

FOR SALE AT THE  
**CITY MILLS,**

**B**EST Northern CORN, and MEAL coarse or bolted;—Superfine RYE FLOUR from Southern grain, by the hundred or barrel, cheaper than can be imported; Shorts, Bran, &c.  
Also, A few Barrels of MESS BEEF and PORK, MESS BEEF in half Barrels.  
Portland, 9th December, 1811.

**ARTHUR DINGWALL,**  
Has received by the LEANDER, NEIL KENNEDY, Master, just arrived from LIVERPOOL,  
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,  
Amongst which are the following, which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms:—

**W**IDE and Narrow Cloths, Rose Blankets, Red and White Flannels, 4 Irish Linens, Lancashire Sheetings, Printed Cottons, Dimity, Bed Ticking, Flaxen Oznaburgs, Nails 8d. to 20d. Spikes, Sheathing Nails, and best Bolt Iron, Boy's and Men's Hats, Spades and Shovels, Iron Pots, Bake and Frying Pans, Iron Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Knives and Forks, Window Glass, Loaf Sugar, Soap, Candles, Starch and Mustard.  
A General Assortment of Stops, and Tin Ware, Likewise EARTHEN and GLASS WARE well assorted, and Stone Jugs from one to four gallons, Stone Butter Pots from one to three gallons, and about 6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.  
Saint John, 2d December, 1811.

**HENRY SMITH,**  
Has opened the Store lately occupied by Mr. JAMES BELL, deceased, where he offers for Sale, an assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES,  
upon very reasonable terms,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, viz.  
**S**UPERFINE, second, and coarse CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Serges, Prince's Cord, Blankets of all sizes, Bombazetts and Wildbors of fancy colors, Calimanco, Durants, Flannels, Baizes, Pelisse Flannels, green floor Cloth, Irish Linens, shirting and sheeting Cotton, India ditto, Cambric Muslin, French Cambric, Calicos, Fustians, Dimities, Huckaback, Damask and Diaper Table-cloths, fine Damask by the yard, Towelling, Oznaburg, Silk Handkerchiefs of all sorts, Ribbons, Tapes and Bobbins, women's cotton Stockings, ladies and gentlemen's Gloves, ladies Morocco and Kid Shoes, fire Mats, Saddles, men's and boy's Hats, wrought Iron Tea Kettles, Iron Pots, bake Ovens, Blistered, German and English Steel, Paper, Quills, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Ivory Folders, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Hyson, Sou-chong and Bohea Tea, Jamaica Spirits, Soap and London mould Candles, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Nails of all sizes and Window Glass.  
Frederickton, 13th November, 1811.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
Has just received by the Ship WILLIAM, Capt. BAIRD, from LIVERPOOL, AN ASSORTMENT OF  
**BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,**  
Suitable for the Season,

COMPRISE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,  
**S**ECOND and coarse Cloths, single and double Mill'd Cassimeres, Serges, Flannels, Blankets, a handsome assortment of Printed Calicos, Shawls, Cotton Cambricks, Salmon, Herring, Seine and Sewing Twines, Bolt, Flat and Square Iron assorted, Iron pots, Kettles, Bake Ovens, &c. 4 to 7 inch Spikes, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. rose Nails, Iron Sheaves and Block Bushes, White, Red and Yellow Paints, Paint Oil, Cordage from 3 inch to 6 thread Ratline, Spun-yarn, Men and Youth's fine and coarse Hats, patent Shot, BB. and No. 1, a 7; 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 Crown Glass, 4 pint Tumblers, Goblets and Wine Glasses in Tierses, Crates of well assorted Crockery, China Ware in sets from £3:10 to £10:17:6, also, 3000 Bushels Liverpool Salt, and 300 stone Jugs, which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange or in Barter for the produce of the Country.  
NEHEMIAH MERRITT.  
St. John, 11th November, 1811.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
DESIRES all Persons who have been indebted to him more than Six Months, to call and settle their Accounts without further delay.  
JOHN ROBINSON.  
Saint John, 29th April, 1811.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of WILLIAM LINTHWAITE, deceased, are requested to present them to the Subscribers, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to  
ELEANOR LINTHWAITE, Administratrix,  
JOHN COLWELL,  
WILLIAM PETERS, } Administrators.  
Queen's-County, 7th November, 1811.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of GALEB PAUL, late of the Parish of Penfield, County of Charlotte, 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  
JAMES PAUL, or  
JOSEPH WALTON, } Administrators.  
Saint Andrews, December 23, 1811.

**Latest European Intelligence.**

RECEIVED via HALIFAX.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 13.

