

The Colonel of his Regiment and his Royal Highness having consulted with the officers, &c. directions were given for an elegant die to be cast for an appropriate medal to be presented to him; which took place a short time since in Knightsbridge: when the two companies of Grenadiers were called out, they surrounded John Skinner, when Colonel Rainsford addressed him in a neat and suitable speech on his meritorious conduct, and presented him a very valuable silver medal. On one side, John Skinner is represented on a cannon.—Under it is his name, presented by the Duke of York and the Officers of the First Regiment of Foot Guards, for his soldier-like conduct. On the other side, the Flotilla Bombarding Fort De Batz. Colonel Rainsford hung it on his breast with a silver chain at his own expence.

#### NEW-YORK, DECEMBER 2.

A letter received at Philadelphia from Savannah, on the subject of the Fracas, says—"While they were walking in funeral procession, to bury one of the poor sailors killed by the French, they were fired upon by a small party of the French, from one of the stores, and Captain Miller was shot in such a manner as it is feared he will lose both his eyes.

"One of the privateers is said to be a French National vessel; the other is supposed to be owned at New-Orleans. The number of privateersmen in jail, is 132.—It would be unsafe for a French sailor to walk the streets."

#### DECEMBER 3.

Capt. Reade, of the brig Champlin, who arrived at this port yesterday, from Savannah, informs us, that a schooner sailed in company with him, with between fifty and sixty of the French sailors on board, bound to Charleston. These men have been examined and acquitted of being concerned in the murders, and had now been sent off from Savannah, to avoid the resentment of the people, who were so exasperated that it was unsafe for any Frenchman to appear in public.

#### LATE FROM ALGERIAS.

Capt. Bancroft of the schooner Sea-Nymph, who arrived at this port on Saturday evening from Algerias, which place he left on the 16th of October, has furnished us with the following situation of the armies in that neighborhood, viz:—

That a detachment of the French Army said to be commanded by Marshal Soult, and about 10,000 strong, had within a few days made their appearance in the neighborhood of Algerias, and had compelled General Ballasteros, whose army consists of 5800 effectives and 600 other troops, to retreat from the possessions they held on the heights and take protection under the batteries of Gibraltar, which was effected without any fighting of consequence. That a small detachment of Soult's army was fallen in with a few days since, and about 30 men were made prisoners, among whom was one Colonel. Since this affair, the lives lost on both sides does not exceed 20.

General Ballasteros had very wisely avoided a general engagement with a force so superior in discipline and numbers, and had only considered the security of his army, until he can be reinforced.

About two hours before Capt. B. sailed three English officers arrived with despatches from Tarifa, with advices of the arrival of 2500 English and 400 Spanish troops at that place, and that half of them were landed when they left Tarifa—that 2000 more were expected from Ceuta.

The French were in full possession of St. Roque, and all the inhabitants had fled for protection under the Rock of Gibraltar, as the French were within one league of Algerias, where they were momentarily expected.—That all the inhabitants were leaving the town, with what they could pack up and carry off, and flying for protection on board the vessels in the harbor, and on Green Island; they so overloaded the boats with women and children, in the hurry and confusion, that two of them were sunk, and several people were drowned.

On the morning of the 16th October, there was a constant fire kept up between the skirmishing parties, near the neutral ground, and the English gun-boats stationed there were playing upon the French. At the entrance of the gut of Gibraltar Capt. B. passed a fleet of ten sail of transports full of troops under convoy of a frigate, bound in.

#### NOTICE.

WHEREAS divers persons, having the indulgence allowed them by the Custom-House at CAMPO-BELLO, of unloading their Plaister into foreign vessels, in any part of the waters of that place, without laying the same on shore, and without any benefit to the proprietors of that Island, have made a common practice of taking away from that Island, as well as from other Islands, the property of the undersigned, ballast, wood, timber, spars and other articles, to the great injury of the freehold thereof; and which practices cannot be guarded against, whilst such indulgence is uncontrouled.—NOTICE is given, that all such practices as well as the practice of asking permission and taking away the articles, without rendering satisfaction: And also the practice of conveying live stock across the narrows at West Quoddy, from Washington County in the United States, without licence, are hereby strictly forbidden, under the pains and penalties, which must ensue and be inflicted by the Courts of common Law, or of Vice-Admiralty of this Province. D. OWEN. Campo-Bello, November 18, 1811. 56.

#### JUST PUBLISHED

And for SALE at JACOB S. MOTT'S Office, An ALMANACK for 1812, Calculated for the Meridian of SAINT JOHN. Monday, 9th December, 1811.

#### THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1811.

Just as our paper was going to press, we were favored with Boston papers to the 9th inst. from them the following extracts were hastily copied.

