

the conduct of the Portuguese artillery employed in the breaching battery was highly creditable. To the fire kept up by the British light companies, and the rifle companies of the 60th and Brunswick Regiments, under Majors Pearson and Birmingham, and the flank companies of Colonel Harvey's Portuguese brigade, I principally attribute the trilling loss we sustained.

I have the honor to inclose the return of the casualties, as also of the ordnance found in the place, and of the number of prisoners taken.—I have, &c.

(Signed) G. LOWRY COLE.

MAY 6.

A Lisbon Mail which arrived this morning brings the following gratifying intelligence, as to the state of Portugal, and the hopes that may be entertained of the future operations of the allied armies in the Peninsula:

ELVAS, APRIL 21.

General Blake sailed from Cadiz, and disembarked in Ayamonte and Cartaya, with 7000 men. It appears that he will combine his operations with the allied arms. A part of the cavalry of this latter had routed in Zafra a considerable French corps, principally cavalry; although we do not exactly know the details of this action, it is said 200 dragoons were made prisoners.

LISBON, APRIL 21.

Intelligence transmitted from the neighborhood of Almeida, under date of the 15th inst.

"Col. Waters, who was taken prisoner in a reconnoitring near the Coa, made his escape from Salamanca, overcoming the greatest difficulties and dangers, and has already arrived in the Portuguese territory. He states, that the remains of the army of Massena were in a most deplorable state; the infantry were almost all without shoes, and very badly clothed, and the cavalry so reduced that it did not amount to 2000 horses fit for actual service; the mortality in the hospitals of Salamanca during the last three months was extraordinary. A great part of Massena's soldiers are expected in the hospitals, in consequence of the great privations and hardships which they endured from Santarem to Salamanca, a distance not less than seventy Portuguese, or 100 French leagues, which they marched, with the bayonets at their backs, across a country which denied them all resources. Not only Almeida, but also Ciudad Rodrigo is blockaded. Part of our troops have passed the Agueda, and we have a considerable force in Santi Spiritus."

COPY OF A LETTER FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE MARSHAL COMMANDER IN CHIEF, SIR W. C. BERESFORD, TO HIS EXCELLENCY DON MIGUEL PEREIRA FORJAZ.

Head-quarters Jerominha, April 6, 1811.

"I have the honor to direct your attention, for the information of his August Royal Highness, to the accounts I have received of the exemplary loyalty, zeal and valour of the meritorious inhabitants of the town of Campo Mayor, who, on every occasion, have not only shewn the best disposition, and most decided love for their Sovereign and their country, but have actually made a most glorious defence, on which account I recommend them to you as deserving to receive from his Royal Highness some public testimony which may serve as a reward and monument of their loyalty.

I likewise have the honor to recommend to his Royal Highness the Governor and Serjeant Major of Engineers, Don J. J. Tallaria, who unfortunately having been made prisoner of war, cannot be promoted, but his behaviour was so deserving praise, that it would be but just that he should receive a public testimony of the esteem of his Sovereign. God preserve your Excellency.

(Signed) W. C. BERESFORD, Marshal and Commander in Chief."

In consequence of the above letter, his Royal Highness was pleased to issue the following order;

"General Sir W. C. Beresford having recommended to the Prince Regent to notice the glorious defence of the town of Campo Mayor, when violently attacked by Marshal Mortier, at the head of an army infinitely superior to the small garrison of militia and ordenanzas which defended it; the ability, valour, and patriotism of its defenders, among whom were the major part of its inhabitants, made resistance with slender means from 12th of March last, when it was first attacked, till the 21st of same month, when it capitulated, a practicable breach having been made—notwithstanding which, it obtained the most honorable conditions—His Royal Highness wishing to shew how highly he honors such noble and loyal conduct, has determined—

1. That the town of Campo Mayor shall henceforth be denominated, the loyal and brave town of Campo Mayor, and have for a motto, below the shield of its armorial bearing, the words *Loyalty and Valour*.

2. That the worthy Governor, the Major of the Royal Corps of Engineers, Jose J. Talain, when the impediment which at present exists by his being prisoner of war upon parole, is removed, shall be promoted, his patent declaring in large characters that it is for the glorious defence which he made in the town of Campo Mayor, and he shall receive a portion of good land, of half a league in extent, free from quit-rent, in the province of Alentejo.

3. That the Civil Judge of this city, Doctor J. J. Carneiro de Carvalho, shall be promoted to the next legal post to that he now occupies, his patent in like manner setting forth the motives of his promotion.

4. That the Officers, Subalterns, and Soldiers, as well of the troops of the line as of the militia, in reward of the patriotism with which they have conducted themselves, shall receive gratification equal to a month's pay, which shall be paid to the families of those who may have been made prisoners.