The Manilla, Captain Joyce, which took out Sir J. Sherbrooke to Halifax, returned on Sunday last, after a quick passage of only 14 days.—Gen. Drummond and suite came passengers. The Manilla brought no news. Commissioner Inglefield does not remove from Halifax Dock-yard. The Hon. Commissioner Woodhouse, who was going out to succeed him, has, in consequence, disembarked from the Swift.

The Despatch Packet, has arrived at Falmouth from Halifax.

Marmont is again assembling troops from all quarters, with the view, as it is supposed, of making an attack upon Portugal in two distinct directions. Lord Wellington is aware of the enemy's intention; and it is said, has communicated to Ministers what he understands to be their new plan; he requires a reinforcement of troops.

The Captain of the Ship, just arrived from Cagliari, states, that the natives of Sicily were wound up to the highest pitch of resentment against the Government, in consequence of its being supposed that they were to be delivered up to the French. Every day there were said to be fresh importations of pretended Sicilian volunteers from Calabria, who were suspected to be men introduced to support the French interest. Placards were stuck up in every quarter. "All English, or no English."

NOVEMBER 16.

His Majesty's indisposition continues to prevail without any material alteration. His nights are frequently restless, and debility is the natural consequence.

NOVEMBER 18.—THE KING.

"Windsor Castle, November 16.  
"His Majesty continues in nearly the same state."  
(Signed as usual.)

The private accounts received from Windsor enable us to add nothing to the above.

**DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH.**

This morning a Lisbon Mail arrived in town. By this conveyance, and through other channels, we have received the gratifying and important intelligence of the surprise of a French corps under the command of General Girard, by the allies under General Hill, which terminated in the dispersal of the enemy, with the loss of about 240 killed, and upwards of 1000 taken prisoners. Among the latter are Generals Brune and the Duke D'Ahrenberg, two Colonels and 40 other Officers. The particulars of this brilliant and important affair will be found in the subjoined communications from Lisbon:—

LISBON, NOVEMBER 3.

Another victory has added fresh laurels to the allied arms. Girard having advanced to the neighbourhood of Albuquerque with about 7000 men, General Hill advanced to attack him. Girard fled through Alerie towards Caceres: General Hill followed, and on the 28th, in the morning, succeeded in surprising him, at and near Arraya Molinas, where he took upwards of 1000 prisoners, and killed about 240 men—among the former are General Brune, Prince D'Ahrenberg, Chief of the Staff, two Colonels and 40 other officers, with the whole of their artillery and baggage.

General Girard, though badly wounded, escaped into the mountains, but must be taken, being pursued by the Spanish General Merillo. One column of the enemy marched two hours before day-break, on the 28th, towards Merida, and have escaped for the present; but General Hill lost no time in pursuing them after the action, and if he overtakes them, they cannot pretend to resist, being without artillery.

NOVEMBER 5.

General Hill, with his division, having accomplished the object for which he was despatched, is, we understand, on his return to his former position.

In this most brilliant affair, in which the 34th, 89th, and 92d regiments were engaged we had only 9 men killed and 30 wounded—we killed upwards of 200 of the enemy, and took 2 Generals, 2 Colonels, 40 other Officers, and 1000 men, with two cannon, one howitzer, and a very considerable quantity of baggage. General Girard, though wounded, made his escape from the Spaniards who went in pursuit of him. The prisoners may be expected here in ten days or a fortnight.

Head-quarters at Fregenal, and our advance beyond the frontiers, on the whole line from Duoro to the Agueda.

The second Edition of the Hampshire Telegraph, published last night, says—

"The Camperdown transport is just arrived, bringing several passengers from Lisbon, which place she left nine days since; by her we have the gratifying intelligence, that Marshal Beresford had received a letter from Gen. Hill, detailing the following glorious news:

"About the 4th instant, General Hill, who with his division of British and Portuguese troops was stationed at Portalegre, heard that the French General Girard, with a division of 4,500 infantry and 800 cavalry, had entered Caceres from Merida, and had driven out the Spanish General Castanos and his army into a wasted country.

"Gen. Hill immediately determined on surprising the enemy, and, leaving his baggage at Portalegre, he marched in the middle of the night with his forces, and most effectually succeeded in his attempt: General Prince d'Ahrenberg, General Brune, and 40 officers, with 1000 men, were taken prisoners, and all their baggage and artillery. General Girard was wounded in the head, and compelled with his scattered troops to retreat in all haste, pursued by the Spanish Guerillas in great numbers. The late Governor of Ciudad Rodrigo is on his way to England.

