

that Mr. MORIER, the British Charge des Affairs, has protested in form, and handed an able memorial to government, against our taking possession of West-Florida. The British government by treaty, are bound to guarantee the integrity of the Spanish possessions.

AFFAIRS OF PORTUGAL. MASSENA RETREATING.

PROVIDENCE, JANUARY 8.

Captain Sheldon arrived here yesterday, from Lisbon, which he left on the 19th November, and states, that on the 17th the French army commenced their retreat, and that the allied army was in full pursuit; the French having only 12 hours the start.

CORROBORATION.

NEW-YORK, January 8.

Last evening Capt. Woodward arrived from Lisbon, which he left the 24th November, and informs, that on the 15th November the French army under Massena, began its retreat from Villa Franca; and that 12 hours after General Stewart's division marched in pursuit of them; that no information had been received of any general battle, and that it was the opinion of the people in Lisbon that the French army intended crossing the Tagus, and going into winter quarters in Spain.

BOSTON, JANUARY 12.

GOOD NEWS FROM PORTUGAL.

Since our last, Lisbon accounts to the 24th November have been received through several channels. They corroborate the fact, that the invaders of Portugal had been compelled to retrace their steps; and that they were followed in their retreat by the right wing of the allied army. This retreat commenced about the 16th November; and the course of it was towards the Tagus where it enters Portugal from Spanish Estramadura. This was the only road left by which Massena could run away, that towards Almeida being through a country depopulated and laid waste. It was conjectured Massena's object was to gain Andalusia, and to winter quarter near Seville. As late as the 24th no information had been received that he had been overtaken by the allied corps. The communication between Lisbon and the northern provinces was free.

From the Cape of Good Hope.

"Two Indiamen, with English troops on board bound from Madras to this settlement, having been captured by some French frigates, and carried into Port Louis, Isle of France, an expedition had been made to cut them out, and destroy the French frigates; but in the attempt the Sirius, of 36 guns, Capt. Pym; and the Magicienne, of 36, Capt. Curtis, ran aground on Pass Island, and the Nereid, of 36, Capt. Gordon, being left to sustain the whole fire of the French frigates, was destroyed; the Captain, who is wounded, and 7 men only escaped. The Sirius and Magicienne were burnt by their crews, who landed on Pass Island, where they were blockaded by the French frigates, and supported by the Iphigenia, of 36 guns, Capt. Lambert. Fears are entertained for the fate of the crews; and also for Vice-Admiral Bertie, who sailed from hence a month ago for Bourbon, in the Nisus frigate of 38 guns."

Office of The Spirit of 76,
Saturday, January 5th 1811.

We have just received a letter from a gentleman of high respectability, at Natches, M. T. from which we extract the following important intelligence:

"Natches, December 12th, 1810.

"SIR—We have just received unpleasant intelligence from Florida. The people refuse to come under the American government, and bloodshed it is apprehended will ensue. The reports that have reached us, are, in substance, that Governor Claiborne landed at the mouth of Bayou Sara, and went up to the town of St. Francisville, half a mile distant, where he raised the American flag, and made a speech to the people. As soon as he had ceased speaking, Gen. Thomas replied, and after a long harangue, in which he stated that the protection of the United States had been refused them until it was found they did not need it—denied any right by treaty—and declared the Proclamation of the President a declaration of war. He closed by saying he would go into the fort of Baton Rouge, and before he would surrender, he would bury himself in its ruins. He then mounted his horse and departed. A day or two after, Governor Claiborne went to Baton Rouge, with a company of regular troops, and raised the American flag. The people tore it down and raised on the staff the flag of independence. This was the state of things three days ago. We anxiously await the mail for further intelligence."

From HALIFAX, January 18.

His Majesty's Schooner Vesta, Lieut. Mial, arrived here last night, 10 days from Bermuda, with the October and November mails, received there by the Duke of Kent packet, Capt. Cotesworth.

The London papers are to the 24th of November.

The latest accounts in the papers from Cadiz and Lisbon, are to November 12; to which time no action of importance had occurred.

