

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
Saint John, New-Brunswick, 19th Sept. 1811.
BILLS of EXCHANGE on the Right Honourable and Honourable Board of Ordnance and Paymasters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the above Office, to the best bidder.

SALE AT AUCTION,
 By **ANDREW CROOKSHANK,**
 At the Commissariat Stores, on **MONDAY** the 30th instant, at 12 o'Clock.

A Quantity of **PROVISIONS, BEDDING, BAR-RACK FURNITURE and UTENSILS,** reported unfit to be issued to His Majesty's Troops. *Saint John, September 16, 1811.*

*ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Saint John, New-Brunswick, 16th Sept. 1811.*

FRESH BEEF

WANTED for the use of His Majesty's Troops and Departments in this Garrison not exceeding 400 pounds per day, and for the Garrison of Fredericton not exceeding 800 pounds per day; the delivery of which to commence on the 7th of November next, and to cease on the 11th of March, 1812, both days inclusive, making a period of 18 weeks.

The BEEF must be well fed, of an unexceptionable, wholesome, marketable quality, and delivered to the Troops in entire quarters with the Suet, and to the Staff and Departments, as shall be applied for by written orders from this Office; the issues to the Regiments are to be made twice in each week.

Payment for the quantities delivered will be made every nine weeks, in Cash or Bills of Exchange at the current rate, at my option.

Such Person or Persons as wish to contract for the supply of the above mentioned FRESH BEEF, will leave sealed Proposals at this Office, previous to 12 o'Clock on Wednesday the 9th of October next, to be written upon "Tenders for Fresh Beef;" none of which will be attended to, unless the price is expressed in words at length, and the lowest offer, if approved of by the Commanding General, will be accepted.

Unexceptionable security will be required for the due performance of such Contracts as may be entered into.
WILLIAM H. SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

JAMES C. F. BREMNER, & Co.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

BEG leave to inform the Public, that they have received, in addition to their former very general Assortment, large supplies of most Articles in demand here, which they offer for Sale on the lowest possible terms for Cash or good Bills of Exchange.

FAMILIES or others wishing to have their supplies exclusively from one Store, may be accommodated by them, if the articles can be procured in the place.

They will **SELL** at **AUCTION** every **TUESDAY**, or oftener, if business offers, any description of property that their Friends may wish to dispose of. Every attention will be given to make good Sales, and prompt payments may be relied on. They humbly request a share of the public favor, which they will study to merit.

They have now to offer for Sale,
 1500 Yards of **CANVAS**, No. 1 a 8, of a good quality, Also a quantity of fresh **ALMONDS**, in small bags, at their Store—And at **Memramcock**, 500 Tons **SPRUCE** and **PINE TIMBER**, with suitable small stowage.
Saint John, New-Brunswick, 1st August, 1811.

FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received by the Ship **HERO**, Captain **LOVETT**, in addition to his former assortment, and now opening for Sale, on the lowest terms, viz.—

JEWELRY, Gun Powder and Shot, White Lead, Paint Oil, Sallad Oil, Mustard, Starch, Teas, Loaf Sugar, White Wine Vinegar.
J Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Sadlery, Shoe makers Tools, Nails from 4d. to 20d.

Choice Old Madeira WINE of a superior quality. A few Sides of excellent Harness **LEATHER**, &c.
JAMES CODNER.

Saint John, 22d JULY, 1811.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED on Saturday Evening, from the Ship **Bellona**, the following Boys—**HENRY PHILLIPS**, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, brown complexion, a Welchman—**JOHN ROONEY**, 16 years old, 5 feet high, fair complexion, dark eyes, an Irishman. Any person who will give information so as they may be apprehended, shall receive the above Reward.
GEORGE BELL, Master.
Monday, September 16, 1811.

JUST RECEIVED

BY the Schooner **Messenger** from **Berbice**, a consignment of 48 casks and 45 bags **COFFEE**, containing about 40,000 lbs. which will be sold on reasonable terms by
JOHN ROBINSON.
Saint John, 10th June, 1811.

THE SUBSCRIBER

DESIRES all Persons who have been indebted to him more than Six Months, to call and settle their Accounts without further delay.
JOHN ROBINSON.
Saint John, 29th April, 1811.

