

that Gen. Zayas was in Lucena; those from Grenada asserts positively, that Ballasteros had arrived in that city; but we have not seen any thing which would authorize the belief that he was there on that day.

It is said that three couriers from Madrid have not arrived at Seville, which is attributed to their having been intercepted by parties of the Patriots.

SAN FERNANDO, July 9.

Every thing goes on with activity, the warehouses are filled with provisions, and the troops are improving themselves every spare moment. The two battalions of city militia have been ordered to join the army. Tracadero has been considerably reinforced.

GRENADA, June 26.

Gen. Placencia has assumed the command of the army of this, the 9th district. We should be pleased to observe more activity, energy, and in a word, more decision in Gen. Tacon. Placencia is about assembling a large body of troops in the immediate neighbourhood of this capital.

We are not aware of there being any factions, either in this province or in that of Malaga, for in the town of Santa Fe, in which the pillar of the constitution was demolished by a few thieves, they were fully punished by the regiment of Galicia, and the same has taken place in Baza, where a column of troops went and drove off towards Cazorla the factious chiefs Avila and Moreno.

Ballasteros is expected here to night with 200 horse. He had left Valencia when the French corps of Arragon entered the city with 14,000 foot and 1,500 horse, and a numerous body of factious. Ballasteros has left the command of his army to Balanzat, at Alcoy, Alicante and Carthagena, where he has sent many recruits for instruction. His disposable force amounts to from 10 to 12,000 men, exclusive of recruits and the troops of the garrisons. Ballasteros can derive many resources in this quarter and easily increase his force.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 25.

The brig President, Norris, arrived at Salem, on the 20th inst. from Trinidad de Cuba. August 9, spoke two of Commodore Porter's squadron, the Fox and Weasel, bound to Key West, all in good health. They were then just to the westward of the Moro, and that morning captured a schooner of about 150 tons, said to be from Tampico bound to Havana; she had fired into the Weasel, and for this reason the commander informed he was taking her to Key West, for examination. She had 30 men on board, and carried a large gun upon a pivot.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 11.

Latest from Europe.—By the ship Milo, which arrived at this port on Monday evening, in 39 days from Liverpool, London papers are received to July 29, a week later than our former advices. For the loan of the latest papers we are indebted to Mr. Topliff. They do not contain any news of importance. It was announced in the Courier, to be the intention of the French in Spain to relinquish the siege of Cadiz, and to withdraw behind the Ebro, but the report was declared in the other papers to be entirely without foundation.

News had been received from Corunna to the 20th, at which time the firing continued. The French had not succeeded in their attacks on the town, and one account states that they had retreated four or five leagues. There were severe actions to the 15th and 18th, on the latter of which days the French are represented to have lost a great number of men, as they were at one time in possession of a part of the town, from which they were repulsed with great loss.

It is stated that two hundred cart loads of the French wounded had arrived at a small village near Corunna. Sir Robert Wilson was wounded a little above the knee, and it was supposed he would lose his leg. Another account says his wound was slight.

The Spaniards, to the number of 8 or 9000 men, made a sortie from Cadiz on the morning of the 19th, but were repulsed, according to the French account, with the loss of 1500 men killed and wounded.

The Lusitane, steam packer, from Oporto to Lisbon, was lost in the beginning of July by running aground in a fog. She had on board 260 passengers, more than 60 of whom perished.

A letter from Rome of the 10th, gives a favourable account of the health of the Pope, and expresses a hope of his recovery. Major Gen. Sir Denis Pack, died July 24th, and on the 25th Bishop O'Donnell.

BLOCKADE OF SPAIN.

A Paris paper of July 27, contains an official Circular, from M. Chateaubriand, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declaring the effective blockade of the ports of Cadiz, Barcelona, Santona, and St. Sebastians.

Madrid, July 21.—It is said Gen. Dandoueu has requested leave to retire from Camp, for the cure of an old wound, which has recently broken out.

The last information from Catalonia, states, that Mina, having recovered his health, and collected 9000 men, is marching on Upper Catalonia, by which he may again get into the rear of our army, and cause some confusion on the frontier.

Marshal Moncey's conduct in Catalonia is highly censured, as feeble and destitute of talents.

The Spanish Gov. of Ceuta has sent to Gibraltar the Generals Joseph O'Donnell, Ibarra, Gazletu, and Lacoida, suspected of having designs on the garrison.

Cadiz, July 9.—Three large American ships, in defiance of the blockade, have entered this port, laden with flour. Our force is 15,000 regulars, besides militia, in all 25,000 in arms. Another sortie is expected to take place. Gen. Lopez Baños is going to be tried for abandoning twenty pieces of artillery, which fell into the hands of the French without being spiked.

