

LONDON, JUNE 24.  
IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.  
HOUSE OF LORDS.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Earl Fitzwilliam signified, that, in consequence of the Declaration on Tuesday night in the Gazette, respecting the Orders in Council, he should not press a motion relative to the Manufacturers of the Country, as he had intended. It was a great gratification to him to find that not only trade and manufactures would again revive, but that Ministers had at length corrected the errors which those Orders had led them into.

The Earl of Liverpool denied that the Ministers had ever felt that they were guilty of errors by enforcing the Orders in Council, or that they had suppressed them under any such influence.

The Marquis of Lansdowne said, that Ministers had now done what ought to satisfy the manufactures of this country; they had done what ought to satisfy America; and if America should be tempted to presume too much upon that circumstance, and to advance pretensions really inconsistent with our maritime rights, he should be as forward as any man to resist any such pretensions. Whatever improper pretensions the errors of the Ministry might encourage, the essential maritime rights of the country must not be abandoned. But he hoped the revocation would be attended with all its expected beneficial consequences; and he had only to repeat his satisfaction, that the inquiry, since it did of necessity take place, had led to so desirable a termination.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
JUNE 23.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Mr. Brougham said, that he felt peculiar satisfaction in finding that an Order had been issued this day by his Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Council, for the revocation of the measures which had lately occupied the attention of the House. As the Repeal of the Orders in Council was every way satisfactory to him and his Friends, he would move that the Order for the Call of the House on Thursday should be discharged. (*Hear, hear!*)—He could not sit down without expressing his sense of the frank and manly conduct of His Majesty's Government on this occasion, he thanked them for it, and thought it would be unfair if his side of the House said less. The revocation, he trusted, would have its proper effect, namely, that of the conciliation of the United States; if it did not, he would be ready to support Government in its future measures on that subject.

Lord Castlereagh sincerely joined the Hon. and Learned Gentleman in trusting that the measure now adopted by Government would have the desired effect, and that America would meet it with a proper feeling on her part. It had been thought better to revoke the Orders at once than merely to suspend them, as, in this latter case, the President might not feel himself authorised to act upon it without further sanction from Congress.—As the Orders were revoked, every fair obstacle to discussion and mutual negotiation would be removed, while, at the same time, Government reserved to itself the right of resuming the former measures, should the negotiations prove unsatisfactory.

Mr. Baring also expressing his satisfaction with the measure that had been announced, hoped America would be satisfied, as every thing had now been done that she could expect. He trusted the Manufacturers of this Country would also experience the immediate benefit.

Sir Francis Burdett also joined in expressions of satisfaction, but reminded the House that this was not the only ground of complaint with America. There was another point on which she felt extremely sore, the impressment of American Seamen, which he hoped Government would do every thing in their power to obviate.

Lord Castlereagh stated, in answer to the Hon. Baronet, that the most active steps were now taking to prevent future misunderstanding on this subject.

Mr. Ponsonby observed, that the manner in which the Orders in Council had been suspended, was to him perfectly satisfactory, and he hoped it would be so to America. If not, none should feel more than he for the duty of attending to the honor and interests of the Country. (*Hear, hear.*)

Mr. Whitbread also expressed himself highly gratified with this measure of Government, and hoped it would prevent any rupture between this Country and America.

The order of the day for a Call of the House on Thursday was then read accordingly and discharged.—Adjourned.

HALIFAX, August 28.

*Commodore Rodgers.*—This man, with the squadron under his command, has completely run the gantlet;—Since crossing the Atlantic, he has visited the Chops of the English Channel, the Rock of Lisbon, the Island of Madeira; and, on the 28th ult. was fallen in with the brig Hare, from Naples, long. 27 30, lat. 34 33.—Fatigued and disgusted with an anxious cruise, in which only five prizes had been taken, (and the most valuable of them, the brig Dolphin, recaptured) the officers and crews began to be highly desirous of returning—and the latter are said, in some intercepted letters, to be severely afflicted with the scorbutic complaints.

Before this time, even the gallant Commodore himself, may wish to be safely anchored in some snug harbor of the United States.—In the action with the Belvidera the President had 17 men killed and wounded—11 by the bursting of a gun on the main deck—two officers (Messrs. Bird and Taylor) were killed, and the Commodore himself wounded, Achilles like, in the heel, or the leg, by a splinter.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1812.

A LAW to prevent the shooting with guns or fire-arms in the City of SAINT JOHN.

