

Lordship states, that should this information prove correct, it was his intention immediately to re-cross the Tagus with a view of resuming offensive operations. It was reported at Lisbon on the 12th, that SOULT had been defeated by ROMANA—But if ROMANA's army has been engaged, it was probably with NEY's army, for SOULT's was not near him. The contents of the printed journals are satisfactory upon the whole, if we could believe them; but we have had too much experience of their fallacy, to credit any of their statements, when unsupported by other evidence. The private letters exhibit an unpleasant but true picture of Spanish ingratitude.

Nothing has transpired which can enable us to judge in what state of forwardness the negotiations are which are said to be carrying on by France and Austria, for the re-establishment of the peace of the Continent. It is said that BONAPARTE has lately labored under a severe indisposition. He was expected to reach Paris before the final termination of the present month. Some circumstances have transpired to induce a general opinion that the Austrian Cabinet having undergone a partial change, had recovered from the effect of that unaccountable panic and despondency under which the fatal armistice had been resorted to; and that, having since assembled and reinforced their powers to an amount beyond their own hopes and calculations, the Ministers of FRANCIS II. were able in their turn to hold a lofty, or at least an equal, tone in the conferences. But on this subject it is impossible to speak, from the slender authority afforded us, with any confidence.

PRIVATE LETTER.

ELVAS, SEPTEMBER 1.

I informed you in my last of the arrival of the sick of the army at this place. Several detachments of sick have since come in from different brigades, and the whole amounted yesterday to 3348. Of these, 998 are confined to the hospital, and the remainder are in a state of convalescence.—We are in a state of the utmost uncertainty as to the further movements of the army. The head-quarters are at Merida, in Spain. A division has pushed forward to Castello d'Vidi, in Portugal; and the cavalry, whose horses are nearly knocked up, has advanced towards Estremaz. That wretch Cuesta is deposed; and now, as the Spaniards see they must fall under the power of the French, they are making most liberal promises to the British, to induce them to remain in the country. I trust our Government will not be so mad, as to make another trial of Spanish patriotism and loyalty. If I had time or inclination, I could write you a volume on the selfishness and baseness of the people of this country, so far as I have had opportunities of witnessing their conduct.

Were the British nation thoroughly acquainted with their character, and the malignant disposition which the inhabitants manifested towards our sick and wounded, as they retreated towards this place, they would read with contempt and indignation, the fine epithets of, "the brave and noble Spaniards," which are lavished on them by the newspaper writers in London. Soldiers, parched with thirst, and sinking under the fatigue of a long march, and, perhaps, the loss of limbs, have been often repulsed by the villagers, and refused a drink of water. As I am now writing this letter, an officer informs me, that he has seen a soldier driven from a door, where he begged a drink of water, and was sent to the place or square where water was sold.

The Commander in Chief has been extremely ill for some days past, of a bowel complaint. He is attended by Staff Surgeon Gunning, in whose abilities he very justly places the utmost confidence. I am informed that he is at present much better. An officer passed through this place two days ago, with dispatches from Britain, but their contents were not known. It is universally hoped that they bring no orders for the British forces to continue in Spain. I feel much for the fate of the poor Portuguese, if we are recalled from this country. On all occasions they have manifested a warmth of attachment to the cause of their country, and a heartfelt gratitude to the British.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 28.

GOTTENBURGH MAILS.—The Auckland Packet has arrived with Mails and Passengers from Gotteburgh.

The report of a renewal of hostilities between France and Austria is again revived: indeed, it is pretended that a battle has actually taken place, and that the French have sustained a defeat!—We have not been able to learn on what authority this rumour rests.

Another, received through the same channel, seems entitled to more credit:—A peace is said to have been concluded between Russia and Sweden.

The following extracts are from the printed journals:

STOCKHOLM, SEPTEMBER 14.

His Royal Majesty has received intelligence, by reports made on the 1st and 2d of this month, by Admiral Baron Puke and Lieutenant-General Count Wachmeister, that the latter, on the 28th of last month, made good a descent near Rata, with a corps of 1500 men, with which he arrived the following day at Unea, where he occupies a position. The remainder of the army of the coast arrived at Unea.

It appears by authentic intelligence received from different quarters that General Kamensky, with his retreating army, reached Skelleftea on the 29th ult. from whence he pursued his march to Pitea.

His Royal Highness has received the following Report from Admiral Baron Puke.

"The Tarramas frigate arrived here yesterday with the six gun boats which were near Pitea. Major Hunsdorf, Captain of a frigate, reports, that on the 25th he set sail with the same frigate from Ratan, and arrived at five o'clock in the afternoon at Pitea-Holm, at the South entrance of the Harbour. He found that the enemy occupied there a strong position, but nevertheless resolved to push on with the gun boats to the bridge, in order to destroy it, and by this means to cut off the enemy.

