

that the United States are desirous of maintaining friendly relations between the two countries. This desire will be met by a corresponding disposition on the part of his Majesty.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

His Majesty has directed us to inform you, that he has ordered the estimates for the current year to be laid before you: His Majesty has directed them to be formed with all the attention to economy, which the support of his Allies, and the security of his dominions will permit. And his Majesty relies upon your zeal and loyalty to afford him such supplies as may be necessary for those essential objects.

He commands us to express how deeply he regrets the pressure upon his subjects, which the protracted continuance of war renders inevitable.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

We are commanded by his Majesty to express his hopes that you will resume the consideration of the State of the inferior Clergy, and adopt such further measures upon this interesting subject, as may appear to you to be proper.

We have it further in command to state to you that the accounts which will be laid before you of the Trade and Revenue of the Country will be found highly satisfactory.

Whatever temporary and partial inconvenience may have resulted from the measures which were directed by France against those sources of our prosperity and strength, those measures have wholly failed of producing any permanent or general effect.

The inveterate hostility of our enemy continues to be directed against this country with unabated animosity and violence. To guard the security of his Majesty's dominions, and to defeat the designs which are meditated against us and our allies, will require the utmost efforts of vigilance, fortitude, and perseverance.

In every difficulty and danger, his Majesty confidently trusts that he shall derive the most effectual support, under the continued blessing of Divine Providence, from the wisdom of his Parliament, the valour of his forces, and the spirit and determination of his people.

LONDON, JANUARY 25.

A Letter was on Tuesday morning received at the East-India House, from Lord Minto dated at Madras, the 15th of September last, announcing the satisfactory intelligence, that the revolt of the army of that Presidency, or to speak more correctly, of the European Officers of the Company's army, is entirely subdued; and that the issue of this contest has been such, as not only to arrest the immediate peril, but to establish a security, a better security, than has existed for many years, against the recurrence of similar events.

His Lordship states, that for these signal and estimable benefits, we are indebted to the energy and inflexible firmness of Sir George Barlow, who has been well supported by many distinguished individuals of the Company's Civil and Military service, and that the steady loyalty of his Majesty's troops, and the fidelity of the native officers and privates, have done honour to both services; and that the aim of Government must be to convert the past struggle to the greatest and most permanent future good.

Lord Minto adds that he has no reason to regret his tedious voyage from Bengal, since it has afforded to the Government of Fort St. George time to reduce this dangerous revolt by its own exertion and resources, a point which his Lordship considers as peculiarly advantageous to the Public Interest.

FEBRUARY 19.

The accidental majorities which the Opposition have had two or three times, have raised the spirits of the party, and their friends talk without reserve of driving the Ministers from their places. But as we wish to save even our opponents from the mortifications of a disappointment, we would advise them not to be too sanguine in their expectations upon this subject.

Intelligence is said to have been received from Gibraltar, of the occupation of Ceuta, by a strong detachment of British troops from that garrison.

FEBRUARY 20.

There is no doubt, we understand, of the correctness of the intelligence we communicated yesterday relative to our having got possession of Ceuta. It is a most important possession; having Ceuta on one side and Gibraltar on the other, we have the perfect command of the Straits.

Accounts from Constantinople to the 14th January state, that notwithstanding the intrigues of the French Ambassador, Mr. Adair was in great favour with the Porte. The British Factory remained at Smyrna, without any apprehension whatever of being under the necessity of withdrawing from thence.

FEBRUARY 26.

French Papers to the 18th inst. reached town yesterday. They contain an account of the occupation of Seville, which, in fact, made no resistance; and they speak with some confidence of the speedy surrender of Cadiz and of the Spanish fleet. These hopes, however, will not be realized; whatever may be the fate of Cadiz, the Spanish fleet will not fall into their hands.

A Gentleman who left Paris eight days ago, states, that the destined bride of Napoleon is the Princess Louisa, daughter of the Emperor Francis; that Berthier, who quitted Paris a short time since, went to Vienna in order to espouse the Princess in the name of his Master; and that the Vice King of Italy had set out to meet her at Strasbourg. It is added that the Princess was expected at Paris the beginning of the ensuing month; that great preparations were making in that capital to celebrate the nuptials, which would take place on the 6th of March. She is 19 years old.

A secret Expedition is in preparation, comprising several regiments of cavalry and infantry, to be commanded by General Graham. It is supposed to be intended to act in the Mediterranean.

When the winter breaks up the Grand Seigneur is going to take the field against the Russians with 200,000 men.

Last night we received Dutch papers to the 20th inst. They confirm the account of the occupation of Ceuta by the British troops, and add, that it was delivered to us by the treachery of the Junta. They also state, that a French army of 70,000 men is about to enter Portugal.

Mr. Grattan presented the Catholic Petition to the House of Commons yesterday, and a short discussion took place upon it—Mr. Grattan thinks that the VETO, or some other equally sufficient measure, should be adopted, to prevent the nomination of the Catholic Bishops from being under the controul of the common enemy.

