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mp and show.
anton heart,
er my soul beguile;
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r boast be thine,
ith sweet Religion blest;
her sainted shrine,
ow devotion's breast:—
gentine Bards have trod,
and whose theme is God!

SEPTEMBER 12.

Alexander Cochrane, of the Most Honorable in Chief of His Majesty's Council, received his Commission and its Dependencies, Michael, then in the ad- of the Colony, caused voked, for the reception of members of the Council ha- gly at Morne Repos this day, orenoon, and His Excellency Sir being arrived, accompanied by of his suite, and the Officers of the Roy- at this station, the Major-General re- the head of his staff; and having introdu- the Hall of Audience of the Privy Coun- t-General seated himself in the State Chair, Alexander Cochrane, on his right hand, and ssed the Council as follows:—

Gentlemen of the Council,
The motives that induced me to convene you this and the objects upon which your able assistance advice were required, being now rendered unne- sary upon my part by the arrival of the King's com- mission, appointing Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Alex- ander Cochrane, Governor, and His Majesty's Repre- sentative in this Island, it now only remains for me to communicate this intelligence, and to have the honour of delivering to that distinguished Officer the Govern- ment of this valuable territory.

"In the performance of this duty, I cannot, Gen- tlemen, transfer the high and honourable trust reposed in me by His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, without expressing the happiness I felt in fulfilling those functions that might contribute to the tranquilli- ty and consequent prosperity of a Colony, for the res- pectable members of which I shall ever retain a warm esteem and regard.

"I have a heartfelt gratification when placing such a valuable deposit in the hands of an illustrious and worthy Representative of a Sovereign, revered and be- loved by happy subjects, reflecting, Gentlemen, upon the arduous and incessant duties attendant upon the Civil Administration of this extensive and populous Island. The relief from that important responsibility will permit me more attentively to pursue my military avocations in the defence and preservation of those Pos- sessions, should attempts be made to disturb their pre- sent happiness and rapidly increasing improvement; and in which I feel an invincible confidence—the cor- dial co-operation with the Honorable Admiral at the head of His Majesty's Naval Forces."

Sir Alexander Cochrane having taken the accus- tomed Oath, the Major-General then resigned the Chair, and His Excellency the Governor made the following Speech:

"Gentlemen of His Majesty's Privy Council,
Having now fulfilled His Majesty's instructions to take upon myself the Government of this Colony I cannot help expressing my regret, that in doing so I should deprive you of the superintendance of an Of- ficer of such high character, zeal, and ability, as that of my predecessor, Major-General Carmichael. It is to me, however, a satisfaction to think, that his contin- uing in the command of His Majesty's Forces on this Island, will enable me to benefit by his advice, which, when joined to that of His Majesty's Council, com- posed of persons of such high respectability, I trust I shall be able to fulfil His Majesty's gracious intentions, for the benefit and future prosperity of Guadaloupe and its Dependencies.

"The misfortunes arising from a variety of bad, cruel, and oppressive Governments by which Guada- loupe has suffered for many years past, and from which it has just been relieved by his Majesty's Forces, make it necessary that the Planters should have every indul- gence and support, in order that they may recover their properties from the state of oppression and ruin to which they have been subject for so long a period.

"It affords me particular pleasure to see the pro- gress that has already been made in cultivation, even in the short period that the Island has been in the pos- session of Great-Britain. It shall be my endeavour to promote their prosperity, and to afford them every suitable encouragement.

"The Commerce that is now opened between Great- Britain and this Colony, cannot fail to be highly bene- ficial. Trade is now unfettered—the Planter and the Merchant will find their mutual benefit in promoting the prosperity of each other—the Estates and Houses, once the boast of this Island, will rise from the ashes with which they have been covered for so many years, and, by a frugal economy, soon enable their Proprie- tors to assume their former affluence.

"It is a melancholy prospect—the number of Churches reduced to ruin during the war; and the consequent irreligion that must prevail, particularly among the lower classes of society.

"I strongly recommend that each Parish should pro- vide some temporary place for Divine Worship, until it shall please God to enable them to restore their for- mer ones to what they were previous to the war. No encouragement will be wanting on my part to prevail on Clergymen of respectability to accept the Parishes; many of whom are now to be found in England, who have followed the fate of the former Government of France.

