

DINAND recovered his Country and Throne, that they would then acknowledge him and return to their allegiance. The people have appointed a Junta, and new organized their Government. The whole of this revolution was put in motion so suddenly, that they took the Governor up in the street while walking for his pleasure, not having the least suspicion of such an event, and was accomplished without the loss of a life, or the spilling of blood, or any further disturbance than seizing and shipping off about 8 or 10 of the principal civil and military officers.—After this they laid an embargo on all vessels in port, which in 8 days was taken off, and the vessels suffered to depart.—The populace at first seized the schooner which brought the dispatches, but the Captain of her telling a plausible story, and that he wished to stay among them, they took off the guard, and in the night the schooner slipped off.—It was said, among the papers of the Governor, which the populace seized, there were found several that gave them reason to believe, that the Governor of Carraccas was in the French interest, and had held a treasonable correspondence with the French.—The Spaniards seemed very wroth against the French, and seized every one they found in their country.

BOSTON, JUNE 6.

French Friendship.—The late news from Europe has completely developed the views of the great Emperor towards this country. The stale cant of French friendship will now lose its force among thinking people; but the misfortune is, there are not more than one to ten of mankind who ever take the trouble to think. It would not therefore be surprising if the conduct of NAPOLEON in seizing American property, should be adduced to prove the friendship of the French government to neutral rights. It will probably soon be declared that the freedom of the seas cannot be secured unless the ocean as well as the land, is under the controul of BONAPARTE.

Our affairs with France.—So far as the articles on these affairs, copied from the National Intelligencer, relates to the conduct and the views and intentions of France, it speaks the language which has been often uttered by Federal Editors, for three years past; but which has been as often denied in most of the Democratic papers throughout the Union.—We are pleased to find the papers of this description changing their tone on these topics. But, why, let it be asked, do they now acknowledge truths, which, until the elections of New-England and New-York were decided, they so unblushingly and vehemently denied?—Was there not light sufficient to convince all who were not wilfully blind.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,
Saint John, 18th June, 1810.

CORD WOOD.

WANTED for the use of His Majesty's Troops at Fredericton, four hundred Cords of Merchantable Hard Wood, to be delivered into the Fuel Yard in that Garrison before the first day of October next.

Payment for which will be made on the completion of the delivery, in Bills of Exchange at par or Cash, at the option of Government.

Sealed Proposals will be received for the supply of the above Wood, at this Office, or by GEORGE SPROULE, Esquire, Store-Keeper at Fredericton, on or before the 10th day of July next.

Sufficient security for the faithful performance of the Contract will be required.

CHARLES STEVENSON,
Acting Assistant Commissary General.

Public Auction.

To be Sold by the Subscribers,

On WEDNESDAY the 27th of JUNE, at 11 o'Clock, at the Dwelling House of J. C. F. BREMNER, (next to door to J. S. Mott's Printing-Office, and opposite to the Commissary's Office,) an extensive and very general assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, and well worthy the attention of Families as well as Shopkeepers;

COMPRISING,
BLUE CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CALIMANCOSES, BOMBAZETTS, CHAMBRAYS, FUSTIANS, Shirting COTTONS, White THREADS, TAPES, BOBBINS, NEEDLES (w. c.) Pound and Paper PINS, Gilt, Plated and Metal Coat and Waistcoat BUTTONS, Watch CHAINS, KEYS, SEALS, BEADS, Iron and Brass JEWELRY, GIMBLETS small and large, PADLOCKS, Stock and Bright Chest and other LOCKS of various descriptions and sizes, Cork SCREWS, Gunter's SCALES, two feet RULES, Horse WHIPS, SPURS, Snuff and Tobacco BOXES, Steel SNUFFERS, Snuffer TRAYS, Iron COMPASSES, oval and octagon TEA TRAYS and WAITESS of different sizes, a few casks of NAILS, and a number of other things of value and in demand.

These GOODS being on consignment, and positive instructions for the sale of them having been given, GREAT BARGAINS may be expected.

James C. F. Bremner, & Co.
SAINT JOHN, 18th JUNE, 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,
WILLIAM KITCHEN, } Administrators.
Washademoac, New-Canaan, 19th June 1810. p14

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
A few copies of the last Militia Law.

Mr. MOTT,
WHEN Travellers of accurate observation have occasionally favored the public with remarks, of men and manners and of local circumstances, in Countries which they have visited, they have seldom failed of affording a rational gratification to Readers of every description. I therefore presume that a republication of the following Letter, which I have transcribed correctly from the Repository of Arts, Literature, Commerce, Manufactures, Fashions, and Politics, for June 1809, will not be unacceptable to the good people of New-Brunswick.

This exquisite Epistle of Mr. ROCHER, is dated Fredericton, New-Brunswick, August 30, 1806, and is verbatim as follows.

