

Letters from Bourdeaux, of so late a date as the 21st, are said to contain intelligence that nearly one hundred thousand troops had passed through that place on their way to Spain, and that as soon as that country was effectually subjugated, it was the intention of Napoleon to assume the sovereignty. Joseph, of course, to abdicate the Spanish Throne, and to be made King of Italy, Bernadotte was to be King of Portugal, and Prince Eugene to be raised to a throne in Germany, and his seat of Government to be at no great distance from the Banks of the Danube. These are bold speculations, but their execution is both possible and probable.

It is reported at Hamburgh, that an army of 81,000 men is to be collected in Hanover, and the Banks of the Elbe, by the name of the army of Hanover. The Prince of Ponze Corvo is to command.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

The territory of the ungrateful Spaniards is probably by this time entirely evacuated by the British troops; and we hope we shall never hear of one of them entering that country again. From the different accounts which we have received from Portugal, it would appear as if it was intended that our army should continue to occupy that country. With the vast number of native troops that are under the command of General Beresford, and the augmentation which they are daily receiving; and the British army under Lord Wellington; we believe from all the information communicated to us relative to the situation and strength of the Portuguese frontier that the country can be completely defended against the French; even should they be in complete possession of Spain. The defence and retention of Portugal will be of great commercial importance to us.

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 8.

COMMERCIAL.—The Legislature of the Island of Jamaica, have passed an Act, imposing the following Duties on the vessels, and produce of the United States of America, imported into that Island (in addition to another law in force there, laying a Duty of 2s. 6d. per quintal on Cod Fish, and a proportionate Duty per bbl. on Pickled Fish, imported from the United States)—viz.

Vessels, per ton Jamaica currency	£0 6 8
Wheat flour, per bbl.	6 8
Bread, per cwt.	3 4
Floor or meal, from other grain, per 196 lb.	3 4
Peas, beans, Indian corn, &c. per bushel	10
Rice, per cwt.	3 4
Shingles, 12 inches in length, per M.	3 4
Do. beyond 12 inches per do.	6 8
Staves, 1200, and Heading per M.	15
White or yellow pine Lumber, per M.	10
Pitch pine, per M.	15
All other kinds of timber, &c. per M.	15
Wood hoops, per M.	5
Live Stock, &c. which by law may be imported from thence into Jamaica, (not before enumerated and taxed) 10 per cent ad. val.	

His Majesty has therefore been pleased, by his Order in Council dated the 16th of August last,—"To authorise the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Jamaica, and the Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of all his Majesty's Islands and Colonies in the West-Indies (including therein the Bahama Islands and the Bermuda, or Somer Islands) and of any Lands or Territories on the Continent of South America to his Majesty belonging, in which Duties equal in amount, when taken together, to those imposed as aforesaid by the Legislature of the Island of Jamaica, have been or shall be granted on the importation of the several articles specified in the Order of the 12th of April last, and on the vessels importing the same, to permit, notwithstanding any thing in the said Order of the 12th of April last, the importation and exportation into and from the said Islands, &c. of the several articles therein mentioned, for the period thereby allowed—subject to be determined, varied, &c. as therein expressed."

DECEMBER 11.—We have been favored with London Papers, received in town, by the Clyde, from the 28th October, to the 2d ult. We have made selections from them which, at this time of impending events, cannot but prove interesting to our readers.

It is with more than common gratification we participate in the general joy which has every where been manifested, throughout Great-Britain, on the Fiftieth Anniversary of his Majesty's accession to the Throne. The many ways this unanimous Jubilee has been expressed, evinces a sincerity which can only spring from the most consummate satisfaction.—A satisfaction stimulated in a great and grateful people by an increasing prosperity which has progressed with the unexampled virtue and firmness of a sovereign, whose ready course through an almost unparalleled reign, with domestic peace and unsullied conquest abroad, has withstood the ebb of nature, amidst the jar of universal politics, the wreck of Crowns, and the crush of Kingdoms. It is an occasion which has not only been devoted to festivity. We find more ripened wisdom forming plans for contributing to the relief of the gloomy inhabitant of the prison, fostering the unprotected and fatherless, and sharing the general joy with all.—An event which will be ever memorable in the United Kingdom, and truly worthy imitation throughout the British Empire.

DECEMBER 15.

The following is inserted at the request of the COMMITTEE OF TRADE, in Halifax.

Secretary's Office, 23d November, 1809.

SIR,—I am directed by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst. accompanied by an Extract from the Minutes of the Society of Merchants; and to acquaint you, that his Excellency, having communicated thereon with the Vice-Admiral, has received an assurance, that if any Seamen have been taken from the Merchant Service, who either by Law or the regulations of Government, are not liable to impress, such act was contrary to his orders; and the Vice-Admiral was further pleased to add, that his instructions to the Officers placed under his command, are as pointed to

the protection and promotion of the Trade, and Fisheries of this Province, as is consistent with the public Service entrusted to him.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your obedient humble Servant,
S. H. GEORGE, Sec.