BY AUTHORITY.

**ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO PRIMO
 GEORGI III. REGIS.**

CAP. LXII.

An Act to permit Rum and other Spirits, the Produce of the British Colonies in the West Indies, to be imported into Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and the Islands of Cape Breton, Prince Edward, and Newfoundland, from the Island of Bermuda.
 [10th June 1811.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend to the Provinces of *Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick*, the Island of *Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island*, and the Island of *Newfoundland*, the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to allow the Importation of Rum and other Spirits from the Island of Bermuda into the Province of Lower Canada without Payment of Duty, on the same Terms and Conditions as such Importation may be made directly from His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in the West-Indies*; 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 Rum or other Spirits being the Produce or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in the *West-Indies*, legally and directly imported into the Island of *Bermuda* from His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in the *West-Indies*, may be exported from thence into the Provinces of *Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick*, the Island of *Cape-Breton, Prince Edward's Island*, and the Island of *Newfoundland*, and landed and admitted to an Entry upon Payment of the same Rate of Duty as if the same had been imported directly from any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in the *West-Indies*.

II. And be it further enacted, That, under the Conditions and Restrictions contained in an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to allow the Importation of Rum or other Spirits from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West-Indies in the Province of Quebec without Payment of Duty, under certain Conditions and Restrictions*, Rum and other Spirits, exported as before mentioned from *Bermuda*, may be imported into the said Provinces and Islands, without Payment of Duty, in the same Manner as if such Rum or other Spirits had been imported directly from any of the said Sugar Colonies.

III. And, to prevent the Importation of Foreign Rum and Spirits into any of the *British Colonies in North America*, under Pretence that the same are the Produce or Manufacture of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies; be it enacted, That every Person or Persons loading on board any Ship or Vessel in the said Island of *Bermuda* any Rum or Spirits as of the Produce or Manufacture of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies legally imported into that Island, shall, before the clearing out of the said Ship or Vessel, produce and deliver to the Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs at the loading Port his or their Affidavit, or that of his or their Agent or Factor, signed and sworn to before some Justice of the Peace in said Island of *Bermuda*, expressing in Words at Length, and not in Figures, the Number and Content or Contents of the Cask or other Packages containing the Rum or other Spirits, from what Colony or Plantation the same were imported, by whom, and the Time when such Importation took place, which Affidavit shall be attested by the Hand of the said Justice of the Peace to have been sworn to in his Presence, who is hereby required to do the same without Fee or Reward; and the Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs to whom such Affidavit shall be delivered shall thereupon grant to the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be laden, a Certificate, under his Hand and Seal of Office, (without Fee or Reward) of his having received such Affidavit pursuant to the Directions of this Act, and that it thereby appeared that such Rum or other Spirits was or were legally imported into the said Island as of the Produce or Manufacture of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies and such Certificate shall also express the Number and Content or Contents of the Cask or other Packages containing the Rum or other Spirits so shipped on board such Ship or Vessel.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at the Port of her Discharge in any of the said Provinces or Islands, the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the said Ship or Vessel shall, at the Time of making the Report of his Cargo, deliver the said Certificate to the Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs of such Port, and make Oath before him (and which he is hereby authorized and required to administer) that the Rum or other Spirits so reported are the same that are mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate; and if any Rum or other Spirits shall be imported or found on board any such Ship or Vessel for which no such Certificate shall be produced, or which shall not agree therewith, the same shall be deemed and taken to be Foreign Rum and Spirits, and shall be subject and liable to the same Duties, Restrictions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures in all Respects, as Rum or other Spirits of the Produce or Manufacture of any Foreign Colony or Plantation would be subject and liable to by Law.

An ALMANACK

For the Year 1812, will be published at the **ROYAL GAZETTE OFFICE** on the 15th of November next.
Monday, September 2, 1811.

**LONDON, JULY 24.
 PRINCE REGENT'S SPEECH.**

HOUSE OF LORDS, JULY 24, 1811.

The Lords being assembled the Royal Assent, by commission, was given to certain bills.

