

land forces, there is no reason, at present, to doubt, that the Earl of Chatham will be intrusted with the direction of this formidable force.

JULY 6.

We believe we may venture to say, that the Expedition will not fail for the space of ten days, or a week at the earliest; its destination of course remains a secret; and the appointment of Lord Cathcart to the command of it, is, we have reason to suppose, not finally settled.

Sir Arthur Wellesley, we are glad to find, was really advancing, on the 9th ult. His head quarters were then at Abrantes, and he was proceeding to the Spanish frontier, whence he would take a course for cutting off the retreat of Victor to France that is move in a north eastern direction, which would at least prevent Victor from effecting a junction with Soult, or Ney.

The Spaniards are rapidly following up their advantages in the northern provinces. Another victory, and the most considerable they have ever obtained, is announced by this Mail. It was gained on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of May, and may be considered as a prelude to that of St. Payo, on the 12th ult. The French lost 3000 men in killed and wounded; and after the battle, 2000 Germans came over to the Spaniards. They retreated to Lugo; were afterwards pursued; and the contest ended in the recapture of that place by the Spaniards. One account makes the loss of the French 4000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, and laments that NEY himself was able to escape with 2000 men into Aduia. The accounts of this action are so circumstantial and the consequences of it so clear, that they may be received with perfect confidence. The capture of ammunition and arms, which is one of these consequences, will be highly beneficial to the Spaniards.

Under these circumstances, the retirement of JOSEPH BONAPARTE from Madrid to La Grange, which is also stated in these Papers, has probably been already followed by his flight from Spain.

JULY 7.

Letters have been received in town from Corunna, of so late a date as yesterday week; and this circumstance of course evinces, in the clearest manner, the liberation of that place and of Ferrol, from the presence of the enemy. Accounts are indeed said to have reached the Admiralty, announcing the entrance of several British ships into both these ports, and the joy with which they were received by the inhabitants. But information, which is of a nature to convey additional pleasure, has likewise been brought by the same conveyance, announcing the absolute evacuation of the whole of Galicia, by the French under Marshals Ney and Soult. These Generals, after their united force was reduced by war, and disease, to 12,000 men, are said to have retired into Leon, and the adjacent part of Asturias, carrying with them no less than 6000 sick and wounded; and it is asserted, that not one single French corps was in Galicia on the 26th ult.

These are certainly important tidings at the present instant, and lead us to anticipate the happiest result in relation to the affairs of Spain.

Sir Arthur Wellesley, too, will now have nothing to dread upon his rear and left flank; but may, as the nature of his instructions admit, or the course of events call him, prosecute with undivided attention his attacks upon Victor, or commence his march towards Madrid.

Letters from Heligoland of the 21st inst. were yesterday received in town.

Accounts from Hamburg of the 23d ult. are said to state, that the Austrians were on the point of entering the territory comprised under the general denomination of Heflia. The place is not specified. The foreign papers, however, represent the Austrians as retreating from Saxony and Franconia.

It is also said that 126 British troops had taken possession of Cuxhaven.

When the last letters were written at Heligoland, it appears to have been generally credited there, that a further battle had taken place between the two grand armies near the Danube, in which the French were defeated.

General St. Hilaire died lately at Vienna, of the wounds he received in the battle of May 22.

Yesterday, Mr. JACKSON, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, took leave of his Majesty, previous to his leaving England.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, JULY 8.

Extract of a letter from a Haytian at St. Domingo, to his friend in this Town, dated the 28th June.

"After a very long siege, during which we experienced in a painful degree, all its attendant calamities—being reduced to the necessity of eating without distinction the flesh of the various animals found in the Town, and all the state provisions, we have at length been forced, to surrender to the English who had blockaded our port, and prevented the entry of vessels with supplies.

"The articles of capitulation are that the French shall give up the Town, and all the Artillery, ammunition, &c. and that the English shall furnish vessels for the return of the Troops to Europe."

HALIFAX, AUGUST 11.

Arrived, Wednesday, Lady Pellew, Packet, Captain Harvey, with the Mails from Falmouth.

The Packet brought papers to the 8th ult. inclusive.

The intelligence, from Spain and Portugal continues to be pleasing;—but, from the Danube, we do not find that any thing of importance has occurred in that quarter since the defeat of the French on the 22d and 23d of May last; if we except the action of Raab (so handsomely puff'd off in the 19th Bulletin)—in which the French made an attempt to prevent the Austrians under the Archduke John, from crossing the River to join the main body of the forces under the Archduke Charles; and in which they sustained considerable loss, without being able to effect their purpose.

