

to restore the ancient purity [of what not said] and to efface from the minds all the sufferings they have undergone. It is not your destination to carry the seeds of discord among those who are not your enemies. You are not destined to be degraded by that species of glory which results from terror and devastation. The glory of your ancestors is very glorious to you. Descendants of the Bruzi, the Campani, and the Sanniti, you must make foreign disturbers of your civil happiness and your tranquillity tremble, but not the instruments of their ambition, or the victims of their deceit. Your sons shall not perish in the icy plains of the North—your happy soil shall be enjoyed by your descendants alone.

Neapolitans return into my arms; I was born among you, I know and esteem your manners, your character, and your customs. I wish nothing more than to give the clear proofs of my paternal love, and to be able to make the new period of my Government the happy epoch of the welfare and happiness of our common country. A single day shall efface the sad recollections, the sufferings of many years.

The most sacred and inviolable pledges of moderation, mildness, mutual confidence, and a perfect union, shall guarantee your repose.

Neapolitans!—Support by your aid our enterprise, the object of which is so great, so just, so beneficial, and which forms a part of the common cause of Europe, which so valiantly defends it with an immense force, and by the union of all civilized nations.

I promise you, that without any exception, no account shall be demanded, no notice taken of those who during my late, as well as during my former absence, have failed in the duty of fidelity to me. An imperishable and eternal veil shall cover all the actions that have taken place. All opinions that have been expressed during this period, I promise, on this head, in the most solemn manner, and upon my royal word, the most general, and eternal amnesty and oblivion.

I promise to all Neapolitans and Sicilians who serve in this army, by land or by sea, that they shall retain their pay, their rank, and the military honours which they at present enjoy.

May God, the witness of the sincerity and firmness of my sentiment, crown the result with his blessing.

FERDINAND.

Palermo, May 6, 1815.

JUNE 6.—The French frigate *Melpomene* has been captured by H. M. S. *Rivoli*, in the Bay of Naples.

JUNE 13.—The Emperor of Russia arrived at Stuttgart, June 1, the Emperor of Austria on the following day: both soon after took their departure for Louisbourg.—They have, doubtless, ere this, reached the Rhine.

Bonaparte had not left Paris Thursday last.

Letters this morning from various places in the south of France, state the increasing strength of the Bourbon cause: at Havre and Bordeaux, the utmost exertion of the military is unable to keep down the spirits of the people, and the white flag flies all along the coast, even to Brest, where the people have also shewn strong symptoms of discontent against Bonaparte.—The whole country, it seems, only wait for the signal of attack by the Allies, when the flames will burst forth in every department of the South.

Last night we received a Flanders Mail, which contains the Proclamation of Ferdinand, King of the Two Sicilies, on his Restoration to the Throne of Naples. It also contains the address of the despoiled King of Saxony to his people, on ceding the Provinces of which he has been stripped.

The last letters from Brussels state, that 30,000 Russians were on the point of taking up a position, in line, with the allied armies.

On Friday evening the Nimble cutter arrived at Plymouth with two French officers, Lt. de Gourbillon, belonging to the Staff of Marquis de la Roche Jacquelin, Gen. in Chief of the Royal army in La Vendee, the former gentleman was the bearer of despatches of importance. These officers left St. Gillies (Vendee) on Sunday.

On the 28th ult. an action took place, in which Bonaparte's General (Travot,) with 3000 men, was routed with great loss; and on the 1st and 3d inst. the enemy were also repulsed in their endeavors to prevent the landing of cannon, arms, and ammunition, sent from this country.

These officers speak with confidence of the success of the Bourbon cause, which has 65,000 armed supporters in La Vendee alone; and that the white flag was flying at Bordeaux, and many other towns on the French coast.

Desertions from the French army to Lou-

is the XVIII. continue. Gen. Laour Maubourg, one of the best cavalry officers, came over last week; and it is said that Foucher has been making overtures to the legitimate monarch.

Hostilities are looked for daily. The allied armies are already in motion, for the purpose of concentrating their forces. The English and Hanoverians who were at Ghent, have advanced to Courtray and Menin.

PARIS, JUNE 8.

Murat has arrived at Compeigne. We are informed from Mentz, of the 5th June, that a Russian force had been seen marching on Luxemburg.

Bayonne, Navarren, St. Jean Pied de Port, and Playe have been declared in a state of siege, as also Toul, Phalsburg, and Marsal.

The National Guards have taken the duty at the Thuilleries, all the Imperial Guards have marched for the army.

LORD WELLINGTON'S ARMY.

The following is a statement of the Divisions and Brigades of Cavalry and Infantry, now on service in Belgium, under his Grace the Duke of Wellington.

DIVISIONS.

1st Division—Major Gen. Cooke.
1st British Brigade, 2d do. Capt. Sandring's Brigade, 9 pounders.
2d Division—Major Gen. Sir R. Clinton.
3d British Brigade, 1st do. King's German Legion, 3 Hanoverian Infantry Brigade, Capt. Napier's Brigade—9 pounders.
3d Division—Lt. Gen. C. Baron Alten.
5th British Brigade, 2d Brigade King's German Legion, 4th Hanoverian Infantry, Capt. Cleves Brigade King's German Legion—Artillery.

