

which the pursued last war—instead of hastening to the Rhine, and thus exposing herself to the danger of having Bonaparte interpose between her and her resources, she is covering her capital and frontiers, and instead of making the first attack, she is waiting to receive it. It will depend, therefore, on Bonaparte to strike the first blow, which he will not do until he has completed his preparations. This he seems to have nearly done, and his departure from Strasbourg was expected to take place about the 4th of this month. The Archduke Charles, and his brothers have already set out to assume their respective commands. The month of April, therefore, will scarcely elapse, before hostilities commence: and if we may hazard a speculation, we should say that the first blow would be struck on the Saxon frontiers. The French are assembling a large force of French and Saxon troops near Dresden, and it would be a measure of great importance to them, to dislodge the Austrians from Egra, a position which, if the Austrians maintain it, would naturally keep Saxony in check, and isolate the troops in the Silesian fortresses, to Danzig and in Warsaw, from the main body of the French army. The Austrians aware of the importance of the position have concentrated there a large army. The other news in the Dutch and French papers is of minor importance. The usual quantity of misrepresentations respecting Spanish affairs is dealt out to us, and the tardiness in the operations of the French in the South of Spain is imputed to the necessity of giving the army repose after the capture of Saragossa.

Four or five persons accused of being the spies of this country, have been taken up and shot at Paris. Among their names is that of M. Chateaubriand—We know not whether this is the elegant author of *Acaba*, and some other works of distinguished merit.

It is said in some letters from Lisbon, that Soult means to advance against Lisbon in nearly the same direction taken by Sir Arthur Wellesley. The necessary measures have in consequence been adopted by Sir John Craddock—He has sent a part of his army to take possession of the passes occupied by General Laborde before the Battle of Vimiera.

#### EXPEDITION.

An Expedition is reported to have been sent to Archangel, to destroy several men of war which are building in the Dock-yards at that place.

About 100 sail of transports which Government had last week declined to retain any longer, were yesterday engaged again for a certain period.

This morning before six o'clock a Detachment of the Guards, to the number of 300 effective men, belonging to the First Regiment of Foot, mustered in the Bird Cage Walk, St. James's Park, having volunteered their services to join the British forces lately returned from Spain, and now lying at Chatham in readiness to embark on a second expedition.

They assembled without any fire arms, only their knapsacks, to render their march to Chatham less fatiguing and tiresome, that place being the military depot.

At seven o'clock they were drawn up under the command of Colonel RAINSFORD, Captain RAMSDEN, and Ensigns PENRUDDOCK and MORANT. Sixty-four Recruits, who with the Guards were very fine young men, bringing up the rear.

The Band played the Grenadier's March, in true military style, and accompanied them to the Bricklayer's Arms, on the Kent road.

Only one poor fellow, who had drunk rather too freely, halted in Bridge-street, and was escorted back to the barracks by two of his comrades who were not of the marching party.

A number of women, some their wives and relatives, attended as usual on such occasions to take a farewell of the heroes.

Another draught is expected to take place in a few days.

#### SWEDEN.

Lieut. BLOW is arrived in town from Sweden, with dispatches for Government. He left Gottenburgh on the 1st instant, and came in the Charger gun-brig, in company with twelve sail of merchant-men under convoy, which have proceeded up the River. Previously to his departure from Gottenburgh, Admiral KEATS and Sir SAMUEL HOOD were gone to Carlscrona, in order to bring from that port about 80 sail of merchant vessels, laden and bound for England. Admiral BERTIE had repaired to Helsingburgh. Thus it appears, every precaution has been taken which circumstances allow, to guard against the possible hostile effects of the late revolution.

According to the private letters received both from Stockholm and Gottenburgh, it appears that the public feeling is by no means decidedly against the KING. The seamen and soldiers are attached to him, and in general the lower classes. It is the nobility who have shewn themselves most clamorous for peace with Russia and France, probably with a view to the recovery of their ancient political power. Among the persons of consequence who have avowed themselves in favour of the deposed Monarch, is Field-Marshal TOLL. This, we understand, appears from a correspondence which has been transmitted hither, between Sir ARCHIBALD DIXON, Mr. FENWICK, Adm. KEATS, and the Field-Marshal. The Swedish General has loudly declared that he will not abandon his Sovereign, though he perish on the Scaffold for his resistance to the usurpation.

Other letters mention the same fact, but deny the truth of the statement. It had been said that General TOLL, with 12,000 men, was descending from the forests of Dalecarlia to restore the deposed Monarch; but these letters state that the General was at a great distance from these regions, holding a distinct command in Scania to resist the incursions of the Danes in that maritime province; and that no symptoms of discontent with the new order of affairs has been manifested by the troops under his orders. It is true that the General was suspected of an ardent attachment to his Sovereign; and one letter mentions that, as a measure of prudence, he had been put under arrest.

