

the prize, and the flag ship sailed on in pursuit of the Don John.

"We were much cut up in sails and rigging, but by the great exertions of Capt. Phillips (Master of the Fleet), who now took the direction of the Rainha, the foretop-sail was shifted, the rigging knotted, ropes spliced, &c. and we were fast closing on the Don John, the Pedro being a little ahead, when the Commodore struck his colours, without firing a shot; the officers and ships company refusing to fight; the three corvettes and two brigs put before the wind, and I assure you it was not in my power to prevent them.

"During the time I was taken up with the Rainha, the Donna Maria, Capt. Henry, carried the Princess Royal, by hoisting in gullot style. Capt. Henry speaks in high terms of his officers and crew. I am sorry to say his sailing Lt., Mr. Moore, was killed.

"The Martin's de Freitas was too strong for the Villa Flor and Portuense, and although they knock away her fore-top-mast, and otherwise greatly disabled her, she kept her colors up, and went before the wind.

"I left the Don Pedro to take charge of the Don John, and chased the disabled ship, which surrendered before sunset.

"Such a service could not be performed without loss. I am now collecting the returns, and will forward them the first opportunity.

"No language can express to your Excellency my gratitude for the support I met with from the officers and men. To Capt. Reeves, Goblet, (who is killed) Henry Blackstone, (wounded), Charles Phillips, and Ruxton, I am much indebted, and I beg leave to recommend them to the attention of H. M. the Emperor. The subordinate officers, and indeed all, deserve the highest praise.

"I have the honor to be, my Lord, your Excellency's obedient servant,

(Signed) CARLOS DE PONZA.

Vice Admiral and Major General.

P. S. I am happy to say the Corvette Princess Real, came over and joined my flag this morning, at this anchorage.

To His Ex. the Marquis of Loule."

JULY 20.—The news this week from Portugal is of the most animating and important character. Admiral NAPIER has most effectively followed up the auspicious commencement of his undertaking mentioned in our last, and has actually, by one vigorous and well directed blow, annihilated the naval power of MIGUEL. The account of this noble achievement will be found under the head of Foreign Intelligence, in the words of the gallant Admiral himself, whose simple, straight-forward, and characteristic despatch is one of the most interesting documents ever offered to the public eye. Collateral accounts have also been published, corroborating that of the Admiral, and communicating the further intelligence of the effect produced by this victory upon the different parties wherever it had become known, and which, as it may be supposed, was utter consternation to the one, and joy to the other.—This blow is considered decisive of the struggle; for it is not doubted that so important an event has been, ere this, or soon will be, followed by a simultaneous effort throughout the country to throw off a yoke which has been long odious, and which nothing but the utter helplessness of despair could have induced the people so long to tolerate. Napier, after the victory took his prizes to Lagos, and having refitted them and his own squadron, he was expected to sail for and blockade Lisbon, the gates of which place, it is expected, will not long be closed against him. Whilst we write this we are in momentary expectation of further important news from Portugal, of the nature of which the recent event leaves us but little room to doubt. The same energy, courage and skill evinced by Napier on the late occasion will carry him through greater difficulties than any which Miguel and his bad cause can oppose to his progress. By this gallant action Admiral Napier has done immortal honour to himself, and added to the naval renown of his country; and it is with infinite regret we find the Government of the country, to the honour of which he has thus contributed, compelled, by an existing law to, visit so brave an exploit with a heavy mark of censure.—The Admiralty having no longer the option of being blind to the fact of his serving under a foreign power, have been compelled, by the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act, to dismiss Napier from the British service; but, to the credit of the government, he it spoken, they have done so with regret; and we are happy to observe that, in both Houses of Parliament, the gallant officer's conduct has been the theme of unmitigated praise. His restoration to his rank at any time hereafter, when he may seek it, can scarcely be a matter of doubt or difficulty; and, in the mean time, he has the satisfaction of reflecting that the disgrace is but nominal, whilst the honour universally ceded to him is substantial. A motion is, we perceive, about to be made in the house of Commons for the repeal or the Foreign Enlistment bill, and we have no doubt that the late instance of its arbitrary and unnecessary severity will induce many members to vote for its removal from the Statute book who would otherwise have been indifferent on the subject. The case of Napier appears to us not to be one of those to meet which the bill was framed; he is not engaged in any cause hostile to the interests of his country, nor against any power with whom his country would claim alliance. On the contrary, he is lending his aid to the cause of liberty, enlightenment, and legitimate Government, against bigotry, priestcraft, and despotic usurpation—a cause to which his own Government are well affected, and the justice of which, if we mistake not, they will not long hesitate openly to acknowledge. If, however, his cause come really within the meaning of the Act, then the sooner so illiberal and unwise a law is repealed, the better. The suspension of half-pay whilst he continued in foreign service would have been just and fair, but dismissal from the service is a severity which the equity of the case does not demand or even sanction.

