

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.

OFFICE of ORDNANCE, St. John, 27th June, 1811.
WANTED TO CHARTER,

A VESSEL of the burthen of *Three Hundred Tons*, or thereabout, to load with Pine Timber and Plank, for the service of His Majesty's Ordnance.—The whole to be shipped in this Harbor, and delivered at Woolwich, England, or such other place in the River Thames, as shall be appointed by the Honorable Board of Ordnance for that purpose. Tenders will be received at this Office.
ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

For the benefit of whom it may Concern, at *Saint Andrews*, on *TUESDAY*, the 29th inst. at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

THE HULL, MASTS, and SPARS of the Spanish built Brig *BROTHERS*, 167 tons Register, lately arrived from *Bristol*, likewise the materials, consisting of Standing and Running Rigging, Sails, Cables, Anchors, Cambruse, Cooking and Cabin Furniture, Boats, &c. &c.
 The materials will be put up in lots to accommodate purchasers.
JOHN DUNN, Auctioneer.
Saint Andrews, 10th October, 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—

J EWELRY, Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Sadlery, Shoe makers Tools, Nails from 4d. to 20d.	Gun Powder and Shot, White Lead, Paint Oil, Sallad Oil, Mustard, Starch, Teas, Loaf Sugar, White Wine Vinegar.
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Choice Old Madeira WINE of a superior quality.
 A few Sides of excellent Harness LEATHER, &c.
JAMES CODNER.
Saint John, 22d JULY, 1811.

EVENING SCHOOL.

ALEXANDER M^CLEOD respectfully informs the Public, that his **EVENING SCHOOL** will commence on the Evening of *Monday* next the 14th inst.
Saint John, 7th October, 1811.

STEPHEN HUMBERT HAS FOR SALE,

MOLASSES in Hogsheads, SUGAR in barrels; and a quantity of second hand RIGGING, comprising Cables, Hawsers, and Running Rigging of all descriptions.
September 28.

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. papers; boiled 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 pint Britannia Teapots; breast and coat Buttons; Shovels and Spades; Copper Nails; sheet Copper; thin sheet Lead; bar Lead; roll Briststone; scrubbing Brushes, Mops and Woollen Thrums; Tin Dutch Ovens; Horn and Tin Lanterns; Tinder Boxes; Binacle Lamps; Sailor's quart and pint Pots; Pewter Plates, Basins 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.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE,
A few puncheons of MOLASSES of an excellent quality.
NEHEMIAH MERRITT.
Saint John, 15th July, 1811.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of *John D. HORTON*, late of the Parish of *Burton*, *Sunbury County*, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to
MARY HORTON, Administratrix.
Burton, 24th August, 1811.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1811.

On Wednesday evening Lieut. Colonel M^CCARTHY arrived in this City from Fredericton, on his way to Europe. Previous to his departure from Fredericton he was presented with the following Address:—

To Lieut. Colonel CHARLES M^CCARTHY, Royal African Corps, late Major 104th Regiment.
The Address of the Magistrates, and principal Inhabitants of the County of York.

SIR,
 Upon your leaving the Province, the Magistrates and Inhabitants of the County request you to accept this public testimony of their sincere respect and esteem. The New-Brunswick Fencibles, now the 104th Regiment is a Corps that must always interest in a peculiar manner the Inhabitants of this Country, and particularly those of the County of York; in it numbers of men and of their children are enlisted, for whose future fate and reputation they must always have a paternal feeling. Under the auspices of General HUNTER, the high military character of this Regiment is due to exertions in which you have borne a principal share.—The talent necessary to discipline a Regiment composed as this is, seems to be your own, marked with great military skill, an accurate knowledge of human nature, together with a steady perseverance, tempered by humanity, which alone could ensure the success of your efforts. This address Sir, is not the language of hasty adulation; but expresses the sincere sentiments of Individuals who, in their concern for the security of the Country, have long felt an interest in your high reputation as an Officer; judge then of their regret, at a moment like the present, that the promotion so justly your due, could not have been made in the Regiment you have formed. The Magistrates thank you for the co-operation and facilities you have afforded them, in whatever measures have been thought necessary, for the welfare of the community during your command in Fredericton; and for the able assistance you have at all times so readily granted for carrying into effect the present improved system of training the Militia; and inspiring the youth of the Country with that zeal and alacrity in the use of Arms so highly essential towards the defence and loyal reputation of this Colony. And here permit them to add, that in their social circle, your absence will make a blank, that time cannot readily fill up. They cordially wish you every happiness and every professional distinction, and hope the Province of New-Brunswick will retain a place in your remembrance.
New-Brunswick, Fredericton, 10th October, 1811.

