

of Winchelsea, the Groom of the Stole. It is reported that his Lordship is to come to town for the purpose of issuing the bulletins at St. James's.

Mr. Alexander Macrae, late Lieut. Governor of the State of Virginia, has just arrived at Paris, in quality of Consul and Commissary of Prizes. He succeeds Mr. D. F. Warden, who had been appointed only provisionally.

NOVEMBER 2.

We have received, upon authority which in common cases, we should entertain no doubt, a commercial decree of Bonaparte, of a most singular nature. The reason assigned for this decree is, that some English goods had been smuggled into Nieuport, by hiding them between the planks of a ship, the captain of which was sent to Paris. The following is the substance of the decree:

PARIS, OCTOBER 19.

Art. 1. All merchandizes of whatever description, the produce of the English manufactories, which are at present in France, or in any country (without exception) where French troops are stationed, shall be publicly burnt.

Art. 2. There shall every where be established especial Courts of Judicature to detect smugglers, and persons concerned in illicit traffic; and to inflict punishment by imprisonment, for a term not less than three nor more than ten years.

In addition to the above articles, there is another, which specifies the punishment on the merchant, or smuggler, viz. to be branded on the forehead with the letters V. D.

A singular circumstance resulting from a melancholy cause took place yesterday—the unexpected meeting of Parliament, after it had been prorogued by Proclamation in the Gazette; in consequence of the King's inability, through indisposition, to give effect to that Proclamation, by affixing the sign Manual to a commission of Peers, empowering their performance of the formalities of prorogation, in His Majesty's Royal Name.

HOUSE OF LORDS, NOVEMBER 1.

Their Lordships met, from twenty to thirty in number, about half past 3 o'clock. Prayers having been read as usual.

The Lord Chancellor, at four o'clock, rose, and in a very impressive manner observed, that their Lordships were met together pursuant to the regular notification for the 1st of November, which stated, that His Majesty would appoint a Commission in the usual manner. But it was with the deepest concern and regret that he found himself under the necessity of informing their Lordships, that such was, at present, the state of the personal indisposition of His Majesty, that he had not thought it his duty under the circumstances to profess to his Sovereign a Commission to receive the sign Manual. This personal indisposition of His Majesty was created by the pressure of that domestic affliction (in which every Noble Lord must sympathize) upon His Majesty's paternal feelings. But he was happy to say, that there were strong hopes of His Majesty's recovery from that indisposition. In this state of things he had considered what was his line of duty, with respect to carrying into effect the notification of the meeting of Parliament.—Whether his putting, without the Sign Manual, the great seal to such a Commission would or would not be considered strictly legal, was a question upon which he should not enter, and therefore would not trouble their Lordships upon that subject. He should only say, that under all the circumstances, he did not think it advisable for him so to do. Much as he lamented the circumstances under which their Lordships then assembled, he must leave it to their wisdom to adopt such a mode as appeared most convenient and proper for an occasion of so much importance.

The Earl of Liverpool rose, and after dwelling briefly on the lamented situation of the health of his Majesty, caused, as it had been truly stated by the Noble Lord on the woolsack, by a serious and severe domestic calamity, stated, that there was every reason to hope, from the opinions of the Physicians who attended the Royal person, for a speedy recovery from the illness under which his Majesty at present suffered. Upon a view of the circumstances, his Lordship felt it to be his duty, and he believed he felt it in common with the House, to move that their Lordships do adjourn. At the same time, he wished that the adjournment should take place for the shortest possible term; which was one fortnight. He should therefore move, that the House, at its rising, should adjourn till Thursday the 15th of November.

Lord Holland said, that he rose to say but a few words; not for the purpose of making any opposition whatever to the present motion, in which he considered unanimity desirable, but to express his acquiescence and agreement with the motion of the Noble Lord opposite (Hear! Hear!) He lamented as much as any Noble Lord the cause of the present motion, to which he gave his entire assent. Had this been a case on which a precedent was to be founded, he should certainly have preferred an adjournment *de die in diem*; but the present motion being founded upon a parliamentary precedent, he should offer no further remarks on that subject.—United as the Noble Lord's motion was with his other intended motions for the summoning of their Lordships a fortnight hence, and with a letter from the Lord Chancellor, stating the expectation of the attendance of every Noble Lord in his place, on these grounds, he entirely agreed with the motion.