His Majesty's cutter, Speedy, which arrived at Falmouth, has brought accounts from Oporto to the 7th instant, by which it appears that an attack was made, on the 15th, by the Miguelites on the French and English lines, between Laredo and Foz, but they were repulsed with considerable loss. The killed and wounded of the Pedroites amounted to eighty, but the loss of the Miguelites was supposed to be much greater. The news of Napier's victory had diffused great joy, and it is reported that all the country southward of Lisbon had openly embraced the cause of Donna Maria, and desertions from Miguel's army were taking place daily to the reinforcement of the invading army, which was already estimated at 10,000 men, and said to be rapidly approaching Lisbon. When the Speedy left Lisbon the cholera continued to rage with great violence and two of her crew died of it.

It is estimated that a share of the prize money for the capture of the Miguelite fleet will amount to £5,000, sterling. We heartily wish the gallant officer may take care to secure the spoil which he has thus nobly and honorably won, and that he may not, like Lord Cockburn and the British officers under his command, whose treatment by the Brazilian Government is not yet forgotten, be put off with a barren title or a ribbon, instead of a solid gain, as a reward for his splendid services.

JULY 17.—The Paris Constitutional says, that a corps of observation of 20,000 men is to be immediately stationed on the frontiers of Spain, in consequence of a disposition lately evinced by the Spanish Government to send assistance to Don Miguel, the letters from Madrid, however of the 6th inst., do not say that any such disposition in the Spanish Government had lately become visible.

By the German Papers which have borne to hand, it appears that the Emperor of Russia and Austria, and the King of Prussia are to have a conference in Bohemia the beginning of next month on the affairs of Poland, for the purpose of assimilating as much as possible the organization and administration of all the ancient Polish provinces partitioned among those powers.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.—July 13.

At the evening sitting of the House Mr. Robinson moved an Address to His Majesty for a copy of the notification from the Regency of Portugal, relative to the intended blockade of that coast. Lord Althorp objected to such a motion being brought forward without previous notice, and said that the object of sending the notification to Lloyd's was to warn British Merchants in time, and to place them on their guard. His Lordship said the hon. Member had alluded to what was impossible not to admit to be a most gallant action—(Hear, hear.)—The Hon. Member knew that the British officers who interfered in the contest at present going on did so at their peril. The Government could not sanction such proceeding, but at the same time it was impossible not to admire the bravery which had been displayed.—(Cheers.)

Colonel Evans thought that a blockade was the necessary result of the late glorious enterprise.—(Hear, Hear.)—and he hoped that in consequence of the great event no time would be lost by the Government of this country in acknowledging Donna Maria as Queen of Portugal.—(Cheers.)

Sir E. Coddington had no doubt but that by this time the right of Donna Maria was established in Lisbon; (Great cheering) and he hoped it would not be long before her authority was recognised by this country.—(Great cheering.)

Mr. Robinson withdrew his motion.

Mr. Rutheven moved "That it is the opinion of this house, that the reduction of taxation, and the diminution of the public burthens, by every attention to economy, are objects of paramount importance, and that in justice to the people who pay taxes all secure places not merited by public services, should be abolished throughout the British Empire."

Mr. S. Rice expressed his hearty concurrence in the principle of the first part of the resolution, and contented himself for the present. Government had paid every attention to economy in the reductions they had effected, which even exceeded those formerly proposed by Mr. Huske, and he referred to a variety of papers in confirmation of this statement. With regard to the second part of the resolution, he maintained that it would not be just to the present holders of such offices to deprive them of the incomes which had been granted them by former Parliaments.