*BE it ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of Saint John in Common Council convened,* That if any person within the said City shall hereafter shoot with any gun or other fire-arms, except in discharge of some military duty, or in some military exercise required by law, in any of the streets, lanes, squares, or commons in the four Eastern Wards of the said City, between Union-street and South-street, or between Carmarthen-street and High-water mark in the harbour, or between any part of Dock-street and High-water mark aforesaid, such person shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings.

*And be it further ordained,* That if any minor, or servant shall offend against the tenor of this Law, the parent or master of such offender shall be liable to the payment of the said penalty.

☞ The Public are requested to take notice that the above Law will be rigidly carried into execution by the prosecution of every person who shall offend against the true intent and meaning thereof.

By order of the Mayor,  
C. I. PETERS, C. C.

From HALIFAX, August 31.

*Arrived, since our last:* Ship Berkely, Jackson, Martinique,—Brig Elizabeth, Langley, Lisbon,—Cartel Lark, Cook, Boston,—Barque Henrietta, from Mirimachie, for Liverpool, retaken by the Emulous.

*Prizes—Privateer Scion, from Portsmouth, N. H. 9 days—by the Emulous. Ships, Monsoon, from Liverpool, for Boston; Aristomenes, from Liverpool, Concodia, from London, and Brig Phoebe, from Civita Vecchia, for U. S.—Shannon, Æolus, &c. Brig Hare, from Naples, Ship Bainbridge, from Liverpool; and Bunker-Hill, privateer, Lewis, of New-York—12 guns, 120 men—Belvidera. Ship Eastern Star, from Corunna—Africa. Ship Monk, Felt, from Brazil for Salem—Colibri. Ships Jane and Merchant, for New-York, and Georgiana for Norfolk, from Liverpool, Great-Britain—Nympha.*

Sailed, Thursday, H. M. S. Indian, Capt. Jane, with a large convoy of merchant vessels for the United Kingdom.

Some weeks have elapsed since the revocation of our Orders in Council was officially made known to the American Government, yet no change in its measures has been the consequence—indeed, it is said, that in the Reply to the Despatch forwarded by the Gleaner, announcing the event, it is asserted, that "the time was past, for Great-Britain to sue for Peace"—though we mention it in the guarded shape of a rumour, yet we sincerely believe in its correctness, for were the Government of America disposed to conciliate with England, sufficient time has elapsed, since the removal of the Orders, the great cause of complaint, for it to have evinced such a disposition, and to have put a stop to the calamities of War.

Three American ships from Liverpool, bound home, with very valuable cargoes, have been taken by Salem and Rhode-Island privateers, and sent in for adjudication—if the whole property on board is not confiscated, that part of it belonging to British subjects most certainly will, and much is on board generally—Several ships from Liverpool, though sailing under a licence from our Government, have been sent in here—we are glad of it, it is rescuing the whole property from confiscation, and here it will be protected, let it belong to whom it may, Englishmen or Americans.

The Shadow, privateer, has arrived at Philadelphia—she had an engagement with an English Letter of Marque, which beat her off. The Captain of the privateer and 2 seamen were killed, and 12 wounded.

The Eliza-Ann, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston, spoke a ship that had fallen in with Commodore Rodgers on the Eastern edge of the Grand Banks—the boarding officer from the President stated that they had destroyed 21 English vessels, that they had then two prizes in company, as prison ships; and that they had also taken an English corvette of 18 guns, and ordered her in.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated July 10.

"I expect Spain will be liberated from its invaders by the ensuing Autumn—Earl Wellington is at or near Valladolid, with a force sufficient to act offensively against Marmont's army of 40 or 50,000 men. The Spaniards are rising en masse, and show a great deal of energy in the glorious cause they are contesting.

"In the South, Soult is doing but little, and I expect he will soon be compelled to withdraw his troops from Andalusia, and to raise the siege of Cadiz."

The following British vessels have been lately sent into American ports, by privateers:—The Adolphus, Packet, from Martinico bound to Falmouth,—Ship Boyd, Scott, from New-Providence for London,—Ship Hassan, of London,—Barque St. Andrews, from England,—Brig Harmony from Greenock, for Quebec,—Brig Ranger from St. Domingo, for London,—A brig, in ballast, from Gibraltar, for Halifax,—Schooner Providence from Sydney, for Halifax,—Schooners Albert and Alfred from Bermuda, for Nassau, N. P.