The Lords Commissioners (the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Lord Chancellor, *Earl Camden*, the *Earl of Westmoreland* and the *Earl of Aylesford*) took their seats; when the Commons having been summoned, attending, the Lord Chancellor stated, that it being inconvenient for His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to be personally present, he had directed that the Royal Assent be given by commission to the Bills; and that they communicate the following **SPEECH**:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, has commanded us to signify to you the satisfaction with which he finds himself enabled to relieve you from your attendance in Parliament, after the long and laborious duties of the session. We are particularly directed to express his approbation of the wisdom and firmness which you have manifested in enabling His Royal Highness to continue the exertions of this country in the cause of our Allies, and to prosecute the war with increased activity and vigor.

Your determined perseverance in a system of liberal aid to the brave and loyal nations of the peninsula has progressively augmented their means and spirit of resistance, while the humane attention which you have paid to the sufferings of the inhabitants of *Portugal*, under the unexampled cruelty of the enemy, has confirmed the alliance by new ties of affection, and cannot fail to inspire additional zeal and animation in the maintenance of the common cause.

His Royal Highness especially commands us to declare his cordial concurrence in the measures which you have adopted for improving the internal security and military resources of the United Kingdom.

For these important purposes you have wisely provided, by establishing a system for the annual supply of the regular army, and for the interchange of the militias of *Great-Britain and Ireland*, and His Royal Highness has the satisfaction of informing you, that the voluntary zeal which has already been manifested upon the occasion, has enabled him to give immediate operation to the arrangement by which the union and mutual interests of *Great-Britain and Ireland*, may be more effectually cemented and improved.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

His Royal Highness commands us to thank you, in the name and behalf of His Majesty, for the liberal supplies which you have furnished for every branch of the public service.

His Royal Highness has seen with pleasure the readiness with which you have applied the separate means of *Great-Britain* to the financial relief of *Ireland*, at the present moment; and derives much satisfaction from perceiving that you have been able to accomplish this object with so little additional burthen upon the resources of this part of the United Kingdom. The manner in which you have taken into consideration the condition of the Irish Revenue, has met with His Royal Highness' approbation; and His Royal Highness commands us to add, that he looks with confidence to the advantage which may be derived from the attention of Parliament having been given to this important subject.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

His Royal Highness commands us to congratulate you upon the reduction of the Island of *Mauritius*.—This last and most important colony of *France*, has been obtained with inconsiderable loss, and its acquisition must materially contribute to the security of the British commerce and possessions in that quarter of the world.

The successes which have crowned His Majesty's arms during the present campaign, under the distinguished command of Lieutenant-General **LORD WELLINGTON**, are most important to the interests, and glorious to the character of the country. His Royal Highness warmly participates in all the sentiments which have been excited by those successes, and concurs in the just applause which you have bestowed upon the skill, prudence and intrepidity so conspicuously displayed in obtaining them.

It affords the greatest satisfaction to His Royal Highness, to reflect that, should it please divine Providence to restore His Majesty to the ardent prayers and wishes of His Royal Highness and of His Majesty's people, His Royal Highness will be enabled to lay before His Majesty, in the history of these great achievements of the British arms throughout a serious of systematic operations, so satisfactory a proof that the national interests and the glory of the British name have been successfully maintained while His Royal Highness has conducted the Government of the United Kingdom.

The Speaker and Commons then withdrew; and soon after both Houses were prorogued to the 22d of August next.

THE KING'S HEALTH.

Bulletin.—"Windsor Castle, July 25.—There is no change in His Majesty's symptoms since yesterday."
Signed, H. Halford, M. Baillie, R. Willis.

JULY 26.—An express has arrived from *Windsor*, which states, that the King has experienced a paralytic affection, but was not considered in immediate danger.

His Majesty's malady is in no wise ameliorated, and of course, he must become daily more enfeebled; but there are no particular symptoms in the general economy of his constitution, which threaten a speedy termination of life. He has experienced a swelling of the glands in the throat, which renders his swallowing and breathing difficult.

ADMIRAL YORKE'S FLEET.

It is not true, as asserted in the papers, that Admiral **YORKE** has gone to the coast of *America*.—His destination is a very different one.—*Courier.*
 After all the guess-work and assertions in the papers,