

bloddy, and
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Forces assem-
ve &c.
STUART
Dec. 10, 1813.
of the weather
ing yesterday,
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mation that the
their forces in
four hundred
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y consisted of six
utenant Whyte,
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ion, and the of-
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at half past three
nemy did not op-
e it will not dim-
officers' and men
ir zeal and acti-
probation. I have

G. STUART,
sq. &c. &c. &c.

Town,
18, 1814.

ained in our paper of to-
ments, and claim that at-
portance so justly entitles
seen that the grand objects
overtures of pacification,
secure the permanent inde-
Europe, and consequently
he world. The Speech of
e subsequent one, by the
Angely to the Legislative
the sentiments of that Go-
widely different from what
from that mighty usurping
ding, to wait the opening of
by the way of the Wood
orned that it is one which
d not reach its destination
t this Mail, Halifax Papers
inst. but contain nothing
of a later date than was
at the Church, by the
DUPONT, of the Royal Ar-
LAND, eldest daughter of J.
ency Lt. Governor Smith was
last, Mrs. FLORA RANKIN,
nkin, of the New-Brusswick
place yesterday at 3 o'clock
of friends and acquaintance.

PROCLAMATION.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF BADEN,
Following the example of my pre-
decessors, who have held the govern-
ment before me, I made it my strictest
duty to promote the happiness and wel-
fare of my subjects, and secure the in-
tegrity of Baden. The engagements
with France, into which the late Grand
Duke entered, on his joining the
Confederation of the Rhine, and which
devolved on me, I regarded as sacred,
hoping, by the punctual performance of
them, to establish the tranquility of my
people, and insure the welfare of my
country; and although the hardships of
a long continued war, for which, accord-
ing to my engagements with France, I
was obliged to furnish a considerable
body of troops to the French army, as
well as the stoppage of all commerce,
gave severe wounds to our country;
yet my sole remaining consolation was,
the hope that a final peace would at
length give me an opportunity of pro-
curing through my endeavours, a com-
pensation to my people for all their suf-
ferings. The supreme Providence which
guides the fate of nations, and of armies,
has plucked the banner of victory from
the French arms, and placed it in the
hands of the Allied Armies, who are
fighting in the cause of Germany. Hav-
ing thought fit to set bounds to the
French superiority of force, the Allied
Powers pushed victoriously forward
from the banks of the Elbe to the Rhine,
and I now made my last effort to obtain
peace and security for our country, which
was threatened by the near approach of
the theatre of war. I endeavoured to
obtain from the French Emperor a neu-
trality for Baden; in hopes that the high
Allied Powers would on their side like-
wise consent to it, but the result was not
favourable to my expectations; and as
I could not by these means secure the
tranquility of Baden, I now find myself
impelled to join the Powers allied against
France, and engaged in war with her,
and thereby connect the cause of our
country with theirs.
The preservation of Baden, and the
reconquering of German liberty, and in-
dependence, is now the great object
which we must strive to obtain, and
which, in concert with the high Allied
Powers, we have the best founded hopes
of succeeding in.
I now cannot conceal from you that
our geographical situation, as border-
ing on the confines of France, renders
our State one of the most important
when compared with that of the other
Allied States of Germany, and conse-
quently requires every sacrifice being
made, which the imperious necessity of
the defending your country, you

hearths and your families require: that
consequently exertions of all kinds are
necessary to contribute to our part to
the restoration of a general peace, and to
the foundation of a political balance of
power, which insuring its continuance,
will protect the freedom of commerce, re-
vive national industry and raise our de-
pressed prosperity.
Inhabitants of Baden! Rely on your
Prince! Let the great end of defending
your country, and German liberty, ani-
mate every breast with sacred enthusiasm
for the general welfare, and penetrate
you with laudible zeal on my call, and
on the measures which I shall take for
that purpose, to enter voluntarily under
the banners of your country, and ren-
der yourselves worthy of the glorious
example which your Baden brethren in
arms have long since set you in the field
of honour. As the friend of my people,
I will share with you in danger where-
ever it appears, until, at length when we
shall have conquered the required end, a
substantial peace, shall afford me the
happiness of firmly establishing your fu-
ture welfare, and ensuring the tranquility
of our country against all storms.
"Carlsruhe, Nov. 20.
(Signed) CHARLES."

