

the indignation of the noble Spaniards at the atrocious perfidy of their Gallic oppressors.

A strong convoy of a thousand mules and carts, with ammunition and provisions, going from Madrid to join Gen. DUPONT at Cordova, has been taken by the Spaniards in the passes of the Sierra Morena, and the whole escort of 400 men cut off to a man.—The strong fortification of the Figueras, which commands the eastern pass of the Pyrenees, has also been taken, and the garrison to the amount of 600, cut off by the Spaniards.

Letters were received on Thursday from Malaga dated the 8th, which gave the most satisfactory description of the enthusiasm with which the people of every class support the insurrection. It is estimated that there are at least 400,000 men enrolled and training to arms in Spain, all ready to die in defence of their country.

A letter from Madrid of the 20th ult. contains the following passage:—"We are hemmed in here so closely, that this is the last letter you should expect from me under the present circumstances, and I cannot look for any communication from you, unless it comes by the way of Holland."—This letter implies a most rigid and vigilant Government at Madrid.—MURAT, and all the agents of BONAPARTE, are well acquainted with the organization of a rigorous police.

Another letter, of the same date, states that no letter had been received at Madrid from any part of Spain, for the preceding fortnight, the post-masters of the country towns having united in stopping all communication with the capital.

A letter from Cadiz, of the 15th ult. states that above 100 Frenchmen, who had been imprisoned by the Constituted authorities at Valencia, were taken out by the populace and murdered.—We anxiously wish and hope that this statement may prove unfounded; for however little compunction every man ought to feel in destroying an invader, armed for the conquest and subjugation of his country—when once disarmed—when once made a prisoner—no matter under what circumstances, he ought to be treated with humanity.—At Cadiz, the French have been treated with the utmost liberality. All who have taken the oath of allegiance to the new Government, have been allowed to remain perfectly unmolested.

The ship *Brothers*, Capt. Isaacs, arrived at Plymouth on Thursday from Barcelona, but fell from Oporto, which place she left on the 26th ult. The intelligence brought by this vessel is in substance to the following effect:—

That the Portuguese were in full possession of Oporto; that they had 250 French soldiers in prison; that their commander was put on board of the British Squadron off Lisbon; that every straggling Frenchman that is found, is sure to lose his life.

The Portuguese are so much enraged at the conduct of the French, that they have armed every person that is capable of bearing arms, and they are in full march to Lisbon, with the determination to attack and rout Junot and his army.

Dutch papers to the 9th inst. have been received.—They contain the same kind of misrepresentations, respecting the state of Spain, which have already been exhibited in our extracts from other Journals of preceding dates. It is, however, confessed, that strong reinforcements are marching to the frontiers of Spain, which is the best proof of the serious light in which the insurrection is viewed. Considerable discontents have broken out among the French troops in Germany, particularly the Conscripts, who are with difficulty retained in subjection. This may be gathered even from some statements in the papers, but private letters leave no doubt of the fact. From these papers we have derived a piece of information, of which we were not before in possession, namely, that the Patriotic spirit had manifested itself in the Province of Navarre, and though they talk of tranquillity being restored in one part of it, it is perhaps a tranquillity similar to that which they say prevails at Cadiz and St. Roques. An article from Dorstein informs us, that insurrections had broken out in the county of Mark, from the rigours of the military conscription, but that they have been suppressed. The Russian Gazette, we perceive, is forced to confess that an "unfortunate accident" had happened to their forces in Sweden, having "been taken by surprise by the Swedes."

Letters from Italy, received by the way of Sicily, state, that the POPE has solemnly resigned the office of Spiritual Head of the Church, in consequence of being deprived of its valuable temporalities. The same letters add, that the Cardinals had been ordered by General MIOLLI to quit Rome and retire to their dioceses within two days, but that they had previously held a Conclave, at which they secretly elected Cardinal PIGNATELLI to be successor to PIUS VII. in the Chair of St. Peter. Cardinal PIGNATELLI is at present at Palermo, whence it is extremely probable that he may wield the antiquated thunder of Catholicism at this crisis, to rouse his spiritual subjects throughout Europe, by adding the fervor of religious zeal to the enthusiasm of patriotism, in their struggles against the dynasty of Napoleon.

The answer of the POPE to the late demands of BONAPARTE will be read with interest, not only on account of the mild and dignified style in which it is written, but because his conduct to the Supreme Head of the Church, may eventually contribute to the overthrow of that power, which is now exercised without either judgment or mercy.

