

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR GEORGE PREVOST, BARONET, President in and over the Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government thereof, Lieutenant-General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and in the Islands of Cape Breton, Newfoundland, and the Bermudas, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS War has been declared by the Government of the United States of America to exist between the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, and the Dependencies thereof, and the United States of America, and their Territories;—And whereas divers persons being subjects of the said United States of America, are now within the limits of this Province, and it is expedient and necessary that such persons should depart from this Province within a limited period;—I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province, to issue this my Proclamation, to order, enjoin and direct, and I do hereby order, enjoin and direct, all persons who are Subjects of the United States of America, to depart from this Province within Fourteen days from the day of the date of this Proclamation.

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Police issued at the City of Quebec, on the 29th instant, requiring all such Subjects of the United States of America, as are now in the District of Quebec, to depart from the City of Quebec on or before the first day of July next, before twelve o'clock, and from the District of Quebec on or before the third day of July next, before twelve o'clock; And whereas the persons being Subjects of the United States, who are now in the City and District of Quebec, are principally persons who have entered this Province in good faith, in the prosecution of commercial pursuits;—I have therefore thought fit to enlarge, and I do hereby enlarge the period allowed by the said Order of Police, for the departure of such persons from the City and District of Quebec, for and during the period of Seven days from the day of the date of this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this Thirtieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
 JNO. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth: To all our loving Subjects and to all others whom these presents may concern Greeting: Whereas War has been declared by the Government of the United States of America, to exist between the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of America and their Territories;—And the sailing and departure of ships and vessels, and the exportation of Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize and Commodities of any description whatsoever, from our Province of Lower Canada, may at this time prove injurious and prejudicial to the interests of our Empire. We have therefore thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower Canada, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order, that an Embargo be forthwith laid on all Ships and Vessels, and on all Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize and Commodities, in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, and we do hereby further strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, and the exportation of any goods, wares, monies, merchandize and commodities whatsoever, from any port or place in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, to any place, Country, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory whatsoever, save and except such ships and vessels as are at this time loaded and have already cleared out from the Custom House. And it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the date of these presents until the SIXTEENTH day of JULY next ensuing, of all which our loving subjects and all others concerned, are to take due notice, and to govern themselves accordingly, we by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining and commanding them, and all and every our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to be in all things and to the utmost of their power, aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our Royal Proclamation. In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our right trusty and well beloved SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, President of the Province of Lower Canada, and administrator of the Government of our said Province, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve and of our Reign the fifty second.

JOHN TAYLOR, Deputy Secretary.

WANTED

FOR the Supply of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels and hired Tenders and Transports in the Bay of Fundy, a quantity of FRESH BEEF; to be delivered in Quarters at St. John. Proposals will be received for a Contract—apply to 16th JULY, 1812. JAMES CODNER.

HALIFAX, JULY 20.
AMERICAN PRIVATEERS

Are swarming around our coast, and in the Bay of Fundy; hardly a day passes but we hear of captures made by them; a schooner from hence to Liverpool, N. S. was taken on Friday last, near Port Medway.—A schooner from hence, with arms and ammunition for Country Harbour, was taken in that harbour on Wednesday last, as also a Liverpool schooner returning from the Labradore. Two schooners from Lunenburg, were captured last week, considerable sums of money taken out of them, and afterwards let go—Indeed so numerous are the privateers around the coast, that we consider it very imprudent for any vessels to sail from this port unless under convoy.

Since writing the above, we have been informed of the capture of the schooner —, Capt. Bouchie, from hence bound to Quebec, laden with Brandy; and of a schooner from Gaspe, bound to this place—the latter was taken yesterday off Jedore.

PORT OF LIVERPOOL, N. S. JULY 15.

