

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 27.—Letters from our army in Portugal state, that the watering parties of both armies draw their water from the same wells in front of the encampment, and behave under the flag of truce with great civility to each other. A parcel of juck taws, stationed in a battery, was at the wells as our watering party, and the French soldiers gave them bread for a little bread. It was described by the officer who commanded as a most comical scene; the heavy appearance of our sailors to the squalid figures of the French troops, making a striking difference.—Some of our tars danced one of their hornpipes in the true main deck style, which appeared to amuse the Frenchmen highly. 600 seamen and royal marines are stationed in different batteries in front of the British line. The fine battalion of royal marines now here from the eastward, destined for foreign service, are to embark to day for Lisbon, where they will be of infinite service wherever they may be wanted.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A bag from the island of Anholt was yesterday received, containing Hamburgh papers to the 10th, and Swedish to the 7th inst. The ceremonial of Bernadotte's recognition as successor to the throne of Sweden, took place with much pomp on the 2d inst.

November 24.—In consequence of the continuance of his Majesty's illness, it has been thought advisable that the physicians should be examined before a committee of the Privy Council on Monday next, and in order to insure a full attendance, a circular letter has been addressed to every member.

On Saturday the Lords of Appeal in prize cause, affirmed the judgment of condemnation against four American vessels, captured by his Majesty's ships, for carrying on an illegal traffic in slaves.

Nov. 27.—On Sunday evening the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, arrived at Windsor, and yesterday Earls Camden and Liverpool.

The Royal Apartments at Hampton Court Palace, are fitted up for the King of Sweden. Sir John D. Ekworth has arrived at Portsmouth from Newfoundland.

The following bulletins of his Majesty's health were published at Windsor:

Nov. 22.—"No change has been observed in his Majesty's complaint since the morning."
 "23d, His Majesty has had a little increase of fever this morning, after a bad night."
 "25th, His Majesty is not quite so well this evening as he was in the morning."
 "26th, His Majesty was not quite so well in the night, but is now worse than the morning."

Nov. 28.—On the return of the Lord President and Lord Liverpool from Windsor, on Monday, a Cabinet Council was held; and yesterday morning the Lord Chancellor and the Chancellor of the Exchequer arrived at Windsor at 9 o'clock in the morning, received a report from the physicians of the state of his Majesty's health, and immediately returned to town, when a Cabinet Council was assembled at 3 o'clock.

Another Council was held at the Foreign Office last night—it was unanimously attended.

At that Council it was determined that a Privy Council should be summoned for this day, to which all Privy Counsellors should be summoned for the purpose of examining the physicians respecting the state of his Majesty's health. The Council Chamber at Whitehall was fixed upon to take the examination. The Council assembled at half past 12 o'clock, and had not closed its proceedings when our paper went to press. The report will be laid before both houses of Parliament to-morrow. It is probable that a committee will, as in 1788, be appointed in each house to examine the physicians. Never was there known a more numerous attendance of members of the Privy Council.

The three Chief Judges of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer attended in their robes. There was an immense crowd of spectators round the treasury and Whitehall, extending from Whitehall to Downing-street. So great was the pressure, that it was with difficulty that the Privy Council could get from their carriages.

Bonaparte is expected on the coast; he is to visit Bologne, Dunkirk and Ostend. Requisitions have been sent to different towns on the shores of the Baltic, to furnish seamen for the French ships of war. Preparations are making for some great expedition.

The French burning decree has been put in force at Varel. Thirty nine waggon loads of British manufactures made the first bonfire.

Nov. 30.—The following bulletins were issued at St. James' this morning:

"Nov. 29, 8 o'clock P. M. His Majesty is not quite so well this evening as he was yesterday."

"Nov. 30. His Majesty continues much the same to day as he was yesterday."

Yesterday both houses of parliament met pursuant to adjournment, and the reports of the privy council on the examination of the

royal physicians were laid upon the tables of both houses. It will be seen from the copy which we have given of these documents, that his Majesty's medical attendants continue to entertain the most sanguine expectations of his recovery. Another adjournment for a fortnight longer was proposed by ministers, in consequence of the favorable statements of the physicians, and carried in both houses.—In the upper house Earl Spencer moved as an amendment, that "a select committee be appointed to receive the report of the physicians," as had been done in 1788. This was supported by Lord Grenville in a speech fraught with constitutional truth, which cannot fail to make a deep impression upon the country.—In the Commons, Mr. Ponsonby moved an amendment, similar to that proposed by Earl Spencer, which was lost by a majority of 93. We have not time at present to comment upon the course adopted by Parliament upon the present melancholy occasion, but we cannot too seriously recommend to the attention of our readers, the speeches of Lord Grenville, Mr. Whitbread and Mr. Ponsonby. The friends of Lord Sidmouth voted with administration. Several of the Royal Dukes were present in the Upper House, and the Dukes of Clarence & Sussex voted with the minority. The Duke of York set the whole night next to the Lord Chancellor, and conversed much with him. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge voted with ministers. The Duke of Kent was present during the debate, but left the house before the division. The space below the bar was crowded to excess; we never saw it so full. The galleries of the house of commons, the lobby, and all the avenues were in the same state; the gallery was filled in a few minutes after it was opened. Every thing had the appearance of extraordinary interest and anxiety.

