

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, August 27.
RENEWED WAR.

Austria declares against France. Rupture of the Armistice—renewal of hostilities.

At length the great question is decided—The Armistice has been broken, and hostilities have been renewed; renewed too with the accession of Austria to the great cause. The most important intelligence was brought late last night by two Gottenburgh Mails, and a Mail from Heligoland—On the 10th, the six day's notice of the renewal of hostilities was given, and the determination of Austria was made known. On the 13th, the whole Austrian army in Bohemia was put in motion, and the Austrian headquarters were removed to Prague. Of the first operations, in Silesia, or on the Bohemian frontiers, we have not yet received any details; but we have the French official account of the first actions near Hamburg. Davoust, who as we said yesterday, had quit Hamburg, and taken a position at Begsdorf, broke off from his cantonments on the 18th, and proceeded to attack the Prussians and Russians at Lauenburg. They were not in strong force, about 1400 men—but they had thrown up entrenchments, and had some artillery. The enemy stormed it on the night of the 18th, and the allies retired across the Stecknitz. Such is the French account—their successes is probably exaggerated—but, even if it be not, it is not of much importance. We shall soon see in this quarter movements and operations of more consequence, if Davoust remain on the north of the Elbe. We have his first bulletin, dated from Grabienburg, on the 13th, giving an account of the disposition of the army under his command. Great judgment seems to have been evinced in the choice of the positions—in less than two days 80,000 men can be brought in line. An attempt has been made during the Armistice, to take away the Crown Prince's life. On the 11th, whilst he was reviewing some troops near Castrin, a shot was fired at him from one of the batteries—it fell within thirty yards of him without doing him any injury. His Royal Highness called the French commandant before him and consented to receive an apology for this violation of the truce, which no man will believe to be accidental.

A Harwich letter, from an intelligent correspondent, mentions a report of a severe battle having been fought on the 17th, the result of which was favorable to the allies—but the place where it was fought is not stated.

Nine thousand British troops reached Stralsund on the 6th, and 1200 more remained at Wingoe Sound.

Two Danish flags of truce reached Heligoland before the packet sailed. One of them is reported to have brought the account of the rupture of the Armistice, and the second to have brought some overtures to our government. We doubt this second rumour.

Since writing the above we have received a third Gottenburgh Mail, and Mr. Sylvester has arrived with the important despatches. He left Reichenback on the 14th. On the morning of the 11th the Austrian Declaration of War was announced, and passports were at the same time sent to the French Plenipotentiaries, Bonaparte having returned no answer to the Emperor of Austria's ultimatum.—The Russian army immediately passed the frontiers at different points.

The Austrian declaration has not been received in England.

The Emperors of Russia and Austria, and the King of Prussia, were at Prague, their united H. Q.

An article from Berlin of the 14th states, that the first operation in Silesia, was the capture of Breslau by the French, who were afterwards driven from it by the allies with the loss of 12 pieces of cannon. A great battle was expected in Lusatin about the 20th.

As we have no data to calculate accurately the forces of the respective powers—as they are variously stated—and as the public could not implicitly rely on any statement now to be given—we omit the many articles on that subject.

LATEST NEWS FROM SPAIN.

Surrender of the Fort of Zaragoza. Advance of Lord W. Bentick.

BULLETIN.

War-Department, Aug. 22.

Despatches have been received this evening from the Marquis Wellington, dated Luzaca, 11th of August.

Nothing of consequence had occurred in that neighborhood since the date of the last despatches.

The Fort of Zaragoza, surrendered on the 30th of July, to Gen. Mina. Above 500 prisoners, 47 pieces of cannon, and a vast quantity of ammunition, arms, and clothing, were taken in this place.

Lord W. Bentick was near Tarragona on the first of August.

This Bulletin is a sufficient refutation of the rumors put forth yesterday, that Soult had advanced, and had resumed possession of the pass of Bera, with the heights of St. Barbara.—In this previous despatch from Luzaca, dated on the 4th Lord Wellington informed us, that "there is now no enemy in the field within this part of the Spanish frontier." In his present despatch he states, that nothing, of consequence had occurred in that neighborhood since the date of his last despatch."

Pampeluna and St. Sebastians still held out at the date of these despatches. But we believe a fresh supply of shot had arrived, and the fire was about to be opened again upon the latter fortress.—Pampeluna is understood to be much straitened for provisions.

