

most respectable houses are making up their affairs to quit the country. The feelings of the Dutch are said to be now worked up to such a pitch, that they are ripe for revolt (but, I fear, any attempt would be in vain.) It is, however, confidently reported in Holland that hostilities are about to commence between France and Russia, whose Emperor is flattered to be in such compleat dislike, that it is expected he will share a similar fate to his predecessor.

To the latter part of this statement we attach little credit: Alexander has so compleatly entangled himself in the coils of Bonaparte, that the very effort to escape would hasten his destruction.

Yesterday we received several letters from the coast of Holland, of the 4th inst. communicating, that the riots at Rotterdam were not, nor were likely to be, quelled; the day before the letters were forwarded another riot had taken place, which seemed to bear a very serious aspect.—The populace, notwithstanding many remonstrances and solicitations, attacked the military, quartered in that place, and pursued their tumultuous proceedings to so great a pitch, that it obliged the Burgomaster to solicit for further reinforcements, which were granted, and a number of French troops, to the amount of 12,000, were looked for with the utmost anxiety, when the letters we have received came away.

It is confidently stated, that five sail of the line, and four or five frigates, in the Scheldt, would sail from that place as soon as a favourable opportunity offered.

We have also received letters from Ostend, of a like date, from which it appears, that several vessels, having their proper licences, were about to put to sea without the least restriction, each ship having on board a cargo of corn. These letters also affirm, that it had been officially announced, that *Napoleon's Consort was pregnant!*

The death of the Crown Prince of Sweden is publicly imputed to apoplexy, but in the political circles, considered as the effect of poison. It is well known that the revolution in Sweden was one of those violent measures of power which are not sanctioned by popular opinion and desire, and the cruel procedure of setting aside the blood-royal of Sweden was calculated to render it still more offensive in the eyes of the People, particularly as the unfortunate Gustavus, whatever might be his errors, was a high spirited and gallant Monarch, anxious to support the honour of his country against all the vulgar usurpations which had brought misery and disgrace upon other States. It is even said that a counter-revolution has taken place in Sweden; and if so, it is much to be lamented, that the late Monarch is at such a distance from his country, that he will probably become an easy victim to his enemies, in order to prevent him from profiting by the unexpected course of events.

We understand that Ministers have received dispatches from Sir James Saumarez, mentioning the death of the Crown Prince of Sweden; so that the fact is undoubted.

A disposition on the part of the people for tumult and riot was manifest, in consequence of the suspicions which prevailed as to the real cause of his death. It was generally expected, that a very serious convulsion in the country would be the result.

We are not yet enabled to communicate any intelligence from Spain or Portugal. Ministers, as well as the country at large, are in a great anxiety for arrivals. By this time the engagement, which has been talked of with so much interest for some time, has most probably taken place; and on the result of it must depend our hopes for the ultimate success of our arms in those places. Should it, however, turn out, that the enemy has avoided a battle, with a view of ensuring the Combined Armies further into the country, we must rely upon the experience that the British, as well as the other two Powers, no doubt have gained, from the events of the last four or five years, and trust it will teach them to deliberate well before they risk a battle with the enemy, or follow him an inch further than they are able to recover themselves.

NEW-YORK, JULY 30.

On Thursday last arrived at Baltimore, the brig *Rising Sun*, Capt. Burr, 24 days from Carthagena. Sailed 30th June. Capt. B. informs that on the 18th June, a revolution took place in Carthagena and the Governor sent off to Havana. The whole of the business was effected in a few hours. The old Governor who was formerly dismissed by the Junta of Spain was chosen by the revolutionists to head the present Government.—There were no accounts from St. Fere. The committee were fitting forming new regulations, and the merchants had petitioned to have the duties on imports reduced to ten per cent.—and those on exports taken instantly off. They profess allegiance to Ferdinand the 7th; but reject the Spanish Juntas.

FURTHER FROM PORTUGAL.

To the outline furnished by Capt. Davis, a file of Lisbon papers to the 8th June, enables us to add, that on the 14th May, the French prince of Essing [Massena] arrived at Valladolid, having previously visited the centre of the army at Salamanca.—He has probably chosen this position to digest and direct great operations against Portugal. The French force which is to execute them, form a line nearly the length of Portugal. The right commanded by the Duke of Abrantes [Junot] is at Algora;—the centre under the Duke of Elchingen [Ney] near Ciudad Rodrigo; and the left, under Count Regnier, in Spanish Estremadura. These operations will not only be extensive, but from the selection of so able a Captain as Massena, and such experienced Lieutenants as Ney, Junot and Regnier, to execute them, they must be important and complicated. To oppose this force, the British have in Portugal some of their best and most popular Generals; but unless more reliance can be placed, in a regular onset, on the Spanish and Portuguese militia, than experience has appeared to warrant, their force is much inferior in effective strength to the French; the latter having received much stronger reinforcements than the former—the veteran troops from the garrisoned cities forming part of these reinforcements—their places being supplied with new troops. If a general battle is fought (which we do not think the English commander will risk) it must indeed be bloody; and be decisive of the fate of the campaign, if not of the kingdom.

