

DIED] In this town, on Friday morning, after a few days illness, Mr. NELSON BERRY, aged 20, a native of this Province, a young man of promising talents and very affable manners, and whose demise was much lamented. His death was occasioned by an inflammation of the intestines, produced, as was supposed, in consequence of having taken a severe cold. He was the youngest son of ASPHRAIM BERRY, Esq., an inhabitant of Fredericton, and for many years a resident of Miramichi. The remains of the deceased were interred on Sunday last, when the Rifle Company (to which he belonged,) many of the officers of the 1st. Bat. York Militia, together with the Artillery Company, (who voluntarily turned out,) attended, all in full uniform. The Band of the 81st. Regiment, also attended. The procession moved from the house of Mr. SLOOT, at 2 o'clock, in the following order.

The Sexton
The Guard of Honour Band.
The Clerk
The Venerable Archdeacon BEST, and
The Rev. GEORGE McCRAWLEY,
THE BODY.
Chief Mourner
Rifle and Artillery Companies
Officers of the 1st Battalion York Militia
Principal part of the 81st Regt. (who tell in with the Procession),
and
The Chief of the Inhabitants of the Town
Following altogether a larger funeral procession has been generally witnessed in Fredericton

WAR!

HOUSE OF LORDS, Dec 11.

MESSAGE FROM HIS MAJESTY.

Earl Bathurst informed the House that he had to deliver a Message from his Majesty.

The Message having been handed to the Lord Chancellor, the Noble and Learned read as follows:

“GEORGE R.

His Majesty acquaints the House of Lords, that his Majesty has received an earnest application from the Princess Regent of Portugal, claiming, in virtue of the ancient obligations of alliance and amity subsisting between his Majesty and the Crown of Portugal, his Majesty's aid against an hostile aggression from Spain.

His Majesty has exerted himself for the time past, in conjunction with his Majesty's ally, the King of France, to prevent an aggression; and repeated assurances have been given by the Court of Madrid, the determination of his Catholic Majesty never to commit, nor allow to be committed, in his Catholic Majesty's territory, any aggression against Portugal.

But his Majesty has learned with deep concern, that, notwithstanding these assurances, hostile inroads into the territory of Portugal have been concerted in Spain, and have been executed under the eyes of Spanish Authorities, by Portuguese Regiments who had deserted into Spain, and which the Spanish Government had repeatedly, solemnly, engaged to disarm.

His Majesty leaves no effort unexhausted to awake the Spanish Government to the serious consequences of this apparent inance.

His Majesty makes this communication to the House of Lords with the full and entire confidence, that the House of Lords will afford to his Majesty their cordial concurrence and support in maintaining the tranquillity, and securing against foreign injury, the safety and independence of the Kingdom of Portugal—the oldest ally of Great Britain.

“G. R.”
The message was received with marked attention by both Houses.

LONDON, Tuesday Evening, Dec. 12. The utmost activity prevails in every department of Government connected with the immediate embarkation of troops for Portugal. This morning the following notice was posted at Lloyds:

“NAVY-OFFICE, Dec. 12.

“The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy do hereby give notice, that they will immediately receive tenders, at this Office, of ships, for the conveyance of troops from Deptford and Portsmouth, to Lisbon, where they are to be discharged, to be hired at the rate of one per ton, for the voyage, or at per ton per calendar month, for three months certain.

(Signed) “T. HARDING.

The amount of force which will be dispatched in the first instance, and upon the emergency of the occasion, is five thousand. Of the troops composing this force there are to be four squadrons of cavalry, a circumstance which indicates that it is not contemplated their services will be confined to garrison duty only. The following are the names of the regiments, their prescribed movements and the Officers who will have the chief command—

The 1st Battalion of the Grenadier Regiment of Guards will embark to-morrow at Deptford.

The 2d Battalion of the 3d Regiment of Guards will march to-morrow, for Portsmouth, for embarkation.

The 63d Regiment of Infantry marched this morning, from Windsor for embarkation at Portsmouth.

The 4th Regiment of foot, now at Portsmouth, is ordered to prepare for immediate embarkation at that Port.

The 1st Battalion of the 60th Rifle Corps, now at Plymouth, is ordered to prepare for immediate embarkation at that Port.

The Squadrons of the 12th Lancers, and two Squadrons of the 10th Hussars, are ordered to hold themselves in readiness, for immediate embarkation.

There are two regiments to embark forthwith from Cork for Lisbon. These Regiments are to be selected by Sir George Murray.

The whole will be under the Command of Sir W. Clinton. The Guards will be commanded by Sir Henry Bonverie and Sir Thomas Arbuthnot. Major Gen. Blake-ney will also have a command.

Sir Brook Vere will be Quarter Master General.

The Adjutant General will be appointed by Sir George Murray, in Ireland.

Two Regiments, we understand, will also be detached for Gibraltar.

Lord Beresford, it is said, will have the chief command of the Portuguese Army.

“Half past two o'clock.

“The George the Fourth steam packet has arrived in the river, having left Lisbon on the 5th instant. It is said she brings despatches to our Government. It is also reported that the Portuguese rebels had entered Oporto, where every thing was in great confusion. Consols 73 7/8.

INVASION OF PORTUGAL.

His Majesty's brig *Lyra* has arrived from Lisbon, bringing despatches for the Foreign Office and the Admiralty, from Sir Wm. A'Court, and Vice Admiral Lord AMPHILUS BEAUCLERK, containing the important intelligence of the actual invasion of Portugal by the Royalist forces under the Marquis de CHAVES, who had advanced about 20 miles into the country.

