

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR GEORGE PREVOST, BARONET, President in
and over the Province of Lower Canada, and Ad-
ministrato of the Government thereof, Lieutenant-
General and Commander of all His Majesty's For-
ces in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada,
Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and in the Islands
of Cape Breton, Newfoundland, and the Bermudas,
Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS War has been declared by the Go-
vernment of the United States of America to ex-
ist between the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and
Ireland, and the Dependencies thereof, and the United
States of America, and their Territories;—And whereas
divers persons being subjects of the said United States
of America, are now within the limits of this Province,
and it is expedient and necessary that such persons
should depart from this Province within a limited pe-
riod;—I have therefore thought fit, by and with the
advice of the Executive Council of this Province, to
issue this my Proclamation, to order, enjoin and direct,
and I do hereby order, enjoin and direct, all persons
who are Subjects of the United States of America, to
depart from this Province within Fourteen days from
the day of the date of this Proclamation.

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Police issued at the
City of Quebec, on the 29th instant, requiring all such
Subjects of the United States of America, as are now
in the District of Quebec, to depart from the City of
Quebec on or before the first day of July next, before
twelve o'clock, and from the District of Quebec on or
before the third day of July next, before twelve o'clock;
And whereas the persons being Subjects of the United
States, who are now in the City and District of Que-
bec, are principally persons who have entered this Pro-
vince in good faith, in the prosecution of commercial
pursuits:—I have therefore thought fit to enlarge, and
I do hereby enlarge the period allowed by the said
Order of Police, for the departure of such persons
from the City and District of Quebec, for and during
the period of Seven days from the day of the date of
this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the
Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec,
this Thirtieth day of June, in the Year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve,
and in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's
Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
JNO. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD of
the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ire-
land, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth: To
all our loving Subjects and to all others whom these
presents may concern Greeting: Whereas War has
been declared by the Government of the United States
of America, to exist between the United Kingdom of
Great-Britain and Ireland and the dependencies there-
of, and the United States of America and their Terri-
tories;—And the sailing and departure of ships and
vessels, and the exportation of Goods, Wares, Monies,
Merchandise and Commodities of any description what-
soever, from our Province of Lower Canada, may at
this time prove injurious and prejudicial to the inter-
ests of our Empire. We have therefore thought fit by
and with the advice of our Executive Council of our
said Province of Lower Canada, to issue this our Royal
Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order,
that an Embargo be forthwith laid on all Ships and
Vessels, and on all Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchan-
dize and Commodities, in and within our said Province
of Lower Canada, and we do hereby further strictly
prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any
ship or ships, vessel or vessels, and the exportation of
any goods, wares, monies, merchandise and commodi-
ties whatsoever, from any port or place in and within
our said Province of Lower Canada, to any place,
Country, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory whatsoever,
save and except such ships and vessels as are at this
time loaded and have already cleared out from the
Custom House. And it is our will and pleasure, and
we do hereby order, that the said Embargo do continue
and remain from the date of these presents until the
SIXTEENTH day of JULY next ensuing, of all which
our loving subjects and all others concerned, are to
take due notice, and to govern themselves accordingly,
we by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining and
commanding them, and all and every our Officers and
Ministers whatsoever, to be in all things and to the
utmost of their power, aiding and assisting in the due
execution of this our Royal Proclamation. In testi-
mony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be
made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province
of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS,
our right trusty and well beloved SIR GEORGE PREVOST,
Baronet, President of the Province of Lower Canada,
and administrator of the Government of our said Pro-
vince, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in
our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Thirtieth
day of June, in the year of our Lord one thou-
sand eight hundred and twelve and of our Reign the
fifty second.

GEORGE PREVOST.

JOHN TAYLOR, Deputy Secretary.

WANTED

FOR the Supply of His Majesty's Ships and
Vessels and hired Tenders and Transports in the
Bay of Fundy, a quantity of FRESH BEEF; to
be delivered in Quarters at St. John.

Proposals will be received for a Contract—apply to
16th JULY, 1812. JAMES CODNER.

HALIFAX, JULY 20. AMERICAN PRIVATEERS

Are swarming around our coast, and in the Bay of
Fundy; hardly a day passes but we hear of captures
made by them; a schooner from hence to Liverpool, N.
S. was taken on Friday last, near Port Medway.—A
schooner from hence, with arms and ammunition for
Country Harbour, was taken in that harbour on Wed-
nesday last, as also a Liverpool schooner returning
from the Labradore. Two schooners from Lunenburg,
were captured last week, considerable sums of money
taken out of them, and afterwards let go—Indeed so
numerous are the privateers around the coast, that we
consider it very imprudent for any vessels to sail from
this port unless under convoy.

