

HALIFAX, MAY 14.

The progress of the Russian Army still continues, unchecked by any formidable position, excepting that of Dantzic, which still continues to hold out.

In addition to the strength just acquired by the accession of Prussia to the Patriotic Cause, there is now reason to believe, that Austria seriously intends to come forward in support of the Grand Coalition; and the latest accounts received via Hamburgh and Heligoland, state, that the Emperor Francis had actually sent 80,000 men into Poland, and 100,000 towards Italy.

The American Government having demanded that British subjects naturalised in America and taken on board their public or private vessels, should be regularly exchanged as American citizens, Admiral WARREN is said to have given a peremptory refusal to this proposition; and on the 10th ult. the American Agent resident in London, received official information from Government, that no Cartels would be permitted to sail for the United States until further advices; and one Cartel on the point of sailing, was actually stopped.

Accounts from New-York of the 26th ult. say, that Mr. Secretary Gallatin had taken leave of the President, preparatory to sailing for Russia.

On the 2d inst. H. M. brig Curlew, Capt. Head, was chased for 16 hours by two American frigates, little more than 10 leagues from Cape Sable; and on Tuesday, the Canso, Lt. Croke, in co. with the Curlew and the Nova-Scotia, fell in with an American licensed vessel, that had been boarded last Sunday from the American frigate President, Com. Rodgers, then in co. with the Congress, lat. 41, long. 61; one of which ships was painted to resemble the Tenedos, and the other the Shannon.

The Forth sailed from Cork on the 4th ult. with the Newfoundland trade, the transports for Quebec, and nine vessels for this place, under Convoy of the Crescent, Rosamond, Bold, Boxer and Conflict.—Part of the convoy put back on the 7th. H. M. Ship's Diadem, Diomede, Fox, Romulous, Nemesis, and Success, sailed from Plymouth on the 7th ult. with troops and stores, for Quebec and Halifax. The Bellerophon 74, Niobe and Loire, were to sail from Portsmouth in the course of the month, with convoys for Newfoundland, Quebec and Nova-Scotia.

'Tis said that the American frigate Essex has been taken, and carried into Antigua—the papers say by a 74-gun ship.

The Rattler sloop of war is said to have taken and destroyed, two or three privateers.

The Crown privateer of this port is said to be taken.

The Orpheus chased the American ship Whampoa from L'Orient, on shore near Newport R. I. on the 27th ult.—The boats of the Orpheus took possession of the prize; but being attacked from the shore relinquished her.—We are sorry to hear that in this affair, Lieutenant Collins was mortally wounded.

The President and Congress frigates, sailed from Boston on the 30th ult.

The Armide frigate is reported coming up the harbor; and a brig from Scotland.

MAY 17.

Arrived, Friday, H. M. S. l'Armide, Capt. Sir Thomas Trowbridge, with three store-ships from Cork, in 28 days passage, and an American brig from Portland bound to the Havannah, prize to H. M. brig Cur-

lew; and cartel schooner Martha, Gosby, 4 days from Boston.

Yesterday, H. M. S. Nympe, Captain Epworth, from a cruise, with two American privateers, (one of them the brig Montgomery of Salem, of 12 guns and 75 men,) the brig Diomede, of and for Boston, from Manilla, with a very valuable cargo; and a schooner from Boston bound to Bourdeaux—prizes to H. M. Ships La Hogue and Nympe. Also, the brig Ploughman, from Aberdeen, 40 days.

His Majesty's Ship l'Armide left the Cygnet, the 6th inst. at the entrance of the St. Lawrence, with 14 sail of Transports under Convoy for Quebec, from Cork, having on board the 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons, and the 2d battalion 41st regt.

BY AUTHORITY.

Acts passed at the last Session of the General Assembly.

CAP. V.

An Act for laying additional duties on Certain Articles imported into this Province. Passed the 3d March, 1813.

