

Vol. I—N 21

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A letter from Cape Henry, Va., of the 21st ult. says, "The King has, this day, by Proclamation, declared himself 'King of Hayti. First Crowned Monarch of the New World, Defender of the Faith, &c.'"

BALTIC FLEET.

About 124 vessels sailed from Matwick, for England, on the 9th Nov. and encountered a severe storm on the 16th Nov. when off the islands of Freeland and Zealand. After the storm 22 returned to Matwick, 5 put into Carlism, where they were put under embargo, 12 went on shore, 2 foundered; 76 collected after the storm, and remained under the protection of the St. George, M. W. Admiral Reynolds—7 unaccounted for. Of the 22 which returned to Matwick, 15 were from St. Petersburg, 6 from Riga, and one from Finland. This was the last from the Baltic.

So severe were the gales of wind in the north sea, that in the course of the three autumnal months, eleven out of eighteen prizes, captured by the Tartar frigate, foundered on their way to England, and all their crews perished.

We regret to confirm the account of the loss of the Hero of 74 guns, off the Texel; and ten transports part of the homeward bound Baltic fleet have been driven on shore on the Texel.—The Grasshopper loop of war is also lost.—She struck on the Haak, but got over it, and was subsequently wrecked. Capt. Fanthaw, the commander and the officers and crew were, it is stated, saved from the wreck, but are made prisoners of war in Holland.

The British Government have released the French midshipmen, prisoners of war, who had been sent into confinement as a measure of retaliation against the French government.

At a general meeting of the Lowland Distilleries, held at Edinburgh, they understanding it to be the wish of government to stop distillation from grain, agreed to have their wraith wrought up by the 8th Feb. being the end of their license month, and thus stop their respective distilleries.

From Gore's Liverpool Advertiser of Dec. 26.—The Lady Cremore, to this port, put into Wicheaven—An. The Jean, from Bay of Chakurs; Thornton from Miramichi; John, from Quebec; Only Son, Mackie, from New Brunswick; Ulvies, Richardson, from Quebec; Larcadier, from Miramichi.

ENGLISH PRICES.—Wheat 78s. 99s. to 110s.—fine 118s to 122s—fine flour, 95s to 100s.—seconds 90s to 95s.

SPAIN.

Several skirmishes have taken place interior of Spain, between the French and Spaniards, in which the latter have been successful. On the 29th of November, Murmur's army consisted of 28,000 men, and 3,200 horse. These are the remains of 100,000 men, composing the army of Masena. Spaniards are deserting daily from Badajoz. Lord Wellington's headquarters of the 18th of December, were at Fainda. The French armies were in want of provisions and clothing.

It appears that on the 21st of December 2000 select French troops made a violent attack upon the British at Tariffa; but were repulsed with a loss of 500 killed and wounded, and a large quantity of stores for their army.

On the other hand, Suchet is reported to have routed the army of Valencia.

Gen. Hill was advancing towards Andalusia. Lord Wellington in winter quarters. A change was expected in the regency, but none of the royal family to be admitted.

Valencia held out against the French on the 26th December.

Blake was much liked by the inhabitants of that city, who granted him a pension during the siege.

The Guerrillas are very active and successful in every part of the peninsula.

The Spanish Commissioners from South America were preparing to embark, to act in concert with their British colleagues, for the purpose of reconciling the rebellious American provinces with the mother country.

An arrangement is said to have taken place, between the governments of Great Britain, Spain and Portugal, by which Lord Wellington is appointed General in Chief of the armies of the three nations; while regular forces, said, and believed, will, in the Spring, amount to two hundred thousand men, exclusive of the Guerrilla force, which has become very formidable to the French.

LISBON January 5.

Extract of a Dispatch from H. E. Marshal General Lord Wellington to H. E. D. Miguel Pereira Forjaz, dated Head Quarters Frencida, December 25, 1811.

"The 6th division of the army of Portugal left Placencia on the 21st inst. and crossing the Tietar, marched in the direction of Naval Moral.

"Nothing important has occurred in the south of Spain.

"The enemy was in St. Roque from the end of last month, till the 12th inst., when they retreated to Los Barrios; General Balleguer had advanced to St. Roque the next day, and Col. Skerret, remained at Tariffa.

"Major General Cooke relates that the enemy had made two attempts to force the pass of La Pena, in both of which he had failed. I have not as yet received the particulars of these encounters."