"The public Roads and Bridges require attention; and when the Negroes can be spared from the Estates, they should be employed in preventing them from be- coming worse, until such time as they can undergo a general repair.

"As the welfare of every country depends upon the laws being respected, and administered with impar- tiality to all classes of the inhabitants, I will ever con- sider it my paramount duty to support the Judges and Magistrates in the duties of their respective offices; by which means the loyal inhabitants will be sure to re- ceive support; and should there be still found to remain in this Colony any evil-disposed persons, the most vigo- rous measures will be adopted to prevent them from disturbing the public tranquillity."

The Privy Council having adjourned to Friday the 14th inst. broke up, and His Excellency the Governor, His Majesty's Representative in this Colony, departed under a salute of 19 guns from Fort Matilda, accom- panied by a detachment of troops and all the Officers of the Staff and Commanding Officers of Corps, headed by Major-General Carmichael, Commandant of His Majesty's troops.

The detachment having formed two deep upon the Place de l'Eglise with the music of the 15th regiment in front, the escort advanced towards the Church, at the porch of which His Excellency was received by the Clergy with the accustomed ceremonies; after which the Curée addressed His Excellency; who replied, that "All his efforts would tend to the happiness of the Colony; that religion was the first means to be employ- ed for its prosperity; and that he should make it his glory, as well as his duty, to protect it." The *Te Deum* and the usual prayers for the preservation of our well-beloved Sovereign, concluded this august cere- mony, which presented to the public, in a noble and de- cent manner, the person whom His Majesty, in his great kindness, has given us as his Representative.

His Excellency the Governor was joined the same day, at his house, by the Members of the Privy Coun- cil; some Military Officers (at the head of whom was the Commandant of the Troops), the Clergy, and the Navy; and at a Dinner, where the utmost cordiality and joy prevailed, the following toasts were given:—

By His Excellency—The King.
By the Major-General—To His Majesty's Repre- sentative, and the Navy, the command of which is con- tinued to be entrusted to him, for the greater glory of that illustrious corps.

By His Excellency—To General Carmichael; may he continue, by his zeal for the defence and security of the Colony, to deserve well of its inhabitants, whose happiness he promoted during his Administration.

To General Beckwith, and the Army under his Command.

With many others, of a loyal and sentimental nature. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint J. S. Tracey, Esq. to be his private Secretary.

LONDON, OCTOBER 20.

Victory crowns the efforts of the Spaniards as well as the arms of the British and Portuguese. A mail from Cadiz arrived this morning, and despatches from the Hon. Mr. Wellesley. They inform us that the French in Spain have been as unsuccessful as they have in Portugal, and that a brilliant victory has been gain- ed over them in Catalonia by General O'Donnell.— The battle was fought near Palamas; and after being hardly contested, was gained by the Spaniards, who took a French General prisoner, besides 40 officers of inferior rank, 1800 privates, and ten pieces of cannon, with all their provisions, stores, and booty. The pris- oners have arrived at Tarragona. General O'Don- nell was wounded in the foot, which it is feared must be amputated. The French were commanded by General Macdonald.

The death of Lieut. General Crawford cannot be doubted, though no letters announcing that regretted event have yet been received by his family. He died at Abrantes, towards the end of September. Letters from his Aid-de-Camp, stating the ceremony of his funeral at Abrantes, with military honours, and refer- ring to their former letters for an account of his last illness, through the fatigues he had experienced, were received with the despatches from Lord Wellington.— He was a most gallant Officer, and his loss will be severely lamented.

DUBLIN, OCTOBER 23.

The Gazette extraordinary of Catalonia, states, an important advantage obtained by General O'Donnell, with an expedition, composed of a detachment of Spanish troops, embarked in the Cambrian Frigate, and the Spanish Frigate Diana, and four feluccas, over the French on the coast of Catalonia. This force captur- ed the town of Bisbal, with a French garrison, consist- ing of General Schwartz, one Colonel, 52 officers, and 650 men.

The armament was equally fortunate in some other enterprises, and on the whole took one General, two Colonels, 56 officers, and 1180 soldiers, prisoners— and the French lost besides 200 men in killed and wounded.

The Catalonia Gazette also states two letters from General Doyle, mentioning his having attacked the enemy's positions on the coast of Catalonia, with great success.

LISBON, OCTOBER 12.