There are letters in town from Paris, of the date of the 20th, which state, that the rapid march of the Duke of Albuquerque had entirely disconcerted the plan for obtaining possession of Cadiz, by a coup de main, and that the reduction of it was expected to prove a tedious and difficult operation.

Yesterday the two deputies from Galicia, who came by the Iphigenia, Spanish frigate, accompanied by the Portuguese Ambassador, M. Souza, waited on the Marquis Wellesley, at the Foreign Office. The object of this interview, was to state the necessity of a supply of arms for the use of the Patriots of the north-western extremity of Spain, the improvement of whose means of defence would greatly contribute to the security of Portugal.

FEBRUARY 28.

We have every reason to believe that the intelligence brought by the vessel from Caen of rejoicings having taken place there on account of the capture of Cadiz, is unfounded. The Persian sloop is arrived at Portsmouth from the Mediterranean, Gibraltar, and Cadiz. She left Cadiz on the 12th, down to which day the French had made no attempt against the place, nor had they advanced even to port St. Mary, opposite Cadiz. Every preparation was making to resist them, and no apprehensions were entertained of their being able to make themselves masters of the town. Admiral Purvis's Squadron was stationed inside, and the Spanish outside. The Admiral expected to be reinforced about the 14th with several sail of the line from England. On the 5th, 2500 troops sailed from Gibraltar to Cadiz, but foul winds prevented the transports from getting out of the Gut. They had not arrived at Cadiz when the Persian sailed.

Since writing the above, we understand that Government have received by the Persian, dispatches from Admiral Purvis, of the 12th inst. They state, that the French had not made any impression upon Cadiz or the Isle of Leon; and that they had been prevented from throwing up batteries on the opposite side of the united British and Spanish Squadrons.

At Lisbon, accounts received by Government state, that a great battle was expected to be fought upon the Portuguese frontiers; for Lord Wellington was rapidly advancing against the enemy.

The intelligence from Lord Collingwood still encourages the hope that he will be able to bring the French fleet to action. The Persian left him with 17 sail of the line, on the 25th ult. cruising off Cape St. Sebastian to the southward of the Bay of Rosas. He understood that the Toulon fleet had sailed, and he hoped to fall in with them next day.

A Mail from Lisbon arrived this morning, with Portuguese papers to the 18th. No Spanish papers, however, have arrived by it, nor do the Portuguese contain any article from Spain. It appears to be the intention of the French to advance into Portugal; or at least to make such demonstrations as will prevent us from sending either British or Portuguese troops to Cadiz. They are stated to be advancing in great force to Badajoz. General Hill's brigade has marched thither. Four British regiments and two brigades of artillery sailed from Lisbon for Cadiz about the 10th. A Portuguese regiment of Infantry sailed for the same destination on the 14th.

Government have this morning received accounts from Lisbon of very great importance. The French as we stated some days ago, had marched a considerable corps to the frontiers of Portugal. Lord Wellington has advanced, with his usual rapidity, to meet them, and when the dispatches came away the account of a battle was hourly expected at Lisbon.

Private letters from Spain by the last conveyance state, that the utmost exertions are making throughout Catalonia to resist the enemy; and we have received a copy of an official report from that quarter, by which it appears that the Spaniards have lately made some very successful stands in the vicinity of Barcelona.

The 3d battalion of the Royals, under the command of Major Hill, has marched into Portsmouth, in order to embark for Portugal.—The 1st battalion of the 9th, and the 6th battalion of the 67th, are also expected there in a few days to embark on the same service. 13th light dragoons still continue to embark at the Dock-yard, Portsmouth.—Camp equipage for 5000 men is ordered to be shipped with the above regiments.

The corps of Royal Artillery Drivers, which has been for some time in the Plymouth Barracks, is under orders to embark for Portugal; the first division was to march on Monday for Falmouth, there to embark on board transports for Lisbon.

SAINT JOHN, April 9, 1810.

Yesterday arrived the Schooner Hercules, Capt. Woodworth, from Jamaica and Turk's-Island, with a cargo of Rum, Sugar and Salt to David Hatfield and others.

In our paper of to-day we have commenced the publication of the Laws passed at the last Session of the General Assembly; and we doubt not that our customers, at least within the Province, will be gratified at finding, that by preserving a few of the succeeding numbers of this paper, they will obtain a complete copy of these Laws, without any additional expense.

We have given his Majesty's most gracious Speech at the opening of Parliament, on the 23d of January—from which it will be seen, that there is little probability of any serious misunderstanding between Great-Britain and the American States; though it does not appear that any Minister has been appointed to succeed Mr. Jackson.

The House of Commons was proceeding on an Enquiry relative to the unfortunate Expedition to the Scheldt.