Returned, Capt. Samuel Freeman, taken in the schooner Nymph, the 6th July, near Passamaquoddy, by the sloop Jefferson, Captain Kchew, belonging to George Crowninshield, of Salem, of one swivel and 29 men. Same day they chased an Argyle schooner, Capt. Jeffery, into Beaver Harbour, and took her. They let Capt. Freeman go on shore there. They informed him that, the day before they took the Nymph, they fell in with a ship from St. Andrews for England, with four guns, which beat them off, and killed one man. The same evening, the ship was taken by a shallop privateer. While Capt. Freeman was on board the privateer, they fell in with two schooner privateers, belonging to Marblehead. Capt. F. saw the Commission of the sloop Jefferson—it was dated 1st July.

JULY 17.—This day, the schooner Eliza, Capt. Dewolf, from Halifax, for this place, was taken off Port Medway, by a pilot-boat privateer, from Salem. They gave the crew and passengers the boat and their cloaths, money, &c. The wind blowing fresh they were obliged to leave two women, passengers, belonging to Shelburne, on board the privateer. Soon after taking the Eliza, the same privateer chased a brig and schooner in here. H. M. schooner Chub, lying here, went out in search of her, with the Capt. of the Artillery, and about 25 men, who volunteered their services.

H. M. S. Maidstone, Capt. Burdett, arrived here on Friday last, from Plymouth, with Despatches; and H. M. brig Colibre, Captain Thomson from New-York. Passengers in the Colibre—His Majesty's late Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, AUGUSTUS J. FOSTER, Esq. and Consul-General for the Eastern States, THOMAS BARCLAY, Esq.

The Maidstone frigate, left Plymouth June 17—Despatches, in cypher, from the government of the United States to that of France had been intercepted. We understand they informed of the time when War was to be declared against Great-Britain; and subsequent sailing of the American squadron to a place of rendezvous of one from France, when they were to act together on a previously digested plan of operations—the Government of Great-Britain becoming consequently aware of the contemplated measures of the United States had, it is said, ordered 10 sail of the line, and 10 frigates, to be immediately prepared for service in North America.

The Acasta, Nymph and Loire frigates, were under sailing orders, supposed for this place.

Saturday arrived, the American brig Mary, from Algeiras and Gibraltar, 32 days out, bound to Boston, prize to H. M. S. Spartan; by her we learn that a French line-of-battle ship has been captured in the Mediterranean, by H. M. S. Euryalus, and another frigate; the Euryalus, it is said, had 200 men killed and wounded—among whom were nearly all the officers—the ship was bound to Toulon.

It was confidently reported, that the enemy had been compelled to raise the siege of Cadiz.

Last evening arrived H. M. schooner Paz, Lieut. Dumaresq, from Cape Breton. On Wednesday last, off Country Harbour, she discovered an American sloop privateer, and chased her to the eastward for several hours, but could not overtake her; afterwards, off Country Harbour, she fell in with the schooner Martha, Darby, which sailed from hence last week with arms and ammunition for Country Harbour, and blankets for the Island of Sable; and a Liverpool schooner laden with Fish, returning from the Labradore—they were in possession of fifteen of the crew of the Privateer above alluded to. The Martha arrived last night, the Liverpool schooner will probably make her appearance this day.

Off Cape Sable, on Wednesday last, the Colibre fell in with H. M. S. Spartan, and received on board the crew of an American privateer, which the Spartan had sunk the day before.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 15th June, 1812.

CASH

WANTED FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing BILLS of EXCHANGE drawn on the Right Honourable and Honorable Board of ORDNANCE and Paymasters of the ROYAL ARTILLERY, are requested to send sealed proposals to this Office, stating the sum required, and directed to the Subscriber, with the words "Tender for Bills," marked on the letter, when the best offer will be attended to.

WILLIAM HANDFIELD SNELLING,
 Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BOSTON, JULY 13.

GOOD NEWS—AND A GOOD PROSPECT.
THE GOOD NEWS.

The British People—by their Representatives in Parliament—have changed the British Administration—The consequence will be:

The Orders in Council will be revoked: American Property will be restored, if War do not prevent it—and Every effort will be made to conciliate the United States of America!

THE GOOD PROSPECT.

