

Lord Wellington created a Duke, Sirs John Hope, F. Graham, R. Hill, W. C. Beresford, and Stapleton Cotton, Peers.

The Continental Powers had engaged not to interfere in our contest with America. Ten Thousand Men had been ordered to Canada, and Twenty-five Thousand to the coast of America.

Placards on all the Walls in London—"NO PEACE WITH MADDISON."

QUEBEC, June 16.

Messrs. Hall and Newton, of this City, arrived last evening from on board the Stirling, Atkinson, which they left at Green Island.

The Stirling sailed from Torbay on the 2d May; under convoy of the Bellerophon, Admiral Keats, and other vessels of war. She parted on the 4th inst. west of the Banks. There was about 80 vessels in all the convoy, 26 bound within the Gulph, 3 numbered transports, and 3 or 4 with Government Stores. The 93d Regiment it was said, is to disembark at Newfound Land.

The Stirling was boarded in the Gulph by a Lieutenant of the G'oster, 74, and informed that that ship had under convoy 2 transports and 1100 men for Quebec, from the West Indies; said to be the 90th Regiment.

We have been favored with London papers to the evening of the 25th April, from which the following are extracts.

The Courier, Friday, April, 15.

It is understood that part of our army in France will be immediately transferred to America to finish the war there. The troops are to embark from the Garonne, to the number it is said of 20,000 men. This is another novelty in this extraordinary age. British troops embarking from a French port to carry on the war against President Madison, the friend and ally of Bonaparte! We beg pardon of Mr Madison for not having, during all these recent events, bestowed one line or even one thought upon him. We shall endeavor in a short time to atone for our negligence and impoliteness.—To use a common but not inexpressive saying, He has made a fine kettle of fish of it.

April 16.—Orders, we understand have been given by Government for the shipment of 30,000 stand of arms from the Tower, for America.

April 22.—A Mail from Halifax arrived this morning with accounts to the 30th ult. inclusive.

Prince Christian Frederick has published two Proclamations to the Norwegian people, in which he takes upon himself the office Regent, to summon an assembly, for the purpose of framing a Constitution, and invites them to unite with heart and sole in the com-

mon cause. It is said that he has already an army of 82,000 men under his command, & that hostilities have already commenced.

Paris, April 20. Letters from Toulouse announce, that the Marshals Soult, Duke of Dalmatia; Suchet, Duke of Albuerca, and Angereau, Duke of Castiglione; have had a conference with Lord Wellington, at the conclusion of which they set out to offer their homages to the Duke d'Angouleme at Bourdeaux, where they will arrive on the 18th instant.

The Allied troops have taken cantonments in Normandy.

We are assured, that Bonaparte yesterday left Fontainebleau after having under various pretences delayed his departure.

The Arch Duchess Maria Louisa is to leave Rambouillet, where she is at present, on Saturday next, to proceed to Vienna.

April 20.—Marshal the Duke of Castiglione is expected to day or to morrow in Paris. He has joined the cause of all Frenchmen.

April 19.—The Senate was presented today to the Emperor of Austria by the Prince of Benevente, who made a speech expressive of his gratitude due to his Majesty for all he had done for France.

Fontainebleau, April 18.—Though the Paris Papers have announced the departure of Bonaparte he is still here. He was to depart on the 18th at three in the morning; all was ready, the horses bespoken for him alone; but his departure has been put off, he has nothing to do, yet he cannot give up the habit of wearing all those who are still about him; as he sometimes hears mass to divert his thoughts, he often condemns his Almoner not to dine till 4 o'clock, seeing that he makes him say mass at 3. It is supposed that his suite will be very inconsiderable; the number of the persons who were preparing to attend him diminish daily.

19th.—No change in the situation of Bonaparte; he is still at the palace.

Paris April 20.—The Emperor of Russia was yesterday at Rambouillet to visit the Archduchess Maria Louisa, who departs tomorrow for Vienna, accompanied by Mad. de Montesquiou governess, and Mad. Souffiat, sub-governess to her son.

The events that have taken place at Paris, were not known at Milan on the 11th.

Maubeuge, which has suffered terribly from the bombardment, was one of the first towns to hoist the white cockade.

Two hundred French prisoners, sent from England, were landed at Calais on the 18th. (*Gaz. de France.*)

Corunna April 6.—The Regency of Spain has named Don Joseph Palafox, to be Captain General of the National armies and to be Lt. General the Field Marshals D. Thomas Moreno and Don Joseph De Zayas; the latter was gone from Madrid to attend his Majesty, who was expected at Gerona on the 22d.

Extract of an account of the reception of the King on his entrance into Spain, published by the General of the First army:—

"The head-quarters were removed on the 21st, to Escorial. The King arrived on the 22d, at Figueras where he was saluted by the cannon of the fortrels."

London, April 25.—Travelling, we understand is not quite safe in France owing to the discharge of the military. The Marquis of Sligo, it is said was way laid by a gang of conscripts, and stripped of every thing he had in his carriage and even his clothes.

We are happy to say that His Majesty the King of France arrived safely at Calais in two hours and five minutes after he quitted Dover harbour.

Lord Melville, and the Lords of the Admiralty were accompanied him to Dover, to testify their respect to the King of France, returned this morning.

It will be seen by our extracts from the Gazette, that Lord Bathurst has notified to the Ministers of the different Powers at our Court, that the restrictions on the ports of Italy have been taken off.—The Gazette also contains the official account of the surrender of Ragusa to Captain Holte, of the Bacchante, and the Austrian General Milutinovich, on the 28th of January.

M. Marant is the Marshal appointed to receive and conduct the French King to Paris.

The Elk Troop of war is under orders to proceed immediately to India with dispatches announcing the restoration of Louis XVIII to the Throne of France, and the termination of hostilities in Europe.

It has been announced, that the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia, are to honor the Court of the Prince Regent with a visit.

We understand that Commissioner Boyle has made a selection of about 800 prisoners sick and infirm, who will be sent to France immediately.

M. Talleyrand gave a grand Ball at Paris last week, when the Emperor Alexander danced with Lady Burghersh.

Military Outrage.

A Burlington paper, of the 19th instant has the following article:—

"Some of the Soldiery have attempted to destroy a dwelling house here; but the owner defended his castle the first night, mortally wounding two of the assailants, and injuring another. But his house was burnt the next night, by a party from the camp. Other dwellings have been threatened."

A new schooner was launched at Vergennes on Thursday last. She will mount 20 or 22 heavy guns, and will very soon be ready for the Lake.

Circumstances beyond our controul prevented our publishing the Gazette on Wednesday.

Correspondent—X. shall be attended to.