#### BOSTON, DECEMBER 9.

#### LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

The New-York Gazette of Friday last, contains the following article of News:—

"Mr. Jacobs, of the Chatham, informs that he left Lisbon the 24th October, at which time official information had been received of the complete evacuation of Portugal and its neighbourhood, by the French, and that Lord Wellington's head-quarters were at least 300 miles distant from Lisbon. He brought no papers with him, but assures us the above may be relied upon."

#### Still later from Portugal.

Yesterday arrived in this port, brig Two Brothers, Capt. Barry, 25 days from Lisbon. Left there 11th November. Capt. B. has not brought any papers, but reports, verbally, that the armies remained inactive; and that nothing had occurred, for some time back, to justify the expectation of any immediate battle. The Portuguese army, under British officers, was however augmenting, in numbers, and daily acquiring the use of arms and discipline.

By the arrival at Baltimore of the Portsmouth, which left Cadiz on the 17th October; we learn that Souchet had made three attacks on Valencia, in all of which he was defeated. Five thousand men were embarking at Cadiz for Mexico. Gov. Folch's son was a passenger in the Portsmouth, and brings despatches to the Spanish Legation. The Cortes had agreed to place an army of 60,000 men under the regulation and command of British officers.

Capt. Derby, arrived at Cape-Ann, from Minorca, left Gibraltar, October 22, and informs, that the Spaniards had recovered Taragona, in Catalona, lately taken from them, in which exploit a most dreadful slaughter was made on the French.

The Hornet has sailed from New-York for France and England, having on board despatches for our public Agents in those countries, as also letters from Mr. Foster to his government. A rumour has prevailed, that she was the bearer of an arrangement, which had been agreed on between Mr. Foster and Mr. Monroe, for the settlement of our difficulties with England.—This rumour is probably without any foundation, since it is now known, that the Non-Intercourse Law is to be carried into effect by an ENFORCING ACT of the most odious kind.

Shipping Memoranda.—Capt. Doane, arrived at N. York, from Lisbon, was boarded in lat. 36, long. 67, by the British frigate Spartan, and informed that all American vessels were prohibited from bringing passengers from any port of England.

#### The Enforcing Law.

recommended by Mr. Gallatin, has excited no little attention, and we hope will arouse a feeling corresponding with the occasion. It is in its fullest extent, a base and servile imitation of the French system of preventing the introduction of British goods, and was probably intended as a measure, to shew our complete fulfilment of the Emperor's wishes. The New-York Commercial Advertiser, in advertising to this odious affair, thus remarks:—"We invite our readers of all classes, sexes and descriptions to examine the features of this new and extraordinary Bill, as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. They will all find something, in which they are themselves personally interested. The Custom-House Officer will find himself aided in his arduous labours by a friendly band of commissioned spies! The Merchant will see, that the mere opinion of a Board of Examiners may conclusively transform his new New-England Rum into old Jamaica Spirits! And the Ladies of our Seaport Towns will perceive that they are kindly permitted to throw open their parlours and bed-rooms at all times, to a genteel company of Custom-House Inspectors!"

MARRIED] On Thursday evening, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Mr. JOHN JORDAN, to Miss MARGARET MELICK, both of this City.

DIED] On Monday evening last, at a very advanced age, Captain SAMUEL DUFFY, formerly keeper of the Light-House on Partridge Island.

#### RUM and SUGAR.

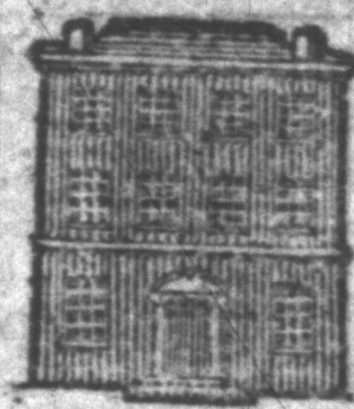
FOR SALE, FOR CASH, being a consignment, a few puncheons of OLD JAMAICA SPIRITS, imported from Liverpool by way of St. Andrews, and a few barrels of good MUSCOVADO SUGAR.—Enquire of WILLIAM PAGAN, & Co. Saint John, 23d December, 1811.

#### TO BUILDERS.

A FEW THOUSAND CLEAR BOARDS may be had of the Subscriber, if applied for immediately. 23d December, 1811. Z. WHEELER.

#### FOR SALE,

THAT large and convenient HOUSE situate at the corner of Prince William and King-Streets, and known as the Exchange Coffee-House; its convenience and situation are so well known as a Public Coffee-House, as to make farther description unnecessary.—Persons desirous of purchasing will apply to the Subscriber. CHARLES M'PHERSON. Saint John, 12th December, 1811.



