THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1807.

The following notice was accidentally omitted in this morning's paper.

Captain George Stiles requests his friends and acquaintances to attend the funeral of his brother Joseph, this day, at 4 o'clock. May 28.

NEW YORK, May 26.

The feb'r Betfey, captain Baty, arrived at Plymouth in 44 days from Malaga-the Amedean Consul handed the following memoransom to captain P. besore he sailed :

By letters from Algiers, dated Feb. 22, we learn that the Dey has declared war against To-Two Algerine frigates had failed, and anothe was to follow in a few-days, for the purthe as was supposed, of blockading Tunis. an number of xebees and gun boats were getting ready; artillery, thipping and accommodations for troops preparing in she velicle, from which it was inferred that a very spirited atseck on Tunis was intended."

Late and Important News.

The hip Dartmonth, Soule, arrived here yesterday in the remarkable thort passage of 25 days from Sligo. Captain Smile having favored the Editors of the New-York Gazette with Irish Papers to the 25th April, they have it in their power to treat their numerous readwers with the following highly Important De-

Verbal accounts by the Dartmouth Rate, that a general battle had been fought between the Roffians and French in which the latter lost 50,000 men - This new would be more acceptable if it stood on better ground.

The London Gazette contains the appointment of Lord Melville, Lord Teig mouth, and Sir A. Wellesley, to be members of the privy

Sir Edward Baird has arrived at Portsmouth from the Cape of Good Hepe.

Several hattalions of troops were ordered to be in readinels, and to embark immediately for ferrice on the continent

London Gazette Extracrdinary.

DOWNING STREET, April-12. A dispatch, of which the following is a coby, was received this morning at the Office of Viscount Castlereagh, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, from Brigadier General Achmuty, to the Right Hon, William Wind-

-MONTE VIEDO, Feb. 7. Sin-I have the honor to inform you that his Majeky's troops under my command have taken by affault, and after a most determined retittance, the important fortress and city of Monte Viedo.

The Ardent, with her crivoy, arrived at Maldonado on the 5th of January; and I immediately took under my orders the troops from the Cape commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Backhouse. On the 13th, I evacuated that place without opposition, lesving a small garrison on the Island of Gorriti.

On consulting with Rear Admiral Stirling, it was determin d to attack Monte Viedo; and I landed on the morning of the sorh, to the west. ward of the Caretas Rocks, in finall bay, about nine miles from the town. The enemy were in great force, with guns on the beights, when we disembarked; and they did not advance to oppe se us, and suffered me to take a Grong position, about a mile from the shore. A trifling cannonade, and some firing at the outposts, commenced in the afternoon, and continu-

ed occasionally during our stay on that ground. The right c lumn, under the Hon. Brigadier General Lumley was early epposed. About four thousand of the enemy's horse occupied two heights to his front and right. As we adupon us; but a spirited charge in from teries before they found it. the Light Battalion under Lieutenant Colonel Brownings, dispersed the corps opposed to him. with the lofs of a gun The enemy on the fank did not wait a fimilar movement, but retrested. They continued retiring before us. and permitted us, without any further oppolition, except a distant camponade, to take up a

parties were posted close to the works; but in the evening the principal part of the luburds Was evacuated.

the town, and attacke us with their whole force, about six thousand, and a number of guns. Tuey advanced in two columns; the ments, consisted of cavalry, to turn our left Sant, while the other, of infantry, attacked left of our line; this column pushed in our adeanced posts, and pressed so hard in our set siceset of 400 men, that Colonel Brown, whe commanded on the left, ordered three companies of the 40th, under Major Campbell, to their support; these companies fell in with the head of the column, and very bravely charged it; the charge was very gallantly received, and great numbers fell on both sides; at length the column began to give way, when it was suddenly and impetuously attacked in Hank by the Rifle Corps, and the Light Battalips, which I had ordered up, and directed to the particular point. The column now gave day on all sides, and pursued, with great planghter and loss of a gun to the town. The right column, observing the fate of their compersone, rapidly retired, without coming into

The loss of the enemy was considerable, and has been estimated at 1500 men; their killed might amount to between two and three hundred; we have taken the same number of prisoners, but the principal part of the wounded got back into the town ; I am happy to add, that ours was comparatively trifling.

The consequences of this affair were greater than the action itself. Instead of finding ourselves surrounded with horse, and a petty warfare at our posts, many of the inhabitants of the country separated, and retired to their several villages, and we were quietly allowed to ut down before the town.

