

SECOND LETTER.

CALATAYUD, SEPTEMBER 30.

While we were pushing forward our mine against the Convent of La Merced, a party of patriots advanced to Frasco, and took there 32 prisoners, with an officer, in a fortified position.

The mine being now ready, from humanity, another flag of truce was sent in to the French; but the Commandant refusing to surrender, the mine was exploded. Though it did not fail to produce considerable effect, yet the breach was not practicable for an assault.—This afternoon a new mine is opening, from which I expect the most favourable result.

An enemy's corps of 200 infantry and 50 horse, which were coming in this direction by the pass of Frasco, has retired; and the troops which we have sent to attack them are in pursuit of the enemy.

(Signed) JOSE DURAN.

ELVAS, OCTOBER 20.

Don Julian has taken from the enemy 500 head of cattle. They write from Cáceres on the 11th, that 180 juramentados, with eight Frenchmen, and a French officer, escaped from Madrid, have presented themselves to the Count de Penne. At Madrid great discontent prevailed, in consequence of an order having arrived from Bonaparte, that 12,000 Spaniards should set out for the North.

BANKS OF THE GUADIANA, OCTOBER 23.

All the French corps which have been for some time in Estremadura, and which Drouet commanded, have joined Girard in Cáceres, with the exception of from 800 to 1000 infantry, and 3 or 400 horse, which remain in Merida and Almodovar; in the latter place Drouet still remained on the 21st. Girard's force will amount 4500 infantry, and 800 horse, with five pieces of artillery, and two howitzers.

On the 22d inst. this General made a movement towards Aleseda; and the Spanish troops under Condude Penne and Brigadier Merilla retired in the direction of Cantillana.

A division of Marmont's army occupies Placentia and its neighbourhood; another at Almaraz and Naval Moral, and the remainder of the army, from the latter place to Talavera de la Reyna.

OCTOBER 26.

Drouet ascended from Andalusia to Estremadura, and on the 8th inst. entered Zafra, from whence, to the 21st, neither troops nor convoy had arrived, nor even any expected part of Marmont's troops, principally cavalry, went towards Toledo and its vicinity.

BANKS OF THE DOURO, OCTOBER 26.

There is nothing new in the army of Galicia, which continues its organization.

Vandermasin's division, composed of 5000 infantry and 1000 horse, was marched from Valladolid for Madrid, where it will join Marmont. It is impossible that this Marshal should remain where he is, on account of the want of provisions, and the many sick which he has. In the middle of October another convoy will set out from Castella a Valha, for France, with which some officers and a number of troops will proceed.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 2.

The 1st battalion of the 39th has arrived 800 strong, from the Mediterranean. Some of our dragoons are returning home, as in future only three squadrons of each regiment are to be in the Peninsula.

The Governor of Ciudad Rodrigo went to take the air with two confidential officers, and all three were taken by the Guerrillas.

NOVEMBER 6.

The Chesterfield packet, for the Brazils, has been taken by a French privateer off Alderney.

It was yesterday twelve months since the Bulletins commenced being exhibited at St. James's Palace, respecting the state of the King.

Colonel Shrapnell has made some very great improvements in his shells. An experiment will in a few days be tried with them in Mount's Bay. Six privates and a non-commissioned officer from each of the artillery companies at Plymouth and Exeter, are to attend the experiment.

LISBON, OCTOBER 19.

The French who are in Badajoz had lately but 10 or 12 cows, and about 400 head of sheep; they, in consequence, went out and robbed, and brought in 1000 head, the greater part from the neighbourhood of Olivenza. In the preceding month, there deserted from the French garrison of Badajoz 150 soldiers and two officers, on account of the fatigues they suffered, and being always on half rations.

OCTOBER 20.

Notwithstanding the advantages which the allied armies have obtained over the French, it is certain that Suchet has orders and instructions to invade the kingdom of Valencia.

By the Anholt Mail, which arrived yesterday, letters have been received from Petersburg to the 9th, and from Gottenburgh to the 26th ult. The political intelligence from the former city is wholly of a pacific character, so far as the Governments of Russia and France are concerned. In consequence of this the exchange was getting up, the last price being at 15½.

NOVEMBER 9.