A letter, however, from Captain Cotesworth, with which we were politely favored, says, "Plymouth, December 1, accounts from Bristol mention a ship arrived there 10 days from Lisbon, with the news of Massena having retreated from Villa Franca, followed by Lord WELLINGTON." December 7, the packet fell in with the sloop George, 4 days from St. Ubes for Hall, who, "confirmed the above account; and informed, that Lord WELLINGTON had come up with and brought the French army to action near Abrantes on the 24th or 25th of November. That he had defeated them, had killed a great many, and taken a great num-

ber of prisoners; did not know the particulars; but there were great rejoicings at St. Ubes December 2d and 3d, the day the sloop sailed, on account of the victory." From the known situation of the French army, and the corroboration of the preceding accounts, little doubt can be entertained of the authenticity of the above important and highly pleasing intelligence.

Parliament met on the 1st of November; and, in consequence of His Majesty's indisposition, adjourned *nem. con.* for one fortnight. It met again on the 15th, and a motion for adjournment for a fortnight, was carried, on a division, in the House of Commons, Ayes 343—Noes 58—Majority, 285.

Rear Admiral SAWYER, arrived at Bermuda in the Belvidera frigate, November 27.

Admiral Sir J. B. WARREN, Bart. in the Swiftsure, arrived there from hence Jan. 4; and was expected to sail for England in a week or 10 days.

The Melampus fell in with an Indiaman, who informed, that a French squadron of seven sail, had attacked and destroyed H. M. S. Sirius and Magicienne, and carried the Nereide into the Isle of France.—The Iphigenia is also supposed to have been taken by them.

General Wetherall was taken on his passage to Madras with his family.

The Princess Charlotte packet, Capt. Kerr, from Lisbon, had a very sharp action November 8, off the Lizard, with a French schooner privateer—A passenger and a seaman mortally wounded; three others slightly, and one seaman lost an arm.—The Frenchman compelled to sheer off.

His Majesty's ship Africa is to be Flag-ship on this station.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Boston, dated January 12, 1811.

"Accounts from Washington, by this day's mail, are to the evening of the 5th inst: Congress had sat the whole of that day with closed doors.

"Accounts from Lisbon, via New-York, are to November 28: Massena's Army had retired about 18 miles from Villa Franca, a part had crossed the Tagus, and Lord Wellington had despatched troops to annoy them—Some believed Massena's retreat was a stratagem.

"An insurrection is said to broken out at Principi, (Island of Cuba) where the Judges had been arrested."

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

(NEW-BRUNSWICK.)

SAINT JOHN, February 4, 1811.

☞ Last Thursday arrived at the Post-Office, the English Mails for October and November. By the Mails we have received London papers to the 24th of November; which has enabled us to lay before our readers many highly interesting and important articles copied from them.

We feel sincere pleasure in recording the gallant achievement detailed in the following extract of a letter from Captain H. Colburn, of the ship America, from New-Brunswick, dated Plymouth Dock, November 18, 1810:—"I am fearful you will hear of a number of ships being taken by the French, as the privateers are so very numerous about the entrance of the Channel. On the 5th inst. being then in lat. 49. 29. N. long. 10. 30. W. I fell in with a large privateer, of 20 guns, and full of men, with which I had a very smart action for near three hours, during which time the enemy attempted to board the America, having his tops full of men, and they kept up a constant fire with muskets to cover his boarders; however, I preserved my stern guns, loaded with round and grape shot, until he was within ten yards of my ship, when I got an opportunity to fire first in amongst the Frenchmen, which drove them into such confusion, that the vessel run up alongside my ship, and received the contents of three 9-pounders, loaded up to the very muzzle with round and grape.—This still increased his confusion. I then got my helm hard a-port, and was in great hopes I should have run him down; but the America not being quick enough, I just missed him a few yards. However, by this means I got my larboard guns to bear, which we played on him pretty smartly; and I assure you, Sir, the Frenchmen were very glad to run off as fast as they could, with, I believe, a very great loss. I am very happy to inform you, I have had none of my men hurt in this business, except myself, wounded in the arm; but, thank God, not much worse for it." (London paper.)

DIED] In Glasgow, (Scotland) 23d September last, Master DAVID BROWN, son of Dr. David Brown, of this place, in the 16th year of his age.

—At Bermuda, 15th December last, (to which place he went for the benefit of his health) CHARLES STEVENSON, Esq. late Acting Assistant Commissary General at this post.

—In this City, on Thursday last, Capt. SIMEON PARKER, aged 56 years. Yesterday his remains were interred, attended by a large number of respectable inhabitants.