The following is an extract of a Despatch from Lord Wellington to the Governor of Lisbon, dated "Freixeda, 23d October 1811.

"The design of Don Julian Sanchez to take the castle, great as well as small, which belonged to the fortress of Ciudad Rodrigo, of which I made mention in my anterior despatch, was extremely well conducted, and the consequences, which are very advantageous, equal to the good dispositions. During the night of the 14th, he posted his troops in two places, to which he was informed that the cattle belonging to the garrison were usually sent to feed in the morning, and waited till they should come to the field from the left side of the Agueda, between the heights from the road of Elboden, and the fortress, posted two detachments of cavalry behind those heights. The Governor-General Renaud, who went out from the fortress, and passed the Agueda, accompanied by some officers of the Staff, and a party of 20 horse; as soon as he entered between the said heights, was surprised by Don Julian's detachments, and made prisoner, with 12 of his escort, under the fire of the place; the remainder of the escort escaped, two officers who accompanied the Governor being wounded.

"Shortly after, the detachments which Don Julian had on the right bank of the Agueda, seized upon the greater part of the cattle, which had left the place to graze within reach of the artillery from that side of the river.

"The enemy's troops, who are in front of this army, have made no movement of importance since I transmitted your Excellency my last despatch. A detachment of the army of the North, which crossed the Torames with an intention of plundering the country between that river and the Yeltis, has returned to its cantonments, without deriving great advantage from the expedition.

"Intelligence of the 15th inst. which I have received from Cadiz, informs me, that Marshal Soult, with 20,000 men, has entered the Kingdom of Valencia by Tortosa, and advanced as far as Murviedo.

"On the 29th ult. the enemy three times attacked the fort of Sagunta, (near the above mentioned city,) endeavouring to take it by assault, but were repulsed with great loss on their part, and obliged to leave their scaling ladders behind. On the 4th inst. they still remained before Murviedo.

"At the time this was taking place, Gen. Blake entered Valencia, when all the strong places being occupied by the enemy, he used the utmost endeavours to collect, in that Kingdom a large force, with a view of incommoding his communication with his rear. According to advices, the greatest confidence was placed in General Blake, and the inhabitants of Valencia appear determined to co-operate in the resistance against the enemy.

"Since I transmitted your Excellency my antecedent despatch, there has been no movement in the North. I have the honor, &c.

"WELLINGTON."

Two Anholt mails arrived last night, by which we have received a variety of German and other papers. They bring nothing of any prominent interest.

NOVEMBER 15.

Government yesterday received despatches from the Commander of the British force at Cadiz, the substance of which was last night communicated in the following Bulletin:—

"Despatches have been received from Major-Gen. Cooke, dated Cadiz, the 26th and 28th of October, by which it appears, that a detachment from the Garrison under his command embarked in the evening of the 10th of October, under Lieut. Col. Skerritt, for the purpose of operating a diversion, in favor of Gen. Ballasteros, and for the security of Tarrifa.

"The detachment landed at Tarrifa on the 15th ult. but the Spanish troops under Gen. Capons, which were to form part of the expedition, were repeatedly driven back to Cadiz and to Santi Petri, owing to the unfortunate and unusual succession of Levant winds, and only succeeded in proceeding, with a fair wind, on the 24th of October.

"On the 21st the enemy retired from St. Roque and from the front of Tarrifa. The result is, that the object for which the expedition sailed has been completely obtained, and Tarrifa saved from the hands of the enemy. Major-General Cooke observes, that the activity and the dispositions of Lieut. Colonel Skerritt, under every disadvantage, appear to be highly to his credit as an officer."

VALENCIA, OCTOBER 11.

Extract of Despatches from Don Jose Duran to the Captain-General Blake, dated at Calatayud, September 27.

"As I informed your Excellency by letter, under date the 25th, I incorporated my division with half the division of Guadalaxara, while the other half under the orders of Colonel Vicente Sardino, operated on Molina; and at day-break on the 26th I arrived at this town of Calatayud. The enemy received us with a very brisk fire; but were, notwithstanding, dislodged from all the heights, and fled in the greatest disorder, only a few of them were able to join their principal force in their fortified convent of La Merged. I then made my arrangements in concert with Brigadier Don Juan Martin; we took possession of the town, and sent in a flag of truce to the French shut up in the Convent, to which they refused to listen. We in consequence threw some grenades against the Convent which did not fail to answer our ideas. A flag of truce was again sent in, and the terms again rejected. Not being possessed of artillery, it became necessary for us to have recourse to mining, at which we have laboured with the greatest activity. The loss of the enemy has been about 40 killed, and 60 prisoners.

(Signed) JOSE DURAN.