DEAR M.
Since I had the pleasure to write you from Halifax, my expected removal has taken place, and I have now, after a delightful voyage, arrived at the Seat of Government in this Province, and at the Head-Quarters of the Army. To give you a description of every incident would occupy more space than I can allow myself in a letter: I shall therefore briefly describe particulars since I last addressed you.

I must own, my dear friend, that I felt an unusual degree of reluctance at quitting Halifax, the society and friendships I had formed being of the most pleasing description; and you will not therefore wonder at an appearance of melancholly natural to my disposition, having exhibited itself, when parting from those I shall never cease to admire and esteem, and some of whom, by their conduct towards me, have rendered themselves objects of my affection.

The first evening after our embarkation we got round to the southward of Cape Chebucto, and continued our course along the shore of Nova-Scotia on our way to the Bay of Fundy. The weather was most delightful, and being favored with a leading breeze, we enjoyed all the pleasure which the expectations of a speedy voyage could afford. At night the Moon shone with resplendent beauty, and I was invited on the ship's deck to behold a small portion of the works of a Divine Providence. It was at this period, my dear friend, that I contemplated the various scenes, the changes, and chances of life to which human beings are exposed; and the little sparkling billows which moved in slow and quiet procession between the ship and the land, together with the silence and solitude by which I was altogether surrounded, brought to my mind the following reflection:

See how beneath the Moonbeam's smile,
Yon little billow heaves its breast,
And foams and sparkles for a while,
And murmuring, then subsides to rest.
Thus man, the sport of bliss and care,
Rises on time's eventful sea,
And having dwelt a moment there,
Thus melts into eternity!

I then retired to my Hammock; and the next morning, on enquiry, found that the ship was sailing between Sable Island and the land, Cape Sable bearing in sight. The following day we made Cape Breton, and passed the Island of that name in our course up the Bay of Fundy; the current of which, at the ebb and flow of the tides, runs with a rapidity scarcely to be equalled by that of the Straits of Hudson's Bay, remarkable for the velocity of its progress. Grand Manan Island next attracted notice; and in a very few days we found ourselves abreast of Mahogany Island, the City of St. John bearing in sight. In a few hours after our arrival, we landed, by an order from the Commandant at Fort-Houffe, and marched into the City, where we were received with marks of respect and attention by the Mayor and Municipality, who prepared a most sumptuous entertainment, to which they invited the Officers of my detachment.

The City is situated on a Peninsula, and formerly bore the name of Parr-Town, given it by Governor Parr, when in Office as Governor of New-Brunswick, and resident there. The Seat of Government, and the Troops, have, however, been since removed to Fredericton, when Parr-Town changed its name for the City of St. John. It is the chief City in the Province of New-Brunswick, and is remarkable for nothing but the filthy state of the Houses, and the emulation of the Inhabitants to be considered by strangers as superior to each other. Fort-Houffe is occupied by a small detachment of soldiers and artillery, and commands the entrance to the Harbour in all points. There are a few ships which trade to this Port from Scotland with British goods, in return for which they take Country produce in furs and large timber, with some shingles. It has a more considerable trade with the United States, whence temporary supplies can at all times be procured. The climate of this place is distinguished for being foggy and unhealthy, and the Inhabitants for their assumed pride: I was, therefore, happy when the Government sloop arrived from Fredericton to convey the Detachment to the Head-Quarters of the Regiment, which happened a few days after our arrival at St. John, and of course relieved me from further annoyance in quarters I was very willing to leave, and a society I felt a pleasure in getting rid of.

Our arrival at Fredericton took place a few days after, and the passage up the beautiful River of St. John was one of the most delightful I ever experienced for the distance, being about ninety miles. On my landing at the Battery opposite to the Barracks at Fredericton, I was most kindly received by the General commanding, and passed the remainder of that day in his society, and that of some of my brother Officers, whom he invited from the regimental mess to meet me. The Town of Fredericton stands on an isthmus, which stretches, in a serpentine direction, towards the Nashwalk River, and is altogether delightfully situated. It is the Head-Quarters of the New-Brunswick Regiment; contains excellent Barracks, capable of lodging 3000 soldiers; a Protestant Church, a dissenting Meeting House, an elegant Hall for the Legislative Assembly of the Province (who meet in it every third year) which contains also the four Courts of Justice, with some other buildings of less consequence.