Letters were yesterday received from Gijon to the 2d inst. They contain nothing important from the interior of Spain. We learn, however, that a very gallant exploit has been performed on the coast of Biscay, by the Marines of the Surveillante and Iris, in conjunction with some Spanish guerrillas. They attacked the French at Bermen, and drove them out of that place; which they did not leave until they had com-

pletely destroyed the fortifications, and thrown the guns into the sea. They then seized and carried off the vessels in the port, with all the stores and ammunition the enemy had collected.

Parliament was yesterday further prorogued by the Prince Regent, in Council, to the 7th of January.

Don Francisco de Montalvo Ambulodi, a Field Marshal in the Spanish service, has published, at the Havannah, a plan for a subscription to support the war in the Peninsula. He proposes, that such of the inhabitants of South America as are in easy circumstances, shall bind themselves to pay for this purpose each nine dollars a month. He supposes that there will be found at least 300,000 individuals, by whom this expence can be easily, and will be cheerfully, borne. The money thus raised he would have applied to the maintaining of 300,000 men in arms, in Spain, during the whole of the war with France. The plan includes details for the appointment of committees for collecting the subscriptions, and superintending the application of the funds.

So great a dread has the conscription laws of Bonaparte created in the North of Germany and the shores of the Baltic, that the foreign seamen, who arrived with the last convoy from that sea, have refused to return with their ships, being apprehensive that they would be seized, and sent on board French or Dutch ships of war.

NOVEMBER 16.

Naval Appointments—Capt. T. Baker, to the Cumberland; Capt. Whitby, to the Belle Poule; Capt. Tancock, to Le Griffon; Capt. Milward, to the Mercury; Capt. Burdett, to the Maidstone; Capt. Dacres, who was first Lieut. in the gallant defence of the Junon, to the Vestal.

The American frigate Constitution brought French papers to the 5th inst. The most prevailing political opinion was, that a war would take place between France and Russia.

The Scout sloop, arrived with despatches, left Sicily, Oct. 1st.—The Queen has had an apoplectic fit—and is said to have lowered her tone relative to this country. Sir E. Pellew was off Toulon on the 14th ult. with eleven sail of the line, and two frigates. The enemy have sixteen sail of the line there ready for sea.—Saw the Leyden and Freya, with 75th Regiment on board, from Guernsey for Sicily.

The Russians have captured a Turkish frigate of 40 guns and a sloop of 24 guns.

NOVEMBER 18.

The Curacoa, Royal George, Swiftsure, Conquestador and Berwick, sailed yesterday from Portsmouth for the Mediterranean.

By the Triton from Gibraltar, we learn the retreat of the French from San Roque; they are said to have sustained a considerable loss, and the General who commanded them has shot himself; Ballesteros was in pursuit of the fugitive army.

Bonaparte, in his late visit to Holland, signed upwards of 60 licences to trade with Great-Britain.

Our squadron in the Adriatic has been very active. The boats of the Acheron lately captured 18 vessels laden with grain and provisions.

Bonaparte was expected to return to Paris about the 12th inst.

Large orders are said to have been received by several manufacturing houses, from the United States, for goods, to be ready by the 1st of January.

A gallant action has been fought by the Skylark, Lieutenant Boxer, and Locust, Lieut. Gedge, with 18 of the enemy's praams and brigs; one praam was taken and brought off after she had run on shore, and all the men jumped overboard.

The new licences stipulate, that, for every hhd. of sugar, ton of copper in sheets, 10 cwt. of coffee, or £100 value of British cloths, &c. shipped from England, one ton of wine may be imported from France.

Stocks—3 per Cents, for acct. 64½

HORSE-GUARDS, NOVEMBER 11.

MEMORANDUM.—The Prince Regent having been graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to command, that, in commemoration of the brilliant victory obtained over the enemy by a division of his Forces, under the command of Lieutenant-General Thomas Graham, at Barrosa, on the 5th of March, 1811, the undermentioned Officers of the Army, present upon that occasion, should enjoy the privilege of bearing a medal; and his Royal Highness having approved of the medal which has been struck, is pleased to command, that it should be worn by the General Officers, suspended by a ribbon, of the colour of the sash, with a blue edge, round the neck, and by the Commanding Officers of corps and detachments, and the Chiefs of military departments, attached by a ribbon of the same colour to the button hole of their uniform.

Lieutenant-General Thomas Graham.

