

MONTREAL, JULY 11.

The Report which for some time was in circulation of General Brock having taken and destroyed Fort Niagara, proves altogether incorrect.

REGULATIONS established by His Excellency the Governor, respecting American Subjects, now residing in the Province of Lower Canada.

FIRST—That all American Subjects who shall refuse to take the Oath of Allegiance, and also refuse to take up Arms, must leave the Country, unless they shall obtain the permission of His Excellency the Governor to remain for a limited time, for the purpose of settling their affairs.

SECONDLY—That all American Subjects, having visible property of good character, and who will take the Oath of Allegiance, with the exception of not being obliged to bear Arms against the United States of America; be allowed to remain without being compellable to bear Arms against the said United States: but subject to leave the Province whenever Government shall deem it necessary.

THIRDLY—That all Americans being immediate Grantees of the Crown, be allowed to remain, but to take the general Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, and consequently must bear Arms.

FOURTHLY—That all American Subjects of good character holding Lands from Grantees of the Crown, or from Seigneurs, if approved of by a Committee; consisting of not less than three Members of His Majesty's Executive Council, may remain on taking the general Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, and consenting to bear Arms; but this Oath must be taken in Quebec, Montreal, or Three Rivers; before the Police Magistrates.

FIFTHLY—Any American Subjects of good character may if approved of by a Committee of the Executive Council as aforesaid, be allowed to remain on taking the Oath of Allegiance and consenting to bear arms; the Oath to be taken before the Police Magistrates as aforesaid.

SIXTHLY—That the foregoing regulations shall take effect notwithstanding the Proclamation of the thirtieth of June last.

Government-House, Montreal, 10th July, 1812.

Signed GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. B. BRENTON, Assistant Secretary.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF LOWER-CANADA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, Thursday, 16th July, 1812.

This day, at two o'clock, His Excellency the Governor in CHIEF opened the Session with the following SPEECH:—

"Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and

"Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"I meet you in Provincial Parliament at a time when we are called upon by every principle of duty, and every consideration of interest, to exert our united efforts in the support of His Majesty's rights, and for the defence of this important portion of his dominions.

"It is deeply to be regretted, that the determined hostile disposition of the American Government has frustrated the earnest endeavours of His Majesty for the preservation of amity with the United States, and that it has finally manifested itself in a Declaration of War; notwithstanding the convincing proofs so repeatedly afforded by His Majesty, of the justice of his cause, of the moderation of his pretensions, and of his sincere desire for a continuance of Peace.

"To meet this unexpected event, I rely, with the fullest confidence, upon the spirit of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, upon their attachment to, and zeal for the Religion of their forefathers, their loyalty to their Sovereign, and upon their ardent love for the true interests of their Country: and as I feel satisfied that they are neither to be intimidated by the threats, nor deluded by the insidious offers of the enemy, I shall depend implicitly, under Divine Providence, upon the best exertions, aided by the courage and loyalty of the Militia, and by the valor, skill, and discipline of His Majesty's Regular Forces, for repelling every hostile attempt that may be made upon this Colony.

"Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"I observe with concern that the necessary establishments of the Militia Forces, together with various services and operations of the approaching campaign, will be attended with considerable expense; but I rely on your wisdom and public spirit for such supplies as the circumstances and exigencies of our affairs may be found to require; and I take this opportunity to assure you, that they shall be faithfully applied.

"Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and

"Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"It will afford me the greatest satisfaction, if in the execution of the duties to which I am called by the important stations in which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to place me, I shall be instrumental in the defence of the country, and in the maintenance of the rights, the happiness and prosperity of His Majesty's Subjects in this part of His Empire. It gives me sincere pleasure to assure you, that the good conduct and increasing Discipline which I have lately witnessed in the Incorporated Battalions of Militia, encourage the expectation that they will materially contribute to this important object. Feeling persuaded that I can rely upon your assistance and co-operation in whatever measures may be deemed necessary for the public safety and welfare, and trusting that they will be decisive in character, and prompt in execution, I look forward with confidence to a happy issue of the new contest in which we are engaged."

HALIFAX, JULY 27.