BRIGADES—CAVALRY.

1st Brigade—Major Gen. Sir H. Vivian.
7th, 10th and 18th Hussars.
2d Brigade—Major Gen. Sir J. Vandeleur.
11th, 12th and 16th Light Dragoons.
3d Brigade—Major Gen. Sir Wm. Ponsonby.
1st, 2d and 6th Dragoons.
4th Brigade—Major Gen. C. Grant.
13th, 15th and 23d Light Dragoons.
5th Brigade—Major Gen. E. Somerset.
1st and 2d Life Guards, and Royal Horse Guards blue.
6th Brigade—Major Gen. Dornburg.
1st and 2d Light Dragoons King's German Legion, 2d Hussars.
7th Brigade—Col. Baron de Arentschildt.
1st and 3d Hussars.
Colonel Estaff—Prince Regent's Hussars, Bremen and Verden Hussars.

INFANTRY.

1st Brigade—Major Gen. Maitland.
1st Foot Guards, 2d and 3d Battalions.
2d Brigade—Major Gen. Byng.
Coldstream and 3d Guards, 2d Battalions.
3d Brigade—Major Gen. Adams.
52d and 71st Foot, 1st Batt. 95th Foot 3d Batt.
4th Brigade—Col. Mitchell.
14th Foot 3d Batt. 23d and 51st Batt.
5th Brigade—Major Gen. Halkett.
30th 33d, 69th and 73d Foot, 2d Batt.
6th Brigade—Major Gen. Johnston.
35th, 54th, 2 Batts. 59th, and 2d Batt. 91st Foot.
7th Brigade—Major Gen. Mackenzie.
36th 2 Batts. 37th, 2d Batt. and 81st 2 Batts.

THE KING'S GERMAN LEGION.

1st Brigade—Col. Halkett—1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Line.
2d Brigade—Col. Ombleter—5th and 8th Line, and 1st and 2d Light Infantry.

HALIFAX, JULY 22.

Reported Defeat of Bonaparte,
with the loss of 40,000 men and 150 pieces of Ordnance.
Arrived last evening, ship *TRIAL*, Capt. Deblois, 35 days from London, and 25 from the hands end. We have not seen any papers brought by her—a gentleman favored us with the following minutes taken by a passenger in the ship.

"June 26, off Plymouth, spoke one of H. M. sloops, who informed us that War was declared against France on the 23d June.—Also, spoke a pilot-boat off the Isle of Wight and gave us much the same news.

"26th, off Cowes, spoke a Plymouth pilot, who informed us that Napoleon Bonaparte was signally defeated near Brussels, by the Allied Army under the command of the Duke of Wellington and Prince Blucher; that the battle lasted three days and three nights; that the French lost 40,000 men, and 150 pieces of Ordnance. Jerome Bonaparte and several Generals were killed.

Napoleon made his escape from his carriage on horse-back, towards Paris. It was also mentioned that the French retreated precipitately for some leagues.

It was reported that the Duke of Brunswick was killed in the battle.

The British loss is estimated at 11,000 men. 30 field officers were among the killed. The Duke of Brunswick's son was taken prisoner, and retaken three times, and escaped at last.

SAINT JOHN,
THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1815.

ARRIVED.

Friday, ship *Theodosia*, Philadelphia; 5 sloops *Perseverance*, *Sullivan*, and *Nelson*, Lane, New-York.
Tuesday, sch. *Lady Hunter*, Pine, New-York.
Wednesday, brig *Phiso*, Aberdeen, via St. Andrews.
CLEARED.—Ships *Wolf's Cove*, *Stevenson*, London; *Protector*, *Wood*, Greenock; brigs *Beresford*, *Reily*, Newfoundland, and *True Blue*, *Clifford*, Liverpool.
Spoken at sea by the brig *Grace*, *Mason* master, brig *Anna* of Halifax, from Havana, out 35 days, bound to Bremen.

A gentleman who came passenger in the *Lady Hunter*, corroborates the important Report of the defeat of Bonaparte, brought by the *TRIAL*, by informing, that previous to his leaving N. York, a vessel arrived there in a short passage from Bordeaux, bringing a similar account to that received at Halifax.

THEATRE—Drury Lane.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, the 1st of August, will be Performed by Gentlemen in this City, the Tragedy of

DOUGLAS,
MEN.

LORD RANDOLPH, Mr. Allen,
GLENALVON, Mr. I. Lyster,
NORVAL, Mr. M. Duff,
DOUGLAS, Mr. N. Parker,
Officer } Mr. Watkins.
Servant }

WOMEN.

LADY RANDOLPH, Mr. Randall,
ANNA, Mr. Ketchum,
To conclude with the much admired Farce of

Raising the Wind.

MEN.