In the mean while, the new Government, is proceeding with caution and prudence in its operations, endeavouring,

if possible, to make peace with the late enemies of Sweden, without, at the same time entering into war with England, hitherto her Ally. Just before the last letters were leaving Gottenburgh, intelligence was received that an armistice had been concluded with Denmark. It is already known that an armistice had been concluded with Russia, and that Aland had been evacuated. Nevertheless, the REGENT professes a desire to maintain peace with England.

The DOWAGER QUEEN has been permitted to visit her son the KING, who, it is said, is become somewhat more tranquil than at first in his affliction.

Only one change has taken place in the Ministry—Baron STEDING is become Minister for foreign Affairs. This Nobleman was Minister in Russia during more than 20 years. He has a high character for knowledge and experience. He is supposed favourable to the Russian and French interest; and indeed, under the present circumstances, no man would have been chosen to fill so ostensible a situation who was not acceptable to the Emperor ALEXANDER.

Letters from Gottenburgh mention, that the French troops had evacuated Hamburg; and that it was now garrisoned by the Danes, who have a force of between three and four thousand men performing duty in that city and Altona.

#### COURTS OF LAW.

##### KING'S BENCH.

COVE, v. ASHLIN.

The plaintiff and defendant were assignees of a bankrupt, the former a Quaker, and the latter a Wharfinger, on the Paddington Canal. The parties were not well satisfied with each other, and the Quaker, in examining the books, frequently wrote insulting remarks on the margin. One day he presented himself at the defendant's counting-house, with a large dog and a porter. He was told, that it was inconvenient for him then to inspect the books, and that his frequent visits were as troublesome as they were unreasonable; but he would take no denial, and words arising, the defendant forcibly ejected him and the porter from the house.—It was for this assault the action was brought.

Mr. Garrow, in defending the suit, said, the conduct of the plaintiff reminded him of a Quaker, who, seeing a vessel a-head of the one in which he was sailing, which impeded his way, addressing the helmsman, said, "Friend, I don't say, if I was in the place thou art, that I would run down that vessel, but if thou puttest the helm a port a little, thou may'st run bump against her, and peradventure sink her." So the Quaker, in this action, though he would not assault the defendant himself, did all he could, to provoke him to the commission of an assault. He therefore hoped the Jury would give the smallest possible damages.—Verdict for plaintiff.—Damages 40s.

COLLIS, v. BUSHNALL.

The defendant was in the coach-making business, and the plaintiff had been in his employ. The latter resided in a house of the former at Highgate. A disagreement arose between the parties, on account of the plaintiff's setting up in the same business as the defendant, upon which the defendant accused the plaintiff of robbing him of some of his goods, and obtained a search-warrant from the Marlborough-street Office to search his shop in Holborn, and his house at Highgate. The defendant proceeded with the Police Officers, first to the shop in Holborn, where he laid claim to some buckets used in the coach-making business, and from thence he went to the house at Highgate, where he claimed some parlour Venetian blinds, a moule-trap, and a shoe-brush. After examining all the plaintiff's linen, and searching the room where the plaintiff's wife lay ill in bed, he took the plaintiff to the Office, and charged him with the robbery of these articles; and the Police Officers proved, that in the coach the parties had high words, in the course of which the defendant said, he had 5000l. lying at his banker's, and he would spend that to ruin the plaintiff.—The Magistrate proved his dismissal of the defendant's complaint as frivolous; and it was now clearly proved that the buckets were sold to the plaintiff by a third person; and that the blinds had been repaired and altered for a long time, as the plaintiff's. The defendant had likewise arrested the plaintiff for some fictitious debt.—Verdict for the plaintiff.—Damages 1000l.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that, by virtue of, and in obedience to a Writ issued under the Great Seal of this Province of New-Brunswick to me directed, commanding me to enquire by a Jury of this County, whether *Jotham Haukshurst, John Bain, Jacob Tell, Moses Akerby, Peter Murray, Paul Beardley and Thomas Moore, Edward Dyer and Thomas Bradley and Stephen Dalph*, Grantees of the Crown of eight several Lots of Land situate on the South side of the Grand Lake in Queen's County, and known by the numbers one, two, three, four, five, six, eight and nine, or their Heirs or Assigns, or any or either of them, have or hath, at any time complied with, done or performed, any or either of the conditions of the Grant of the said Lots, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1786; I shall on Monday the 25th day of September next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling House of *Mr. Ebenezer Slocum* on the said Grand Lake hold an Inquest agreeably to the exigence of the said Writ.

JOSEPH GIDNEY, Sheriff of Queen's County.  
Waterborough, Queen's County, 14th June, 1809.