5. That the ordenanzas, and inhabitants, who, under that denomination, shall have taken an active part in the defence of the place, shall receive the same gratification.

6. That the Governor and Civil Judge shall make known to the Secretary of State the names and circumstances of the inhabitants who have distinguished themselves by their zeal, activity, and patriotism, specifying their services, in order that their merits may be known to the public.

"Palace of Government, April 13, 1811."

APRIL 26.—According to accounts from Elvas, Lord Wellington arrived in that place on the 20th inst. at two o'clock in the afternoon. He was received by the Civil and Military Authorities with all the sentiments of veneration and respect which so illustrious a General inspired; the ringing of bells and discharge of artillery announced his happy arrival. An immense concourse of people ran to the head-quarters, who wished to see the restorer of the Kingdom of Portugal. His Excellency had the goodness to shew himself, and receive with kindness so just and sincere sentiments which are those of the whole nation.

The Hero of Talavera and Busaco has the felicity to unite the palm of victory with the crown of virtue, to defend the sacred cause of legitimate sovereigns, and the independence of free nations. He is without a stain upon his glory, and for this enjoys the veneration and esteem of all men.

At night the city was voluntarily illuminated, and the following day his Excellency Marshal Beresford arrived, to pay his compliments to Lord Wellington.

Official intelligence has arrived from Elvas. In the army of Beira nothing new has taken place.

Letters from Coimbra say that the fortress of Almeida has surrendered to the allied arms, but not in a positive manner, and certainly this intelligence has not been received officially either at Elvas or Lisbon.

The French have evacuated Llerina and retired by Guadalcanal, towards Cordova. In consequence of this, the whole province of Estremadura, with the exception of Badajoz, is actually delivered from the enemy.

In Elvas they are making preparations for immediately sending thirty pieces of heavy artillery and obases to act against that place.

APRIL 28.—Lord Wellington has returned to Almeida, and Marshal Beresford to Badajoz, to conduct the siege of that place. His troops remain beyond the frontiers, watching Mortier. Blake, with 7 or 8000 Spaniards, has landed at Ayamonte, and is on the route for Elvas, to place himself under Lord Wellington's command. Captain Trant and his Militia are in Porto. Don Juan has taken one of Massena's Aid-due Camps. The hussars and 16th took Soult and Dallarol's baggage.

The MINERVA frigate sailed yesterday, from Portsmouth, with Mr. FOSTER on board, for America.

The Portuguese Government has, by a recent Decree, doubled the pay of the Honorable Admiral BERKLEY, and Captain Sir THOMAS HARDY, the former of whom holds the rank of Commander-in-Chief, and the latter of a Chief of Division, in the Royal Armada.

MAY 8.

Two Anholt Mails arrived this morning. They bring the extraordinary, though not altogether unexpected, intelligence of the actual commencement of hostilities between France and Prussia. The scene of action lay at Colberg, into which a French corps attempted to force an entrance, but they were gallantly repulsed after a severe loss. The brave Gen. Blucker, who commanded a part of the Prussian army in the ruinous campaign of 1806, and who rendered himself conspicuous by his subsequent defence of Lubeck, had the honor to direct the successful efforts of his oppressed countrymen on the above occasion also. That the struggle which thus seems to have been commenced, will be continued by Prussia with any effect, is extremely doubtful; but there is every appearance that the rencontre in question will be eagerly seized upon by Napoleon, as a pretext for the commencement of hostilities on the frontiers of Russia. Mean time, letters from France and Holland continue to confirm the report that the Emperor is about to leave Paris for the North of Germany, adding, that Berthier is about to have an important command.

The Turks and Russians are still carrying on a vigorous warfare. Twelve Turkish line-of-battle ships have been fitted out and despatched for the Black Sea.

The following extract from the Papers brought by the above Anholt Mails:

HELSINGBURG, APRIL 26.

According to accounts arrived from the opposite coast, there has been a serious rencontre between the Prussians and French at Colberg; it seems that the latter wished to pass through that place with a view to some ulterior operations, but probably with the intention of occupying it when once in possession: Their transit was therefore refused by Gen. Blucker (the same who fought so desperately at Lubeck when the French entered it after the battle of Jena,) recourse was then had to arms, and the result was 200 killed, and 800 wounded, on the side of the French: The attempt to force a passage was then given up. The loss of the Prussians is not mentioned.

BOSTON, JUNE 13.

Latest from the North of Europe.