Since writing the above, we have been informed of
the capture of the schooner —, Capt. Bouchie, from
hence bound to Quebec, laden with Brandy; and of a
schooner from Gaspe, bound to this place—the latter
was taken yesterday off Jeddore.

PORT OF LIVERPOOL, N. S. JULY 15.

Returned, Capt. Samuel Freeman, taken in the
schooner Nymph, the 6th July, near Passamaquoddy,
by the sloop Jefferson, Captain Kchew, belonging to
George Crowninshield, of Salem, of one swivel and 29
men. Same day they chased an Argyle schooner, Capt.
Jeffery, into Beaver Harbour, and took her. They let
Capt. Freeman go on shore there. They informed him
that, the day before they took the Nymph, they fell in
with a ship from St. Andrews for England, with four
guns, which beat them off, and killed one man. The
same evening, the ship was taken by a shallop priva-
teer. While Capt. Freeman was on board the priva-
teer, they fell in with two schooner privateers, belong-
ing to Marblehead. Capt. F. saw the Commission of
the sloop Jefferson—it was dated 1st July.

JULY 17.—This day, the schooner Eliza, Capt. De-
wolf, from Halifax, for this place, was taken off Port
Medway, by a pilot-boat privateer, from Salem. They
gave the crew and passengers the boat and their cloaths,
money, &c. The wind blowing fresh they were obli-
ged to leave two women, passengers, belonging to Shel-
burne, on board the privateer. Soon after taking the
Eliza, the same privateer chased a brig and schooner
in here. H. M. schooner Chub, lying here, went out
in search of her, with the Capt. of the Artillery, and
about 25 men, who volunteered their services.

H. M. S. Maidstone, Capt. Burdett, arrived here on
Friday last, from Plymouth, with Despatches; and H.
M. brig Colibre, Captain Thomson from New-York.
Passengers in the Colibre—His Majesty's late Envoy
Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the
United States of America, AUGUSTUS J. FOSTER, Esq.
and Consul-General for the Eastern States, THOMAS
BARCLAY, Esq.

The Maidstone frigate, left Plymouth June 17—
Despatches, in cypher, from the government of the
United States to that of France had been intercepted.
We understand they informed of the time when War
was to be declared against Great-Britain; and subse-
quent sailing of the American squadron to a place of
rendezvous of one from France, when they were to act
together on a previously digested plan of operations—
the Government of Great-Britain becoming consequent-
ly aware of the contemplated measures of the United
States had, it is said, ordered 10 sail of the line, and
10 frigates, to be immediately prepared for service in
North America.

The Acasta, Nymph and Loire frigates, were under
sailing orders, supposed for this place.

Saturday arrived, the American brig Mary, from
Algeiras and Gibraltar, 32 days out, bound to Bos-
ton, prize to H. M. S. Spartan; by her we learn that a
French line-of-battle ship has been captured in the
Mediterranean, by H. M. S. Euryalus, and another
frigate; the Euryalus, it is said, had 200 men killed
and wounded—among whom were nearly all the offi-
cers—the ship was bound to Toulon.

It was confidently reported, that the enemy had been
compelled to raise the siege of Cadiz.

Last evening arrived H. M. schooner Paz, Lieut.
Dumaresq, from Cape Breton. On Wednesday last,
off Country Harbour, she discovered an American sloop
privateer, and chased her to the eastward for several
hours, but could not overtake her; afterwards, off
Country Harbour, she fell in with the schooner Mar-
tha, Darby, which sailed from hence last week with
arms and ammunition for Country Harbour, and blan-
kets for the Island of Sable; and a Liverpool schooner
laden with Fish, returning from the Labradore—they
were in possession of fifteen of the crew of the priva-
teer above alluded to. The Martha arrived last night,
the Liverpool schooner will probably make her appear-
ance this day.

Off Cape Sable, on Wednesday last, the Colibre fell
in with H. M. S. Spartan, and received on board the
crew of an American privateer, which the Spartan had
sunk the day before.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 15th June, 1812.

CASH

WANTED FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing BILLS of EX-
CHANGE drawn on the Right Honorable and
Honorable Board of ORDNANCE and Paymasters of
the ROYAL ARTILLERY, are requested to send sealed
proposals to this Office, stating the sum required, and
directed to the Subscriber, with the words "Tender
for Bills," marked on the letter, when the best offer
will be attended to.

WILLIAM HANDFIELD SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BOSTON, JULY 13.

GOOD NEWS—AND A GOOD PROSPECT. THE GOOD NEWS.