The American ships Eliza-Ann, Venus and Evergreen, from Liverpool, G. B. with valuable cargoes have been taken by American privateers; the Eliza-Ann has been sent into Boston—the two latter into Salem.

The Comet, mast-ship, which sailed from hence last week for New-Brunswick, returned here yesterday—

On Saturday she fell in with H. M. S. Statira, and was ordered back to Halifax, in consequence of a squadron of 4 frigates and 2 sloops of war having been seen the day before by the Statira, in the direction the Comet was steering—supposed to be Americans.—The Statira is coming up the harbor.

PORT OF LIVERPOOL, N. S.

August 23.—Arrived, H. M. S. Statira, from the Westward, with 130 prisoners on board, late belonging to three American privateers, captured by her, two of which have been sent to Halifax, the other sunk near Shelburne—The Statira has re-captured several vessels.

August 24.—The Statira landed her prisoners; they were taken charge of by Lt. Col. Tupper, of the Militia.

August 25.—Arrived, a Tender, under command of Lieut. Ridgway, from Halifax.

Sixty American prisoners marched to Lunenburg—and put on board the schooner Thetis for Halifax.

Parts of the crews of six of our fishing schooners have arrived in their boats—they left their vessels in the Gut of Canso, waiting for a convoy.

DIED] On Wednesday last, Mr. JAMES READ, in the 36th year of his age. His remains were interred on Friday afternoon.

On Thursday morning, WILLIAM HILL, master of the schooner Rebecca. His remains were interred on Friday afternoon.

On Thursday evening, Miss MARY ANN BROWN, in the 12th year of her age. Her remains were interred on Saturday afternoon.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Undersigned (Commissioners for the Light-House on Partridge Island) wish to contract for building an addition to the dwelling house on said Island, and putting sills under the old one. And likewise to contract for building a small wharf on said Island to land wood, oil, &c. &c.

Any person willing to contract for one or both of the above will please apply to the Commissioners.

JOHN ROBINSON, } Commis-  
HUGH JOHNSTON, } sioners.  
JOHN WARD.

Saint John, September 3, 1812.

LOST OR MISLAID,

A RED Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing 3 Doubloons, one of which is marked with the letters D. R. 7 seven shilling pieces, and three Pension Tickets one for £6 and the others £4 each, with the names of Thomas and Eliza Ingleby written on the inside of the Book.—A Reward of TEN GUINEAS will be given to any person who may find the same, and return it to the Subscriber.

THOMAS INGLEBY.

Saint John, September 7, 1812.

FOR SALE,

Now on the Stocks at SAINT MARTINS,

A SUBSTANTIAL well built Vessel of the following dimensions:—length of the keel 56 feet; breadth of the beam 21 feet 3 inches; depth of the hold 11 feet; is very full forward, and Registers 145 tons Carpenter's tonnage, but is calculated to carry about 200 tons;—Any person wishing to purchase said Vessel, she will be sold at so much per ton or by the lump.—For further particulars inquire of ALLAN M'LEAN, or JAMES M'LEAN, at St. Martins.  
St. Martins, 18th August, 1812.

Brandy, Wine, &c. &c.

STEPHEN HUMBERT,

Has received per Schooner REBECCA, from HALIFAX,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

HIGH PROOF Cognac Brandy;  
Sicily, Port, Malaga, and Champagne Wine;  
Turkey Figs; Soft Shell'd Almonds; Anchovies;  
Olives; Capers; and Sweet Oil in large bottles.

ALSO,

Elegant ½ Silk Shawls; Ladies Silk Sandalls;  
Ladies extra long White and Black Silk Gloves;  
Do. habit do. assorted colors;  
White Kid, and Beaver Gloves; White Wax Beads;  
Two boxes Confectionary; Satin; Silk; China Ribbons;  
And Four hundred Quintals Codfish.  
Saint John, 29th August, 1812.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

ABOUT 500 feet of BIRCH BOARDS from 16 to 20 inches in width, completely seasoned, fit for Cabinet Work, for which payment will be made in CASH on delivery.—Inquire at this Office.  
St. John, 31st August, 1812.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of WILLIAM FREEZE late of Sussex, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

GEORGE PITFIELD, } Executors.  
WILLIAM FREEZE, Jun. }  
Sussex, 13th July, 1812. 35t

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH or BOOKS given for clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS at this Office.