I. Be it enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, that from and after the passing of this Law, there be, and hereby is granted, to the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, for the use of this Province, and for the support of the Government thereof, in addition to the several Rates and duties already imposed by an Act, made and passed in the forty seventh year of His present Majesty's Reign, and now in force, intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue in this Province," the several rates and duties, on the Articles hereinafter mentioned, which shall or may be brought or imported into any port or place within this Province, to be paid by the importer or importers thereof, that is to say; for every gallon of Rum, one penny halfpenny; for every gallon of Wine, three-pence, and for every gallon of Gin, Brandy and all other distilled spirituous liquors, sixpence; and that the same shall be collected and received in the same manner, and under and subject to the same rules, regulations, penalties and forfeitures in all respects, as are prescribed and provided by the said herein before recited Act, and all other Acts made and passed in addition to or amendment thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, that this Act shall remain and be in force until the first day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and no longer.

CAP. VI.

An Act to provide for the accommodation and billeting of His Majesty's Troops and the Militia, when on their march. Passed the 3d March, 1813.

Be it enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, that whenever any regiment or detachment of His Majesty's forces, or of the Militia forces, shall be ordered to march from one part of this Province, to another part thereof, it shall and may be lawful for any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, inhabiting in or near any City, Town, Village or Place, at or through which such forces shall arrive, or pass, to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers of the forces so on their march as aforesaid, in taverns; and in places and situations where there may not be a sufficient number of taverns wherein to quarter and billet any regiment or detachment that may be on a

march as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to billet a part of such regiment or detachment in other dwelling houses, in the discretion of the Magistrate giving billets for the same.

II. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for any one or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the County, where any march of His Majesty's forces is to commence, or for the County through or to which any such march is to be continued, upon the application of the Commanding Officer, of such forces producing a route signed by the Commander in Chief of the Province for the time being, to order a suitable number of horses, carts, waggons, sleds, or vessels or boats, of any description used in the navigable rivers in this Province, to be furnished for conveying upon such route, the baggage of such forces, and determine what person or persons shall furnish the same, and the person or persons respectively who shall furnish the same in pursuance of the order of such Justice or Justices, shall be intitled to receive for the same, after the service required, shall have been performed by him or them respectively, such compensation as the Justice or Justices who shall make the order for furnishing the same, shall deem and certify to be reasonable and proper, to be paid by the Commanding Officer on whose application such order of such Justice or Justices may have been made, or by the person or persons appointed by the Commander in Chief to make payment for the same.

III. And be it further enacted, that every person who shall refuse or neglect to furnish any horse, cart, waggon, sled, or vessel or boat of any description used in any of the navigable rivers of this Province, upon the order of any one or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace as herein before provided, without a reasonable excuse to be allowed by such Justice or Justices, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence a sum not exceeding five pounds, to be recovered before any one Justice of the Peace, and levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, which fine when recovered shall be applied to the use of the poor of the Parish where the same may be recovered.

IV. And be it further enacted, that if any officer commanding any detachment of His Majesty's forces as aforesaid, shall force or constrain any horse, cart, waggon or sled or vessel or boat of any description ordered to be furnished as aforesaid, to travel or go to a greater distance than shall be pointed out by the Justice or Justices giving the order as aforesaid, or shall refuse to discharge the same in due time or shall overload or suffer the same to be overloaded, or shall force any horse, cart, waggon, sled vessel or boat of any description from the owner or owners thereof, by himself, servants or soldiers, every such officer shall (over and above being liable in damages to the party injured) forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds, to be levied and applied as in the foregoing section.

V. And be it further enacted, that the ferrymen at all established ferries in the Province shall transport and convey the soldiers, officers and baggage of any of His Majesty's forces upon a march as aforesaid, over their respective ferries, for one half of the established rate of carriage at such ferry respectively.

VI. And be it further enacted, that this Act shall continue and be in force until the end of the next session of the General Assembly and no longer.