The British People—by their Representatives in Pa-
liament—have changed the British Administration—
The consequence will be:

The Orders in Council will be revoked:
American Property will be restored, if War do not
prevent it—and
Every effort will be made to conciliate the United
States of America!

THE GOOD PROSPECT.

A change is taking place in the American People.—
They hate War and bloodshed—A powerful peace
party is organizing; and the consequences will be:—

The American Administration—like the British—
will be changed by the Electors (the Representatives)
of the People:

The Friends of Peace in both nations will meet each
other half-way:—and

Peace, Restoration of Property, and an honorable
Commerce will be established on a lasting foundation.
All which may God grant; and let all the People say
Amen, and Amen.

COMMENT.

A righteous Providence has placed peace within the
reach of the American People!—Within four months
they must choose their Electors of President.—If the
Friends of Peace unite in giving their suffrages to
Peace-Makers, and the resolute Opposers of the Men
who delight in Blood—Happiness and Prosperity will
again make this land their abode. If not—the hor-
rors of War will be entailed on their Country for at
least four years to come. The makers of War will
never be the makers of Peace!

War begun at the North.

NEW-YORK, JULY 9.—A letter from Rome, dated
2d inst. was received in town yesterday morning, which
says, I am sorry to be obliged to inform you, that
hostilities have commenced on the line. Our troops
have taken possession of Carlton Island, and the Bri-
tish have captured two merchant vessels belonging to
Oswego.

Another letter, dated the 2d of July, from a very
respectable gentleman in the county of St. Lawrence,
says, Two American schooners, belonging to the Ge-
nesee country, have been taken near the outlet of Lake
Ontario, by a party of British volunteers from Kingston.

Another letter states, that the British have deman-
ded the surrender of the American fort at Niagara.

The United States ship of war John Adams, 24 guns,
and United States brig Nautilus, 10 guns, have arriv-
ed at New-York.

Mr. Foster, as well as Consul General Barclay,
were expected to sail from New-York on the 10th
for Halifax.

LONDON, MAY 22.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MAY 21, 1812.

Mr. S. WORSLEY moved, "That an humble address
be presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent,
praying that he would take such measures as should
lead to the formation of a strong and efficient admini-
stration."

Lord MILTON seconded the motion.

A very animated debate ensued, which continued
until a late hour. The friends of the Administration
then moved the previous question, which is, *Shall the
main question be put? When the numbers were:—*

For the Previous Question, - - - 170

Against it, - - - 171

Majority against Ministers, - - - 4

This decided the main question, which was then car-
ried, and Mr. WORSLEY and Lord MILTON appointed
to carry the Address to the Prince Regent.

LONDON, MAY 23. The Prince Regent in answer
to the Address of the Commons informed the House
that he should take the same into serious and immedi-
ate consideration.

Lord LIVERPOOL and Lord CASTLEREAGH informed
the opposition of both Houses last evening that the
Ministers had all resigned, and that they only contin-
ued to hold the seals until the new Ministry was
formed.

As usual during the change of a Ministry, the Pub-
lic must expect to be "pestered" with the crudities of
would-be Minister-makers.—In so many guesses it will
be hard indeed if some do not guess right. The fol-
lowing are the most prominent candidates for the

NEW CABINET.

First Lord of the Treasury, (Prime Minister) the
Marquis of WELLESLEY; The Three Secretaries of
State, Mr. CANNING, Lord HOLLAND and the Marquis
of LANSDOWNE; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr.
HUSKINSON; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord MOIRA.

ANOTHER CABINET LIST.

Lord Holland, First Lord of the Treasury. Lord
Grenville, President of the Council. Lord Moira,
Privy Seal. Mr. Canning, Home Secretary. Mr.
Ponsonby, War Secretary. Lord Grey, Foreign Se-
cretary. Lord Wellesley, First Lord of the Admi-
rality. Mr. Tierney, Chancellor of the Exchequer.—
Lord Erskine, Lord Chancellor. Lord Lauderdale,
President of the board of Control. Duke of Norfolk,
Master of the Horse. Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord
Lieutenant of Ireland. Mr. Horner, Secretary. Sir
A. Pigott, Chancellor of Ireland. Sir S. Romilly,
Attorney General. Mr. Serjeant Lens, Solicitor-Ge-
neral. Mr. Sheridan, Treasurer of the Navy. Mr.
Huskinson and Mr. Sturges Bourne, Joint Paymas-
ters. Mr. Creevy and Wrottesley, Joint Secretaries
of the Treasury. Lord Carysfort and Lord St. John,
Post-master-Generals, &c.

MAY 23.—Last evening, we learn, that His Royal
Highness sent a Message to the Marquis Wellesley,