The ship *Packet*, arrived here yesterday, from Denmark, brings some papers, and oral information, to the 11th May. It appears, from these accounts, that a French Decree was published at Hamburg, dated in March, which ordains, that all colonial produce remaining in Schleswick and Holstein, which should not enter the Empire of France by the 20th April, must pay an additional duty to the original tariff of 10 per cent; and all such produce as should not enter by the 20th May, would be confiscated as English property; that a large proportion still remained in the above Dukedom, subject to the arbitrary rules of Napoleon.

Relations with France.

We are authorised to say, by a Louisiana gentleman, who arrived at this place in the late *Cartel*, from France, that the Berlin and Milan decrees, have not been, or were ever intended to be repealed, until the American government came fully into the views of Napoleon, against England; and that even in that case, the American property, already condemned, would never be restored; that these facts were derived from the best sources of information, and fully corroborated by the American Charge des Affairs at Paris. It would seem, that this intelligence, which comes not only direct from France, but is confirmed by every man of sense and intelligence, who has had any connection with that country, must be known to our Cabinet. The reason why the people are not officially warned of their danger, is a cabinet secret, which we have not the means of unfolding; but for which they must inquire of Mr. Madison.

SAINT JOHN, June 24, 1811.

Since our last, we have been favored with London papers to the 8th May, via St. Andrews, several days later than before received; from them we have made many important extracts for this day's paper, which we refer our readers to.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Monday, Ship *Lowden*, Capt. Amary, from Liverpool, via Newfoundland, in ballast to Hugh Johnston.

Wednesday, Brig *Beaver*, Capt. Wilson, from Aberdeen, in ballast to R. Shives, & Co.

MARRIED] On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Mr. SAMUEL WHITNEY, Merchant, to Mrs. MARGARET AMBROSE.

— Last evening by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Lieutenant ROBERT STRICKLAND, of the Royal Navy, to Miss ELIZA PADDOCK, eldest daughter of Doctor PADDOCK, of this City.

DIED] On Tuesday, in this City, very suddenly, Mrs. CATHERINE M'NEIL, aged 75 years.

MILITIA REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

SAINT JOHN, 21st JUNE, 1811.

ALL Persons within the Eastern District of the City, who are at this time liable to serve in the Militia, and who are not now enrolled in any company, are hereby attached to Captain NEHEMIAH MERRITT'S Company. Capt. MERRITT will enrol them accordingly in the List of his Company and notify them personally of such enrolments.

By order of the Lieut. Colonel Commandant. CRAVEN CALVERLEY, Adjutant.

Deputy Assistant Commissary General's Office, Saint John, New-Brunswick, 24th June, 1811.

CASH

Wanted for the Public Service in this District.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing BILLS of EXCHANGE drawn on the Right Honorable the Paymasters General, or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, thirty days sight, are requested to send sealed proposals to this Office, stating the sum required, and directed to the Subscriber, with the words "Tender for Bills" marked on the letter, when the lowest offer will be attended to.

WILLIAM H. SNELLING.

Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

To be Sold at Public Auction, By ANDREW CROOKSHANK,

On Tuesday the 23d of JULY next, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-House.

THAT Valuable HOUSE and LOT of Ground now occupied by FRANCIS GILBERT, Esquire, in Prince William Street, 50 feet in front, and running to low water mark. Saint John, 10th June, 1811.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR SALE,

On THURSDAY the 12th Day of DECEMBER next, by the SHERIFF of the City and County of St. JOHN, THAT LOT of LAND situate in Saint John-Street, in the City of Saint John, with the Wharf adjoining thereto, and the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, now in the Possession of WILLIAM WHITLOCK, Esq.—Also three Lots of Land in Union-Street, in King's Ward, in the said City, known as Lots numbers 222, 223, and 224.—Also one Lot in King's-Street, in the said City, known as Lot number 385, and half of Lot number 386 in the same street.—Also Lots numbers 1027 and 1028 in Queen or Charlotte-Street, in the said City.—Also half of a Lot of Land at Mispeck, so called, in the County of Saint John, and known as Lot number 4.—Also a water Lot at Carleton.—All and singular the above Lots of Land and Premises having been taken in Execution by the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, at the Suit of WILLIAM GOODALL and JAMES TURNER, against the said WILLIAM WHITLOCK.

The above Sale will be at the said Dwelling House of the said WILLIAM WHITLOCK.

WILLIAM S. OLIVER, Sheriff.

St. JOHN, 10th JUNE, 1811.

RUM, SUGAR and COFFEE.

Just Received by the Subscriber, and for Sale on reasonable terms for Cash or at a short credit, 50 Hhds. SUGAR excellent quality, 40 Puncheons RUM, 50 Barrels COFFEE.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, March 30, 1811.