Extract of an official Letter from his E. Marshal General Lord Wellington, to his H. E. D. Miguel Pereira Forjaz, dated head-quarters Frencida, Jan. 11th, 1812.

"I have received no official intelligence with respect to the affairs of Valencia, since the 20th of November; but I hear from Madrid, that Suchet was still before that place on the 10th of December.

"Since my last dispatch to Y. E. dated Dec. 25th, I have received from Cadiz the accounts which had not come to hand—it appears that Colonel Skerret, by the request of general Balleguer had embarked at Algeiras the 29th, and had gone to Gibraltar to assist that general in an attack against the enemy. The said general had notwithstanding returned to Tariffa on the 2d of Dec. for he had discovered by an intercepted letter, that the object of the enemy was to endeavor to possess himself of that point. He had not attacked it on the 13th December."

UNITED STATES.

The frigate Constitution, captain Hull, has arrived at Hampton Roads from England, via Havre de Grace, with despatches for government.

It was rumoured at Baltimore, on Monday last, that Mr. Foster, the British minister was recalled.

Great news! bloody news for the Canadians!

Gen. Desbroune arrived at Washington on Tuesday last to take command of our additional army, which is to invade Canada, and lay siege to Quebec "before the ice breaks up."

Good news for Old England.—Col. D. R. Williams, the "red artillery man," has left Washington, and will not return the present session. The fast anchored isle may, therefore, ride at its moorings another year.

DAVID R. WILLIAMS!

"Mr. Speaker, I cannot conceive of my passion, 'of my deadly hatred against England. Did I direct the red artillery of Heaven, I would drive from her moorings the last anchored isle.' As Mr. Coleman exclaimed, 'What figure, what a fool!' He might have added what blasphemy, what impiety! to pray for the lightning of Heaven to blot from existence, fifteen millions of souls. This fine Colonel Williams, insulted Mr. Pitkin (no less distinguished for deep research and found talents, than the amiable qualities of his heart) in a manner so gross and unwarranted as to draw a reproof from Mr. Speaker; and we have not a doubt, patriotic and frugal-like as this Southern artillery would love us think him, he will think whenever his nerves are fairly put to trial. What can any christian hope from the mercy of providence, who figs for the fire and thunder bolts of Heaven to drive into eternity millions of innocents—murdered and uncondemned."

FIRE!—The barn of Colonel David R. Williams, Darlington district, together with five thousand bushels of Corn, and thirty-five bales Cotton, were consumed by fire on the night of the 24th inst.

The Montreal Herald.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7.

The arrival of the Burlington mail has furnished us with intelligence from London as late as the 9th of January last. The most prominent and interesting article which we have transferred into our columns is the Message of his R. Highness the Prince Regent to the Imperial Parliament. This message, expressed in language both mild and conciliatory, but firm and dignified as concerns the relations with America, exhibits a wonderful contrast between the highly honorable and exalted sentiments of the most distinguished and respectable nation in Europe, and the violent, illiberal, unfounded and undignified declamations of the American Republic.—Our venerable Sovereign was still alive, but no prospect appeared of his being again restored to the exercise of the royal functions.—Nothing of importance had occurred with respect to European affairs, but the apparent distrust of the French armies in Spain, from the want of provisions and clothing, and the probability of an abandonment of the disgraceful invasion of that unfortunate kingdom. Congressional proceedings were almost stationary, and seemed to indicate that their winter ebullitions would be materially allayed by the serenity of the approaching spring. With respect to our Provincial Legislature, we are happy to see that a dispatch of business is evinced highly creditable to the members, and which could not but be anticipated from their loyalty and devotion to the public interests—and which the position of the Province so imperiously demands.

The extreme severity and tediousness of our winter season at last to have relaxed, and we are now beginning to feel the vivifying heat of a vernal sun. The immense quantity of snow at present upon the ground, is stated by many of the oldest inhabitants, to have been rarely exceeded in their recollection, and will take some time to dissolve; and as such, from the thaws in the days and frosts in the nights, it is probable that we shall still have a month's communication with the country before the breaking up of the winter roads.

