

PUBLIC AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY the 1st of JUNE next,
Will be Sold on the Premises,
THE HOUSE and LOTS in Prince William-Street,
running through to Germain-Street, belonging to the
Estate of the late Capt. JOHN MACKIE, deceased, by
order of the Administrators.—Conditions will be made
known at the time of Sale.
ANDREW CROOKSHANK.
Saint John, 1st May, 1809.

HUGH JOHNSTON,
Has Received by the Brig JANE, from LIVERPOOL,
HIS SPRING SUPPLY,
Comprising a very Extensive and General Assortment,
Among which are 50 pieces Superfine CLOTHS, pur-
chased before the rise in England.
London BROWN STOUT in Bottles,
CHEESE in Hampers,
A few Crates of well assorted CROCKERY,
All of which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms.
Saint John, 1st May, 1809.

SAMUEL MILES,
Has Received per the Brig JANE, Capt. WALKER,
from LIVERPOOL,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH GOODS,
Which he will sell on low terms for Cash or good
Bills of Exchange.
SAINT JOHN, 8th MAY, 1809.

SAMUEL WIGGINS,
Has received per the Brig JANE, Captain WALKER,
from LIVERPOOL,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS,
AMONG WHICH ARE
LADIES long and habit Kid Gloves; Morocco Slippers;
Gentlemen's Beaver and Cotton Gloves;
Cotton and Worsted Hosiery;
Men's and Youth's Silk and Beaver Hats;
Jaconett, Book and Leno Mullin; Cotton Cambric;
Cotton Lace; Cotton Shawls and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Calicos; Ginghams; Dimity;
Irish Linen; Dowlas; Sheetings;
Superfine, Common and Coarse Cloths;
Callimeres; Serges; Flannels; White Cottons;
Souchong Tea; Loaf Sugar;
Foolscap, Pot, and Letter Paper; Quills; Ink Powder;
Axe, Bar and Bolt Iron; Table Knives and Forks; Spoons;
9 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glass; Soap, &c. &c. &c.
Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.
ST. JOHN, MAY 1, 1809.

NOAH DISBROW,
Has Imported in the Brig JANE, Capt. WALKER,
from LIVERPOOL,
A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,
Which is now opening for Sale, at his STORE in Prince
William-Street, near the Market-Square.
As those GOODS were purchased by N. D. in
England himself, and under circumstances of peculiar ad-
vantage, he informs the Public that he will be enabled to
dispose of them on such terms as to make it well worth the
attention of purchasers. Saint John, 1st May, 1809.

By the Ship NORTHERN FRIENDS and Brig JANE,
JAMES TAYLOR
Has Received a General Assortment of
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,
Which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms at
his SHOP in the Front-Street, near the Barrack-Square;
and also at his SHOP, newly erected on a Lot of Land
known by the name of General Armstrong's Block.
Fredericton, 12th May, 1809. 3M.

SPRING GOODS.
P. FRASER,
Has Just Received by the Brig JANE, Michael Walker
Master, from LIVERPOOL,
(IN ADDITION TO HIS STOCK ON HAND.)
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
Suitable for the Season, which will be Sold on the most
reasonable terms for Cash or Bills of Exchange.
FREDERICTON, 8th MAY, 1809.

ALEXANDER M'LEOD,
Has Imported in the Ship NORTHERN FRIENDS,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
School Books and Stationary,
Among which are the following, viz.
ROLLIN'S Ancient History, 8 vols.; Goldsmith's
and Spelling Books; Dilworth's Assistant; Murray's Gram-
mar, Exercise and Key; Ditto English Reader; Introduc-
tion and Sequel to the Reader, and First Book for Child-
ren; Jones' Dictionary; Entick's ditto; Foolscap and
Letter Paper; warranted Black Lead Pencils; India Rub-
ber; best Quills; Slates; Pencils; Children's Books; ele-
gant Copper Plate Prints and Copy Slips for Schools, &c.
The above being imported chiefly with a view of accom-
modating his own School, A. M'L. is determined to dis-
pose of them on the most reasonable terms.
Saint John, 15th May, 1809.
B L A N K S of various kinds may be had at this Office.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

REVOLUTION IN SWEDEN—DEPOSITION OF THE KING.

GOTTENBURGH, MARCH 15.
The King is a prisoner; and I hear that Count UGLA,
Count FERSEN, and others of his friends, have been arrest-
ed.—The Tribunal lately instituted by the King, at Stock-
holm, for the trial of some of his Nobles, has been dissolved.
Overtures have already been made to the Cabinets of Paris
and Peterburgh for the restoration of Peace.—The Revo-
lution which has just taken place, has, I fear, been effected
by the influence of France, and will doubtless prove inju-
rious to the interests of England.

**PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE DUKE OF SUDER-
MANIA ON HIS ASSUMING THE GOVERNMENT.**

"We CHARLES, by the Grace of God, Hereditary
Prince of Sweden, the Goths, Vandals, &c. Duke of Suder-
mania, Grand Admiral, &c. declare, that under existing
circumstances, his Majesty is incapable to act, or of conduct-
ing the important affairs of the nation: We have, therefore,
(being the nearest and only branch of the Family of age),
been induced for the time being, as Administrators of the
Kingdom, to take the reins of Government into our hands,
which, with the help of the Almighty, we will conduct so
THAT THE NATION MAY REGAIN PEACE, BOTH AT
HOME AND ABROAD, and that trade and commerce may
revive from their languishing state.

"Our inviolable intention is, to consult with the States
on the means to be taken to render the future time happy
to the people of Sweden. We invite and command, there-
fore, all the Inhabitants of our Nation, our Forces by Sea
and Land, and also the Civil Officers of all degrees, to obey
us, as our real intention, and their own welfare demand.—
We recommend you all to the protection of God Almighty.

"Done at Stockholm Palace, 14th March, 1809.
(Signed) "CHARLES,
"C. LAGERBRING."

PROCLAMATION.

A considerable number of soldiers have taken up arms in
order to march to the capital, and relieve our country, now
unfortunate and dismembered, native country.

As all our fellow citizens must be sensible that our views
are such as public spirit and honour dictate to virtuous minds,
we cannot be mistaken in our implicit confidence, that our
brethren in arms, and our unarmed fellow citizens, will not
form any incorrect opinion of our sentiments and views.—
They are merely these, that the State of the Realm, and
our Legislators shall be at liberty to assemble and delibe-
rate, uncontrolled, on the means of restoring the prosperity
of our suffering country.

We have solemnly contracted the engagements to lay
at their feet the arms which they have taken up to preserve
their freedom. We will form a wall round the hall where
Swedish legislations hold their sittings, which no person on
earth shall be able to bear down. We have solemnly con-
tracted the engagement to destroy all such as shall still en-
deavour to prefer foreign concessions to the internal welfare
and tranquillity of Sweden.

Sweden's German dominions are delivered up to the en-
emy, and Finland, the native soil of a noble and gallant peo-
ple is lost. We have already contracted the engagement,
that not a single inch more Swedish territory shall be given
up to the enemy. Sweden's trade and mines are ruined
and deserted. Sweden's youth are taken from agricultural
pursuits, in order to be destroyed by sickness and the sword.
—The burthens laid on agriculture are such, that they can-
not be borne any longer; grinding taxes are exacted with-
out mercy; desolation and misery are spreading wide and
far, and threaten universal ruin.

We have contracted the solemn engagement, that the
fathers of the country shall enjoy full liberty to restore the
welfare and prosperity of the country.

May the highest and lowest States of the Commonwealth
also join heart and hand to assert the freedom of the country;
and thus, by harmony and well concerted efforts, insure
success to our enterprise and views? May the fathers of
the country offer peace and unity to our neighbours, but ac-
company this offer with the assurance of every Swedish
Hero will rather be buried under the ruins of his country,
than suffer a single inch of Swedish ground to be taken by
our enemies, or transferred to them! Our Ally, Great-
Britain, shall learn to appreciate and value a nation which
knows how to break its fetters, and rescue liberty from its
chain. France shall learn to respect a people anxious to
rival its military prowess. The rulers of Russia and Den-
mark, incessantly engaged in pursuits tending to promote
the prosperity of their people, will not disturb the peace and
tranquillity of a nation which merely desires to live or die
independent.

We have seen with sorrow the most important concerns
of Sweden managed in a manner which was as destitute of
any well-conceived plan as of success.

May not the remaining strength of Sweden be wasted by
folly, but employed by wisdom for the real benefit of the
country?

Such are our wishes for our country, and we shall readi-
ly sacrifice our lives to obtain their fulfilment.

It is of the utmost importance for Sweden that every
Swedish man should at length be allowed to return to a
peaceful home, as far as it can be done without any dispa-
agement to the honour and independence of Sweden.

The frontiers of the kingdom were for a short time, left
without defence, on account of our departure from thence,
but should the enemy, contrary to his solemn promise, avail
himself of our absence to attack them, we shall speedily re-
turn, take a severe revenge, and convince him of the differ-
ence of a warfare carried on by general hatred of the
Rulers, and a war waged by a nation anxious and deter-
mined to assert its independence.

We implicitly confide, that all military commanders will
readily co-operate with us to secure, by speedy and vigor-
ous exertions, the restoration of our lost prosperity, and the
destruction of our foreign foes.

To conclude, we venture to express the wish, that our be-

loved countrymen, and fellow citizens of every rank and
description, may suspend their judgment on all further pro-
ceedings until the decision of the States of the realm shall
be known.

THE COMMANDER

Of the troops stationed in Warmland,
CARLSTADT, MARCH 10.