JEREMY DIDDLE, Mr. W. Lyster,
SAM, Mr. M. Duff,
PLAINWAY, Mr. Watkins,
FAINWOULD, Mr. Kerr,
Richard, } Mr. Sutherland,
Walter, }

WOMEN.

MISS L. DURABLE, Mr. I. Johnston,
PEGGY, Mr. Randall.

♣ Tickets may be had at the Bar of the Coffee-House, on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.
Doors to be open at ¼ past 7, and Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

John M. Wilmot,
Has received by the brigs *ANN* and *HIRAM* from LIVERPOOL, and ship *OCEAN*, from LONDON,
ALL his SPRING GOODS, making up a very handsome and general Assortment; which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store, Market-Square.
July 25, 1815.

John Knutton.
Has imported by the late arrivals from LONDON, LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW, his usual
LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Fashionable and other
GOODS,
Now opening at his Store in PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, and will dispose of them for Cash, or good Bills of Exchange, on the lowest terms.
St. John, July 27.

The last Day but Two.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Museum of WAX FIGURES, PAINTINGS, &c. which are now exhibiting at Mrs. Cox's, in King Street, will close in this Town with the present week; and the Proprietor is induced to fix the prices of Admittance at 1s. 3d. for those who shall visit the Museum during the day time, and 2s. 6d. for those who shall attend in the evening. No person will be admitted without paying for each time of admittance.
PROFILES neatly cut, shaded, and framed.
St. John, July 27, 1815.

Fifteen Guineas Reward.

ESCAPED, (this morning or last night) by breaking His Majesty's Gaol of this City and County, the undermentioned persons, charged with the crime of Grand Larceny,
GEORGE GREER, a private Soldier in the 99th Regiment;
JAMES LOWTHER, } Sailors.
JAMES THOMPSON, }
Whoever will apprehend and deliver these felons at the said Gaol, shall receive the above reward, or five Guineas for either.
All Masters of vessels, and others, are cautioned against harbouring, or assisting them in their escape.
Wm. HAZEN, Sheriff.
Saint John, 13th July, 1815.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SAINT JOHN MARINE INSURANCE SOCIETY being dissolved, the Subscriber is induced to offer himself to the Public as an INSURANCE BROKER, and being assured of the support of a number of respectable Gentlemen in this city, engages to get Insurance done on Vessels and cargoes on liberal terms.
THOMAS SANCTON,
St. John, N. B. 13th July, 1815.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, &c.

JUST landing from on board the Schooner *ELIZA*, *Martin Stennick*, Master, from Jamaica,
126 Puncheons High Proof and well flavoured Jamaica SPIRITS:
12 Hhds. SUGAR:
6 Bbls. COFFEE:
For Sale on reasonable terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange or Country Produce, by
EZEKIEL BARLOW.
St. John, 18th July, 1815.

William Donald & Son,
Have received from LIVERPOOL, by the ship *HERO*, an assortment of
British Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE and coarse Cloths; cassimeres; bombazetts and wildbores; ladies pelisse cloths; an assortment of cotton goods; shirting cotton; an assortment of blankets; stationary; cutlery of all sorts; Russia ducks; canvas, from No. 1 to 7; cordage, from 4 inch to 6 thread ratline; a few cables, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inches; window glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 12 by 10; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10, 12d, and 24d. nails; iron pots; Canada stoves; boiled linseed oil; paints.—Also, Holland's Geneva Brandy; Madeira Port and Sherry Wines, together with a great variety of other goods, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or approved Credit.
Saint John, 11th July, 1815.

SAMUEL WIGGINS,
Has just Received per the *OCEAN* from LONDON,
33 Chests Souchong & Hyson TEAS,
Which, with his Stock previously on hand, he offers for Sale at very reduced prices.
St. John, 20th July, 1815.

RICHARD SANDS, & Co.
Have received by the DUKE of MARLBOROUGH, from LONDON,
A large and very handsome assortment of
PIER GLASSES, Mahogany frame do. gilt Chimney do. Dressing do. with and without drawers; Writing Desks; Backgammon Boxes, &c. &c. which are now opening at their Store, on the lowest terms for CASH.

NOTICE TO REDUCED OFFICERS.

Dy. Paymaster General's Office,
Halifax, 1st July, 1815.

THE Half-Pay and Military Allowance which respectively became due on the 25th ultimo, to the Reduced Officers on the British American Establishment, residing in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and in the Islands of Prince Edward and Cape Breton, will be issued at the Army Pay-Office, in Halifax and St. John, on Monday the 17th instant at the usual hours.
R. A. TUCKER,
Dy. Pay. Mr. General.

♣ BLANKS for the above may be constantly had at this Office.

THE Copartnership of FRASER & DAVIDSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to said concern, are hereby requested to make payment to JAMES FRASER, all persons to whom they are indebted are desired to call for payment.
JAMES FRASER,
ALEXANDER DAVIDSON,
Beaubair's Island, Miramichi,
3d July, 1815.