From the best information I could obtain, I was led to believe that the defences of Monte vices weak, and the garrison by no disposed to make an obstinate resistbut I found the works truly respectable, with 150 pieces of canton; and they were ably

The enemy being in possession of the Island of Pattonet, commanded the harbor; and I was aware that their gun-boats would .. nnoy us, as we appreliended. A two gun battery was constructed on the 23d to keep them in check, and our pests were extended to the harbor,

open by water, and their boats conveyed to them troops and provisions; even water for the garrison was obtained by these means; for the wells that supply the town trere is our possession.

On the 25th we opened betteries of four 241 pounders and two mortars, and all the frigates and smaller vessels came in as close as they could with safety, and cannonaded the town. But finding that the garr.son was not intimidated into a surrender. I constructed, on the 28th, a battery of six 24 punders, within a thousand yards of the so th-east bastion of the citadel, which I was informed was in so weak a state that it could be easily breached. The parapet was soon in ruins, but the rampast received little injury, and I was soon convinced that my means were unequal to a regular siege: the only prospect of success that presented itself war, to erect a battery as near as possible to a wall by the south gate, that joins the works to the sea, and endeavor to breach it. This was effected by a six gun battery, within six hundred yards, and though it was exposed to a very superi r fire from the enemy, which had been incessant during the whole of the siege, a breach was reported practicable on the 2d instant.

Many reasons induced me not to delay the affault, though I was aware the troops would be exposed to a very heavy fire in approaching and mounting the breach. Orders were issued for the attack an hour before day-break the ensuing morning, and a summons was sent to the governor in the evening to surrender the town. To this message no answer was return

The troops destined for the assault consisted of the rifle corps under major Gardner, the light infintry under lieutenantcolonel Brownrigg and major Trotter, the grenadier under majors Campbell and fucker, and the 38th regiment under lieutenant colonel Vassal and major Nu-

They were supported by the 40th reg. under major D lrymple, and the 87th under lieut. col. Butler and major Miller .--The whole were commanded by colonel Browne. The remainder of my force, consisting of the 17th light dragoons, detachments of the 20th and 21st light dragoons, the 47th regiment, a company of the 71st and a corps of 700 marines and seamen, were encamped under brigadier general Lumley, to protect our rear.

At the appointed hour the troops marched to the assault. They approached near the breach before they were discovered, when a destructive fire from every gun that could bear upon it, and from the musketry of the gariison, opened upon them. Heavy as it was, our loss would have been comparatively trifling, if the breach had been opened, but during the night, and ander our fire, the enemy had barricadoed it with hides, so as to render it nearly impracticable. The night was extremely dark. The head of the column missed the breach, and when it was approached it was so shut up, that it was mistaken for The untouched wail. In this situation the 'troops remained under a heavy fire for a quarter of an hour, when the breach was discerned by captain Renny of the 40th light infantry, who pointed it out, and gloriously fell as he mounted it. Our gallant soldiers rushed to it, and, difficult as it was of access, forced their way into the town. Cannon were placed at the head of the principal streets, and their fire, for a short time, was destructive; but the troops advanced in all directions, clearing above, have since returned to duty. On the 19th we moved towards Monte Vi. do. the streets and batteries with their bayonets, and overtuening their cannon. The 40th regiment, with col. Browne, followed. They also missed the breach, and vanced a heavy fire of round and grape opened twice passed through the fire of their bat-

The 37th regiment was posted near the North gate, which the troops who entered at the breach were to open for them, but the ardor was so great that they could not 6 12's-10. wait. They scaled the walls and entered the town as the troops within approximed position about two miles from the citadel Our it. At day light every thing was in our possession except the citadel, which made a shew of resistance, but soon surrendered and early in the morning the town was The next morning the enemy came out of quiet and the women were peaceably

walking the streets. The gallantry displayed by the troops during the assault, and their forbearance and orderly behavior in town, speak so fully in their praise, that it is unnecessary fr me to say how highly I am pleased with their conduct. The service they thereby preventing the passage of all have been engaged in since we landed, has been uncommonly severe and laborious, Stettin, &c. but not a murmur has escaped them; every thing I wished has been effected with order and cheerfulness.

Our loss during the siege was trifling, particularly as we were not sheltered by approaches, and the enemy's fire of shot and shell was in essant. But it is painful for me to add, that it was great at the officer killed. Lieut. colonels Vassal and Browning and major Tucker are among the wounded. I am deeply concerned to say that the two former are severely so. The enemy's loss was very great -about 800 killed, and 500 wounded, and the governor Don Pasquil Ruis Heidobro, with upwards of 2000 officers and men are prisoners. About 1500 escaped in boats or secreted themselves in the town.