The movement of Romana, and every thing indicates that the march of the allied army to the west of the pe- ninsula, is the result of a plan which has been well calculated.

OCTOBER 15.

A despatch is received from Lord Wellington, dated at head-quarters, Ajuda, October 13. He mentions the march of Romana to join his army; that detach- ments of troops under Colonel Wilson and Colonel Trant, with the inhabitants of the country who had ri- sen, were annoying the rear of the French army; that they had already entered Bassaco and Coimbra; and that all the north of Portugal was tranquil.

OCTOBER 19.

The Anglo-Portuguese army has been considerably reinforced since the battle of Bassaco. It has concen- trated its forces and formed intrenchments. It has been joined by the Spanish forces of Esquerda. On the con- trary the army of Massena is diminishing every day, and his troops are discontented in consequence of the privations they are obliged to endure. Every day ren- ders his situation more critical, and will soon reduce him to the necessity of fighting under great disadvanta- ges, or of retreating.

AJUDA, OCTOBER 15.

Despatches have been received from General Miller at Coimbra. That city was taken possession of on the 8th. The garrison of the French, and the wounded, amounted to 4000. The prisoners were sent to Opor- to, and dispositions are made for the defence of the city. Colonel Wilson, with an advanced guard of cavalry, arrived on the 10th at Condexia. Massena is at the foot of the Sobral, extending his line to Alenquer.

CADIZ, SEPTEMBER 28.

A memoir was presented to the Cortes this day, con- taining a project for raising an army of observation of 120,000, and procuring 60 millions to clothe, arm and maintain it. Referred to the Committee of war.

OCTOBER 7.

According to letters from Catalonia, the patriots have surprised the French garrison of Gerona, and taken them prisoners.

The Patriot General, Villacampa, is said to have de- feated the French at Morella, taken 500 prisoners, and 600 head of cattle.

600 Frenchmen from Reus for Barcelona, are sur- rounded at Cerveca.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 7.

Arrived at Salem, Saucy Jack, 16 days from the Havana, the Capt. of which reports that the port of Campeachy had been shut against the Americans.

The following paragraph is copied from the New- York Morning Post, late the American Citizen.

MANAGEMENT.

Mr. Munroe.—This gentleman who for a long time past has been very much dissatisfied with some of the measures of our government, has, it is said, been re- cently convinced by Mr. Madison that his opinions were wrong. Mr. M. has lately spent a fortnight with Mr. Munroe. The Hon. Brockholst Livingston, it is again rumoured, and the rumour is now believed by many who before doubted it, is to succeed Mr. Arm- strong, as minister to the cabinet of St. Cloud, and the present Secretary of State, Mr. R. Smith, is to fill Mr. L's seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Munroe, it is added, is to be our future Secretary. Mr. Jefferson, we are informed, not long since wrote to Mr. Madison, that now is the time to strike a blow against England. It is therefore ex- pected that the President's Message will be a pretty peppery one as it regards Great-Britain. A very short time must determine how far these reports have any foundation in truth.

Extract of a letter from Havana, dated in Sept.
"General Venegas, the new Viceroy of Mexico, has arrived from Spain, and taken possession of the Viceroyalty of Mexico amidst the acclamations of Mex- icans, who received him with all the honors and affec- tion due to a defender of his King and his Country, against tyranny and usurpation."

Attempt to seize Joseph Bonaparte.

The account mentioned here of an attempt to seize Joseph is true. The Empecinado took possession of the Cassado Campo after killing the whole of the guards, but hearing that King Joseph was at the Theatre that evening, he entered Madrid with a chosen few, killed the centinels at the play house, and would have seized Joseph, if he had not sneaked away through a back door. The Empecinado finding his plan had failed, cut his way through the guards at the gate of Alcalá, and rejoined his troops.

It is also a fact, that in the space of one month, the guards of the gate of Fuencarral were thrice carried off by the Empecinado.

A few years ago, when BONAPARTE threatened to in- vade this country, a Quaker, residing at Epping, in Es- sex, being afraid, if such an event should take place, that he might lose his money, thought of the following stratagem to save it, which was to hide £200 upon Ep- ping Forest; but for fear that he might die, or be kil- led by the enemy, it would not be prudent to hide it without acquainting somebody with it, accordingly he fixed upon his neighbour, a smith, as a proper person to be intrusted with the secret. They set out together