To Wm. Sabatier Esq. Chairman
to the Committee of Merchants.

Secretary's Office, Halifax, 2d Dec. 1809.

SIR,—I received the commands of the Lieut. Governor, to transmit for the information of the Committee of Merchants, an Extract of a Letter from the Right Honorable Vice-Admiral to His Excellency.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your obedient humble Servant,
S. H. GEORGE, Sec.

To Wm. Sabatier Esq. Chairman
to the Committee of Merchants.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral the Right Hon. Sir J. B. WARREN, Bart. & K. B. dated on board his Majesty's ship Swiftsure, in Halifax harbour, the 28th Nov. 1809, to his Excellency Lieut. General Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Bart.

"I have left an Order generally to all the Squadron, that no Man is to be impressed upon the wharves or on shore; or that any Native Fisherman, Foreigner, or Apprentice, belonging to this Province, shall be detained by any Officers under my command."

MURDER, PIRACY, &c.

On Monday last came on, before a Special Court of Admiralty, the Trial of John Kelly, late mate of the schooner Three Sisters, for acts of piracy, &c. committed on board that vessel on the 13th of September last.—The Court consisted of—

- His Excellency Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Bart. President.
The Hon. S. S. BLOWERS;
The Hon. A. CROKE, L. L. D.
Hon. J. B. BUTLER, Hon. M. WALLACE,
E. B. BRENTON, C. HILL,
R. J. UNLACRE, C. MORRIS,
Capt. SIMPSON, R. N. Capt. BYAM, R. N.
LAWRENCE, R. N.
T. N. JEFFERY, Esq. S. H. GEORGE, Esq.
Collector. Sec. Province.

CROFTON UNLACRE, Esq. Registrar.
The first persons examined were—Capt. John Stairs; William Crew, a sailor, and Capt. Patrick Power; and, about half past four o'clock, the Court was adjourned until ten o'clock the next morning.

Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, the Court met agreeably to adjournment, and proceeded to the examination of Margaret Jordan.

Mr. Curtin, in whose house the prisoner had boarded, and Mr. John Brown, merchant, in whose employ the prisoner had several times been, gave him a very good character for sobriety, &c.

The Court was then cleared for about three quarters of an hour; and, on being opened again, his Excellency the President, with expressions of sorrow upon the occasion, declared the wretched man—GUILTY.

An objection was then made by the Prisoner's Counsel to the sentence being pronounced, on the ground of an error in the day and year stated in the Allegations. This was replied to by the Solicitor General; and, after some consultation on the Bench, his Excellency repelled the objection, and delivered the awful Sentence of the Law.

[Previous to the sentence, the Criminal was, however, given to understand, by the President, that the objection made by his Counsel, together with the whole case, would be represented to his Majesty; and that, notwithstanding the enormity of his crimes, yet, in consideration of his youth and many alleviating circumstances, he would be humbly recommended to his Majesty's mercy, for a pardon.]

On the whole, the Evidence amounted to little more than a repetition of the detail given on the trial of Jordan. It appeared, that Kelly stood at the helm, during the murder of Heath and Mathews—while Capt. Stairs was struggling with Jordan, and when he leaped into the sea. He, afterwards, assisted in navigating the vessel; was several times on shore at different places in Newfoundland;—twice his Majesty's schooner Mackarel was in the same port, and once a boat from her with a petty officer and four men, boarded the Three-Sisters; and although it was stated in evidence, that Kelly had frequently shewn symptoms of melancholy and depression of spirits, and had expressed an intention of bringing the vessel to Halifax, while Jordan was gone to St. John's; yet, it did not appear that he had ever divulged the dreadful secret to any person, notwithstanding the many opportunities that had presented themselves.—His appearance on the trial, was that of a simple, timid Lad, and indicated nothing of the Bravo.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda dated November 15—
from the Supercargo of an American vessel there:

"I have just time to inform you of my arrival here in the schooner—, on the 10th inst. but lamentable to tell, we are not allowed to land any of our cargo—except enough to pay port charges—and are warned off immediately—This prohibition, as to American vessels has been from the 11th inst.—and was not known in America previous to my sailing—The reason of their being refused the privilege of landing—there is no tonnage duty on American vessels in this Island—as required by a late Order in Council—and the Governor will not give any Special Licences to American vessels."

ROBERT SHIVES, & Co.

Have received per Ships ARGO and SUSPENCE from LIVERPOOL and LONDON, and Ship MARY, from GREENOCK,

AN ASSORTMENT OF BROAD and narrow Cloths, Bath Coatings, Men's Silk and Beaver Hats, and a General Assortment of White and Printed Cotton Goods,—which with their Stock previously on hand will be sold very low for prompt payment. ST. JOHN, 11th DECEMBER, 1809.

SAINT JOHN, December 25, 1809.

