Capes, where there lay at anchor a British squadron consisting of three two deckers and one frigate of 38 guns. As she passed this squadron, without molestation, one of the two deckers, the Leopard, put off, and went to sea before the Chesapeake. When the latter came up with the Leopard, at the distance of about three leagues from the squadron, her commander, captain Humphries, hailed the Chesapeake, and said he had a dispatch to deliver from the British commander in chief (meaning admiral Berkeley of the American station) Commodore Barron, supposing it was a dispatch for Europe. He then, when captain Humphries sent on board of her, a letter covering an order of admiral Berkeley, to take from the Chesapeake three men, alleged to be deserters from the Melampus frigate and designed them by name.

Commodore Barron replied by letter that no such men, as named in admiral Berkeley's order, were on board, and added that his crew could not be mustered for examination by any other officers than his own. This answer was couched in terms of politeness. It was no sooner received than a broadside was discharged from the Leopard. The crew of the Chesapeake were at this time not at quarters, considering the Leopard a friend, and commodore Barron not contemplating the possibility of danger so immediately after leaving the Capes. No other attempt was therefore made to fight her than the discharge of a few straggling guns, while the Leopard repeated three or four more broadsides; when the Chesapeake struck her colors, after having three men killed and eighteen wounded.

A boat was then put off from the Leopard with an officer who detained four men. Commodore Barron said he considered the Chesapeake as a prize to the Leopard;—the captain of which vessel sail, no—that his orders were to take out the men, which, having executed, he had nothing further to do with her. Thus dismissed, she returned to Hampton Roads, where she now lies. She received in her hull twenty round shot, her fore mast and main mast were destroyed, her main mast greatly injured, and her standing rigging and sails very much cut.

Of the wounded eight are considered dangerous, and two have lost an arm. Commodore Barron suffered a contusion, received from splinter, which is not serious. No other officer is wounded, excepting midshipman Jones, and he but slightly.

No thing evinces in more striking colours the insolence of Captain Humphreys, than his im-

mediate return, after this outrage, to the Capes, where he now lies with the other ships of the squadron:

Extract of a letter from Richmond, dated June 24, 1807.

The Grand Jury have this day found true bills on indictments against Burr and Blennerhasset, for treason and a misdemeanor. The trials will now progress. It has been suggested that Burr's counsel will insist on a jury from the vicinage, which will be Wood county. What will be the probable result of the trial, can only be matter of conjecture, as the evidence is only known to the prosecutors and the Grand Jury. Wilkinson has received a good deal of attention here—principally from the republicans. I dined with him yesterday at the Governor's. He also dined in a large company at the house of the Chief Justice. They are now going on with the motion against him for a contempt, which I mentioned to you in a late letter. It seems generally thought that the motion for the attachment will be over-ruled, and that the evidence given on that motion, so far from proving oppression in W. in bringing round witnesses, shews that they were brought round under the authority of the civil magistrates, and that W. is not blameable in the business.

To Coach-Makers.

A variety of Patterns of Coach-Makers' LACE and FRINGE, of a superior quality—just received and for sale by

ANDERSON & JEFFERIS,

66, Market-street.

Who will be regularly supplied with the above article from the manufactory in Philadelphia.

On hand as usual,

A handsome assortment of STATIONARY, WHIPS, CANES and SPECTACLES.

June 22

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Antigua Rum, &c.

Just received by the subscribers and for sale, 15 pancheons old mellow Antigua RUM, suitable for retailing, and

40 barrels soft fresh ALMONDS.

JACOB & WM. NORRIS.

N B. Taunton ALB and London PORTER,

by retail:

June 6

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