The Governor (General Carleton) has a mansion and demesne about half a mile distant from the Town, where he resides when at the Seat of Government. The Judges and other Officers of the Crown have also excellent mansions,

situate in different directions from the City of St. John, along the River to the suburbs of Fredericton. It was in viewing one of these mansions from a Canoe in the River, that I was gratified by the sight of a tribe of Indians, who arrived from Canada, with their Chief, to spend the summer. The sound of their music, issuing from conch-shells, cut and pierced in various ways, amused me beyond measure; nor was I less pleased with their ludicrous gestures, and the attentions they seemed to pay to their Chief, a huge copper-coloured fellow, dressed in an old scarlet wrapper and a cocked hat trimmed with gold lace. On their landing at the Town, they proceeded to pitch their tents or wigwams, and to form their encampment, without the least ceremony. They had vast quantities of provisions of various kinds with them, and furs in abundance, which served to cover them at night. The women, whom they call their squaws, were occupied in making baskets; and the children, or papooses, were busy in selling or exchanging them with the soldiers for money or provisions. The Town now seemed as if a fair had been opened, and the amusements between this black tribe and the Inhabitants became general: the latter giving every encouragement to the Indians, and paying them every attention, to be enabled to purchase, or rather trick them out of their furs and skins, which are extremely valuable. My time you may easily suppose is busily employed in this new scene, of which I mean to give you farther particulars on some future occasion. I shall conclude my narrative for the present, assuring you how very truly

I remain your sincere friend, R.

This accurate observer, who, in one short week, had formed, at Halifax, friendships of the most pleasing description, appears to have been less fortunate in the City of St. John, where, not long after his arrival in the Province, he was finally relieved, by the Sentence of a Court Martial, from all further annoyance in any Military Quarters here or elsewhere. Mr. Ackerman, however, the Editor of that curious Repository, from which we have copied this letter, may be supposed to consider himself as not a little favored by the correspondence of one who had seen what he describes, and who describes what no one else has ever seen, namely, Sable Island, and Cape Breton in "a course up the Bay of Fundy;" also the City of St. John "bearing in sight from Mahogany Island," and a tribe of Indians arriving at Fredericton from Canada, to spend the summer; announcing their arrival by the sound of music issuing from conch-shells cut and pierced in various ways; and bringing with them, besides peltry and furs, vast quantities of provisions of various kinds; pitching their wigwams and forming their encampment in the Town, while their squaws, without loss of time, were occupied in making baskets, and the papooses in exchanging these baskets with the soldiers for provisions, of which there was in their camp already such vast quantities! &c. &c. &c.

SAINT JOHN, June 25, 1810.

We have received by the English Mail, arrived at the Post-Office on Saturday last, London dates to the 15th ult. from which we find that no event of particular moment had occurred since our last accounts from that quarter.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Ship John and Mary, Stafford, Newfoundland; Schooner Hercules, Woodworth, Philadelphia; Schooner Paris, M'Curdy, Tobago; Brig Norval, Lithgow, London.

CLEARED—Brig Shannon, Kendall, Workington; Schooner Matarrosa, Morris, Berbice; Snow Wilton, Thompion, Strangford, Ireland; Brig Oscar, Innes, Aberdeen; Brig Betsey, Baird, Whitehaven; Ship Thompion, Thompion, Whitehaven; Ship Hamilton, Lusk, Jamaica; Snow Jane, Everett, New-York.

ALL persons having demands against the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, are requested to send them to the Orderly Room at Fort Howe, for adjustment.
25th JUNE, 1810.

FOR SALE,

At the Subscriber's, on the most reasonable terms,
A Cafe of very superior 4-4 Irish Shirting Linens;
10 Tons British Iron, assorted;
2 Dozen Men's Saddles; a few dozen Bridles;
5 Packages of Hardware, assorted; a few casks Nails;
10 Bales Superfine, Second and Coarse Cloths;
6 Cases fine and medium price Men's Hats;
1 Ditto Ladies' fashionable ditto;
10 Packages Cotton Goods, consisting of Mullins, Shirting Cottons, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
2 Bales Blankets, 7-4 and 8-4; 1 Bale Canvas;
10 Casks Bottled Porter; 50 Barrels Ship Bread;
A few Silver Watches, good quality;
1 Hhd. Loaf Sugar;
50 Boxes Window Glass 10-12, 8-10 and 7-9;
50 Groce Bottles; 50 Boxes Soap;
30 Puncheons Windward Island Rum,
A variety of piece Goods, &c. &c.

HERRINGS and LUMBER.

1000 Barrels Herrings, and a quantity of the different kinds of Lumber, for the West-India Market; sufficient to load several vessels from 100 to 150 tons, to be delivered at Saint Andrews.—For particulars apply to

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, 23d June, 1810. 17

Thomas Millidge, junr.

Has Received by the Brig British Union from LONDON, A SMALL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, Which are now opened and for Sale at his Store fronting the Market-Square, on reasonable terms. He has also for Sale, good old JAMAICA SPIRITS and MUSCOVADO SUGAR of a good quality. Saint John, 25th June, 1810.