To the Magistrates and principal Inhabitants of the County of York.

GENTLEMEN,

With the sincerest feelings of gratitude, I return you my thanks for the highly flattering testimony of your esteem; nothing could be more gratifying to a Soldier than to have merited the approbation of a County so justly famed for its loyalty.

The 104th Regiment by their ardent zeal to extend their services have proved themselves worthy of the paternal feelings you express for their welfare and reputation. It was my ambition, and would have been the pride of my life, to have been called on actual service with the Corps; I am confident that when, and wherever employed, they will shew that bravery which led you and their fathers to fight manfully for KING and COUNTRY during the American rebellion, and now to stand forth a glorious instance of unshaken loyalty.

To the zeal and merit of my brother Officers, to their adherence to that system established by Colonel JOHNSTONE under the auspices of General HUNTER, more than to any exertions of mine; the Corps owes its discipline, and the invaluable spirit of British Soldiers.

The security of His MAJESTY'S dominions in America, chiefly depends on the Militia, and it would give me great satisfaction to suppose that I had, in any manner contributed to their improved state of training—from my own knowledge of their zeal, and patriotism, I am happy thus publicly to declare, that I am fully satisfied that in War they would prove themselves equal to any important trust that may be reposed in their hands.

I leave the Province with heartfelt regret, and no circumstance shall obliterate from my memory the pleasure I have enjoyed in your society. Permit me to add my best wishes for your happiness and prosperity.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
 Your most obedient humble Servant,
C. M^CCARTHY,
 Lieut. Col. R. A. Corps.

New-Brunswick, Fredericton, 10th October, 1811.

HALIFAX, OCTOBER 14.

Extract from a Log-Book kept on board *H. M. S. Spartan*, giving an account of the Hurricane of Monday, Sept. 30:—

“At two, A. M. wind S. E. fresh gales and cloudy, Africa in company—at three, down top-gallant yards, and close reefed the top-sails; at 7 struck top-gallant masts—at the same time the Barometer had fallen to 28.6-10, this was attempted to be communicated to the Africa by Telegraph, but it came on so thick that we lost sight of her.—At 8 it blew very hard from the S. E.—handed the top-sails and courses; the sea got up so suddenly that we could not send a man aloft to send the top-gallant masts on deck; at 10 A. M. the Barometer at 28.2-10, at 10, 30, the wind suddenly died away to nearly a calm, so that the storm staysails were set to keep the ship steady, the wind gradually shifting round from S. E. to N. W. and at about half past 11 it