Lord W. Bentick's movements seem to have been rapid and uninterrupted. On the 21st he was at Binaros, on the south of the Ebro. On the 25th we understand that he crossed the Ebro, near Tortosa, with a force which private letters rate as high as 50,000 British and Spaniards. The number is exaggerated. Taking the road that leads from Tortosa to Tarragona, he reached the neighborhood of the latter place on the 1st inst. It is added, that the enemy had blown up the fort, and were about 100 miles west of Barcelona and Mequienze, between the Serge and the Ebro, about 60 miles S. E. of Zaragoza, in both of which places they had garrisons. Suchet left behind him in his retreat a garrison of 4000 men at Tortosa, which the Duke del Parque invested on the 24th ult.

We understand that Lord Wellington does not make any mention of the route taken by Suchet, but we believe he fell back on Barcelona—whether with the intention of making a stand there, or proceeding through that city to Gerona and the frontiers, we know not. But the line he has taken, so remote from Soult, prevents him from being of any service to the latter at least for some time.

Suchet is said in French papers to have gained a victory at Tarragona making 1500 prisoners, and taken all our cannon. No date is assigned for this victory. Lord W. Bentick was near Tarragona on the 1st.

LONDON.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, August 24.

Extract of a letter from Captain Maples of the Pelican sloop, transmitted by Vice Admiral Thornborough, to John W. Croker, Esq.

Pelican sloop, St. David's Head, East five leagues, August 14.

I have the honor to inform you that in obedience to your orders to me of the instant, to cruise in St. George's Channel, for the protection of the trade, and to obtain information of the American sloop of war, I had the good fortune to board a brig, the master of which informed me that he had seen a vessel apparently a man of war, steering to the N. E. about 4 this morning, I saw a vessel on fire, and brig standing from her, which I soon made to be a cruiser; made all sail in chase, and at half past 5, came along side of her (she having shortened sail, and made herself clear for an obstinate resistance, when after giving her three cheers our action commenced, which was kept up with great spirit on both sides, 40 minutes, when we lay her along side, and were in the act of boarding when she struck her colours—she proves to be the United States sloop of war Argus, of 18 twenty four pound carronades, and two long 12 pounders; had on board when she sailed from America (two months since,) a complement of 149 men, but in the action, 127, commanded by Lieut. Commandant W. H. Allen, who, I regret to say was wounded early in the action, and has since suffered amputation of his left thigh.

No eulogium I could use would do sufficient justice to the merit of my gallant officers and crew (which consisted of 110)—the cool courage they displayed, and the precision of their fire, could only be equalled by their zeal to distinguish themselves, and I must beg leave to call your attention to the conduct of my first Lieutenant, Thomas Welsh; of Mr. W. Glanville, acting master; Mr. William Ingraham, the purser, who volunteered his services on deck; and Mr. Richard Scott, the boatswain.

Our loss, I am happy to say, is small—one master's mate, Mr. Wm. Young, slain in the moment of victory, while animating by his courage and example, all around him; and one able seaman, by the name of Emery—5 seamen wounded, who are doing well

—that of the enemy I have not been able to ascertain, but it is considerable—the officers say 40 killed and wounded.

I have the honor to be,
Signed J. F. MAPLES.



BY HIS HONOR
MAJOR-GENERAL
Sir THOMAS SAUMAREZ,
PRESIDENT and Commander in Chief
L. S. of the Province of NEW-BRUNSWICK, &c. &c. &c.
THOMAS SAUMAREZ.

A PROCLAMATION.
INFORMATION having been transmitted to me by the Right Honorable Earl BATHURST, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, bearing date the 15th July last, that the PLAGUE had broken out in Malta on the 19th of May, and continued to rage with unabated violence, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to Publish this Proclamation, hereby directing and requiring the Magistrates and other Officers whom it may concern in the several Ports of this Province, to pay the strictest attention to the enforcement of such Regulations with respect to Vessels or Cargoes coming either directly or circuitously from the Mediterranean as may effectually secure this Province from all chance of Infection.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Frederickston, the eleventh day of October, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty third year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command,
JON. ODELL.

Good Stabling for Horses.

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAVING fitted up a commodious Stable at the Brewery, for the accommodation of Horses, &c. takes this method of informing the inhabitants living on the River St. John, and others, that he will, in future, be able to accommodate them with the best of Stabling. The convenience of the situation he flatters himself will give general satisfaction. No pains will be spared to provide always the best of Hay, and the strictest attendance will be given to those entrusted to his care.