AMERICAN TRADE.

"We are authorized to inform the Public, that his Majesty has not thought proper to issue an Order in Coun-

cil under the late Act of Parliament, respecting the intercourse between the Province of Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and the United States; and that, in consequence, our trade with America must shortly revert to what it was, previous to the passing of the Act of the 47th of his present Majesty."

Extract of a letter from Boston, August 5.

"The city of St. Domingo has surrendered to the British forces from Jamaica.

"The Heads of the different Departments are summoned to meet at Washington, to attend the President in Council, and deliberate upon the state of affairs with England.

"It is reported, that the Contest, from England, has arrived at New-York."

SAINT JOHN, August 21, 1809.

It is with great pleasure that we communicate to the public the following Act of Parliament, transmitted in the last English Mail by E. G. LUTWYCHE, Esq. the agent of the Province in Great-Britain, having been obtained upon his application in pursuance of instructions for that purpose from the Committees of correspondence of the Council and Assembly here.

This circumstance is a grateful presage of the disposition of His Majesty's Ministers to extend to us every commercial indulgence compatible with the general interests of the Empire, and cannot fail to be highly gratifying to all his faithful and loyal subjects in these Provinces.

ANNO QUADRAGESIMO NONO
GEORGIUM III. REGIS.
CAP. XLVII.

An Act to permit certain Articles, the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of Europe, to be laden and shipped on board Ships arriving with British North American Produce, and Fish taken by Settlers in the British North American Colonies, at any Port of Europe, in order to be exported to the principal Ports in the British Colonies and Plantations in North America.

[12th MAY, 1809.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the permission granted by an Act of the forty-sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty, for allowing an intercourse between the Colonies of His Majesty in North America and Malta and Gibraltar, should be extended to other parts of Europe; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act any Fruit, Wine, Oil, Salt, or Cork, the produce of any part of Europe south of Cape Finisterre, may be shipped and laden in any port or place whatever in such parts of Europe for exportation direct to the several ports hereafter mentioned; that is to say, the port of Saint John in the Province of New-Brunswick, Saint John's in the Island of Newfoundland, Quebec in the Province of Canada, Sydney in the Island of Cape-Breton, Halifax and Shelburne in the Province of Nova-Scotia, and Charlotte Town in Prince Edward Island, all in North America, on board any British ship or vessel owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, which shall have arrived at such port or place in Europe with articles of the growth or produce of the said Colonies, or with Fish taken and cured by His Majesty's subjects carrying on the Fisheries from any of the said Colonies or Plantations, or from Great-Britain or Ireland: Provided always, that upon the arrival of such ship or vessel in any port of Europe with any such cargo as aforesaid, the master or other person having or taken the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall make oath before the British Consul there resident, or if there shall be no British Consul there resident, then before two known British merchants there resident, (which oath he and they respectively is and are hereby authorized and required to administer) that the whole cargo of such ship or vessel is entirely the growth and produce of the said British Colonies, or the produce of the British Fisheries in North America really and bona fide taken and cured by His Majesty's subjects carrying on the said Fisheries from some or one of the said Colonies or Plantations, or from Great-Britain or Ireland; and before the said ship or vessel shall clear out from such port or place in Europe for any of the several enumerated ports in the British Colonies in North America, the master or other person having the charge of such ship or vessel shall, in like manner, make oath before such person or persons as aforesaid, (which oath such person or persons are hereby authorized to administer) that the several articles of the produce of Europe, shipped on board such ship or vessel, have been so shipped in return for the cargo of articles or produce of the British North American Colonies, or of the Fisheries carried on from thence, previously brought by such ship or vessel to such port or place in Europe as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon the importation of the said articles, the produce of Europe, into the several ports before enumerated, the same shall be subject and liable to the payment of such duties as goods of the like denomination or description are now subject and liable to, upon being legally imported into the said several ports.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any goods, wares, or merchandize of the growth, production, or manufacture of Europe, except such as are herein-before enumerated, shall be laden and shipped on board any such ship or vessel as aforesaid, in order to be exported to any of the said several other ports before enumerated, or to any other port or place whatever to His Majesty's possession, or which shall hereafter belong to or be in the possession of His Majesty, his heirs and successors, in Asia, Africa, or America, all such goods, wares, and merchandize, together with the Ship or vessel in or on board which the same shall be laden or shipped, and all her goods, furniture, ammunition, tackle and apparel, shall be forfeited: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall subject to forfeiture any Salt, the produce of Europe, intended for the use of the British Fisheries of Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, or Quebec, shipped in