A park of battering artillery of 20 pieces, has been sent from Seville to Cadiz.

LONDON, JULY 23.

STATE PAPERS—THE SPANISH REGENCY.

(Laid before both Houses of Parliament on Friday night.)

Correspondence between Don Victor Saez and Mr. Secretary Canning.

DON VICTOR SAEZ TO MR. SECRETARY CANNING.

Madrid, June 7, 1823.

Sir—I have the honour to transmit to your Excellency, the letter by which his Serene Highness the Regency of Spain and the Indies, has the honour of communicating to his Britannic Majesty, its installation, which took place, with the greatest solemnity, in this capital, and which has been followed by the recognition of his Royal Highness the Duke d'Angouleme, in the name of his most Christian Majesty.

His Serene Highness, in directing me to request that your Excellency, will present to his Majesty the King of Great Britain the said letter (of which I have the honour to inclose a copy, as likewise of the documents relative to the nomination of the Regency) has ordered me to repeat to you, at the same time, his anxious wish to cultivate the relations of friendship which have always subsisted between our august Sovereigns.

I shall feel happy in contributing to fulfil the wishes of his Serene Highness, in this respect; and in the mean time I have the honour to assure your Excellency of the high consideration, with which, &c.

(Signed) VICTOR SAEZ.  
His Excellency Mr. Canning, &c. &c.

MR. SECRETARY CANNING TO DON VICTOR SAEZ.

Foreign Office, June 19, 1823.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a letter which your Excellency did me the honour to address to me on the 7th instant, announcing the installation of a new Regency at Madrid, and inclosing a letter addressed (as you inform me) by that body to the King, my master.

The Regency of Urgel, some months ago, and more recently that which was instituted after the entrance of the French army into Spain, successively addressed letters to me, announcing, in like manner, their assumption, respectively, of the Government of Spain.

To neither of these communications has it been thought necessary to return an answer; and if I now deviate from the course pursued in two instances, it is only because I would not appear to be guilty of incivility in sending back your messenger, without a written acknowledgment of your letter.

I have, however, nothing to add to that acknowledgment. The King, my master,

having a Minister resident near the person of his Catholic Majesty, cannot receive a communication of this description;—and it is, therefore, not consistent with my duty, to lay before the King, the letter addressed to his Majesty, which I have the honour herewith to return.

I have the honour, &c.  
(Signed) GEORGE CANNING.  
His Excellency Don Victor Saez, &c.

Mr. A'Court, the British minister, has been ordered to withdraw from Seville, and is permitted to go to Cadiz, if his presence will be useful to the King. The fact is, that unless the Minister is in Cadiz, it is impossible for him to convey to his Government any correct or important information.

The French had commenced the bombardment of Corunna, which was defended by Sir Robert Wilson, who is said to have 6000 men to oppose 4500; and declares he will defend it while there is a house standing.

Felo de se.—That part of the law of England which doomed the remains of the offender to the cross-road, the stake, and the mallet, is repealed. The person committing felo de se, is allowed to be interred in the Church-yard, &c. in the same manner as though the person had not committed the crime, but the act forbids the performing any of the rites of christian burial, at the interment of the remains, and directs that the burial shall take place between 9 and 12 o'clock at night, and within 24 hours after the finding of the inquisition.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 23d SEPTEMBER, 1823.

Alms-House and Work-House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,  
WM. F. ODELL, Esquire.

An Inquisition was held on the 6th instant, in the Parish of Kingsclear, before Wm. Taylor, Esq. Coroner for the County of York, on view of the body of Benjamin Micheau, who was found dead in the river. Verdict—"Drowned by being upset by means of a heavy gust of wind."—And

On the 11th, an Inquisition was held on view of the body of Robert Watson, of the Parish of St. Marys, who was found lying in a small Creek, a short distance from his dwelling, with his throat cut. Verdict—"Killed himself in a state of derangement."

\* \* A meeting of the Subscribers to the WATER TANK in Phoenix-Square, is requested on Tuesday next, the 30th inst. at Mr. Miller's Hotel, at 11 o'clock, when such persons as feel interested in the safety of the Town from fire, are requested to attend.

Royal Gazette Office,

Fredericton, 23d Sept. 1823.

FOR Sale, at this Office, the Rules of the Supreme Court, and an Ordinance, establishing Fees to be taken in the Province of New-Brunswick.

REFLECTIONS ON THE AUTUMN.

Fredericton, Sept. 17th, 1823.