It must have already been observed by all, who look at the situation of the Continent, in which sixty or seventy millions are kept in awe only by three or four hundred thousand armed ruffians, that a successful, or even a promising struggle of any one nation with the armies of BONAPARTE would be the signal for others to rise against him, until the French, surrounded again by hosts of enemies, and threatened with ceaseless war, shall be glad to purchase a peace with Europe by abandoning the remorseless tyrant, to whom repose is impossible. A part of this effect has been produced much earlier than could have been expected. It will be seen by a letter from Palermo, given in a preceding column, that the kingdom of Naples has already become a mere burden to the French, where they live in continued contempts with one part of the natives, and defend their own lives even against the other and more tranquil part, only by such precautions as are incompatible with all enjoyment

either of the dignity, or the use of sovereignty. After reading this letter, it will be pretty plain that it was not the insalubrity of the air of Naples, which induced KING JOSEPH to remove his wife to Milan, whence she had probably accompanied him to France. The French have before been driven from Italy, after possessing it to its utmost extremity, or rather, they have been exterminated there.—Perhaps, it would be impossible to make a more effectual diversion for Spain than by sending Sir JOHN MOORE's army to some stronger and tenable post on the N. W. of Italy, which would place the southern provinces of France between a British and a Spanish force, at the same time, that it might encourage an universal insurrection of the Italians against the French.

The Expedition under the command of General WELLESLEY, to which the hopes, the pride, and the affections of the United Kingdom are so closely united, failed on Tuesday se'night from Cove. The wind being round at eall, the signal for weighing was made, and in a few minutes His Majesty's ships the *Donegal*, 84, Capt. Malcolm, and the *Resistance* and *Crocodile* frigates, forming the convoy, were under sail. The *Resistance* was the van ship, and was followed by the transports, after which the *Donegal*, with Sir Arthur Wellesley and his Staff on board, stood out to sea. In passing Carlisle fort a mutual salute of 15 guns was fired, between the battery and the ship, which was re-echoed by the shouts of an immense assemblage of persons on shore, who crowded on the adjacent heights. The entire fleet stood out to sea under a propitious breeze, and were soon out of sight, accompanied by the prayers and the blessings of an admiring multitude.

The following is a correct list of the Staff attached to this Expedition:—

Lieut. General Sir Arthur Wellesley—Aides-de-camp, Capt. Campbell, the Hon. Fitzroy Stanhope, Lord Fitzroy Somerset, and Ensign Poole Wellesley.—Major General Hill, second in command—Aid-de-Camp, Captain T. N. Hill, 53d Regiment—Major of Brigade, Capt. A. Fordeyce, 81st Regiment—Major General Ferguson—Aides-de-Camp, Capt. W. Warre, 23d Light Dragoons, and Capt. Mellich, 27th Foot—Brigadier General Fane—Aid-de-Camp, Lieut. Bringham—Brigadier General Crawford—Brigade Major, Capt. Blair, 91st—Brevet Lieut. Col. Torrens Military Secretary—Major Arbuthnot, 5th West-India Regiment, Assistant Adjutant General—Deputy Assistant Adjutants General—Captain Brown, 8th Garrison Battalion—Captain M. Wynyard, Coldstream Guard—Capt. Elliot, 48th Foot—Capt. J. R. P. Jarvis, 36th Foot—Lieut. Osborne, 4th Dragoons—(extra)—Deputy Assistant Quarter Masters General—Captain Shaw, 23d Foot—Capt. Langton, 61st ditto—Capt. Campbell, 10th do.—Capt. Gomm, 9th do.—Capt. Douglas, 45th do.—Mr. Pison, Deputy Commissary General—Mr. Cooper, Deputy Commissary of Accounts—Dr. Thompson, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals—Dr. Thomas Hume, Physician—Messrs. Morell, Ross, Crump and Gunning, Surgeons to the Forces.

Another expedition is preparing. Several Regiments have already embarked at Ramsgate.

It is reported, in letters from Holland, that Sweden has made peace with Russia.

Letters from Cadiz state, that the KING of MOROCCO has declared War against France, in consequence of BONAPARTE having persisted in requiring him to shut his ports against British ships.

PORTUGUESE STATE PAPER.

In the name of the Prince Regent of Portugal, the Junta of the Supreme Government of the city of Oporto makes known unto all the subjects of the said Prince, that the French Government is entirely abolished and exterminated from this country, and the royal authority of our legitimate Sovereign is restored, which will be exercised fully and independently by the above-mentioned Junta, until the Government established in this kingdom by his Royal Highness shall be restored; in consequence of which the said Junta order that his Royal Highness be proclaimed, and his Royal Arms be displayed and respected as they always have been, and shall be; and that all constituted authorities shall act conformably, publishing all their orders in the name of his Royal Highness.

The BISHOP, President, and Generalissimo.
Given at Oporto, 19th June, 1808.

EDICT.

"The Provisional Council of the Government of Oporto invites the veteran soldiers, to whatever regiment of the line they may belong, to unite with the army of this province, that is, to enter into the ranks with the two regiments of the garrison of this city, which are in the course of organization; and to each man, by way of remuneration, are promised a month's pay, and a daily allowance of four vintens, with clothing, &c. This same pay will be allotted to all the soldiers now on service, as well as those who will join the same regiments, as far as circumstances will permit this extraordinary pay.—Likewise the militia will have the same advantages."

"The BISHOP, President, and Governor."
Oporto, June 20.

PROCLAMATION.