The Lord Chancellor then put the question on the Earl of Liverpool's motion for the adjournment which was carried, *nem. dis.*

The Earl of Liverpool then rose, and moved that the Lords be summoned for Thursday, the 15th of November—Agreed to *nem. dis.*

The Earl of Liverpool rose again, and moved, that the Lord Chancellor be directed to write a letter to every Noble Lord, informing him that the House of Lords expected his Lordship's attendance on Thursday the 15th of November.—Agreed to *nem. dis.*

The Earl of Liverpool then moved, that their Lordships should adjourn till November the 15th—Agreed to *nem. dis.*

The House adjourned at half past four. [The House of Commons adopted the resolution of the House of Lords, to adjourn to the 15th of Nov.]

BOSTON, DECEMBER 17.

Latest from Lisbon.

Capt. Bartlett, in the brig Comet, arrived here yesterday, in 36 days from Lisbon.—He left the city on the 6th November, at which time the two grand armies occupied the same ground they did at the date of our previous accounts. Some skirmishing had taken place, between the outposts—and the fortifications, on each side, were daily strengthened. A few days before Capt. B. sailed, it was reported that Massena, had detached 6000 men, in boats, across the Tagus, for the purpose, as it was supposed, of obtaining provisions; and that a number of Portuguese troops had also gone over to watch them. The particular situation of the French, as it regards provisions, was not exactly known: but it was generally believed, they were in want of almost every article of subsistence; while in the British camp, supplies of every kind, were in the most ample abundance.

The expected battle in Portugal will be fought with certainly as much equality in point of numbers as possible. Of the positions occupied by our troops our readers are already informed.—They have a triple line of redoubts, and Massena, with no decisive superiority in numerical strength, must penetrate them all before he can reach Lisbon. On the left of our position, the whole coasts from Vimiers to the mouth of the Tagus is studded with forts, which have been mounted with heavy artillery. On our right, the banks of the Tagus are flanked by our armed boats; even sloops have been sent up the river. We trust the measure of landing our seamen and marines from the fleet will be adopted, even if our army be equal to the enemy; *a fortiori* if they are not. The seamen would man the batteries and work the cannon; the marines would serve in line with our troops. We would make "assurance doubly sure"—for so vast is the prize, that every expedient should be, and, with the confidence we have in Lord Wellington's talents, we have no doubt has been adopted.

The battle of Busaco has been an excellent preparative to this mightier conflict. It has given us, not a conviction of our own discipline and superiority, for that we did not want, but a reliance upon the steadiness of the Portuguese troops. And if we may judge from the Gazette account of the battle, the French soldiers want that ardour and animation when brought against us, which they had against Austrians, and Prussians, and Russians. For among the prisoners taken at Busaco we observe only 250 privates, and about 40 officers. The great proportion of the latter shews, that the French troops were intimidated, and that the officers were obliged to risk themselves in order to lead them on. [Lisbon pap.]

JOHN L. VENNER,

Has remaining on Hand

A Valuable Stock of TWINES,

Exactly suited to the Fisheries of the Country, and of every kind in use, whether for Seines, Salmon, Shad or Herring Nets.

ALSO—TEAS from England, which he will endeavour to sell as low as those that have been smuggled, notwithstanding the vast supply which was introduced from the States the last Season. Saint John, 7th January, 1811. 56

A CONTRACT.

ANY Person disposed to undertake the furnishing of LOGS, and the building a WHARF 70 by 30 feet, may hear of an advantageous Contract by applying at this Office.

Saint John, 7th January, 1811.

HALIFAX ALMANACKS for 1811, Dec. 10, 1810. For Sale at this Office.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED a suitable Person to teach the PUBLIC SCHOOL at Quaco, in the Parish of Saint Martin's—apply to

THOMAS WETMORE, Saint John.

JOHN HOWARD, Saint Martin's.

20th December, 1810.

Wanted Immediately,

A Smart active BOY from 14 to 17 years of age as Apprentice to the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS. None need apply but those of good connexions. 19th November. RICHARD LAWRENCE.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of JAMES EAGLE, late of the Parish of Portland, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM EAGLE, } Administrators.

GEO. LEONARD, junr. }
Saint John, 26th November, 1810.