Mr. FREEMAN and the other three Gentlemen left in the Woods between Dipper Harbour and Musquash, last Friday night, tender their sincere thanks to Mr. MOUNT and the other Inhabitants of Musquash for their hospitality and kind attention. APRIL 9, 1810.

DANCING SCHOOL BALL.

ON Easter Wednesday, April 25th, Mr. POWELL'S Scholars will make their debut in Public, for the general inspection of their Friends, and those who may honour Mr. P. with their Children on a future day; and whereas his School has been very much frequented of late, he most humbly and earnestly solicits the indulgence of Ladies and Gentlemen to suspend their visits for the present in justice to the Scholars, for as Mr. P. has not had them under his Tuition more than two months, which is no time to bring a School forward; he feels it his indispensable duty due to them still to continue their private instruction, it being, he perceives, very unpleasant to the young Ladies to receive as it is to Mr. P. to give correction in their Dancing before visiting spectators.

N. B. The Dancing will commence at 6 o'clock, and continue until 10 by the Scholars, after which the Music will be retained for those Ladies and Gentlemen who should wish to Dance for the rest of the Evening.

Tickets one Dollar each, to be had at the Coffee-House, at Mrs. COCK'S and at Mr. M'CARTHY'S opposite Mr. Durant's Printing-Office. APRIL 9, 1810.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

By Virtue of a Licence of His Honor the PRESIDENT and HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, at the Court-House in DORCHESTER, County Westmorland, on TUESDAY the 12th day of JUNE next:—

THE Real Estate of the late STEPHEN MILLIDGE, Esquire, consisting of the following Tracts of Lands, &c. viz.—Two acres in the Town Plat in Sackville with the buildings thereon—The dwelling House is well finished, has four Rooms and a Kitchen on the lower floor, with convenient bed Rooms above and a Cellar, frost proof, under the whole; there are also a good Garden and a small Orchard, in which are a number of Apple and other Fruit Trees—Also, twenty acres of excellent Pasture Land adjoining—Those premises are pleasantly situated and well calculated for a person in Trade.

Also, Nineteen and a half acres of Land situate on the Memramcook Island, and near the confluence of the Memramcook and Pitcutiac Rivers.—Also, about Ninety acres of Diked Marsh adjoining said Island; these premises are situated on a valuable and flourishing settlement distant about a mile from the Court-House, and will make a good stand for a Trader.—Also, Five wilderness Lots, containing two hundred acres each, fronting on the Shipody Bay, and are situated not more than three miles from the Court-House.—Also, a Four acre Lot of Marsh Land on the great Marsh in Sackville.

THOMAS MILLIDGE, Junr. Administrator. Saint John, 5th April, 1810.

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to a Licence from His Honor the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL, at Public Auction, on THURSDAY the 7th day of JUNE next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Mrs. COCK, Innkeeper in St. Andrews:

THE Real Estate of the late WILLIAM GALLOP, Esquire, of the Parish of St. David, in the County of Charlotte, deceased. The Estate consists of Two Lots of Land, containing One Hundred acres each Lot; and one Lot containing one third of Five Hundred acres, originally granted to Colin Campbell, William Gallop, and Thomas Wyer, with one third of a House and Barn on said Lot; the above Lands being situated at the head of Oak Bay, in the Parish and County aforesaid. Also a certain Town and Water Lot in the Town of St. Andrews; together with about Two Hundred acres of Land in the Parish of St. Patrick and County aforesaid.

THOMAS WYER, Administrator. Saint Andrews, 27th March, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED

By the Schooner Lily, Capt. Leavitt, from Halifax, And for Sale by the Subscriber low for ready Money, Colmenar WINE by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, or gallon, Port ditto by the Pipe or Quarter Cask, Muscovado SUGAR in Hhds. and Barrels. THOMAS MILLIDGE, Junr.

MR. POWELL

INTENDING to close his SCHOOL at SAINT JOHN early in MAY, and having had some invitation to come to FREDERICTON, he would pay it a visit before his return to Halifax, on condition he could be assured of a sufficient number of Scholars to render it worth his while.

N. B. A List of those who might attend the School left at Mr. JOHN KING'S, would determine him whether it would answer his purpose. APRIL 2, 1810.

ST. ANDREW'S PACKET.

WANTED as a PACKET between this Port and Saint Andrews, a VESSEL from 45 to 60 Tons Burthen, well found, and having good accommodations for Passengers—To commence the first of May next and continue two years. Any Person wishing to furnish a Vessel for the above purpose, will please apply to JOHN DUNN, Esq. at St. Andrews, or HUGH JOHNSTON, or JOHN WARD, Esquires, St. John. Saint John, 26th March, 1810.

FOUND,

ABOUT a fortnight ago, a PURSE, containing a small sum of Money—The owner can have it again by applying at the Gazette Office, and paying the expense of the Advertisement. March 19, 1810.