Lord Althorp, Mr. A. Baring, Mr. Robinson, Sir G. Phillips, Sir R. Peel and Mr. G. F. Young opposed the latter part of the resolution, and objected to the time of the House being occupied in the discussion of abstract general principles, which would not lead to any practical result. The motion was supported by Mr. Hume, who denied that the Government had carried his proposed reductions into effect, and by Sir S. Walley and Mr. O'Dwyer.

The House then divided—For the motion 88, against it 79.—Majority for the resolution, 9.

### DIED,

At his Quarters in the Barracks, on Sunday morning last, in the 23d year of his age, WILLIAM R. CLEVE, Esq. Lieutenant of the Royal Artillery, stationed at this place.

The following are the particulars of the lamentable accident which terminated the life of the late Lieutenant CLEVE.—Returning from his ride on the Marsh Road, about 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, accompanied by his friend Dr. Lawson, his horse took alarm from the barking of a dog which had suddenly ran into the road, and immediately galloped off.—Mr. CLEVE, losing his stirrups in consequence of the unexpectedness of the movement and not being able to regain them, clung by his heels to the animal, which, pricked by his spurs, continued onward till he came to the Bridge across the Creek, where he stopped short, and Mr. CLEVE was thrown violently and fell upon the back of his head, by which his skull was dreadfully fractured. He was instantly taken up, senseless, and carried to FITZPATRICK'S the nearest house upon the road, where the best Medical assistance was at once afforded him. In the evening he was carefully removed in a litter to his quarters in the Barracks, where he continued insensible, receiving the most kind and unremitting attention, until his death, which took place at 20 minutes before 6 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Thus was this much respected and beloved young man snatched suddenly away in the bloom of life. Sad, indeed to his relatives will be the news of his unhappy fate, and deeply we sympathise with them for the severity of their loss.—Observer.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday the 16th inst. while NATHANIEL, eldest son of Mr. PTOLEMY I. CHESTNUT, was at work on board a new vessel building in Mr. SMITH'S Ship Yard in Port land, he unfortunately fell into the hold, a distance of about 15 feet, by which he was so severely injured that he only survived eight hours. He was a member of the Methodist Society, and for the last two years was a decidedly pious youth, very exemplary in all his conduct,—diligent in the means of grace, and attentive to private devotions, &c. and he has left to his friends the blessed hope, that he was found prepared for his sudden exit out of time into eternity.—He was in the 20th year of his age, and is deeply and deservedly lamented by a numerous circle of relatives and friends.—Ib.

AN APPRENTICE is wanted to the Printing Business. Enquire at the Watchman Office. 26th Aug. 1833.

### NOTICE.

THE Person, or Persons, who may be in possession of the First, Second, and Fourth Volumes of the BRITISH MARTIAL REGISTER, will oblige the Subscriber, by returning them they may be known by their having the owner's name and residence, (Gagetown, Q. C. New-Brunswick) written upon a blank page in the beginning of each Volume. SAM'L W. BABBATT, Fredericton, Aug. 24, 1833.

JOHN FANK has on hand a few barrels of very superior MALT VINEGAR, which he will sell very cheap by wholesale or retail. Fredericton Brewery, Aug. 13, 1833.

### PRIZE MEDALS.

IT is hereby announced that the Natural History Society of Montreal has resolved to offer FOUR MEDALS for the best ESSAYS presented during the present year:—

Three subjects have been chosen, and a Medal is offered:—

- 1st. For the best Essay on the Fish and Fluvialile Shells of Canada.
- 2d. For the best Essay on the Climate of Canada.
- 3d. For the best Essay on the Minerals of Canada.
- 4th. A fourth Medal is offered for the best Essay on any other subject connected with Natural History.

The conditions are:—

- 1st. The Essays shall be presented on or before the 20th February, 1834.
- 2d. The Essays may be in French or English.
- 3d. The names and residences of the authors must be concealed; to ensure which, each Essay shall have a motto, and shall be accompanied by a sealed not super-scribed with the same motto, and containing the name and residence of the Author. This note shall only be opened in the case of the Essay being declared worthy of a Prize, otherwise, it shall be destroyed.
- 4th. The successful Essays shall remain the property of the Society.
- 5th. The Society reserves to itself the right to withhold the Prize, should no one of the Essays on any particular subject appear deserving of it.

The Essays are to be addressed to A. F. HOLMES, M. D. Corresponding Secretary of the Society.

ANDREW H. ARMOUR, Recording Secretary.