An alarming occurrence took place here within these last
few days:—Colonel D'ADDERPARR, who commanded
the troops on the frontiers of Norway, after having seduced
them, marched in here on the night of the 6th inst. and de-
manded of the Burgomaster quarters for his troops, which
was refused; in consequence of which he made application,
in the most presumptuous manner, to Count ROSEN, the
Governor, stating, that if his request was not granted, the
troops he commanded should enforce it, and take quarters
wherever he could find them. Count ROSEN still persist-
ing in the refusal, he was ordered under arrest as was the
Burgomaster, and the troops forcibly obtained what their
Leader had demanded. Colonel D'ADDERPARR, at
the head of two thousand regular troops, and about the same
number of peasantry, are now on their march to Stockholm,
to demand of the King to call a Diet of the States, as well
as to obtain payment of the troops under his command.—
Should these demands be resisted, the consequences must be
dreadful, as Stockholm is not prepared for defence, all the
troops having been withdrawn to Aland.

GOTTENBURGH, MARCH 10.

The troops on the borders of Norway being in a state of in-
surrection, caused by the want of clothing and provisions,
and having broken up from their positions, to march against
Stockholm, the Magistrates of this place have deemed it ad-
visable to assemble the principal merchants, and to require
a loan of 20,000 rix-dollars, to pay off the arrears due to
the troops in this district, and to prevent them from follow-
ing the example of those already mutinied. A subscription
was immediately opened, and the sum necessary provided.

This city being hitherto garrisoned by the militia, who
are unfortunately in a bad state of health, and undisciplined,
it has been thought necessary to order a regiment of horse,
and one of foot soldiers, to be quartered here; they are ex-
pected to arrive in a few days.

The Commander in Chief set out at one o'clock this
morning to Carlstadt, to suppress the insurrection amongst
the troops that are in a rebellious state in that neighbourhood.

For the prevention of riots and disturbances, the tavern-
keepers have had a strict order from the head Magistrate to
shut up their houses at nine o'clock on common days, and
at seven o'clock on Sunday, under a heavy penalty.

Some of the English cruizers have intercepted a number of
Danish vessels employed in conveying Swedish prisoners of
war from Norway to Juland, provisions being so scarce,
they could no longer maintain them in that country.

MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, MAY 8.
PLEASING FACT.

The federalists of Alexandria are making preparations for
a splendid dinner to be given to Mr. MADISON. The
committee appointed to wait upon, and invite the President,
were received with the most marked attention, and invited
to dine with his Excellency. His Excellency has accept-
ed the invitation carried by the committee.

WEST-INDIA NEWS. NEW-YORK, MAY 10.

Capt. Ridgway, in 12 days from St. Barts, reports that
on the 26th April a letter was received from St. Kitts
which stated, that the King of Sweden had been assassinated
by his subjects, and that no Swedish vessels with cargoes
were permitted to enter the English Islands. We consi-
der this a mere West-India ramification of the English ac-
count of the existence of an insurrection in Sweden.—Cont.

Capt. R. further reports, that the Saints, on which the
French had landed troops, surrendered to Admiral Coch-
rane, the 17th April, after two days attack.—That the
French Squadron, under Commodore Troude, escaped from
the Saints the 15th; the ships of the line putting to sea,
and the frigates running into Guadaloupe, where they were
landing their stores and provisions, and where they were
re-blockaded.—And that the British troops had returned
to Martinique, having suffered considerable loss. The ar-
rival of Admiral Duckworth in the West-Indies does not
appear to be confirmed.—The capture of the Saints, is cor-
roborated by Capt. Thomson, from St. Barts, and the arri-
val of French ships at Basseterre.

BOSTON, MAY 16.
FURTHER FROM SPAIN.

The vessel by which the following article was received
at New-York, left Lisbon several days before Captain
SAWYER, whose arrival in this port we have mentioned;
but it contains some particulars which have not appeared in
our paper.

Letters were received in Lisbon from the Marquis of
Romana, dated the 14th March at Requeijo, Galicia; he
mentions, that the French have not lost less than 10,000
men, in killed and prisoners, in that province. Romana
was so stationed as to be able to cut off the communication
of the French with Leon and Galicia. Vigo was in pos-
session of the Spaniards. Three English frigates had enter-
ed that place, and supplied them with ammunition.

Lisbon was still in possession of the Portuguese, and
troops were daily arriving from England. Arms and clo-
thing for 10,000 men had been sent them; the people were
in high spirits, and determined to resist the French. The
Portuguese army was divided into three divisions; one of
which consisting of 40,000 men, was on the frontiers.

The French had not entered the frontiers of Portugal, as
some time since stated.



**FOR BOSTON,
The Sloop INDUSTRY.**

WILL sail in TEN DAYS—For Freight
or Passage apply to
STEPHEN HUMBERT.

Saint John, 22d May, 1809.