To be Sold or Let on shares,

And possession given the First Day of May next, A Valuable FARM, containing 400 Acres of Land, with the Stock thereon, belonging to the Subscriber, at the Head of South-Bay, about 5 miles by land from Carleton. There is on said Farm a comfortable Dwelling House, Barn, &c. and an excellent Stream of Water running through the place.

For particulars please apply to the Subscriber on the premises. THOMAS BARKER.

Lancaster, (South-Bay) 2d February, 1811.

FROM A LONDON PAPER OF NOVEMBER 17.

A PRAYER

To be used immediately before the Litany, when it shall be read; and when it shall not be read, immediately before the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, in all Cathedrals, Collegiate and Parochial Churches and Chapels in England and Ireland, as soon as the Ministers thereof shall receive the same; and to be continued during His Majesty's present indisposition: "O God, who commandest us when we are in trouble to open our hearts and to tell out our sorrows unto Thee in prayer, and dost promise to listen with compassion to our humble supplications; give us grace so as to approach Thee, that we offend not in word or thought; put away from us every impatient feeling; silence every unworthy expression; let not our prayers assume the language of complaint, nor our sorrows the character of despair.

"Upon Thee, O God, and upon the multitude of thy mercies, we repose our grief. To Thee alone we look for that blessing for which our hearts bleed.—Raise, we implore Thee, our beloved Sovereign from the bed of sickness and affliction; soothe his parental cares; restore him to his family, and to his people.

"And of Thy great mercy, O God! look down with pity and compassion on the accumulated sorrows of the Royal Family. Give them strength, and courage, and virtue, to meet with pious submission the grievous trial to which they are exposed; and whether it shall seem fit to Thine unerring wisdom presently to remove from us this great calamity, or for a time to suspend it over us, teach both them and us patiently to adore Thy inscrutable Providence, and to bless Thy holy name for ever and ever.

"These prayers and supplications we humbly address to Thy Divine Majesty, in the name, and through the mediation, of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, Amen."

BY THE HONORABLE

MARTIN HUNTER, Esquire,

PRESIDENT of His MAJESTY'S Council and
(L. S.) Commander in Chief of the Province of NEW-BRUNSWICK, &c. &c. &c.

MARTIN HUNTER.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the forty-eighth year of His present MAJESTY'S Reign, power is given to the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief, with the advice and consent of His MAJESTY'S Council, to allow the importation of certain enumerated articles from the United States of America into this Province, for the purpose of re-exporting the same.

I have therefore thought fit, with the advice and consent of His MAJESTY'S Council, to publish this Proclamation, hereby authorising and empowering British Subjects, for the space of Six Months from the date hereof, to import and bring into this Province, from the United States of America, in British built ships or vessels, owned and navigated according to Law: Scantling, Planks, Staves, Heading, Boards, Shingles, Hoops, or Squared Timber of any sort; Horses, Neat-Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, or Live Stock of any sort; Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Pease, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley or Grain of any sort; and British Subjects, during the same period, are hereby authorised and empowered to export in British ships, owned and navigated as aforesaid, all or any of the said herein before enumerated articles to any other of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty-sixth day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, and in the Fifty-first Year of His MAJESTY'S Reign.

By the PRESIDENT'S Command,

JON. ODELL.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY the First Day of MARCH next, on the Premises, will be Sold that valuable and commodious HOUSE on the corner of Germain and Duke Streets with the LOT whereon it stands, the property of Dr. DAVID BROWN.—Also, at the same time, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture therein.

Conditions will be made known at the Sale.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, 2d February, 1811.

FOUND.

PICKED up in the Harbour of SAINT JOHN, an IRON STOCK ANCHOR, and a Buoy Rope.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the owners come forward, claim and prove their property prior to the 5th MARCH next, they will on that day be Sold at Public Auction on the Wharf, North side of the Market-Slip, by ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, 4th February, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, from a long and very severe illness, finds it necessary to leave this climate; he is therefore induced to sell his Stock on hand, at costs and charges, and whatever may remain till First Day of July, will be Sold at Public Auction.

A few hundred bushels of clean FINE SALT, will be sold cheap; various kinds of FISH, and about a ton of CHALK:—Also, Four good FARMS, two thirds of an excellent SAW MILL, and five Town Lots in the centre of Fredericton.

☞ ALL those indebted to the Subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Account, or otherwise, are desired to adjust their accounts by the First of May, as they wish to avoid being sued. J. H. LAMB.

Fredericton, 2d January, 1811.

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