It is worthy remark that two of the French Generals, (Junot and Regnier) advancing on Portugal, have heretofore been defeated by two of the English Generals in Portugal. It may be, that Napoleon has assigned to them their present situations to give them opportunities to wipe off what he may consider disgraceful spots on their sabres; and if he has so done, he has doubtless furnished the necessary means to effect the end.

The hatred of the French by the Portuguese is represented to be as inveterate as were to be expected from the barbarities exercised by the former when they traitorously overran the kingdom, before they were driven therefrom by the English.

The Anglo-Lusitanian army, under Lord Wellesley, had their head-quarters, near Guarda, and was estimated at 65,000—about one half militia. The Spaniards near the Tagus, are in detachments, under the Marquis Romana.—*Boston Centinel.*

SAINT JOHN, August 6, 1810.

Since our last we have been favored with London papers to the 8th of June, and New-York papers to the 30th ult. which has enabled us to lay before our readers a number of interesting and important articles from Europe.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Brig Beaver, Willson, Penance; Ship Venus, Peterkin, Halifax; Brig Hesperus, Nicholson, New-Castle; Ship John Little, Pepper, North Yarmouth; Ship Hope, Pottenger, New-Castle; Schooner Civilly, Taylor, Halifax; Schooner Mary-Ann, Beatey, New-York.

Departed this life, very suddenly, in the 79th year of his age, at his house in Mauderville, on Thursday the 26th ult. GABRIEL DE VEBER, Esquire, Lieut. Col. upon the half-pay of the Prince of Wales' late American Regt.

Mr. MOTT,

Sir—Through the channel of your paper I beg leave to return my sincere thanks and grateful acknowledgments to Capt. William Ross, Mr. Ross, Capt. Smith, Mr. Garrih, Col. Hatch, and Mr. John Kent, for their kind treatment, advice and assistance to me, and my crew in saving the materials of the wreck of the Brig *Leander*, late under my command, which was unfortunately wrecked on the Rocks of Grand-Manan on the 9th ult.

WILLIAM CANNON.

Saint John, 4th August, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JOHN ANDREWS, late of Windsor, in the County of Hants, and Province of Nova-Scotia, Esquire, High Sheriff, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same duly attested within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof, for adjustment; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

CATHARINE ANDREWS, Administratrix.
WILLIAM FRASER, } Administrators.
ELIJAH DEWOLF, }

WINDSOR, JULY 7, 1810.

For the Benefit of the UNDERWRITERS and all concerned:

Will be Sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday the 8th of August next,



THE Wrecked HULL and CARGO of the Brig *Leander*, William Cannon late Master, as they now lay at Mr. Daniel Lovett's Wharf.

ALSO—All the Materials saved from the Wreck, in such Lots as may be determined on at the time of Sale.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, 25th July, 1810.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On the First TUESDAY in NOVEMBER next, THAT Valuable LOT of LAND in the Parish of Kingston, in the County of King's, on which the former Court House stood.—It is so well known for its convenient situation for a Public House and for Ship Building as to make further description unnecessary.

Terms will be made known at the time of Sale.

GEO. LEONARD, junr. Clerk.

Kingston, 14th July, 1810.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of DANIEL FITZGEREL, late of the County of York, deceased, are requested to present them for payment duly attested within Six Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to SARAH BRANNAH, Administratrix.

Saint John, 20th July, 1810.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of DANIEL MORRELL, late of Hampton, King's County, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within Six Calendar Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JEMIMA MORRELL, Administratrix.
SALYER MORRELL, Administrator.

Hampton, 23d July, 1810.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of HENRY KITCHEN, late of Washademoac, New-Canaan, Queen's-County, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

HENRY KITCHEN, } Administrators.
WILLIAM KITCHEN, }

Washademoac, New-Canaan, 19th June 1810. p14

HALIFAX, JULY 27.