HOW soft is the scene peaceful! Nature displays,  
The modest, mild glances of autumnal rays;  
And the kind quiet breezes with wooing voice say,  
From life's noisy cares—come away—come away.

The season's return, cries mortals—from you  
Time's hast'ning—eternity's rolling in view;  
While the sun's shorten'd journey repeats our short  
stay.  
With prepare—oh! prepare—you must soon come  
away.

The fast-falling leaves seem whispering too,  
To earth's fading joys you must soon bid adieu,  
As they mount with the sighing-winds, solemnly  
say,  
Prepare—oh! prepare—you must soon come  
away.

But, hark!—what new sounds softer float thro'  
the air,  
For the climes of the blest, prepare—oh! prepare;  
In a region of sorrow, dear mortals, don't stay,  
Join our anthems of praise, and with us come  
away.

Turn your eyes, red with weeping, look upward,  
to view  
What unknown enjoyments are waiting for you;  
Hear the harps of your dearest, departed, ones, say,  
Weep no more—still below'd—to our arms come  
away.

But, now, a voice kinder, with reverence hear,  
In accents most holy, commanding, and clear:  
'Tis the triumphant SAVIOUR—that chides your  
long stay,  
'Come ye bless'd of my Father'—mine own  
come away!

MARRIED] On Saturday last, by the Rev. James Somerville, Mr. William Payne, to Miss Katharine Henley.

DIED] At Mauderville, on Tuesday last, in the 67th year of his age, Ichabod Smith, Esq. formerly Captain-Lieutenant in the second Battalion of General De Lancey's Brigade.

Solomon Lodge, No.

22, meets this evening at 7 o'clock. The Brethren are desired to be punctual in attending, as, besides other business, an important communication from the Grand, will be laid before them.

LINES

On hearing the word "Saint," scornfully applied.

A Saint! O would that I could claim  
The privileg'd, the honour'd name,  
And confidently take my stand,  
Though lowest in the saintly band!

Would, though it were in scorn applied,  
That term, the test of truth could bide!  
Like kingly salutations giv'n,  
In mock'ry to the King of Heav'n.

A Saint! And what imports the name  
Thus bandied in decision's game?  
"Holy and separate from sin;  
"To good, nay, ev'n to God, akin."

Is such the meaning of a name,  
From which a Christian shrinks with shame?  
Yes, dazzled with the glorious sight,  
He owns his crown is all too bright.

And ill might son of Adam dare  
Alone such honour's weight to bear;  
But fearlessly he takes the load,  
United to the Son of God.

A Saint! Oh! give me but some sign,  
Some seal to prove the title mine,  
And warmer thanks thou shalt command  
Than bringing kingdoms in thine hand.

Oh! for an int'rest in that name  
When hell shall open its jaws of flame,  
And scorners to their doom be hurld  
While scorn'd Saints "shall judge the world!"

How shall the name of Saint be priz'd,  
Tho' now neglected and despis'd,  
When truth shall witness to the word  
That none but "Saints shall see the Lord!"  
Fredericton Sept. 1823

Died at Mount Vernon, (Ky.) on the 2d inst. of billious fever, Dr. James Watson, Jr. a native of England, aged 27 years. On account of a speech he made some years since at a meeting at Spafelds, Dr. Watson, his father, Thistlewood, and others, were arrested, and committed to prison, charged with treason. Thistlewood and two or three others were executed, the elder Watson was acquitted, and Dr. Watson made his escape to this country. He eventually settled in Tennessee, and about two years since, was arrested in Nashville, charged with breaking open a Store, was tried and sentenced to be hanged, but was pardoned by Gov. Carroll, who it is said, was convinced of his innocence. After his misfortunes in Tennessee, Dr. Watson wandered from place to place, until within a few weeks of his death, when he settled in Mount Vernon, with a view of commencing the practice of Physic; He was an eccentric character, and as eloquent and persuasive, as he was eccentric.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be Sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 23d day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the Premises,

ALL the right and title of John Segee, of, in, and to all that Tract of Land, being the Lot number 4, in the Grant to Wm. F. Odell, Esq. and twenty others, containing 206 acres, situate at Maryland, in the Parish of Fredericton, and County of York: The same having been seized by me from the said John Segee, by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.

Dated at Fredericton, the 22d day of September, 1823.

E. W. MILLER,

Sheriff of the County of York.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of the late Martin Lyons, of the Parish of New-Castle, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested to, within six months from this date; and all those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to HELEN LYONS, Adm'rx. ALEXANDER LYONS, Adm'rx. Miramichi, 25th August, 1823.