"Portuguese!—By Heaven, and by Jesus Christ! you have a Governor who loves you, who is anxious for your happiness, and who will exert himself to obtain it. What avail your turbulence, your excesses, your want of that order and subordination to which he would conduct you, anxious to preserve your lives? What opportunities have you not lost, of which you ought to have availed yourselves against the enemy, since you have neglected your own resources! What signals do you not exhibit to the enemy that he may entrap and surprise you!—Portuguese! Listen to one who loves you, The French intend to strike a blow, fatal to you, and you are lost if you are guilty of insubordination, or disregard the counsels of your Governor. Your firing, your beat of drum, your bells, give to your enemies the knowledge of where you are, where your force, and where your weakness. From your enemy conceal your power, that you may strike the blow with the more

success; and that you may encounter him when he least expects your approach. By these means you may conquer him. Subject yourselves to your superiors in all and through all, if you are desirous of victory; otherwise, be assured you will meet only disgrace. From necessity, after this manner, the mighty bull yields to vigilance, dexterity, and the little cloak. By whatever is sacred in heaven or in earth, by the sacred name of Jesus Christ, the Governor implores you that you maintain subjection to your chiefs, conforming to the regulations of your respective companies. If you are ordered to a post, there you ought to remain until the moment of combat and glory shall arrive. To you who are in the van we first commit our cause, and by valour diminish the number of our enemies. You who are next in order, when your turn comes, fulfil your duty by dealing destruction around you; and you who form the rear-guard, destroy the rest. Your energy must be guided by intelligence; you must be conducted by wisdom in order to be conquerors.

"Long live the Prince Regent; long live Portugal; long live the Portuguese!"

"The BISHOP, Governor and President."

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, September 12, 1808.

"We have this day presented our Readers with more interesting matter from Europe, copied from Greenock papers as late as the 20th of July, which we was favored with by a gentleman of this City, received via St. Andrews."

DIGBY, 18th AUGUST, 1808.

On the 11th inst. our worthy and much respected Lieut. Governor, was here in his progress through the Province. The principal Inhabitants waited on him with the following ADDRESS.

To His Excellency Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Bart. &c.
May it please your Excellency!

WE the undersigned Magistrates and others, in behalf of ourselves and the Inhabitants of Digby, beg leave to express the sincerest congratulations on your Excellency's safe arrival, in this improving and rapidly increasing Province.

The chief body of the people now addressing you, are such as have sacrificed every secular interest and endured every hardship and insult; being actuated by the purest principles of loyalty to the best of Kings, and attachment to the most perfect of Constitutions.

Those few among us, who did not come hither under those circumstances, demonstrate every disposition, cordially to unite with us in the same loyalty and attachment.

We greatly rejoice that His MAJESTY has been graciously pleased to appoint over this Province, a General of tried fortitude and military experience; who is not only qualified to defend us from our enemies; but also disposed to govern us upon the most impartial principles of justice and equity.

Willing and trusting that your Excellency will find yourself satisfied and happy in your present situation. And that all the Inhabitants of this Province, will be sensible of the blessings of your Administration, and submit with all promptitude and alacrity to your commands.

We sincerely declare ourselves your Excellency's most obliged and obedient humble servants.

To which His Excellency was pleased to answer.

GENTLEMEN—I beg leave to return you many thanks for your congratulations; and to assure you that your sentiments of loyalty and attachment to our gracious Sovereign and veneration for our glorious Constitution, affords me the greatest satisfaction.—And that I shall ever feel the highest interest for the advancement and prosperity of Digby.

(Signed) GEORGE PREVOST.

P. As Mr. MOTT's Paper has an extensive and increasing circulation in the Western part of Nova-Scotia we thought it better to publish the above in his Paper, than any other.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY the 24th instant, will be Sold at PUBLIC SALE, sundry Valuable Lots of Ground in the most eligible part of the City for Business, belonging to the Estate of the late Gerhardus Clowes and Sarah Allison, deceased.—The same Lots are well worthy the attention of any person wishing to speculate.—The terms of payment will be easy and made known on the day of Sale.
ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, September 10, 1808.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On SATURDAY the 1st Day of OCTOBER next, on the Premises, in FREDERICTON, York County: BY Virtue of a Licence from His Honor the PRESIDENT and His MAJESTY'S Council—A HOUSE and two Town LOTS, the real Estate of the late Nathaniel Underhill, deceased, and sold for the purpose of discharging the debts due by the deceased.

DUNCAN McLEOD, Administrator.

Fredericton, 5th September, 1808.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known New SAW-MILL on the West side of the Grand Bay, opposite the Boar's Head; the Mill is 70 feet long and 22 feet wide, well enclosed and in good repair; with the Farm, containing 200 Acres of good Timbered Land, with a comfortable Dwelling House consisting of two Rooms with fire places—A small framed Barn, &c.—The Mill is allowed by good judges to be one of the completest in the Province.

For terms please apply to either of the Subscribers.

JOHN DUNHAM on the Premises, or WM. FAYERWEATHER, Portland.

If the above Property is not Sold by the 30th day of January next, it will then be Sold at Public Auction, and Possession given the 1st of May next.

Saint John, 12th September, 1808.