Montreal, July 11, 1833.

The Editors of all public papers in the British Provinces, will confer a favour on the Society, by giving an insertion to the above, or by noticing it in the Editorial columns of their Journals.

### A CARD.

MR. FISK, on tendering his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received during his stay in this place, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he will remain a sufficient time to instruct another Class, if immediate application be made. He would also give information that Specimens of his Pencil Painting, showing the improvement that can be made in the art of Drawing and Painting in the course of ten short and interesting lessons, may be seen in his Room, at Mr. T. B. Smith's, Regent Street, or at Mr. F. Beverley's Book-Store.

N. B. Mr. F. has on hand a few sets of "best permanent water colors," which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. August 12th, 1833.

### A CARD.

MR. BALDWIN, SURGEON, &c., having returned from the United States much improved in health, again tenders his professional services to the inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, particularly to those whose confidence he formerly enjoyed.

Residence in Regent Street, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. H. & J. Sutherland. Fredericton, August 10th 1833.

### WANTS A SITUATION.

A YOUNG WOMAN, as Lady's Maid, or House Maid, or to attend grown Children. She is a good Dress-maker, and understands Millinery.—Any commands left at the Watchman office will be attended to. Fredericton, 22d July, 1833.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Fredericton, and of the adjacent Country, that he is commencing business in that Store on the bank at the Steam Boat Landing, formerly occupied by James Balloch, Esq., and offers for sale of the most reasonable terms for prompt payment,

- 25 lbs. Superfine Genessee Flour for family use,
- 25 do. do. Philadelphia, do.
- 25 do. do. New York, do.
- 30 Bags of round yellow Corn,
- Tierces and half Tierces of Rice,
- 6 Tierces and 6 Barrels Jamaica Sugar,
- Loaf Sugar, and an assortment of Teas,
- 100 lbs. fall caught Mackerel,
- 60 do. fall Net Herrings,
- 100 Quintals Seal and Cod Fish,
- 25 Fokins best Cumberland Butter,
- 2 cwt. good Annapolis Cheese,
- 2½ Tons of round, flat and square Iron,
- An assortment of wrought & cut Nails, from 4d. to 20d.
- 10 lbs. best ground Nova Scotia Oatmeal, sweet and good,
- 12 hhd's. R. Robertson's Lime,
- 6 do. Molasses,
- 25 Boxes first quality Dighy Herrings, with a small assortment of DRY GOODS, and sundry other articles.

R. CHESTNUT, Fredericton, June 3d, 1833.

### FOR SALE OR TO LET,

And Possession given immediately. THAT new and commodious Dwelling House, with out houses and Garden, situated in King Street, and joining the premises of Capt. James A. MacLachlan, and lately occupied by Mr. Charles Shaw.—For further particulars enquire of

JOHN T. SMITH.

23th June, 1833.

### BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

GEORGE WHITE informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced BOOT & SHOE making, next door to Messrs. Smith & Coy, in Regent Street, where he will be happy to attend to all calls in the line of his profession, cheap for cash. Fredericton, 3d June, 1833.

### HEALTH SECURED

MORRISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINES.

The Public are respectfully informed that Mr. WILLIAM SIMPSON, APOTHECARY, is appointed AGENT for Fredericton, and SUB-AGENT at New-Brunswick, for the sale of the above inestimable Medicines, and where, only, they may be had genuine and directly imported from the British College of Health, London. WILLIAM ANDERSON, Saint John.

17th June, 1833.

### NOTICE.

IS hereby given, by the undersigned, to all persons who hold any Bonds, Notes of Hand, or other demands whatsoever against William Peters & Co; they are hereby requested to present them to me between the first day of August and the first day of September next, at my limited office, in Fredericton, where various Bonds, & Notes of Hand will be offered together with funds, and some cash, for the cancelling of such demands as aforesaid, as far as the limited circumstances of the subscriber will admit of.

WILLIAM PETERS, lawfully authorised and empowered to settle the same, Fredericton, 20th July, 1833.

### COMPOUND CHLORINE TOOTH WASH, AND ORRIS TOOTH WASH,

FOR cleansing and Preserving the Teeth and Gums, and cleansing the mouth, just received and for sale by, J. F. GALE, Druggist.