The Marquis is said to have with him about 8,000 men—but altogether there are upwards of 5,000 Portuguese deserters in Spain, all of whom will flock to his standard. A private letter which we have received

states that a disposition to favour Don MIGUEL begins to exhibit itself in Lisbon. The *Lyra* sailed from the Tagus, at daylight, on the morning of the 27th ult.

PORTUGAL.

The Paris papers state, that on the 20th of November, the Royalist (rebel) Portuguese force, advanced towards Braganza, the garrison of which place, though far inferior in point of numbers, advanced to meet the invaders. On the 23d an engagement commenced, which lasted the whole day. The Constitutionalists were worsted in consequence of the desertion of the 21st Regiment, which, during the action joined the rebels, who entered Braganza on the 24th. It is exultingly stated in accounts from Madrid, that the inhabitants of Braganza illuminated their houses on the evening of the day on which the Royalists entered the place, and that they received these rebels with cries of “Long live the Infant Don Miguel!—may the English and the Constitution perish!”—It is stated that the money for the equipment of the Portuguese rebels was partly furnished by the Clergy from the revenues of the churches and convents, and partly by a remittance of eight millions of francs, from a Foreign State.—The assistance furnished the rebels by the Spanish authorities is boasted of.

The latest intelligence from Lisbon has been received by the George IV. steam vessel, which made the passage in 7 days, with despatches for Government. At the time of her sailing, great alarm and confusion prevailed at Lisbon; there was a report that there had been an action at Abrantes in which the rebels had the advantage.—The rebel force that had taken possession of Braganza amounted to 3,000 men; they were well equipped, and had 16 pieces of cannon. Immediately after taking Braganza, the greater part of these troops marched for Oporto.

By letters from Oporto it appears that the brave Valdez continued to defend his position on the 27th; and refused to listen to any of the seductive overtures of the rebels. Brigadier Claudun had set out to march to the assistance of Valdez.—General Stubbs writes from Oporto, dated 1st inst. advertising to the assistance sent to the Minno and Tras-os Montes, says that Oporto would be defended, cost what it might. The Viscount de Briere announces the retreat of the rebels to the left of the Gaudiana. Gen. Azeredo announces from Vizen, under date of the 1st. inst. that the rebellion had not reached the left of the Douro, and that he was employing all the means in his power for the defence of the Douro.

LISBON, DEC. 5.

A Decree has gone forth for the immediate organization of all the regiments.

There has been some fighting, in which the Royalist troops have been successful.

The Portuguese have retreated to Oporto, where they are resolved to make a stand, but it is thought that that place is not suited for making lengthened resistance. Great consternation prevails.

FRANCE.

Active preparations are going forward at Brest for the equipment of a large naval force, consisting of 74's and frigates of a larger class. There are, in all, from 24 to 27 vessels of war, more or less, ready for sea. Of course these warlike appearances have created some sensation, and the intended destination of these ships is variously stated.

London, December, 13.

Rumours are in circulation that the Marquis of Lansdown will succeed the Marquis Wellesley, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

ST. JOHN, N. B. Dec. 30.

From the Courier.

We have much satisfaction in giving publicity to the following Letter conveying a vote of thanks of the Irish Society in this City, to the Hon S. P. HURD, Surveyor General of this Province, for the marked attention he has paid to the Emigrant Settlers who have arrived here during the past season, together with the answer which has been returned by that Gentleman.

St. John, 8th Dec. 1826.

MY DEAR SIR—

I have great pleasure in communicating to you a unanimous vote of thanks, from the Irish Society in this City, at their last Quarterly Meeting, for the trouble and exertions you have used since your appointment as Surveyor General, in forwarding the views and giving facility to the Irish Emigrants wishing to settle in this Province.

Believe me, with regard, dear Sir,

Yours most truly,

CHARLES DRURY,

President, Irish Society.

Hon. S. P. Hurd, Surveyor General,

Fredericton.

Fredericton, 20th Dec. 1826.

MY DEAR SIR—

I have the pleasure of acknowledging your very kind letter, conveying to me the thanks of the Irish Society at St. John, for having taken an interest in the fate of the Irish Emigrants who came to our shores during the last summer; I am, believe me, greatly flattered and gratified by this consideration of me, and I have to request that you will make my best acknowledgments on this subject acceptable to the Members of the Society; and you may rest assured that nothing will afford me greater satisfaction than endeavouring to make easy the path of our Emigrant fellow subjects to a happy and comfortable establishment in this Province.

I beg to remain, my very dear Sir,

With great esteem,

Yours very faithfully,

S. P. HURD.

The President of the Irish Society,

St. John, N. B.

To Sportsmen.

FOR SALE,

An elegant Percussion Gun, With 1000 best detonating Copper Caps.

A case for the same, containing a Shot Pouch, two Powder Flasks; Wash Rod, and all necessary apparatus, if applied for immediately.

George Pedolin.

Fredericton, Jan. 15, 1827.

NOTICE.

The highest market prices will be given for Merchantable WHITE PINE SAW LOGS, deliverable at Fredericton, or St. John, during the ensuing Spring.

Persons desirous of contracting for any number of LOGS, or quantity in feet will apply to Robert Eggar at Fredericton

WM. BLACK.

Fredericton, 16th Jan. 1827.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber previous to the first day of July last, are hereby notified that unless their accounts are immediately paid they will indiscriminately be put in the hands of an

William Roberts.

Fredericton, 16th Jan. 1827.

his Grace resigned his office as