"For this purpose the Major led on the gun-boats, placing himself at their head in an armed boat, and on this occasion experienced the misfortune of being badly wounded. Captain Jagerfeldt, who succeeded in the command, now advanced against the bridge, the destruction of which was,

however, rendered impossible by the enemy having assembled near it a very superior force, which forced our flotilla to retreat.

"Our loss in this action consists in 6 killed and 17 wounded; among whom are Major Hunsdorf and Lieut. Munk. The loss of the enemy, whose force consisted of 500 men, is far more considerable, the number of his wounded being from 60 to 70. The first Lieutenant of the Jarramer frigate now commands that ship. This Officer, whose name is Melander, reports that on the 26th of last month, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he descried a flotilla of 19 Rullian boats chasing two detached Swedish sloops, which retreated to the frigate. The latter immediately cut the cable, and cleared for action, but when she came in sight of the enemy's gun-boats, the latter sheered off, and took shelter near the coast; where it was not possible for the frigate to attack them. On the 29th inst. the frigate received intelligence of Kamensky's retreat to the northward, which was brought by the brig Delphini. Captain Boy, on reconnoitring the coast, found it occupied by the enemy in such force, that it was impossible to attempt a landing.

(Signed) "ADmiral and Commander in Chief,

"Head-quarters, Unea, September 4, 1809."

Count Essen and Baron Lagerljetke, who, by his Majesty's command, are going to Paris on a particular mission, have informed his Majesty, that they set sail from Ystad on the 25th ultimo, in the evening, reached Stralsund on the 27th, at noon, and intended to proceed on the 29th on their journey to the French capital.

General Count Wachmeister, Commander in Chief of our army of the coast, has sent a report to his Majesty, bearing date the 25th ult. by which it appears, that on the 17th, 19th, and 20th ult. our army was engaged with the enemy near Djekleoboda, Safvar, and Ratan. Our troops behaved with the utmost gallantry in all these engagements, but sustained very considerable loss, and were at length compelled by the enemy's vast superiority of numbers to re-embark.

Of the state of our negotiations for peace, nothing transpires: but we hope that we shall soon be at peace not only with Russia, but also with Denmark.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

Last night Government received dispatches from Coruna, dated the 19th inst.

By these dispatches it appears that the whole of the Spanish fleet has sailed from Ferrol for Cadiz. Agreeably to instructions from the Admiralty, it had previously been fitted out by Admiral BERKELEY, who had also emptied all the arsenals, and embarked on board the fleet the whole of the naval stores collected at that great naval depot. This event must tend in a great measure to tranquillize our fears in that quarter.

It also appears that 25,000 Spaniards, who chiefly composed the army formerly under the command of the Marquis De Romana, are on their march to Ciudad Rodrigo, to which place so much importance is attached, and for the security of which so much anxiety has been expressed.—They were on the 30th of August at Alcamoecis, about 50 miles north of that city, to which it was ascertained to be the intention of the French to lay siege. Lord Wellington was likewise preparing to interrupt that operation, should the garrison hold out until his army was in a state to march to their assistance.

We have also to announce the arrival of a fleet of transports in 11 days from Lisbon, by which several Officers have arrived from Lord Wellington's army.

By this conveyance we have received the following particulars respecting Lord Wellington's army:—

"The army are huddled. Head-quarters at Badajos:—Gen. Sherbrooke's division extends from Loban to Merida; a brigade of German artillery at Loban; a troop of horse artillery at Merida, and also some cavalry; General Crawford's light brigade of infantry is at Neifa and Portelegr; another division of the army is near Campo Mayor and Albuquerque; the 40th garrison Badajos, and the 27th is at Lisbon; a park of artillery (four brigades) is encamped near Badajos. The convalescent sick are at Elvas—the worst cases have been sent to Lisbon; the light cavalry is at Villa Viciosa and the neighbourhood. The army is extremely sickly—about 7000 sick, wounded, &c. The light cavalry is almost discontinued; a remount of horses for the 14th and 16th arrived from England, under Major Archer.—That fine regiment the 1st, or Royal Dragoons, commanded by that excellent officer General Slade, landed and marched into Belem (ten days from Cork) 700 strong, in high order. Scarcely a transport in the Tagus, and only the Basileur and Semiramis ships of war."

TARRAGONA, AUGUST 29.

Colonel D'Antonia Porta has reported to the Junta, that a succour of 700 volunteers has been thrown into Gerona, who were conducted to that place by Colonel Reunon de Muregnar, and Captain Canterar.

From NEWFOUNDLAND, October 5.

By Capt. Cullance, who came passenger in the schooner Adventure, from Jamaica, we have the melancholy information of the loss of H. M. S. Lark, at St. Domingo, and dreadful to relate, every soul on board perished.—Capt. C. further states, that the Dædalus ship of war arrived at Kingston dismantled; and also, that reports were prevalent at Jamaica, that the principal part of Martinique was destroyed by a tremendous hurricane;—At the entrance of the Gulf of Florida the Adventure passed a Spanish line-of-battle Ship and a Brig dismantled.