STATE PAPERS.

DECLARATION OF THE ALLIED POWERS.
The French Government has ordered
a new levy of 300,000 conscripts. The
motives of the Senatus Consultum to
that effect contains an appeal to the Al-
lied Powers. They, therefore, find
themselves called upon to promulgate a-
new, in the face of the world, the views
that guides them in the present war;
the principles which form the basis of
their conduct, their wishes, and their de-
terminations.
The Allied Powers do not make war
upon France, but against the preponder-
ance, haughtily announced, against that
preponderance which, to the misfortune
of Europe, and of France, the Emper-
or Napoleon has too long exercised be-
yond the limits of his Empire.
Victory has conducted the Allied Ar-
mies to the banks of the Rhine. The
first of which their Imperial Majesties
have made of victory, has been to offer
Peace to His Majesty the Emperor of
the French. An Attitude strengthened
by the accession of all the Sovereigns
and Princes of Germany, has had no in-
fluence on the conditions of that Peace.
These conditions are founded on the in-
dependence of the French empire, as
well as on the independence of the oth-
er States of Europe. The views of the
Powers are just in their object, generous
and liberal in their application, giving
security to all, honourable to each.

The Allied Sovereigns desire that,
France may be great, powerful and hap-
py; because the French power, in a
state of greatness and strength, is one of
the foundations of the social edifice of
Europe. They wish that France may
be happy,—that French commerce may
revive,—that the arts, those blessings of
peace, may again flourish; because a
great people can only be tranquil, in
proportion as it is happy. The Powers
confirm to the French empire an extent
of territory which France under her
Kings never knew; because a
valiant nation does not fall from its
rank, by having in its turn experienced
reverses in an obstinate and sanguinary
contest, in which it has fought with its
accustomed bravery.
But the Allied Powers also wish to be
free, tranquil and happy themselves.
They desire a state of peace which, by a
wise partition of strength, by a just e-
quilibrium, may henceforward preserve
their people from their numberless cal-
amities which have overwhelmed Eu-
rope for the last twenty years.
The Allied Powers will not lay down
their arms, until they have attained this
great and beneficial result, this noble ob-
ject of their efforts. They will not lay
down their arms, until the political state
of Europe be re-established anew,—until
immoveable principles have resumed
their rights over vain pretensions, until
the sanctity of treaties shall have at last
secured a re-peace to Europe.
—Frankfort Dec. 1, 1813.

Notice.
Subscribers request all those who stand indebted to them
or to the late Firm of Benjamin Evans, by Bond, Note,
Book Account or otherwise, to make immediate payment, and
those to whom they are indebted to render their accounts for
adjustment.
The subscribers have just received their
Fall Supplies,
which they offer for Sale, together with their Stock on hand,
low for Cash, Approved Bills, or short credit with security.
They will give a liberal price for Wheat, Barley, Oats, Flour,
Pork, Beef, Mutton, Butter and Fish.
Evans & Mabey,
Nov. 15, 1813.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of
of WILLIAM M'KIE, late the Warrin Farm, deceased, are
requested to render them duly attested to the Subscribers, within
eighteen calendar months from the date hereof, and those indebted
to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
Mary M'Kie, Administratrix.
Charlotte-Town, May 14, 1813.

Notice.
ALL Persons having any just demands against the estate of
the late RALPH BRECKEN, Esqr, deceased, are hereby
notified and required to render them duly attested within eighteen
calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted
to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
Matilda Brecken,
Charlotte Town, July 7, 1813. Administratrix.

Blank Bills of Exchange,
Warrants of Attorney, Magistrates
Summons's Subpoenas, and Executions
Leases, Seamen's Articles, Appren-
tices Indenture's, Mate's and Car-
penter's Protections, &c. for sale at
this Office.