any part of Europe whatever, or any goods fit and necessary for the Fishery in any of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great-Britain or Ireland, or of the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, shipped and laden in the said Islands respectively, by any of the inhabitants thereof, or any wares of the growth of the Madeiras or the Western Islands of Azores, shipped and laden at those places respectively, the said goods, wares, and merchandize respectively being shipped and laden according to the Laws in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any ship or vessel, or any goods, wares, or merchandize, subject to forfeiture under the provisions of this Act, shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the Customs in the said Colonies or Plantations respectively, or by the commander of any of His Majesty's ships or vessels of war, and the same shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, recovered, and divided in the same manner and form, and by the same rules and regulations, in all respects as far as the same are applicable, as any other forfeiture imposed by any Act or Acts made for the security of the Revenue or for the regulation or improvement thereof, or for the regulation of trade or navigation, and which were in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, may be prosecuted, sued for, recovered, and divided in any British Colony or Plantation in America.

CONTRACT.

To be built by Contract, and completed in the course of the next Summer—a CLOCK STORY and SPIRE upon the Tower of TRINITY CHURCH in the City of Saint John, agreeably to a model thereof to be seen by applying to HUGH JOHNSTON, Esquire, in the said City. Any Person or Persons desirous of undertaking the above work, will deliver or cause to be delivered to the said HUGH JOHNSTON Proposals in writing for that purpose, on or before the 14th day of October next, to be laid before the Vestry of the said Church, under whose direction the said work is to be completed. Further particulars may be known by applying to the said HUGH JOHNSTON, SAINT JOHN, 17th AUGUST, 1807.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

By ANDREW CROOKSHANK,

On WEDNESDAY the 23d inst. at his Auction Room, A neat CHAISE with a top that falls back, with two sets of Harness complete. Also, a number of Books, some of which are Law Books. AUGUST 7, 1809.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO such Persons as are in possession of TREASURY NOTES of Four Dollars each, from No. 1 to No. 400, that they bring them to this Office within thirty days from this date, in order that they may receive payment for the same with the interest due thereon—All future interest on said Notes will cease after the above-mentioned time. All Persons indebted at this OFFICE, are requested to make immediate payment.

WM. S. OLIVER, Province Treasurer.

Province Treasurer's Office, St. John, New-Brunswick, 14th August, 1809.

WANTED

FOR the Service of His MAJESTY'S Ordnance in England, the undermentioned quantities and descriptions of TIMBER, viz.

2000 best Red Pine Deals from 12 to 20 feet long, 9 to 12 inches broad and 2½ inches thick.

200 Loads (or Tons) of prime New-Brunswick Red Pine Timber in Logs: the same to be delivered at Saint John, New-Brunswick.

Sealed Proposals to be sent to this Office, or the Office of Ordnance at Halifax, by the 21st August inst. specifying the shortest period at which the above can be procured, and also the terms. The quality must be unexceptionable.

ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper.

Office of Ordnance, St. John, 7th August, 1809.

FIVE GUINEAS REWARD.

Deserted from the Ship Mary, James Jennings master. JAMES HUTCHINSON, a Scotchman, aged about 27 years, dark complexion, stout made, and of a middling stature.

NATHAN WHEELER, an American, aged about 40 years, fallow complexion, spare made, and of a middling height; has a hobbling gait, having been discharged from a Man of War as an invalid.

PETER LIND, a native of Germany, about 28 years old, fresh complexion, of a middling stature, and pretty stout make.

WILLIAM DILLON, apprentice, a native of Ireland, 17 years old, stout made, fresh complexion, and marked with the small pox.

All Persons are forbid harboring the above named men, as they would avoid the severest penalty of the Law, and the Reward of Five Guineas for each of them will be paid to any person giving such information as will directly lead to their apprehension; and the informant's name concealed, if required. St. John, 14th August, 1809.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Captain THOMAS HUNT, late of this City, deceased, are requested to present them for payment within Six Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MARY HUNT, Administratrix.
ALPHEUS PINE, Administrator.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 17, 1809.

For Sale by the Subscriber,

A good FARM of about 500 Acres at the upper part of what is commonly called the VILLAGE, on Hammond River, at the distance of only 18 miles from the City.

CALEB WETMORE.