A change is taking place in the American People.—They hate War and bloodshed—A powerful peace party is organizing; and the consequences will be:—The American Administration—like the British—will be changed by the Electors (the Representatives) of the People:

The Friends of Peace in both nations will meet each other half-way:—and Peace, Restoration of Property, and an honorable Commerce will be established on a lasting foundation. All which may God grant; and let all the People say Amen, and Amen.

COMMENT.

A righteous Providence has placed peace within the reach of the American People!—Within four months they must choose their Electors of President.—If the Friends of Peace unite in giving their suffrages to Peace-Makers, and the resolute Opposers of the Men who delight in Blood—Happiness and Prosperity will again make this land their abode. If not—the horrors of War will be entailed on their Country for at least four years to come. The makers of War will never be the makers of Peace!

War begun at the North.

NEW-YORK, JULY 9.—A letter from Rome, dated 2d inst. was received in town yesterday morning, which says, I am sorry to be obliged to inform you, that hostilities have commenced on the line. Our troops have taken possession of Carlton Island, and the British have captured two merchant vessels belonging to Oswego.

Another letter, dated the 2d of July, from a very respectable gentleman in the county of St. Lawrence, says, Two American schooners, belonging to the Genesee country, have been taken near the outlet of Lake Ontario, by a party of British volunteers from Kingston.

Another letter states, that the British have demanded the surrender of the American fort at Niagara.

The United States ship of war John Adams, 24 guns, and United States brig Nautilus, 10 guns, have arrived at New-York.

Mr. Foster, as well as Consul General Barclay, were expected to sail from New-York on the 10th for Halifax.

LONDON, MAY 22.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MAY 21, 1812.

Mr. S. WORSLEY moved, "That an humble address be presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, praying that he would take such measures as should lead to the formation of a strong and efficient administration."

Lord MILTON seconded the motion.

A very animated debate ensued, which continued until a late hour. The friends of the Administration then moved the previous question, which is, *Shall the main question be put?* When the numbers were:—

For the Previous Question, - - - 170
 Against it, - - - - - 174

Majority against Ministers, - - - - - 4

This decided the main question, which was then carried, and Mr. WORSLEY and Lord MILTON appointed to carry the Address to the Prince Regent.

LONDON, MAY 23. The Prince Regent in answer to the Address of the Commons informed the House that he should take the same into serious and immediate consideration.

Lord LIVERPOOL and Lord CASTLEREAGH informed the opposition of both Houses last evening that the Ministers had all resigned, and that they only continued to hold the seals until the new Ministry was formed.

As usual during the change of a Ministry, the Public must expect to be "pestered" with the crudities of would-be Minister-makers.—In so many guesses it will be hard indeed if some do not guess right. The following are the most prominent candidates for the

NEW CABINET.

First Lord of the Treasury, (Prime Minister) the Marquis of WELLESLEY; The Three Secretaries of State, Mr. CANNING, Lord HOLLAND and the Marquis of LANSDOWNE; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. HUSKINSON; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord MOIRA.

ANOTHER CABINET LIST.

Lord Holland, First Lord of the Treasury. Lord Grenville, President of the Council. Lord Moira, Privy Seal. Mr. Canning, Home Secretary. Mr. Ponsonby, War Secretary. Lord Grey, Foreign Secretary. Lord Wellesley, First Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Tierney, Chancellor of the Exchequer.—Lord Erskine, Lord Chancellor. Lord Lauderdale, President of the board of Control. Duke of Norfolk, Master of the Horse. Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Mr. Horner, Secretary. Sir A. Piggott, Chancellor of Ireland. Sir S. Romilly, Attorney General. Mr. Serjeant Lens, Solicitor-General. Mr. Sheridan, Treasurer of the Navy. Mr. Huskinson and Mr. Sturges Bourne, Joint Paymasters. Mr. Creevy and Wrottesley, Joint Secretaries of the Treasury. Lord Carysfort and Lord St. John, Post-master-Generals, &c.

MAY 23.—Last evening, we learn, that His Royal Highness sent a Message to the Marquis Wellesley,