Gentlemen who use Tobacco, will find that the Chlorine Wash will speedily remove all its bad effects from the mouth. Fredericton, July 22d, 1833. 4w.

THE Subscriber has on hand a large assortment of GLASS, CHINA, & EARTHEN WARE, which, as he intends moving from Fredericton, he will dispose of at a very low rate. To any person who may wish to purchase a quantity of either of the above articles, a liberal credit will be given.

—HE HAS LIKEWISE ON HAND—

A small assortment of DRY GOODS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c., which he also offers at a very low rate, and on liberal terms.

DANIEL JOHNSTON, Fredericton, 10th June, 1833.

### JOHN T. SMITH

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has just received a general assortment of

### DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, &c.

Among which are—Ladies Straw, Leghorn and Tusany Bonnets; Girl's do.; boys Leghorn and Straw hats; 140 pr. Ladies kid, morocco & prunella Shoes; 25 pr. Girl's do.; 50 pr. children's do.; printed and arbuture Cottons; 1 brown & Sheeting do.; Lining do. assorted; Nankin and Ginghams; Shirting Linc.; Lastings; Cassinets; Barrigon; brown, white and fancy Drills; Men's ready made Jackets, Pantaloons and Vests; crimson and blue merino and damask, linen and cotton Table Cloth; Table Covers; 50 bundles of superior Cotton Wares; silk, muslin, and cotton Hdk's; Umbrellas and Parasols; Ladies white and fancy cottons Hose; Gents. half do.; children's do.; Ladies silk and kid Gloves; Gentlemen's kid and cotton do.; children's do.; thread and cotton lace and edgings, Muslins and Cambricks assorted; 1d. 6d. 9d. 10d. 12d. 14d. 16d. and 20d. wrought Nails; 4d. and 6d. cut do.; horse shoe Nails; 40. 44. 16 and 48 inch Scythes; cast steel Hoes; Sickles; round and square pointed Shovels and Spades; 6, 8 and 9 inch Scotch spring door locks; brass and Norfolk door latches; Pad Locks; Chest and Cupboard do.; Seraws assorted; brass Candlesticks; 7 by 9—3 by 10—10 by 12—10 by 14, and 12 by 16 Window Glass, &c. &c. &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest rates for prompt payment.

And while the subscriber returns sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has heretofore received, he earnestly solicits their calls, and hopes that his present assortment, with a close application to business, will ensure to him their continued patronage. Fredericton, 1st June, 1833.

### JOHN T. SMITH

Has received his Spring Supply of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

Among which are the following Articles:—viz. SUPERFINE FLOUR, Rye do.; Corn, and Corn Meal; brown and lost Sugar; Malasses; Rice; Barley; Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Keg and Blom Raisins; Liverpool and Table Salt; Tobacco; Soap; Candles; Sperm and Seal Oil; boiled and raw Linsseed do.; White Lead; Indigo; Alum; Coppars; Red Wood; Log do.; Tar, Pitch, & Rosin, &c. &c. &c. All of which, together with his usual supply of other articles, will be sold on the most reasonable terms for prompt payment, at his Store, in Queen-street, opposite James F. Gale, Druggist.

N. B. J. T. S. will keep on hand a constant supply of this country manufactured LEATHER of the best quality. Fredericton, 18th May, 1833.

### FOR SALE,

A FARM in the lower part of the Parish of PRINCE WILLIAM, containing 400 acres of land; 100 of which is cleared and under cultivation and in pasture, and cuts from 40 to 50 tons of good English Hay annually. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling House, and two good Barns, one 60 by 32, the other 24 by 30, and several small buildings—Also a Brick Yard convenient to the river with an abundance of material for the manufacturing of Brick.—The Stock and Farming Utensils may be had with the Farm if required. Apply to

MOSES YOUNG, on the premises.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Subscriber having received an appointment as agent for the Hartford, Connecticut, Insurance Company, will insure Stores, Houses, Mills, Factories, Barnes, and every sort of Goods and Ware, against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, at the most reasonable rate of Premium. The subscriber will also attend to the renewal of any Policies issued by it former Agent in this place.

L. A. WILMOT, Agent, Fredericton, May 13th, 1833.

LENT.—By NATHAN SMITH, the 2nd V.

JOSEPHUS' ANTIQUITIES OF THE

The Person who has the same, will play

JOHN T. SMITH, 21th June, 1833.