From brigadier general the hon. W. Lumley and from Colonel Browne, I have received the most able and the most zealous assistance and support. The former protected the line from the enemy during. the siege, The latter conducted it with

great j. dgment and determined bravery. The established reputation of the royal artillery has been supported by the conte pany under my orders, and I consider niyself much indebted, to capts. Watson, Dickson, Carmichael and Willgress, for

side...Their communication was still have realous, and though young in the acryice zealous, and though young in the service couducted himself with such propriety that I have no doubt of his proving a viluable officer. Owing to great fatigue he was taken ill in the midst of our operations, and Captain Dickson readily undertook his office, and executed it with the greatest judgment

From the heads of corps and departments, from the general staff of the army, from the medical, and from my own personal staff, I have received the

most prompt and cheer ul assistance. It is sufficient to say, that the utmost cordiality has subsisted between rear admiral Stirling and myself: I have received from him the most friendly and polite attention, and every thing in his power to grant.

The captains and officers of the navy been equally zealous to assist us: but I feel particularly indebted to captains Donnelly and Palmer, for their great exertions. They commanded a corps of marines and seamen that were landed, and were essentially useful to us with the guns, and in the batteries, as well as in bringing up the ordnance and

This dispatch will be delivered to you by major Tueker, who was wounded at the assault: and as he has long been in my confidence, I beg leave to refer you to him for further particulars.

I have the honor to be &c. S. ACHMUTY,

Brigadier-General Commanding. To the Right. Hon. Wm. Windham.

P. 5. I am extremely concerned to add, that lieutenant-colonels Vassal and Brownrigg both died yesterday of their wounds. I had flattered myself with hopes of their recovery; but a rapid mortification has deprived his majesty of two most able and gallant officers. Return of the killed, wounded & missing

Between the 16th and 20th ult-1 lieutenant. 1 drummer, 18 rank and file killed; 2 majors, 3 captains, 1 lieutenant, 2 serjeants, 1 drummer and 119 rank and file wounded, one rank and file missing.

During the siege—1 captain, 3 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 13 rank and file wounded; 7 rank and file missing.

At the assault—1 major, 3 captains, 2 lieutenants, 2 serjants, 5 drummers, 105 rank and file killed; 2 lieutenantcolonels, 3 captains, 8 lieutenants 4 ensigns, 4 staff, 16 serjeants, 5 drummers 235 rank and file wounded.

Total-1 major, 4 captains, 3 lieute- to the Perte. nants, 2 serjeants, 6 drummers, 126 rank and file, killed; 2 lieutenat colo- session of the Dardanelles till a general nels, 2 majors, 6 captains, 10 lieute- peace. nants, 5 ensigns, 4 saff, 20 serjeants. 6 drummers, 866 rank and file, wounded; 8 rank and file, missing.

Captains Willgress & Crookshanks, and 31 rank and file, included in the

I. BRADFORD, Deo. Adj. Gen. hours. Return of Ordnance, Sc. taken from the enemy. Total of Guns-51 24 pounders, 68 18's, 31 12's, 25 9's, 57 6's, 38 4's, 32

3's, 22's, and 81's—in all 312. Total of Mortars-4 12 inch, 3 of 9, 2

of 3, 4 of 6—13. Total of Carronades-2 32's, 2 24's,

Howitzers-10 six and half inch. A. WATSON, Capt. Commanding Artillery.

LONDON, April 6, 7.

Baron Rehausen, the Swedish minister at our court, on Friday presented a note to our government, announcing that his Swedish majesty, in order to protect the commerce of the Baltic, and for military purposes had found it necessary to blockade the river Peenet vessels to or from Antraim, Wolgar,

Government is determined to give to Russia every possible support, and the Grand Army at Osterode. The se- vidual members of the jury. 60,000 stand of arms will be sent off cond regiment of the First Polish Legion with the utmost dispatch. They were under Colonel Stanislaus Potocki, marchinsured on Saturday, and will be con- ed out to Praga yesterday, from whence veyed in two sloops of war. They are the first regiment of the Bavarian Cavalto be followed by a proportionate quanassault. Many most valuable officers are tity of ball and cartriges. Upwards of among the killed and wounded. Major 60,000 stands with ball, &c. which was Dalrymple, of the 40th, was the only field previously sent had reached Memel, and probable are at this moment employed against the common enemy.

Lord Cathcart, it is said, is to have the command of the three battalions of foot guards going to the continent, and disembarked at memel. Then to join the Russian army as soon as possible.

FROM THE LATEST PAPERS.

London, April 30-We are assured from the best authority, that it is determined, that parliament shall, be dissolved the layer end of May, at which time the prosession will be closed.