Since our last we have received London dates to the 4th ult. from Newfoundland and Halifax.

The Ministerial arrangements are completed—Lord Liverpool is to succeed Lord Castlereagh as Secretary of State for War and Colonies; Mr. Ryder is to be Secretary of State for the Home Department, in the room of Lord Liverpool; and Mr. Charles Manners, son to the Archbishop of Canterbury, succeeds Mr. Ryder as Judge Advocate. The Cabinet will therefore now consist of the following members: Mr. Percival, Lord Eldon, Lord Liverpool, Lord Bathurst, Mr. Ryder, Lord Camden, Lord Westmoreland, Lord Harrowby, Mr. Dundas, Lord Mulgrave, & Lord Chatham.

The Hon. Mr. Jenkinson, Lord Liverpool's brother, succeeds Mr. Cooke as Under Secretary of State. Col. Bunbury is to be his Lordship's Private Secretary. [Lon. paper.

DIED] On the 30th October, at Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, The DUKE OF PORTLAND, much lamented, in the 72d year of his age. His Grace having suffered severely, was induced to have the operation for the stone performed, which having afforded relief, was in an hour afterwards followed by an epileptic fit, when his Grace after a faint struggle expired.

On board H. M. S. Cleopatra, on her passage from Jamaica to Halifax, Lieutenant ELLIS, belonging to that ship, and brother to Lieut. Colonel ELLIS, of H. M. 23d Regiment.—On board the same ship, Mr. BUDD, Midshipman.

MR. MOTT.

The compassion for the sufferings of my brother Sailors, is my principal motive for addressing you; yet should it appear, that the commercial interest of this infant Colony (which is now growing important) is deeply concerned with that of our safety, it is to be hoped the grievance we have to complain of will shortly be remedied, I mean the want of more explicit Charts of the Bay of Fundy; particularly in the neighbourhood of Grand-Manan Islands, where we suffer most of our disasters, and where the navigation is unquestionably dangerous: It is evident, that a full and correct knowledge of the extent of our danger, is the only sure means of enabling us to avoid it. But if our present Charts are either silent, or tend in many instances to deceive us with respect to our danger, we cannot, otherwise than by mere accident escape it. In all the Charts that I have seen, the Western, or Machias Seal Islands, are laid down for Sunken Rocks, and the Ledges and Sunken Rocks to the Southward of Grand-Manan, whereon the Ship-Sisters, the Duke of Kent and other vessels were lately wrecked, are laid down for the Seal Islands, the Ledges to the Eastward and Northward of Grand-Manan whereon the Golden Grove first struck, and other dangerous Rocks, are, with other very necessary cautions and explanations entirely omitted in our Charts. I would therefore humbly propose that some person of integrity and sufficient abilities be employed, to ascertain the true bearings and positions of all the dangerous Rocks and Shoals in the vicinity of Grand-Manan and other places in the Bay, and that a more explicit Chart upon a larger scale than those now in print, from Mount-Desert and Cape-Sable upwards, be published, shewing the true set, velocity and perpendicular rise of the tides, the exact times of highwater at the full and change of the Moon, the Light-Houses erected on Briar-Island, West Quaddy Head and Partridge-Island; such places as are now inhabited along the shores or on the Islands in the Bay, and Marginal Plans of your principal Harbours, their true Latitude, Soundings, Entrance, &c. &c. &c.

By inserting this rough statement in your Gazette, and the subject be thought important, you will hoist the signal of distress, to induce some abler pen to advocate this measure, and much oblige,
Your humble Servant,
A SAILOR.

Passamaquoddy, 1st December, 1809.

BRIAR ISLAND LIGHT-HOUSE.

The LIGHT-HOUSE on Briar Island was lit the 20th ult.—The said Light-House stands on the most Westerly part of the Island, about 4 rods from the Water, and about 1 1/2 miles from the Northern entrance of the Harbor—it bears about S. by E. from the North head of Grand-Manan. A particular description of the bearings of Grand-Manan will be published when ascertained. Dec. 7, 1809.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
A few Halifax Almanacks for 1810.

ASHES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Inhabitants of SAINT JOHN, that he will give a generous price for any quantity of good ASHES they may have, which will be called for.

ASA LEAKESLEE.

St. John, 25th December, 1809.

JOHN ROBINSON,

Has Received by the Ship SUSPENCE, from LONDON, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, viz.

SECOND and coarse CLOTHS; 6-4 Fearnought; Patent Web for Pantalons; Lisbon Baize; White, Red, and Yellow Flannels; Point Blanketing; Rose Blankets 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 12-4; Calimanco; Durants; Wilbores; Bombazets.

Which with his former Stock he will sell on reasonable terms. Saint John, 6th November, 1809.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of PETER FITZSIMONS, late of this City, deceased, are requested to present the same properly attested within Three Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

HARRY PETERS, Administrator.

Saint John, 18th December, 1809.