The question was taken, that at its rising it adjourn to this day fortnight.

Ayes - - - 223
 Noes - - - 129

Majority for adjournment - - - 104

The question was then taken upon Mr. Ponsonby's motion to appoint a committee to examine physicians.

Ayes - - - 157
 Noes - - - 230

Majority - - - 93

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

BALTIMORE, January 15.—Capt. Child, of the schooner Sarah Ladon, arrived here this morning in 29 days from Lisbon, informs, that the French had received a reinforcement of 15,000 men, and advanced again to the position they formerly occupied; the combined army have fallen back to their strong line. Captain C. failed on the 16th December.

He further informs that a packet arrived there on the 13th from England. He saw English papers to the beginning of December. The British king continued very ill. The Prince of Wales had been appointed Regent.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 22.—Party virulence has at length succeeded in destroying the U. States bank. In the house of representatives a majority of 13 have dared to decide this great national question, contrary to the wishes of very many honest members of their party, and in direct opposition to our great national interests. This vote will fill our cities with immediate and overwhelming distress. A scene of suffering, which in the end must transcend all calculation, has already commenced in this city.

CHAIN BRIDGE.

HARTFORD, (Conn.) Jan. 9.—There has lately been erected, by John Templeman, Esq. of the district of Columbia, a Chain Bridge over the Merrimack river near Newburyport. It consists of one arch of 244 feet in length, with two passage ways—supported by ten chains of 516 feet each, passing over uprights of framed work, which stand on abutments 47 feet long and 37 feet high; the uprights are covered in to preserve the timber.

For cheapness of construction, durability and grandeur of appearance, it is thought to exceed very far all other bridge architecture heretofore attempted in New England.

KINGSTON:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1811.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief has been pleased to appoint Frederick William Ermatinger, Esq. Sheriff of the district of Montreal, vice E.W. Gray, Esq. deceased.

The ship Pallas, arrived at New York from Liverpool, has brought despatches from Mr. Pinkney to the American government; but their contents have not transpired.

Our accounts from Washington are to the

19th ult. A bill supplemental to the non-intercourse law, introduced by Mr. Eppes, was before the house of representatives, the provisions of which are very severe.

A letter from Port Gibson, Mississippi territory, to a gentleman in Wilmington, dated Dec. 20, says:—"Governor Holmes, with a considerable force, on his way to the fort of Baton Rouge, has been taken prisoner by the Conventionalists, and confined."

DECREES NOT REPEALED.

The following will shew, upon what solid ground Mr. Madison stood, when he declared the French decrees repealed. It is an extract of Mr. Secretary Smith's letter to Gen. Turreau, dated December 18, 1810.

"From your letter it appears, that the importation into France of cotton and tobacco, the produce of the United States, is at this time specially and absolutely prohibited.

"From the decree of the 15th July, it moreover appears, that there can be no importation into France, but upon terms and conditions utterly inadmissible, and that, therefore, there can be no importation at all of the following articles, the produce of the United States, namely, fish oil, dye woods, salt fish, cod fish, hides, and peltry.

"As these enumerated articles constitute the great mass of the exports of the United States to France, the mind is naturally awakened to a survey of the actual condition of the commercial relations between the two countries, and to the consideration, that no practical good, worthy of notice, has resulted to the United States, from the revocation of the Berlin and Milan decrees, combined, as it unexpectedly has been, with a change in the commercial system of France, so momentous to the United States."

We learn from unquestionable authority, that Gen. Turreau, the French minister near the United States, has, in the name of king Joseph, entered a strong protest against our taking possession of West Florida.

NEW-YORK GAZ. The following, it appears, are now the claimants of the Floridas—
 The Cortes of Spain,
 France, on behalf of king Joseph,
 Great Britain, who has guaranteed the integrity of the Spanish possessions.
 The Conventionalists of Florida—and
 The United States of America.

ISLANDS OF ICE.

Nothing is more terrible to the navigator than these floating mountains. One was lately met by a vessel bound to Newfoundland, on which were 6 or 8 dead bodies. It was supposed their vessel had been wrecked upon it, and that the crew had there perished, either with cold or hunger.

HALIFAX, Nov. 21.—His Majesty's brig Plumper, Lt. Frisell, returned here on Monday last—the lateness of the season having prevented her getting to Quebec with the recruits for the 1st batt. 8th regt. which she had on board.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

Rear-Admiral Herbert Sawyer, to succeed Sir John Warren in the command at Halifax.

DIED,

In England, Her Most Christian Majesty the wife of Louis XVIII. brother to the late King of France, and claimant of the throne.

* * * Several communications received—too late for this paper.

Subscriptions or Advertisements for this paper will be received by the Editor of the CANADIAN COURANT, Montreal; A. SHERWOOD, Esq. Elizabethtown; W. A. ALLAN, Esq. or Mr. J. CAMERON, Printer, York; Mr. ANDREW HERON, Niagara; and Mr. P. SHERMAN, Watertown, (N. Y.)