Arrived, Barque Sally, Sheppard, Liverpool, England.—The barque Sally, had 46 days passage, and brought London papers to the 2d, and Liverpool papers to the 6th ult. inclusive.

From Spain and Portugal we find nothing later in those papers than the 20th of May.

It will be seen that Government have declared the port of Elsinour, in the Sound, in a state of Blockade; and with a powerful fleet in the Baltic, the navigation of that sea may be considered as completely under the controul of G. Britain.

Turkey it seems, is to be the next Power destined to feel the weight of the Corsican yoke; and the Triumvirate is already formed, which is to give new laws and a new Sovereign to the Saracen Empire.—This, probably, is the lure which has been long held out to the Court of Petersburg; and ALEXANDER may now have the honor of assisting in the conquest; but we cannot think that the Arch Mover, BONAPARTE, will ever suffer the Russian flag to wave over the walls of Constantinople, or command the passage of the Dardanelles.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on the body of Seillis, who had attempted to assassinate H. R. H. the Duke of Cumberland.—The Duke's deposition states, that about 3 o'clock, he was awakened by two violent blows on the head, which were immediately followed by two others, and a hissing noise.—His first idea was, that a bat had got into the room; but, by the light of a lamp and taper burning in the chamber, he perceived a letter upon his table covered with blood—while struggling to get out of bed, a naked sabre was dropt on the floor, and he perceived the figure of a man flying from the room, and escaping towards that of Seillis.—The alarm was soon general; and returning to his chamber, in an adjoining closet were found, a pair of slippers belonging to Seillis, a dark lantern, a bottle of water, the scabbard of a sword, two bolsters, and the key on the inside of the door.—The bed and Duke's linen were covered with blood, and the room and doors besprinkled with it.—The verdict was, *Felo de se.*

We have been favored with a Gibraltar paper, brought by the schooner *Linnæi*, arrived yesterday from thence, of the 26th May.—It contains a letter from the Commandant of the Spanish lines before Gibraltar, dated the 20th May, stating that, on the 14th, 2500 French troops had attacked St. Luis castle, Marbella, (about half way between Gibraltar and Malaga) defended only by a handful of armed inhabitants and a few regulars.—That, after three days, finding themselves roughly handled, they summoned the castle to surrender—This was refused in a very spirited manner; and the enemy thought proper to retire, the next night, towards Malaga, having suffered severely; and left upwards of 30 dead on the field, besides a number which they buried.

The same letter states, that a mail between Malaga and Antequera, had been intercepted, the contents of which gave a dreadful description of the wretched situation of the towns which had submitted to the enemy; that "the Tyrant's own troops had received no pay for the last eleven months; and, on that account, their Chiefs indulged them in every kind of excess."

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint John, New-Brunswick, 23d July, 1810.

FRESH BEEF,

WANTED for the use of His MAJESTY'S Troops and Departments in the Garrisons of Fredericton and Saint John, viz.

At FREDERICTON not exceeding 670 pounds per day.

At SAINT JOHN ditto 360 ditto.

The delivery of which to commence on the 4th of OCTOBER next, and to cease on the 6th FEBRUARY 1811, both inclusive; making a period of eighteen weeks.

The BEEF must be well fed, of an unexceptionable, wholesome marketable quality, and delivered to the Troops in entire quarters with the suet, and to the Departments as shall be applied for, by written orders from this Office; the issues to the Regiments are to be made twice in each week.

Payment for the quantities delivered will be made every eight weeks, in Cash or Bills of Exchange at par, optional with the Acting Assistant Commissary General.

Such person or persons as wish to Contract for the supply of the above mentioned *Fresh Beef*, will leave sealed proposals at this Office, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock on Thursday the 23d of August next, to be written upon "Tenders for Fresh Beef", none of which will be attended to, unless the price is expressed in words at length, and the lowest offer, if approved by His Excellency the Lieut. General commanding, will be accepted.

Sufficient security will be required for the due performance of such Contracts as may be entered into.

CHARLES STEVENSON,
Acting Assistant Commissary General.

By Permission granted from the Honorable MARTIN HUNTER, Esquire, Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c. and the Honorable His MAJESTY'S Council of this Province.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that if they or any of them, have any claim or claims, or any demand whatever, on or against a FARM on the River de Chute (or Fall River) formerly in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Young, are requested to present the same to the subscriber, otherwise they will be excluded from any future claim.

S. BRANNAH.
Saint John, 30th July, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN POOL, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within Eighteen Months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

GEO. LEONARD, Administrator,
SARAH POOL, Administratrix.

Saint John, 21st July, 1810.