

**BOSTON, DECEMBER 6.**  
**INTERESTING NEWS,**  
**From England and Portugal.**

**NEWPORT, DECEMBER 4.**—The brig Tybee, Capt. Read, arrived at this port on Thursday, 30 days from Lisbon. Mr. N. Thorndyke, jr. of Beverly, a passenger in this vessel, has politely favored the Editors of the Mercury with London papers to the 14th of October, (sixteen days later than before received.) Although the accounts by this arrival, from the theatre of war in the North of Europe, are not so late as were brought by the arrival at New-Bedford, from France, yet our extracts from the London papers will be found highly interesting.

No Lisbon papers were brought by the Tybee, Mr. T. being in Lisbon only a few hours was unable to obtain any papers. He verbally reports, that about the 8th of October, Lord Wellington was before Bayonne, which it was said would soon surrender—That the French had again been defeated in endeavoring to relieve Pampeluna. A letter from an English officer in the allied army before Pampeluna, stated, that although the garrison was very much reduced, yet the prevalent opinion was, that it would hold out 30 days longer.

The London papers contain a Proclamation addressed by the Crown Prince of Sweden to the Saxons, on the entrance of his troops into their territory. It is an interesting document, and calculated to produce a strong impression, not only in Saxony and Germany but in the French army. According to the Crown Prince, great dissatisfaction prevailed throughout the Saxon territories; and from the patriotic spirit manifested, it was expected that 100,000 men would soon be in arms to assist the allies in the liberation of Germany.

The "Star" of the 12th of October; contains a letter from the Crown Prince of Sweden, to his old master Napoleon, dated "Head Quarters, Zerst, Sept. 16." This letter is an answer to the Duke of Bassano to Bonaparte on the war with Sweden, and breathes a spirit highly honorable to the Crown Prince.

**LONDON, OCTOBER 13.**

Large detachments of troops embarked at Portsmouth yesterday for the Peninsula.

This morning two Gottenburgh mails arrived, and also Capt. Bloomfield, with despatches for government. The intelligence is highly gratifying, as will be seen from the following details. The Packet left Gottenburgh on the 5th inst.

On the 17th ult. Napoleon in person attacked the posts of the Allies at Hollendorf, but was repulsed by the Austrians, with the loss of 7 cannon, one eagle, and 4000 prisoners, including a General. The whole loss of the enemy since the rupture of the armistice is estimated above 100,000 men, besides cannon and baggage.

"GOTTENBURGH, Oct. 5.—A letter received from Stralsund on the 30th ultimo, says:—"I have just time to say, that the allies have taken Pigion"—Pigion is about ten miles from Leipzig.

"Accounts from the same quarter state, that they are in daily expectation of the fall of Stettin. The garrison, being much in want of provisions, has already offered to capitulate, but their terms were not accepted."

**BERLIN GAZETTE—(Extra paper.)**

"We have just received the following from Head-Quarters at Toplitz, dated September 20.

"The Imperial Major-General Baron Schluter has executed the order given to him to march on Freiburg, with the precision and courage for which he is so well known. He posted himself on the evening of the 17th inst. in ambush at Bertzdorf, near Freiburg, and by that means appeared unexpectedly before the gates early on the morning of the 18th.

"The enemy had shut up the town, and all the gates were manned with infantry.

"Gen. Schluter caused several divisions to advance by circuitous roads against the Musner and Dono gates, whilst he himself led the main column against the Ebersdorf gate. The enemy defended himself with great obstinacy, but at length the Ebersdorf gate was broke open, and some divisions of cavalry immediately galloped into town, and after a short resistance, made the garrison prisoners.

"General Bruno, 20 staff and superior officers, 400 mounted hussars, and 228 infantry, fell into our hands. Our total loss consists in 1 yager killed, and 3 wounded.

"Gen. Schluter praises the distinguished conduct of his troops, of all descriptions."

25,000 fine-looking men of the Austrian army, arrived at Toplitz on the 12th.

In the occupation by the allies of Freiburg we have another proof how much the

enemy are hemmed in at Dresden. Freiburg is about 20 miles to the southwest of Dresden, and on the mountain road to Leipzig.