On Tuesday last the Provincial Assembly met—About one o'clock, His Excellency Sir JOHN COOPER SHERBROOKE, K. B. attended as usual, proceeded to the Council Chamber; where being seated, a Message was sent, requiring the attendance of the Assembly.—The Speaker, and Members present, attended accordingly; when His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following SPEECH:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

THE Government of the United States of America having declared War against the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland and her Dependencies, I have felt it my duty to convene the General Assembly on this occasion; as from the local situation of the Province its safety and interests are likely to be so materially affected by this event.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I fully confide in your liberality and wisdom to make the necessary provision for the extra Pay allowed by the Statute for the Militia when embodied, (part of which Force I have already directed to be called into Actual Service) and for such other expences as the Security of the Province, at this important crisis, may demand.

Every facility in my power shall be given to afford you such information as you may wish, relative to the receipts and expenditure of the Public Money since you last met, and upon all other subjects which you may require.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I shall rely upon your assiduous exertions to expedite the public business as much as possible, and I make no doubt but you will agree with me in the necessity of putting the Province into such a respectable state of defence, as shall ensure its security against any attack which may be meditated against it.—This necessary duty performed, I shall have great pleasure in releasing you from further attendance for the present.

J. C. SHERBROOKE.

LONDON, JUNE 2.

GALLANT NAVAL EXPLOIT.

The following are some additional particulars, relative to the gallant affair in which the Goshawk and Hyacinth were lately engaged off Malaga; and which we noticed in our last.—"the Goshawk arrived at Gibraltar, from Spithead on the 28th of April, and sailed the same day for Malaga, where she arrived the following morning, and found the Hyacinth, of 20 guns, Capt. Usher, and the Resolute gun-brig. Immediately on her joining, it was determined to attack a privateer, commanded by the noted Bernados, laden with gold and silver images, the sacrilegious plunder of the French army, and several other vessels which were along side the wall of the Mole. For this purpose 167 men and officers were selected from the three ships, and proceeded for the attack. At nine in the evening of the 20th, Capt. Usher, with two of his Lieutenants and 60 men, landed; and, after a sharp brush, took a battery of 13 guns which were spiked and thrown over the parapet. A detachment was sent to attack another battery of four guns, which our brave Tars could not carry; and the fire from which considerably annoyed Capt. Lilburne's party, who went to the attack of the vessels, it consisted of Lieuts. Ottey and Arnold, the surgeon of the Goshawk, and about 60 men. The boats were suffered to approach within half pistol shot, when the enemy commenced a desperate resistance, showing, that though they had been silent, they had not been asleep. In attacking a gun-boat, which was not carried without a gallant resistance, Capt. Lilburne received a mortal wound.—Lieut. Arnold, in the jolly boat carried another gun-boat, but received a severe wound in his right arm; which it is feared, he will lose the use of, and a flesh wound in his thigh. These vessels, with the privateer, were brought out; and the party which landed re-embarked with their wounded, though the beach was lined with military. The loss of the Goshawk, was five men killed and 15 wounded—total loss 60 killed and wounded. Capt. Lilburne's body was carried to Gibraltar, and interred with the military honors. The Goshawk landed the wounded there. Capt. Lilburne, of the Goshawk, who has fallen in the rencontre, was son of the late Mr. Lilburne Master in the Royal Navy. He was deemed a good officer, and has left a wife and family.

JOHN KNUTTON,

Has received by the Ship PENELOPE, from GLASGOW, a large assortment of fashionable and other GOODS which he is now opening at his Store in Prince William Street; as they were purchased on the lowest terms he will sell them very cheap for CASH or BILLS of EXCHANGE,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

PELISSE CLOTHS, Cotton Cambrics, a variety of elegant Lenos and Muslins of the newest patterns, Printed Calicoes, Gingham, a variety of Shawls, Dimity, Muslinet, Counterpanes, Nankeens, Silk and Cotton Velvets, several kinds of Silks, Thread and Cotton Lace and Edgings, Lace Veils, Gloves, Umbrellas and Parasols, Ladies and Childrens Hats of different kinds, Ladies Morocco and Kid Slippers, Linen Cambrics, Irish Linen, Cotton Shirting, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Rattinet, Shalloon, Calimanco, Durant, Bombazeen, Bombazet, Wildbore, Black Crape, Mattresses, &c.

Saint John, 11th May, 1812.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1812.