#### POST-OFFICE, ST. JOHN, JUNE 7th, 1809.

WHEREAS there are Two good Vessels (not less than 28 tons burthen) wanted as PACKETS to convey His MAJESTY'S Mails across the Bay of Fundy—one to leave this Office and the other the Post-Office at Digby once every week, on such days as may hereafter be appointed:—The Subscriber is ready to receive Proposals (in writing, sealed up) on or before the 5th day of July next, from any persons willing to contract to find such Vessels for a period of at least Three Years, they giving security in a penalty of One Hundred Pounds each, for the due performance of such contract.

Wm. CAMPBELL.

#### SAINT JOHN, June 19, 1809.

##### ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Brig Industry, Story, from New-Castle; Schooner Lily Seely, from Newfoundland; Schooner Margaret, Crook-shank, from Jamaica.

CLEARED—Ship Northern Friends, Dunn, Clyde; Snow Consola, Main, Aberdeen.

##### Extract of a Letter from Saint Andrews.

The 10th of JUNE was celebrated at East-Port (Moose Island) with every demonstration of joy and satisfaction—A salute was fired at noon from the Fort and by the Artillery Comp. An elegant Dinner was provided of which nearly fifty persons partook—Several gentlemen from the neighbouring British settlements made part of the company by invitation—The Day was spent with the greatest harmony & conviviality.

The following Toasts were drank accompanied with a discharge of Artillery at each Toast.

1. The 10th of June—May each succeeding Anniversary find us in the enjoyment of the rights this day restored to us.
2. James Madison, President of the United States.
3. The King of Great-Britain.
4. The Constitution of the United States.
5. The Governor of Massachusetts.
6. The Army and Navy of the United States.
7. The Militia of Massachusetts—May they be always ready to defend their Country but never called for.
8. The Memory of General Washington.
9. The Judiciary of the United States.
10. May the "Harmony of Social Intercourse" remain uninterrupted between the Inhabitants of both sides of the Saint Croix.
11. Commerce uninterrupted by Embargoes, Orders or Decrees.
12. The Spanish Nation—May her treacherous invader find every man a host and every house a castle.
13. England—May the God of Armies assist her in fighting for an oppressed Nation.
14. The Ministers of God throughout the world.
15. Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures.
16. The American Fair—We prefer Commerce to Non-Intercourse.

At Digby, on the 4th inst. departed this life, LUCY the wife of ELKANAH MORTON, Esq. aged 36 years, daughter of the late Capt. Obediah Wheelock, of Annapolis—She bore her last very painful sickness with patience and died with a temper of resignation, firmly trusting to the mercy of God and merits of her blessed Redeemer. She has left two young children.

#### THE EDITOR

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the PATRONS of the ROYAL GAZETTE, and the PUBLIC in general, that owing to the great rise of Paper and other Materials, for several years past, makes him under the necessity of altering the price of his News-Paper from 10s. to 12s. 6d. per ann, which price, he hopes, will not be thought unreasonable, when they take into consideration the advance of every article of consumption.

He therefore informs the Public, that the rise will commence the 1st of JULY next, which will enable those who are dissatisfied with the terms (and wish to discontinue the Paper) to give him notice thereof, in writing, *post paid*, as all accounts will be made up to that period.

He cannot omit embracing this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for past favors, and hopes to merit a continuance of them in future.

June 12, 1809.

#### OLIVER BRADLEY,

Blacksmith and Edgetool Maker,

MOST respectfully returns his grateful thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and informs them that he still carries on the above Business in all its various branches, where the smallest favor will be thankfully acknowledged and executed in the shortest notice upon the most reasonable terms. He has provided himself with the best German STEEL and Swedish IRON that can be purchased.

Fredericton, 17th June, 1809.

#### COMMISSARY'S OFFICE,

SAINT JOHN, 12th JUNE, 1809.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing Bills on the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, are requested to send into this Office, sealed proposals, in which they will state the precise sum required, and the terms on which they are disposed to treat, and directed to the Subscriber with the word "tender" marked on the back of the letter, to which they will at all times receive an early answer.

N. B. Payment for the Bills to be made in Dollars.

JAMES B. FRANKLIN,

Acting Assistant Deputy Commissary General.

#### TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession and an indisputable title given, THOSE LOTS of LAND at QUACO, in the Parish of St. Martins, belonging to the Estate of the late William Carnell, deceased.

For terms and particulars, apply to

GEO. LEONARD, Administrator.

#### WANTED,

A SERVANT WOMAN, to attend a Lady going to England—She must be well recommended. Inquire at the Royal Gazette Office. May 19.

#### WANTED,

BY a Gentleman with a small Family, a SERVANT MAID, who can be well recommended. Inquire at Mr. Toole's, Butcher, Saint John. JUNE 5, 1809.