SAINT JOHN, January 7, 1811.

Arrived, Schooner Eliza, Whiteman, Jamaica; Brig Avis, Dick, Liverpool.

On Thursday evening last as the Ship Bellona was proceeding to sea, she unfortunately struck on the foul ground, by which she was considerably damaged, which occasioned her to put back for repairs.

Important.—We learn, from an authentic source, that the Spanish Minister despatched a cutter to Cadiz, to communicate to the regency and cortes governing Spain, information of the measure the Executive of the United States has taken with regard to a part of West-Florida. This fact merits the very serious consideration of Merchants engaged in commerce to Spanish ports. Boston Palladium.

From Lloyd's List, October 23.—The Somnus, French privateer of 16 guns, was sunk on the 19th inst. by the Apelles.—Two French privateers, a brig and a schooner, arrived at Portsmouth, 20th inst.—On the 18th inst. six French privateers were seen to capture five vessels off Beachy Head. The Howe from Quebec for Penzance, was taken 13th inst. by the Charles, French privateer of 20 guns and 200 men, and suffered to proceed. She parted October 10, with 25 sail of the homeward fleet from Quebec, under convoy of the Grasshopper. October 26.—The French privateer Hirondele, was sent into Portsmouth 23d inst. The Mermaid from Quebec for London, was taken off N. Foreland, by the Messina, French privateer of 16 guns; retaken, but supposed to be lost.

DIED] At Fredericton, on Wednesday last, after a long illness, WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq. Clerk of the House of Assembly of this Province.

— In this City, on Saturday morning, after a short illness, Mrs. ANN WHITLOCK, relict of the late William Whitlock, Esq. in the 85th year of her age.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE, Saint John, New-Brunswick, 7th January, 1811.

CASH WANTED

For the Contingent Service in this District.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing BILLS of EXCHANGE drawn on the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, London, thirty days sight, are requested to send sealed proposals to this Office, stating the sum required, and directed to the Subscriber, with the words "Tender for Bills" marked on the letter, when the lowest offer will be attended to.

Payment to be made in Dollars.

HENRY GOLDSMITH,

Assistant Commissary General.

TO BE SOLD,

And Possession given immediately,

THE two Story DWELLING HOUSE, belonging to the Estate of ROBERT BLACKWOOD, deceased, opposite to the Store of John Black, & Co.—There is five good rooms in the House, three of which have fire places, and a good well of water in the cellar.

For further particulars inquire of Mrs. BLACKWOOD on the Premises.

St. JOHN, 7th JANUARY, 1811.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby forbidden to cut Timber of any description, on Lot No. 14, North side of Big Dipper Harbour, on any pretence whatever. Any Person trespassing on said Lot after this notice, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

THOMAS THOMAS, Sen.

St. JOHN, 7th JANUARY, 1811.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Tuesday the 29th of January, 1811, at the Subscriber's Auction Room, will be sold,

THAT valuable SAW-MILL in the South-Bay, commonly called Dunham's, with the Dwelling House, Barn, &c.—and the Lot whereon the same are erected, containing 200 Acres; the contiguous situation of this property to the Saint John market, makes it a most desirable purchase.

ALSO—The HOUSE and LOT on the corner of Horsfield's Alley in Saint John Street, now in the occupation of Mrs. Ernest, being an excellent stand for a Shop and Tavern, and well calculated for that purpose, having lately been put in repair and now rents for £ 50 per Annum.

Particulars will be made known at the time of Sale.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

For Sale 150 Boxes Soap.

Saint John, 24th December, 1810.

NATHAN LUNT,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has opened a Cheap Grocery two doors above the Store of James Codner, Esq. King Street—where he offers the following articles for sale, viz:

RUM, Gin, Shrub,	Flour by retail,
Cider, Tobacco, Pipes,	Cinnamon, Coperas,
Snuff, Onions, Soap,	Allum, Thread, Tapes,
Candles, Butter, Cheese,	Pound Pins, Paper do.
Raisins, Starch, Blue,	Best Souchong Tea,
Allspice, Pepper, Rice,	Dry Fish, Stone Jugs,
Pearlash, Loaf Sugar,	Crockery,
Salt Petre, Ginger,	Glass Ware,

With sundry other Articles.

Saint John, December 31, 1810.