ELISHA BROAD.
St. John, 17th Sept. 1813.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS the Subscribers have received full powers from Messrs. ROBERT SHIVES, & Co. to receive all debts due to them, and give sufficient discharges therefor: They hereby request all persons indebted to the said Messrs. ROBERT SHIVES, & Co. to call and settle their Accounts immediately, otherwise they will be put in suit without discrimination.

EDMOND & BEDELL.
St. John, 18th Sept. 1813. 47

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JOHN KING, of Sussex-Vale, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested within Three Months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN KING,
JOHN BLAIR, } Executors.
Sussex-Vale, 25th September, 1813. 37

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late EBENEZER BROWN, of Queensbury, in the County of York, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ABRAHAM BROWN, Admr.
Queensbury, August 9th, 1813. 37

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of CHARITY FRENCH, late of Dipper Harbour, 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

NATHAN SMITH,
JOHN CHALONER, } Executors.
St. John, 14th September, 1813.

STEPHEN HUBBERT,
Has Received and offers for Sale,
LONDON Particular Madeira, Claret and Malaga } WINES.
High Proof Grenada RUM,
Old Cognac BRANDY,
Brown SUGAR,
Castile SOAP,
200 Barrels Superfine Wheat and Rye FLOUR,
300 Boxes White COTTON BALLS,
—also,
200 Pair strong SHOES, (made here.)
St. JOHN, N. B. October 6, 1813.

EDMOND and BEDELL,
HAVE on hand an assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDIZE.—Also Swedish and double and single refined English Iron; Souchong Tea; Coffee; Rum; Brandy; Gin; Tobacco.—Likewise a quantity of RYE FLOUR, all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash or good Bills of Exchange.
St. JOHN, SEPTEMBER 7, 1813.

FOR SALE,
A Few Puncheons of First Quality ST. CROIX RUM,
low for Cash, by
THOMAS HANFORD.
St. JOHN, 30th August, 1813.

SUGAR and RUM.
Just Received per Schooner BRITANNIA, JOHN WOODWORTH Master, from MARTINIQUE,
113 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
7 Puncheons of Rum,
For Sale by the Subscriber cheap for CASH.
NEHEMIAH MERRITT.

NEHEMIAH MERRITT,
Has Received by the WILLIAM, ROBERT BAIRD, master, from LIVERPOOL, AN ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, Which he will sell on reasonable terms, AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ: SUPERFINE, Second and Coarse Cloths, double mill'd and single Cassimeres and Serges, Salsbury and other Flannels, Calicos, Shawls, Cambrics, Ladies color'd Cotton and Worsted Hose, Men's do. Cotton Shirting, Irish Linen, Slops comprising shirts, trousers, round and pea-jackets, and watch coats, Men's fine and coarse Hats, cod and pollock Lines and Hooks, a fashionable assortment of coat and vest Buttons, &c. &c.—Crates of well assorted CROCKERY, and Tierces of GLASS WARE.
Also, A quantity of Liverpool SALT, and 50 tons of COALS, which he will sell very low if taken out of the vessel.

He has Likewise for Sale,
Prime and Mess BEEF and PORK in barrels, Pitch, Tar and Turpentine, Cordage, bolt, flat and square Iron, Spikes, Nails, Iron Pots, Kettles and Bake Pans, Paints and Paint Oil, Stone Jugs and Butter Jars, &c.

Sale at Public Auction
ST. ANDREWS, at 11 o'Clock on TUESDAY the 9th day of NOVEMBER next, TOWN LOTS, No. 2 and 6 in letter A, MORRES' division, on which is erected a comfortable Dwelling House two stories high, a Store House, Stable, Barn, and Wood House; also a Wharf and Dock in front of Water Lots, No. 1, 2, and 3, in letter E, of said MORRES' division, being that commodious establishment occupied by Messrs. PETER STUBBS, & Co. late of Saint Andrews, merchants.
JOHN DUNN, Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, 4th October, 1813.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of AARON ANDREWS, late of the Parish of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts to the subscriber duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JAMES CHAFFEY, Admr.
Deer Island, September 24th, 1813. 67p.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of ROBERT COATES, of the Parish of Sussex, in King's County, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts duly attested within Eight Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

ROBERT COATES,
JOHN COATES, } Executors.
Sussex-Vale, 1st October, 1813.