It is now said the duke of Portland has resigned, and lord Sidmouth placed at the head of the treasury. Not sobut some change is on the tapis. There Poles, are lying round this place. General are difficulties in the way which cannot Kaller uth has arrived with a reinforce-

Canming resists the admission of Lord Sidmouth, as does also Lord Melville; while others of the cabinet maintain the measure to be indispensably necessary.

BERLIN, April 3. Six thousand Spanish cavalry, and twenty-four thousand infantry of the same nation, have passed the Pyrennes, and are expected on the banks of the Elbe the latter end of this month.

April 11. The passage of French troops by divisions and regiments is greater than ever. We daily see pass through here considerable transports of powder and ammunition of all sorts. The want of specie is felt every day more and more, and will almost be impossible for the to furnish the contribution of a million that has been demanded.

London, April 14. PBACE between England, Russia, and Turkey. We (Courier) had the satisfaction to anmounce yellerday, the glorious intelligence received from the Dardanelles .- Government have not yet received the official disparches from Sir John Duckworth or Mr. Albuthnot; but now they are in possession of other advices, to which, we understand, they attach implicit credit-indeed, the Durch Papers to the 6th, which have arrived, render the intelligence very probable. The Vienna Court Gazette of the 2rst of March, contains the following paragraph:

"Admiral Louis's squadron, cruising off Tenestos, was reinforced between the 15th and the 18th of February, by four three deckers, & fevera frigates and corvettes; & on the 21ft the Englith forced the Seven Forts which protect the passage of the Dardanelles, burnt a thip of the line and also destroyed some Turksh frigates in the Channel. In consequence fresh n'gociations, & proposals for accommodation, took place, and were continued when the latest The intelligence which government has re-

ceived, is more particular as well as more recent. Admiral Louis remained off Tenedos. cruifing between that island and the island of Lemnos, till he was joined by fir ! Duckworth -they then forced the passage of the Da.daneiles amidit a tremendous fire, which, however, did Lttle damage to our ships. The fire from the Old Castle on the north side of the strait is faid to have been for a fhort time peculia ly heavy, but it was-foon silenced by the British. thunder, and the fort is said to have been reduced almost to a heap of ruins. The Turkish iquadron eppoied an unavailing refistance. It is faid that the number of thips taken or defiroy d was much greater than the Vienna Gazette stater-the number is reported to have been ten fail of the line. The vigor of our proceedings, in conjunction with the Russian iquadron, spread universal terror and dismay .-Proceeding turough the Dardanelles into the iea of Marmora, we prepared to carry our force before Corit nunople, but before any thing was attempted against that city a messenger was fent off to the divan offering terms of peacethe divan est ra short consultation acceded to them, and the following is the substance of the

"That the English should retain pos-

That Russia should also keep pos- A circumstantial reget of the battle of Eysession of certain of the Turkish fortres- 'lau, made by Gen. ... enningien (we chitrom its ses till a general peace, as a security for length we have been unable to publish to-tay) the fidelity of the Porte."

ordered away from Constantinople in 24

STATESMAN-OFFICE.

2 o'clock, P. M.

We stop the Press to announce the report of the arrival of a Messenger at the Admirality from Admiral I ouis ful y confirming the accounts relative to the forcing the passage of the Dardenelles, and the subsequent treaty with the Porte.

ship Ajax, which run aground, but all the crew saved.

Warsaw, March 17 .- An officer be- opened, present longing to the Polish Guard of Nobles, with his Majesty the Emperor, arrived here yesterday, from the head quarters. According to his report, the evening bereceived that Gen. Dombrowski's division had made itself master of one of the suburbs of Dantzic, known by the name of the Fahrwasser. Two thousand cavalry of that division had marched ry defiled off the same day.

Our Journal of to-day says, that the Grand Duke of Berg, at the head of some squadrons of cavalry, and supportzeck had driven a corps of Russian Hussars and Cossacks, making ten squadrons altogether, from Niedenburg, country. Several Russians were killed, and 100 made prisoners and they' were pursued, in a state of disorder, three leagues. After this glorious affair, the Polish battalions rejoined their division.

COPENHAGEN, March 31-The environs of Dantzic, the eastern part excepted, are wholly occupied by French troops, to which hour the court adjourned. who were engaged in drawing off the water that runs through the place, and turned several mills. The Prussian garrison exceeds 16,000 men.