JOSEPH T. BARRETT,

INFORMS the Public, that he has formed an establishment in the City of Montreal, Lower Canada, for the importation of India & European Piece Goods—Ironmongery & Hardware. He will constantly keep for sale an assortment, comprising every article in the above branches of business. As he shall import directly from the Manufacturers; he will engage to sell on the most favorable terms, either for Cash, or approved Credit. A liberal discount will be made to Cash purchasers. e3p6m 20
 St. Francois Xavier Street No 27.
 MONTREAL, Jan. 10, 1811.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN, about 14 or 15 years of age, to attend in a store; good recommendations will be required. Inquire of the Printers. Jan. 15. 11

THE subscriber be-

ing duly authorized to collect the debts due John Adams, of Fredericksburgh, Blacksmith, takes this opportunity of informing those who are indebted to the said John Adams, that unless immediate payment be made their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney. RICHARD ROBISON.
 Napane Mills, 1st February, 1811. o 5w

CHEAP STORE.

B. WHITNEY, has just received and is now offering for sale, a very extensive assortment of
 FALL & WINTER GOODS.

—ALSO—
 Hardware, West India Goods and Groceries.

All of which he will dispose of (wholesale and retail) at as low a rate as can be purchased in Montreal or Quebec. He most cordially invites those who are in the habit of purchasing by wholesale, to call and examine for themselves.

Kingston, 1st December, 1810. 111f

FOR SALE—A Consignment of

97 Barrels ONONDAGA SALT, cheap for cash, at the Store of
 JOHN KIRBY & Co.
 Kingston, 14th Jan. 1811. 122

TANNING & CURRYING.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they carry on the TANNING & CURRYING business, at their works in Kingston, and pledge themselves that their work shall be well executed. They will tan hides upon shares for such as may desire it, upon liberal terms. Hides will be received at the house of M. ROGERS, adjoining WALKER'S Hotel.

Morocco and other Currying done at short notice, by a workman lately from New York.

MOSES ROGERS,
 JOHN ELLERBECK.
 Kingston, January 1, 1811. 151f

The subscribers have

just received a consignment of Sixty Sides of ALBANY SOLE-LEATHER, which they offer for sale cheap for cash.
 Jan. 1, 1811. ABBOT & BASCOM.

NOTICE

It is hereby given to all those indebted to the subscriber, for Carding Wool or Dressing Cloth, that unless they settle their accounts immediately, they will be put to trouble and cost.
 DANIEL KINGSBERRY.
 Napane Mills, Jan. 19, 1811. 122

Writing and Wrapping Paper for sale at this Office.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable stand for a MERCHANT or TAVERN-KEEPER in the township of Fredericksburgh, bordering on the Little Creek, near Broadshaw's Mill. The property consists in a neat Dwelling-house, painted Spanish brown, forty-five feet in length and twenty-six feet wide, including a gallery in front, which runs the whole length of the house; the walls and partitions are all built of found burnt brick; a good brick chimney with two fire-places: there are five rooms on the lower floor, and one bed room on the second. Likewise, a good log store house and a horse stable, and upwards of two hundred acres of most EXCELLENT LAND, bounded on the west side by the Little Creek, and on the east side by the east half of lot No. 13, extending from the King's highway southerly, down across the Big Creek.
 * * * For further particulars apply to JOSEPH FORTY-SYTH, Esq. Kingston, or to the subscriber at Thurlow. 14th Nov. 1810. JAMES McNABB.

BAGG & HAGAR,

HAVE just received from LONDON, and offer for sale, at their
 Hat Store & Factory,

No. 100 St. Paul Street, Montreal, next door south of Messrs. Bellows, Gates & Co.
 A General Assortment of Gentlemen's fine BEAVER HATS; silk Water Proof, Leghorn and Willowwool; Ladies and Children's beaver and straw BONNETS, of the latest fashions and best quality. ALSO, Military Folding Hats, elegantly trimmed; Hat Trimmings, &c. &c. which were imported upon as good terms, and will be sold as cheap or cheaper than can be bought in the country.
 They have also a variety of HATS of their own make, which they are willing to warrant to be as durable as any ever offered for sale in CANADA.
 ORDERS from the country thankfully received and strictly attended to. * * * CASH paid for FURS.
 MONTREAL, Nov. 20, 1810. 101f

House Building and Painting.

THE subscribers hereby give notice to the inhabitants of Kingston, Edmestown, Adolphustown, and other adjoining places, that they intend to employ the next season in this vicinity, in PAINTING HOUSES, outside and inside, Patent Painting of Rooms, &c. and the business of HOUSE CARPENTERS and JOINERS. Their work will be executed with neatness and dispatch. Application may be made at the dwelling-house of Mr. STOUTON, innkeeper, in Kingston, Mr. JOHN BELL, in Edmestown, or Mrs. DOUGLAS, innkeeper, in Adolphustown.
 NATHAN WHEELER,
 Nov. 20, 1810. ANDREW PICKENS.