came on to blow with a fury which it is impossible to describe; the noise of the wind resembled a continued discharge of heavy artillery, and its effect upon the storm sails (which were quite new, and of the strongest canvas) was the same as if struck by shot, the instant they felt the wind they shivered to atoms and blew away in very small pieces; and now without a rag of sail set, except a trysail, the ship lay on her side like a log, the sea was one sheet of foam, the lee guns on the main deck were under water, and nothing but the hatchways being battened down in time prevented our receiving much water below; the mizen topsail blew loose, and at the same moment the mizen topmast went over the side, but the wind was so loud that we did not hear it fall; the sea was at this time breaking over the ship to windward, while she took in prodigious quantities to leeward, and the scence on deck was most awful. For nearly an hour and a half this continued—every moment we expected the masts to be blown over the side, and by the greatest exertions imaginable, a hawser was passed round the lee rigging to enable us to cut away the shrouds whenever the masts might fall. The men behaved nobly, and the officers set them a good example, but such was the tempest, that the most daring seaman could do little more at first than look at it with astonishment. At 1 P. M. the Carpenter reported the main mast to be so badly sprung that he thought it must soon fall—the foremast was nearly in the same state, the ship labouring so much that we considered the loss of the masts as inevitable; at half past 1 the wind abated, but still blew a heavy gale, and we saw the Africa to windward; with her main and mizen topmasts gone; at this time the larboard or weather bower anchor broke adrift, and we apprehended that the force of the sea would drive it through the bow, so we cut the cable and let it go; at 4 the gale had moderated, but the sea still ran very high; all hands were employed in securing the masts. At 10. 30, P. M. the main top-mast fell over the side, which we were not sorry to see, as it certainly saved the mainmast; we were employed all night in clearing the wreck; the next morning the sea still ran high, and to save the mast we were forced to cut the main geers, and let the yard come down; but we secured it without doing any injury; we saved all our wreck. Many of the men distinguished themselves by their intrepidity in volunteering aloft, when it was not justifiable to order them up—but they made the offer, and it was reluctantly accepted.”

FROM BELL'S MESSENGER, August 5.

The Irish Government and the Catholics, we regret to state, are once more at issue; the following Proclamation has been issued for enforcing the Convention Act against such persons as should proceed to elect Deputies, Delegates, or Managers to the Catholic Committee:—
Proclamation for the Prevention of Roman Catholic Meetings in Ireland.

BY THE LORD LIEUTENANT AND COUNCIL OF IRELAND. A PROCLAMATION.

RICHMOND, &c.

Whereas, by an act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the thirty third year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, “An Act to prevent the election or appointment of unlawful assemblies, under pretence of preparing or presenting public petitions or other addresses to his Majesty or the Parliament,” it is enacted, “That all assemblies, committees, or other bodies, of persons elected or in any other manner constituted or appointed to represent, or assuming or exercising a right or authority to represent the people of this realm, or any number or description of the people of the same, or the people of any province, county, city, town, or other district within the same, under pretence of petitioning for or in any other manner procuring an alteration of matters established by law in church or state, save and except the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses elected to serve in the Parliament thereof, and save and except the Houses of Convocation duly summoned by the King's writ, are unlawful assemblies; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Mayor, Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, or other Peace Officer, and they are hereby respectively authorized, and required, within his and their respective jurisdictions, to disperse all such unlawful assemblies, and if resisted, to enter into the same and to apprehend all persons offending in that behalf.

And it is further enacted, “That if any person shall give or publish, or cause or procure to be given or published, any written, or other notice of election to be holden, or of any manner of appointment of any person or persons to be the representative or representatives, delegate or delegates, or to act by any other name or description whatever as representative or representatives, delegate or delegates, of the inhabitants, or of any description of the inhabitants of any province, county, city, town, or other district within this kingdom, at any such assembly; or if any person shall attend and vote at such election or appointment or by any other means, vote or act in the choice or appointment of such representatives or delegates, or other persons to act as such; every person who shall be guilty of any of the said offences respectively, being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be deemed guilty of an high misdemeanor.”

And whereas, at a Meeting or Assembly of Persons held in the City of Dublin, on the 9th day of July instant, and flying themselves “A Meeting of the Catholics of Ireland,” certain Resolutions, amongst others, were entered into, and have since been published, of the tenor following:—
 “Resolved, That a Committee of Catholics be therefore appointed, and requested to cause proper petitions to be forthwith framed for the repeal of the Penal Laws, and to procure Signatures thereto, in all parts of Ireland, and to take measures for bringing such petitions under the serious consideration of the Legislature, within the first month of the ensuing Sessions of Parliament.
 “Resolved, That the said Committee do consist of the Catholic Peers and their eldest Sons, the Catholic Barons,