A letter from Dantzic, of the 14th says, " Twenty thousand men mostly their zealous and able exertions. Captain be easily surmounted. It is said are ment of 2000 Cossacks, and has taken

the command of the place. We are taking the most efficient means of desence. The suburbs are already destroyed, s, that 8,000 people are left without bouse or home. A very strict military police established in the interior. No assemblages are permitted in the streets, or any of the public places."

HAMBURGH, March 30-The head quarters of the French army continued at Osterode on the 22d inst.

The latest accounts from the theatre of war seem to announce great events. It is reported that the right wing of the French army, under Mar hal Massens, made a movement upon the left of the Russians. If this be true, a decisive action appears inevitable. The alarm excited by these movements are compensated by new hopes of peace. All the letters from the theatre of war say that proposals of peace have been made; & it is known that the negociations to which the presence of M. De Kleist at the French head-quarters have given rise, are not elitirely broken off.

VIERNA, April I.

The imperiel Russian . miral Simarin has set sail with a strong division of his squadron, which has lately been considerably reinforced, by the lonian or Egean Sea, to join the remaining part of the English fleet, which was left cruising off Tenedos. The duke of Ronelieu has put himself in motion with a considerable corps assembled in the governments of Odessa and Faugarok to march to Moldavia - Court Gaz.

The English squadron has availed itsilfof a northerly wind to sail out of channel. While the E. Admiral was nego-Tiating the batteries were constructing under the direction of French officers all around our port, and mounted with upwards of 600 pieces of cannon. Within a few days, the for sof the Dardaneiles

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10.

were put in the most tenable condition. Before three weeks shall have clapsed the Dardanelles will be in a state altogether imp egnable like our port. In the channel the English were struck, with astonishment at the sight of the unmense population of the coast. I heirboats which put off to setch water and other provisions, were not able to land. They have, therefore, done extremally well to sheer off with all possible speed.

The grand Seignior has adopted the samo measures in his dominions against the E. and their property as the French emperor. The seals have been put on the palace of the English ampassador as well as on all English warehouses. All persons not belonging to the military are condicions we dictated in concert with ourallies to be discarded, and after this measure shall be carried into effect, the shops will be opened again .- (Altona Mercury April 14.)

The first and immediate consequence theirowncomession, in 30,000 allest and 12,000 of this act of vigour, was the dissolution wounded, 2,000 Frenchmen have been made of the French influence. Sebastiani was prisoners of-war, and 12 Lagles taken. Our lois amounts to 12,000 killed, and 7,900 wounded; fourteen French generals were killed or wounded; nine of our generals are wounded, but most of them flightly "

RICHMOND, May 23.

TRIAL

COL. A IRON BURR.

Yesterday the Circuit Court of the United States for the atch Circuit and Dittrict of Vir-The Park and Tower guns are expec- ginia, commenced its lemon in this city. The ted to be fired on the occasion. We are expected trial of Col. Burr, drew together an sorry to state tie loss of his Majesty's immente concourie of citizens from various parts of the Union; indeed far exceeding any that we recollect ever to have feen upon any former occation.

At hasf past twelve o'clock the court was John Mareball, Chief Justice of the United

Cyrus Griffin, Judge of the District of Vir-

Before the grand jury was impannelled and fore his departure intelligence had been sworn, alengthy and defultory argument took place between Col Burr with his counselon the one fide and the a torney for the United States in the Diffrid of Virginia, on the other, in relation to exceptions taken by the former to the manner in which some of the jurors were summoned, and finally on objections to some indi-

The following gentlemen were fworn on the grand jury:

John Randolph, foreman, Joseph Eggleston, Littleton Waller Tazeweil, Robert Tayler, William Daniel, jr. John Mercer, Edward Pegram, Mumford Beverley, John Ambler, Thomas Harrison, Joseph C. Cabell, James Pleasants, jr. John Brockenbrungh, Alexander Shepherd, Jas. Barbour, James M. Garnett.

The chief justice desivered a charge to the ed by the division of General Zalout- grand jury, in which he enumerated the several offences cognizable by them under the laws of the United States, and particularly defined the crime of treason.

After the grand jury had retired, a debate of Willenburg, and the circumjacent some length ensued on a proposition to instruct the jury specially with respect to the admissibility of certain evidence which it was supposed would be adduced on the part of the United States. A further discussion of this question, it is expected, will take place to day.

The names of the several witnesses summoned in behalf of the United States were called over, many of whom and among others Gen. Wilkinson were absent. Such as appeared were recognized to appear on this day at 11' o'clock,

Just Received, By the brig Happy Couple, from Bordeaux.
3 boxes Superfine Silk Stockings, lace clocks, &c. 7 bales Superfine wide and narrow Brittan.

nias. For sale by HENRY MESSONIER.