The Stralsund papers of the 25th and 26th of September, contain two bulletins from the Crown Prince, dated "Head-Quarters, at Zerst," [Upper Saxony] September 20th and 22d. The former mentions, that in the night between the 16th and 17th, two companies of the regiment Joseph Napoleon consisting of 164 men, with a Chief of Battalion, and two officers, deserted to the advanced posts of the Crown Prince near Bredinitz; they were carried to the Head-Quarters of his Highness, whence they will be sent back to Spain.—It also states, that a part of the landstrum of Preignitz, under the command of Major Puttlitz, has crossed the Elbe, and taken possession of the environs of Sehausen and Osterberg—Gen. Thielman has made a Gen. 47 officers and 1200 men prisoners at Weissenfels—On the 14th, the Cossacks took at Wurtzen a convoy of waggons laden with corn, which was destined for the garrison at Tofgau. Col. Von Mendorf has intercepted couriers whose despatches expose the bad condition and demoralization of the French army. The want of forage at Dresden was so great, that for some time past 200 horses have daily died there.

Gen. Blucher has his head quarters at Bautzen, by his right wing he continues his operations with those of the united army of the north of Germany; and by his left wing he is connected with the Bohemian army.

The 2d bulletin, among other things, states, that on the 17th, the Emperor Napoleon in person, attacked the post at Nollendorf, in the Bohemian Passes, but was repulsed by the Austrian Generals Colloredo and Meir, with the loss of seven pieces of cannon, one standard and 4000 prisoners, among whom is the Gen. of Brigade, Kreuzer.

Since the conclusion of the Armistice the United Northern German Armies have taken above 28,000 prisoners—From the 17th August to the 13th of September, 18,257 private soldiers, and 299 officers, prisoners, have passed through Berlin.

Above 2000 were on their way thither. Between 2 and 3000 sick have been left in the hospitals of Juterbock, Trenenbriesesen, Belziz, and Bradenburg; and the corps of Count Valmoden, which sends its prisoners to Stralsund, has taken above 4000. When to these are added the killed, wounded and missing, the loss of the army acting against the Northern German army may be estimated at nearly 45,000 men since the 17th Aug.

The prisoners made by Gen. Blucher, and the Grand Bohemian army, amount to 40,000. Without exaggeration, therefore, the whole loss of the enemy, since the late commencement of hostilities, may be estimated at more than 100,000 men and 250 pieces of cannon.

If, as every thing seems to lead us to expect, Bavaria and Wirtemberg should join the allies, Napoleon will not have more than 150,000 French to employ in the field.

This Bulletin also states, that the enemy has not any more strong positions on the left of the Elbe, from Wittenberg to Schonelbeck. His advanced posts are still between the last mentioned place and Magdeburg. Our detached parties have penetrated as far as Haile, where they have put themselves in connection with corps under the brave Thielman; and from thence as far as Delestch and Billerfeld, and on the left wing as far as Egelu and Wanteleben—The van guard of the Russian army, under Count Von Woronzoff is at Aiken, on the left bank of the Elbe. The Swedish van guard, under Gen. Schulentium, is at Desau. The Crown Prince had entrusted the siege of Wittenberg to Gen. Bulow.

**LONDON, OCT. 14.**—By mails from Gottenburgh, we have received advices to the 6th inst. A Russian and Swedish Messenger came passengers in the packet, charged with despatches for their respective Ministers; and also Capt. Bloomfield, charged with despatches from Sir C. Stewart, the substance of which was communicated in the following Bulletin from the Foreign-office:—

"Despatches have been received from Sir C. Stewart, dated Prague, the 17th and 19th of September.

"The military details given in them refer to strong reconnoissances on the part of the allies and enemy, in which several acts of gallantry were conspicuous; but no event of importance occurred till the 16th, when the 2d, 4th and 14th corps under Bonaparte, with his guards, forming altogether a corps of 30,000 infantry, and 8000 cavalry, attacked the allies near Peterswald, and drove them by superior numbers, through Nollendorf. The commander of the Prussian cavalry was made prisoner. The allied troops having retired to the gorge of the mountains, on the following day, when

near Culm, their right, left and centre under Wittgenstein, Colloredo and Pahlen, were successively attacked, but they succeeded in repulsing the enemy at all points. The movement of Count Colloredo is spoken of in terms of the highest praise.

"The enemy lost between 2 and 3000 prisoners, and a general of division, Kreuzer, with many officers and ten guns. The loss of the allies is estimated at 1000 killed and wounded."