Major-General W. T. Dilkes, Colonel W. Wheatley, 1st Foot Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Belson, 28th Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Prevost, 67th Regt. Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. T. C. Onslow, 3d Foot Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Barnard, 95th Regt. Lieutenant-Colonel J. McDonald, Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel F. Sebright, 1st Foot Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Brown, 28th Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Norcot, 95th Regt. Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. C. M. Cathcart, Deputy-Quarter-Master-General, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bushe, 20th Portuguese Regt. Lieutenant-Colonel A. Duncan, Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Gough, 87th Regt. Major A. F. Baron Busche, 2d Light Dragoons, K. G. L.

By the command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty.

FREDERICK, Commander-in-Chief.

H. TORRENS, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mil. Sec.

FROM HALIFAX, DECEMBER 20.

Arrived, yesterday, ship Britannia, Lamb, 29 days from Portsmouth, England.—Sailed in company with the Jubilee, Bronte, Cambro, and Swift store-ship, under convoy of H. M. brig Recruit—parted Nov. 26.

The Eurydice, Capt. Bradshaw, from hence, Oct. 13.—The Despatch packet, Oct. 21; and Manilla, Capt. Joyce, Oct. 26, for England—had arrived—the latter only 14 days passage.

The Convoy with the Recruit left Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, on the 19th, and brought London papers from the 2d to the 18th ult.

Accounts from Portugal are to the 5th of November. The latest official letter from Lord WELLINGTON is October 23d, stating the recent occurrences in Valencia; and the capture, by a strong party of the Guerrillas, of the Governor of Ciudad Rodrigo, with several of his staff, a part of his escort, and a number of cattle belonging to the enemy.

The gallant affair in which the Division under General HILL completely defeated the French under Girard, between Albuquerque and Merida (Spain) is highly satisfactory, as it shews how vigilantly the motions of the enemy are watched in that quarter.

The state of His Majesty's health appears to have varied but little, from the 2d to the 17th of November.

Parliament was prorogued from the 12th of November to the 7th of January.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1812.

The English Mail for November, arrived at the Post Office on Saturday.—The London papers by the Mail, are only to the 7th November, but we have received London dates to the 18th, by an arrival at Halifax—For extracts see the preceding columns.

Yesterday arrived the Brig Lady Prevost, Captain Green, from Jamaica. We understand, that a few days after the Lady Prevost left Jamaica, she was boarded by a small schooner, manned chiefly by Spaniards, and robbed of 7 or 800 dollars, and every article the Pirates could lay their hands on, then suffered to proceed on their voyage.

MARRIED] On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Mr. THOMAS F. OWENS, to Miss MARY ANN PEGG, both of this City.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Mr. THOMAS INGLEBY, to Mrs. BOYD, both of this City.

ERRATA—In the Advertisement for the Sale of Damaged Goods at St. Andrews, in our last, for the word "lost" read "cost."

Sale of Damaged Goods.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, In the Town of Saint Andrews, on MONDAY the 13th day of January next, under the Inspection of the Wardens of the Port, for account of the Underwriters:

FIFTEEN Bales, consisting of Superfine, Middling and low priced Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Forest Cloths, Green Table Cloths, Pelisse Cloths and Coatings, being part of the Goods damaged on board the Brig Perseverance, Alexander M'Dougall master, on her voyage from LIVERPOOL to this Port.

THOMAS WYER, Auctioneer.

Saint Andrews, December 30, 1811.

Sales of Damaged Goods.

To be Sold at Public Auction, In the Town of Saint Andrews, on THURSDAY the 9th day of January next, under the Inspection of the Wardens of the Port, for account of the Underwriters:

WELCH Plains, Pelisse Cloths, Swansdowns, Vest Cloths, Toilets and fancy Vestings, Cassimeres, Pins, Rose, Point and Duffle Blankets, &c. &c. Invoice cost about £2000 sterling, being part of the Goods damaged on board the Brig Perseverance, Alexander M'Dougall master, on her voyage from Liverpool to this Port. For further particulars apply to FRASER and DONALDSON, Saint John.

THOMAS WYER, Auctioneer.

Saint Andrews, 20th December, 1811.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS divers persons, having the indulgence allowed them by the Custom-House at CAMPO-BELLO, of unlading 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 uncontrolled—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