Thursday arrived from Halifax, the ship Bostwick, Capt. Brown, with Government Stores, and a detachment of Royal Artillery under the command of Major PHILLOTT.

From the London MORNING POST of June 9, 1812.

"We have received a copy of an Act passed at the last Session of the General Assembly of the Province of New-Brunswick, granting to His MAJESTY the sum of £10,000 as an aid in defence of the Province, in case of hostilities with the United States of America—a strong proof of the loyalty and spirit of His MAJESTY's subjects in that infant Colony, when it is considered that the revenues of the Province do not much exceed £6000 per annum."

From the London MORNING POST of June 13, 1812.

"We noticed on the 9th inst. the liberal provision made by the Legislature of the Province of New-Brunswick, for the defence of their country in the event of a war with the United States; and we feel great pleasure in stating, that to the wise and highly popular administration of Lieutenant General HUNTER, that Province stands in a great measure indebted for its prosperity. We understand the General is now on his return home, and that both branches of the Legislature, and the whole of the loyal inhabitants, have expressed their feelings of regret on his departure, in a manner equally honorable to themselves and to its worthy object.—We sincerely regret that under the present circumstances, some arrangements could not have been devised that would have continued to our American Colonies, the benefit of that General's experience both in his civil and military capacity, although we have no doubt but he will, on his arrival, receive from the illustrious REGENT the reward due to his long and faithful services."

From HALIFAX, July 24.

The Chub, which sailed from Liverpool a few days since, with the Captain of the Artillery Company of that town, and about 25 volunteers, in search of a privateer who had captured two or three small vessels near that harbor—returned there on the 21st inst. having recaptured a brig from Cadiz for St. Andrews, and a schooner belonging to Barrington.

JULY 27.

Tuesday arrived, the Gleaner, ketch, from Plymouth, with despatches for Mr. Foster.

Same day, Transport, No. 299, Somes, with 145 men, 1st batt. Royals, from Barbadoes for Quebec; she was captured on the 11th inst. by the American frigate Essex,—ransomed, and the troops suffered to proceed in her on parole.

Thursday evening, the Carteret Packet, Capt. Davey, from Falmouth; 36 days—Passenger, Colonel ORDE, H. M. 99th Regiment.

Friday morning, the American privateer sloop Gleaner, 7 guns, 45 men, captured a short distance from the Harbour by H. M. brig Colibri—she had taken the brig George of Pool, and ship Mariner from Glasgow, for St. Andrews—retaken by the Colibri. The Gleaner threw six of her guns overboard while pursued—The Gleaner was from Kennebunk.

Yesterday, H. M. Ship Acasta, Capt. Kerr, from Lisbon, 24 days; and,

Schooner Mary-Ann, Dugas—she sailed from hence the 18th inst. for Quebec, was taken by an American privateer the following day; and, within six leagues of Salem, was retaken by H. M. s. Maidstone—Lt. Col. Pearson, his Lady and Family, who were passengers in her, went on board the frigate.

Nine American vessels arrived last week, prizes to the Emulous—and several to other ships of the Squadron; and yesterday, the Curlew, privateer brig, of and from Boston, prize to the Acasta—She mounts 16 guns, and has on board 170 men.

Sailed, Wednesday, the Gleaner, ketch, for N. York, Thursday, for England, H. M. s. Atalanta, Captain Hickey, with Mr. Foster, Col. Barclay, and Sir James Cockburn, late Governor of Bermuda.

Yesterday, Transport No. 299, for Quebec.

At the time of the Acasta's leaving Lisbon, it was understood that the Earl of Wellington was advancing to the attack of Salamanca.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 2d June, 1812.

CASH

WANTED for BILLS of EXCHANGE, drawn on the Right Honorable the Paymaster General, and the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, at Thirty Days Sight.—Tenders for Sums, (not less than One Hundred Pounds Sterling) will be received at this Office.

WILLIAM HANDFIELD SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

JAMES POTTER,

Has Imported in Ship TRUE BRITON, from LONDON, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING OF

DRY Goods; Ironmongery; Cutlery; Hard ware; Glass; Brown Stout and Porter; which he now offers for Sale at his Shop in Prince William-street, next door to Mr. HENRY GILBERT's House.

St. John, 20th JULY, 1812.

Blankets of various kinds may be had at this office.