On Sunday evening last arrived in this city, Mr. McNab, late chief officer at Sarral, one of the Hudson Bay factories, with three com-

panions, after a most arduous journey of seventy six days.—The travellers left Moose Fort Factory, Head of James Bay, on the 16th December, and proceeded by the way of Abitibi, Micmacsingue and Fort Coulonge, a long, dangerous, and most tiresome route, never before attempted by any European. From the attention, politeness, and aid, which they experienced from Messrs. McDowgal, McKay, and Godin, Agents to the N. W. Company at the above Forts, they were enabled to proceed with much additional comfort. Mr. McNab will ever hold in grateful remembrance the assistance he met with from the above gentlemen in the time of real need. The object of this journey is to inform the Hudson's Bay Company, through the Channel of the American Ports, of the safety of their ship the Prince of Wales, which sailed from Moose Roads on the 10th of October last for England; and after proceeding on her Voyage for several days, was driven back by contrary winds, and dreadfully cold weather, attended with snow, which gave the ship almost the appearance of a Pyramid of ice, and consequently made her nearly unmanageable. But, however, from the attention and remarkable perseverance of Capt. Hanwell, and his crew, she was providentially conducted into Strutton's Sound, near the Island where Capt. James wintered MANY years ago.

From the Boston Sentinel, of the 26th ult. just received, we extract the following—

TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

A negotiation of peace has been entered into on the banks of the Danube, and hostilities have ceased. The armistice extends to Servia and Bosnia. The Russians are to continue the blockade of Kutschuk (on the Danube) but the Russians are to supply the Turkish forces on the left of the Danube with provisions. It has since been stated that preliminaries of peace have signed.

The Regency Law will expire the 18th February, and when some creation of Peers will be made.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.

Attack on Tariffa.—We have late accounts from Cadiz, which give the detail of an attack and repulse of the French from the Spanish town of Tariffa in the Straits of Gibraltar. On the 29th and 30th December, the French army of 15,000, cannonaded the place with 18-pounders, and effected a breach. On the 31st, a desperate attack was made with 2000 chosen men, which were completely repulsed, with the loss of from 3 to 500.—And on the 4th January, they raised the siege, and retired towards Andalusia, leaving large quantities of military stores and munitions of war in their works. Colonel Skerret commanded the garrison in Tariffa, who on the day after the repulse, thanked his troops in general order for their gallant conduct, and particularly noted Col. Gough, of the 87th regiment. The 47th was also of the garrison. The English loss is stated to be very small; two officers only killed. The French suffered great hardships in the siege, being without covering, and exposed to torrents of rain. On taking possession of the lines, the English found from 3 to 4 feet of water in the trenches. The French (florid boye, in the attack consisted of 150, of which, 100 of the officers, and 140 of the men "bit the dust."

Mrs. Wells is the following curious anecdote of her husband, Samuel. After his many flights from the country, he was at Albany, N. Y., where he lived a large street of his own house, where, for the first time, he was safe from his pursuers. He had a very large quantity of fish, in which he had a great deal of water, that contained fish of different descriptions. He would sit whole days angling there. If he did not see a fish quick enough to suit him, he would throw the water away, and when they were taken, he would throw them away, and when they were taken, he would throw them away. He would sit whole days angling there. If he did not see a fish quick enough to suit him, he would throw the water away, and when they were taken, he would throw them away.

CURIOSITY NOVELTY.

A man who had a small farm near St. Albans, and who has ever been noted for his eccentricities, made his entry in the morning place one fine day, in the following manner, mounted on a straw cart, which was drawn by four large dogs. He entered the town at a break-neck speed, and the attention of his friends was attracted. After making the tour of the market-place three or four times, he came into the Wool Park yard, had his cart stop on the regularly unharmed, and taken into a stable together, where they were regaled with a trough full of beans and wash. They remained about two hours in the town, during which time he despatched his business as usual in the market, when they were again put to bed, and driven home, making their way to the very end of the place. This man has only had three animals, one of which is a dog, and it is truly surprising to what a high standard of intelligence and civility he has brought them. A gentleman on the spot offered him £100 for the concern, as it stood, but it was indignantly refused.

An instance of desperation not excelled by any on record, lately occurred in the Comptons. Two families, named J. and J. who had for upwards of 20 years, subsisted themselves upon the new ly success the mountain of Deligred, situated between Desmaria and Comptons, from whence they had all the adjacent country and contributions, were surrounded in their retreat by a body of French troops. Despairing of effecting their escape, and lessening in a calumny with the French officers, that an insupportable death awaited them, they abandoned their wives and children to two bundlers, and condemned them to the flames, with their most valuable effects. They afterwards threw themselves from the highest peak of the mountain, but did not meet their death, which they expected. Having been preserved in the conflict, and many of the survivors were dreadfully injured.