JOHN ROBINSON,

Has Received by the Ship SUSPENCE, from LONDON, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

SECOND and coarse CLOTHS; 6-4 Fearnought; Patent Web for Pantaloon; Lisbon Baize; White, Red, and Yellow Flannels; Point Blanketing; Rose Blankets 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 12-4; Calimanco; Durants; Wilbores; Bombazets.

Which with his former Stock he will sell on reasonable terms.

Saint John, 6th November, 1809.

SAINT JOHN, November 13, 1809.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Ship Mary, Harvey, Greenock; Snow Castor, Irving, Liverpool; Brig Douglas, Holly, Bahamas; Brig Roscius, Currie, Liverpool; Brig Helen, Rose, Glasgow; and Ship Adventure, Norquay, Liverpool.

Capt. Harvey spoke on the 5th inst. Schooner Hope, Kelly, 27 days from Port Antonio bound to Halifax, in distress, leaky and lost all her sails, Mount-Desert bearing N. N. W. 7 leagues—Capt. H. supplied him with twine and canvas.

MARRIED] On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Byles, Mr. HARRY PETERS, to Miss BEDELL. DIED] On Sunday morning the 5th inst. Mr. WILLIAM BALMAINE, of the Grand-Lake, Queen's-County, in the 72d year of his age, by a fall from a window—Mr. B. has left a large family to lament his death.

It is our painful duty to record the following melancholy catastrophe, occasioned by the foundering of a small schooner from Indian-Island bound for this port, which took place on the night of Thursday the 2d inst. by which accident THREE out of five persons who were on board, perished. We lament to say, that Mr. CORNELIUS HARBEL, butcher, of this city, was among the latter—the other two we understand, were Mr. ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON, of Indian-Island, (to whom the vessel belonged) and a Mr. JOHN O'NEAL, junr. of Mace's-Bay. Mr. HARBEL has left a widow and a numerous offspring to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and father. Mr. WILLIAMSON has also left a widow and two small children to lament his sudden exit from this transitory world. Further particulars of this unfortunate event have not as yet reached us.

SAINT JOHN THEATRE.

THE Subscribers are requested to meet at the COFFEE-HOUSE on Wednesday next, 1 o'Clock, P. M. when the House, Wardrobe, &c. will be disposed off as shall be determined by the majority then present.

Saint John, 13th November, 1809.

COARSE SALT.

A CARGO of COARSE SALT, with a few Puncheons of JAMAICA RUM, received by the Brig Douglas, Capt. HOLLY, and for Sale by

WILLIAM PAGAN, & Co.

Saint John, 13th November, 1809. 3w.

WANTED,

A STEADY MAN to act as Mate on board the Brig DORSET, Capt. PYMAN, now laying in the Harbour of Saint John and bound for Liverpool, Eng.—Good encouragement will be given by applying to the Captain on board, or to

ROBERT SHIVES, & Co.

Saint John, 13th November, 1809.

NOTICE.

ANY debts contracted by the Crew of the Ship ARGO, from Liverpool, will not be paid by the Subscriber.

HENRY MOSSOP, Master.

Capt. NORQUAY of the Ship ADVENTURE, from Liverpool, will not be answerable for debts contracted by the Crew of said vessel. St. John, 13th Nov. 1809.

ROUGH QUILLS.

WANTED to purchase, a large quantity of wild and tame GEESE QUILLS—any person having them to dispose of will please apply to Mr. William Bond, near the market-house where, cash will be given for any quantity.

HALIFAX, OCTOBER 30, 1809. 4w.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late CORNELIUS HARBEL, of this City, deceased, are requested to present their accounts attested, and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

DEIDAMIA HARBEL, Administratrix.

JAMES PRICE,

GEO. LEONARD, jun. } Administrators.

Saint John, 13th November, 1809.

By the Ships Argo and Suspence from LIVERPOOL and LONDON, JOHN L. VENNER, HAS IMPORTED A SUPPLY OF WOOLLEN GOODS,

In which is included, a fashionable assortment of PELISE CLOTHS and SALISBURY FLANNELS, Also a quantity of GREY CLOTHS, of the quality usually required for Soldiers' Pantaloon.

Herring and Salmon Twine, small Cordage, GLASS WARE, some small packages containing half-pint Tumblers only; a quantity of SWEDISH IRON, and a Cargo of SALT.

All which, together with his Extensive Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, previously on hand, will be sold very low and on the most liberal terms of payment.

Saint John, 6th November, 1809. 4w

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WENCH, named NANCY, belonging to the Subscriber.—A good title will be given.

OCTOBER 16, 1809.

D. BROWN.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers caution all Persons having demands against the shipping consigned to them, to present their Accounts (attested by the Captains) previous to the sailing of the Vessels, otherwise they cannot be paid.

JOHN BLACK, & Co.

St. JOHN, 24th JUNE, 1809.