The affair referred to above, is the same which was noticed by Bonaparte, in a report of the 19th ult. in which the allies were represented as having been driven *pespe dans les reins*, into the plains of Toplitz. Bonaparte's official note to the empress concluded by stating that he had returned on that day to Pirna. The reasons of his return—his having been repulsed at all points—having lost a general of division, many officers, between 2 and 3000 men, and 10 guns, we suppose, were of too little importance to be noticed.

In addition to the intelligence received from France through the mediation of the printed journals, there are private communications in town of no slight importance.

The conscription is described as going on slowly; from what cause we are not informed.—Kellerman (Duke of Valmy) who is stationed at Frankfurt to receive and organize an army of reserve, complains that he cannot undertake to keep open his communications with Saxony with his present force, which it is said does not exceed 22,000 men. No sooner does he receive a few conscripts, than he is obliged by requisition to furnish double their number, to fill up the casualties of the Grand Army on the Elbe. The weakness of the army reserve is thus accounted for.

They affect to say at Paris that Bonaparte will be able to keep the Elbe for the winter provided he can keep up his communications with France.—These are interrupted, however, in all directions, and upon this interruption we found our hopes of his utter discomfiture.

The French Funds have again suffered a fresh depression, and the last accounts from Paris left them at 54, having fallen within a few days 15 per cent.



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

**A PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the first Tuesday in December next; I have thought fit by and with the advice of His MAJESTY'S Council further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the second Tuesday in January next ensuing, then to meet at Fredericton for the despatch of Business.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-fourth year of His MAJESTY'S Reign,  
By His Honor's Command,  
JON. ODELL.

**TO BE SOLD,**

OR LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THAT valuable FARM at Mount Aston, on the Westmorland Road, five miles from the Market House in the City, now in the occupation of THOMAS PALMER, containing about three hundred acres of land, including about twenty acres of marsh.—There are on the Premises a good dwelling-house and barn, and possession may be had, if required, at any time in the course of the ensuing winter.—For terms apply at this Office.  
St. JOHN, 12th October, 1813.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of Capt. DANIEL FOWLER late of the County of King's, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested, within ten months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to  
JOHANNA FOWLER, Executrix.  
THOMAS FOWLER, Executor.  
King's County, 11th Dec. 1813.

**NEHEMIAH MERRITT,**

HAS just imported in the Brigs FRIENDS and HARMONY, from Liverpool, a large quantity of BRITISH MERCHANT-DIZE, which he offers for Sale by the Package at a small advance for Cash or Bills of Exchange, viz.

Printed Fancy Cambricks,  
2/6 and 3/6 White Cotton Cambricks,  
7/6 and 8/6 Shirting Cottons,  
Superfine Navy Blue and mixt Cloths,  
Second and Coarse Cloths,  
2/6, 3/6, 4/6, and 5/6 Rose Blankets,  
White, Red and Yellow Flannels,  
Pelisse Cloths,  
Patterns of the above can be seen at any time at his Store.  
He has also on hand and for Sale,  
20 Tierces of excellent Coffee,  
10 ditto of Glass Ware, and many other articles.  
St. John, 16th Nov. 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. 41

**NOTICE.**

THE Concern in business hitherto carried on between the Subscribers closed this day by mutual consent: Therefore all persons having any demands against them, or either of them, are requested to render the same for payment, and all those indebted to them, or either of them, will please make their respective payments accordingly.  
JAMES FRASER,  
SAMUEL GROSVENOR.  
Fredericton, N. B. 24th September, 1813.

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of ROBERT M'KEEN, late of the County of York, deceased, are hereby required to render the same duly attested; and all those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment to  
BENJAMIN TIBBETS, } Executors  
BENJAMIN SLOOT, }  
Queensbury, 2d Nov. 1813. 37p

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. 38

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, } Executors.  
JOHN BLAIR, }  
Sussex-Vale, 25th September, 1813. 38

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. 65p.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of THOMAS 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, } Executors.  
JOHN COATES, }  
Sussex-Vale, 1st October, 1813.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late DUNCAN M'LEOD, Esquire, of Fredericton, deceased, are hereby required to render the same duly attested; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to  
JOHN M'LEOD, } Executors.  
P. FRASER, }  
Fredericton, August 10, 1813.