Quebec.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF LOWER-CANADA HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, 26th Feb. JAS. SIMARD, Esq. Member for the County of Montmagny, took his seat in the House. Mr. PARSONS, from the Committee on Mr. Simard's Motion, reported in favor of the same, and a Bill allowing him the exclusive privilege for navigating STEAM BOATS, between Quebec and Montreal, was introduced and read a first time. The Bill for continuing the ALLEN ACT, was referred to a Committee of the whole to-morrow.

Messages from the Legislative Council were received viz. Bill for continuing the Alien Act, and the Act for better preservation of His Majesty's Government, and a Bill for making provision for the Trial of Women charged with the murder of their children in certain cases, which bills were all read for the first time.

Molson's Steam Boat Bill was read the second time. The House then went into Committee to consider if it is expedient to repeal the Act for requiring the CAPTAINS of S. L. LEWIS, and reported in favor of the repeal, and a Committee was named to prepare a Bill accordingly.

A petition of François Huet and Joseph Jacoby, praying for a BRIDGE over the Montmorency, above the Falls, was brought up and referred to a special committee.

The Bill from the Legislative Council for continuing the Alien Act and the Act for the better preservation of His Majesty's government, were read for the first and referred to a Committee of the whole for Monday, the 27th. The Bill for the Trial of Women, in certain cases, introduced to be read a second time on Tuesday.

MONDAY, 27th March.—Mr. Huet from the special committee on the petition of Jacques Morin, for the exclusive privilege of building a BRIDGE over the Bras St. Nicholas, reported in favor of the same, and a Bill was accordingly brought in and read the first time.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, for the better preservation of His Majesty's government, which Committee reported to the House, and the Bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The honorable Mr. Levesque presented a Message from His Excellency the Governor in Chief with the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, for the better preservation of His Majesty's government, which Committee reported to the House, and the Bill was ordered to be engrossed.

TUESDAY, 28th March.—A Petition from the Fabrique of St. Joseph, praying for a Law for Regulating the COMMON, was brought up, and referred to a special Committee.

A petition from Joseph Roy, of Montreal, against the Election of Mr. Simard, was read, and a resolution of the House for bringing it on, was deferred till to-morrow.

Wednesday, 29th March.—House took into consideration the Motion for bringing up the Petition against the Election of Mr. Simard, and reported the same.

The House in Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, for the TRIAL OF WOMEN in certain cases, was read the second time and referred to a special Committee.

The Bill from the Legislative Council, for continuing the ALLEN ACT, with Amendments, was passed and referred to the Legislative Council.

Jacques Morin's Bridge Bill, was read the second time and referred to a special Committee.

Thursday, 30th March.—House took into consideration the Motion for bringing up the Petition against the Election of Mr. Simard, and reported the same.

The House in Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council, for the TRIAL OF WOMEN in certain cases, was read the second time and referred to a special Committee.

A Petition of James Stronach and Robert Gilmore, for leave to erect a HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, at Montreal, was brought up and referred to a special Committee.

A Committee of five Members were appointed to inquire into the state of the trade and practice of the gold and silver and copper and iron and steel and other metals, and to report thereon to the House.

A Petition of the Distillers of St. Anne de La Paroisse, for a Law for regulating the COMMON, was brought up and referred to a special Committee.

SALES AT AUCTION,

BY M. C. Cuvillier & Co.

At their Office, On MONDAY next, the 9th March, at ONE o'clock.

On TUESDAY the 10th, at ONE o'clock.

On WEDNESDAY the 11th, at TEN o'clock.

On THURSDAY the 12th, at ONE o'clock.

WILL BE SOLD A general assortment of British

PIECE GOODS, well adapted to the present and approaching season.

ALSO, 10 barrels smoked Herrings, 5 do. Muscovado Sugar, 3 do. Coffee—and other articles.

M. C. CUVILLIER & Co. Auctioneers. March 7.

FOR SALE,

THAT extensive and desirable FARM, delightfully situated on the banks of the St. Lawrence, at La Chine, the property of P. J. Lawrence, Esq. comprising a valuable and productive Orchard with two dwelling Houses and several other buildings, &c. &c.

The terms will be very convenient as the major part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for several years, paying the interest. For particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises or to the subscriber at Montreal.

March 7. FRANCIS BADGLEY, Agr. Agency and Commission Business transacted as usual.