#### TO BE SOLD,

Or Leased for a Term of Years, and entered upon the 1st day of May next,

A COMMODIOUS and substantial Dwelling House and Tenement, situate in King-Street, with a front also of 133 feet upon a Cross Street, and within 60 yards of the Market-Square. The first and second stories have eight well finished Rooms with fire-places, the third story is partly divided, and is calculated for four or more, very good Bed Chambers, and a Store Room, or for one, not contemptible Assembly Room, and several small Rooms; there are Cellars under the whole, and also a large detached Kitchen with a Pantry and Garret and Wood-House, Stable and Hay-Loft; a never failing Well, and other conveniences, which may be seen and the terms of payment known by applying without loss of time to

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, 18th December, 1811.

#### AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

#### TO BE SOLD

On WEDNESDAY the 19th of FEBRUARY next, At the Quarters of the late Major-General BALFOUR;

A Variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: TABLES, Chairs, Chests of Drawers, a Mahogany Secretary, a Portable Secretary, Books, a remarkable sweet toned Piano Forte, (by Broadwood, made two years) with additional Keys, Music, stand & stool, Looking Glasses, Pictures, cut and flower'd Glass Ware, an elegant set China, a table set of Liverpool China, with a supper set complete, Carpeting, painted Floor Cloths, an eight day Clock with Mahogany case, two large patent Mahogany Tent Bedsteads with Feather Beds, Bedding and Bed Curtains, Window Curtains, table Linen, Silver table and tea Spoons, plated Candlesticks, a pair of elegant Branch ditto, with sundry other articles of plate and plated ware, table and desert Knives and Forks, a pair of Argand Lamps with wick and extra Glasses, several Stoves with Pipes, some Wines and Porter in bottles, a quantity of Groceries, a highly finished fashionable Gig with a pair of handsome Lamps, fixtures and Harness for one Horse, a Chariot with Harness, two elegant all over stitched Saddles with Holsters, &c. complete, common Saddles, one side Saddle, and a variety of Military and other Bridles, &c. &c. &c.

The chief of the above articles are of the first quality, having been brought from England by the late Major-General BALFOUR.

The Articles may be viewed on the day previous to the Sale; and the Sale to commence at 10 o'Clock, and to continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

GEORGE EVATT, Administrator.

Frederickton, 11th December, 1811.

#### NOTICE.

ALL those to whom the late Major-General BALFOUR stands indebted, are requested to send their accounts properly vouched to the Subscriber at Frederickton, before the First of January next, or as soon after as possible.

GEORGE EVATT, Administrator.

Frederickton, 11th December, 1811.

#### For Sale at the CITY MILLS,

If applied for immediately,

A Lot of between 60 and 70 Barrels of PICKLED FISH in prime shipping order, consisting of Herrings, Gaspereaux and Salmon.

PORTLAND, 16th DECEMBER, 1811.

#### THOMAS MILLIDGE, junr.

Has Just Received by the Ship FIVE SISTERS, DAVID CRONK, Master;

#### A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, viz;

CASKS of Glass Ware consisting of quart and pint Decanters, Tumblers and Wine Glasses; casks of Earthen Ware, well assorted; Crown Glass 9 by 7, 10 by 8 and 12 by 10; white, black, yellow and venetian red Paints in qr. kegs; Lampblack in 1/4 and 1/2 lb. papers; boil'd Linseed Oil in jugs; 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d and 24d fine drawn Nails; Brads and Scupper Nails; small single Canada Stoves; Sheet Iron for Pipes; Iron Pots; Pump Leather; Pump Chambers 5, 6 and 6 1/2 inches; Loaf Sugar in small Loaves; striped, rose and point Blankets; white, red and yellow Flannel; Slops of every kind; blue Serges; blue Cloth from 7s. 6d. to 30s.; Lint Ozaburgs; Anchor Dowls; Deep sea, Hambro, Log and Cod Lines; Sewing Twine; cast Iron Tea kettles; Steel screwed Scrapers; 2 1/2 and 3 pint Britannia Teapots; breast and coat Buttons; Shovels and Spades; Copper Nails; sheet Copper; thin sheet Lead; bar Lead; roll Brimstone; scrubbing Brushes, Mops and Woollen Thimbles; Tin Dutch Ovens; Horn and Tin Lanterns; Tinder Boxes; Binnacle Lamps; Sailor's quart and pint Pots; Pewter Plates, Basons and Dishes; best Wine Corks 10s. per groce; 10 and 11 inch Wood Compasses; 11 inch Brass and amplitude do.; single and double Ebony Quadrants; Casks of strong Ale in large bottles; do. of the same in pint bottles; baskets of Cheese; black Taffety; men's coarse and plated Hats; superfine lined Silk do.; best Silk Hats; also, 4000 bushels of Liverpool SALT, and 100 tons of best COALS.

Saint John, 30th September, 1811.

MATES' PROTECTIONS, For Sale at this Office.