

should the rising of the people there become sufficiently extensive to warrant the enterprise.

LONDON, JUNE 16.

We received this morning Hamburg Papers to the 6th, French to the 9th, and Dutch to the 12th inst. from which we have extracted the thirteenth and fourteenth Bulletins of the French army in Germany, and other important matter. We have scarcely room even for a slight notice of their contents. Bonaparte was still at Ebersdorf on the first of June, the date of the fourteenth bulletin, endeavoring to repair his bridges; but the height and violence of the current, he says, will not permit him. He again boasts the junction of the army of Italy, which he estimates at 60,000 men, and details other reinforcements which he expects. He also boasts the tranquillity of the Tyrol; but although it may be true that all was tranquil in the several lines traversed by the French army, there is nothing to show that the spirit of the people is subdued; and, indeed, letters from Augsburgh, of the 29th May, announce that the strong fort of Sharnitz still held out. The bulletins also boast the tranquillity of Vienna, though it appears that the citizens are actively employed in assisting the escape of the Austrian prisoners; and that capital begins to feel the want of animal food—an evil that is likely to increase with the augmentation of his army. Of the extent of his losses, and the great exertions made to supply them, some idea may be formed, when it is considered that he has even stripped the Boulogne flotilla of some of its crews, to employ them on the Danube. The Duke of Montebello, the celebrated Marshal Lañes, died the 31st, of a fever brought on by his wounds. No hope whatever is held out in the bulletins of the speedy resumption of his military operations, nor does it indeed appear probable. Of the operations of the army of the Archduke Charles, there is no notice, but the importance of his successes may be estimated by a letter to him from the Emperor of Austria, in which the gallant hero is styled the "Saviour of his country." The rest of the intelligence which we have extracted, relates principally to the operations in Spain.

JUNE 21.

In another column we have inserted Gen. GRATIEN'S official account of the capture of Stralsund. The most material circumstance in this report is the very slight mention made of the Island of Rugen, where, it is merely said, a standard and six pieces of cannon had been taken. It is to be remarked that the force of SCHILL is estimated at 5 or 6000 men; and in the enumeration of prisoners and fugitives, only 1000 are accounted for.

It appears, therefore, highly probable, that the greater part of SCHILL'S troops are now on the Island of Rugen, where they doubtless rely on British aid. We trust, that means will be found, at least to bring them off; if it be unavoidable to attempt an invasion of the Continent from that point. These brave men have committed themselves to every exertion, and in every part where they can be useful against the common enemy.

In this report SCHILL is reproached with having committed cruelties at Stralsund, and murdered several Frenchmen with his own hand. A gentleman is arrived in England who was at Stralsund after the defeat of SCHILL in that place, and he explains this part of the official account.

When SCHILL had forced himself into the town on the 31st, a body of 100 artillerymen had entrenched themselves behind their cannon. On the advance of SCHILL, they offered to parley, and he in consequence sent two Officers to them. When these gentlemen were half up the street, the artillerymen treacherously fired upon them, and both were killed. On this SCHILL ordered his men to rush upon the enemy; the cannon were taken, and every man put to the sword.

A Telegraphic Dispatch, it was yesterday stated, has been received from Plymouth, announcing that the French had been driven out of St. Andero. This is not in itself an improbable event; if the report of yesterday be correct, we may expect the particulars in the course of this day.

The reports current yesterday were extremely favourable. A gentleman, who is arrived passenger in a smuggling- vessel, which left Flushing on the evening of last Thursday, states, that intelligence had arrived there of a second battle between the Austrian and French Grand Armies; in which the French had been completely routed, and driven fifteen leagues from Vienna.

A letter from Harwich of Monday mentions an arrival from Holland, which states a similar report. This letter also adds, that a tumult had taken place at Hamburg, in consequence of which the French Minister had left that place. This latter circumstance is also noticed in letters from Heligoland.

It is said that Government have come to the determination, to send immediately on foreign service, the whole of the disposable force of the country; and, with this view, has instructed all commanding officers to recal the absentees of their respective regiments, and to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

Recent letters from Holland state, that two American vessels which lately arrived in a Dutch port, were seized by order of the Government, and their cargoes confiscated.

Some late extracts from the Dutch papers, contained in our paper on Monday, stating captures of American vessels by the Danes, are in perfect consistency with this account.

Parliament will be prorogued this day by commission. The speech to be delivered, as His Majesty's, by the Lord Chancellor, congratulates both Houses of Parliament upon the vigorous struggle, which Austria is making in her resistance to the unprincipled ambition and aggressions of France. The deliverance of Portugal from the French arms, and their decline also in Spain, are noticed in corresponding terms, and a confident hope is expressed, that by the vigorous and persevering exertions of the people, aided by His Majesty's arms, those nations will be finally able to redeem and maintain their independence. The favourable appearance manifested by the United States, indicating a disposition to revive the ancient relations of friendship and amity that subsisted between the two countries, is acknowledged; and it regrets the misunderstanding that has occurred in the

management of the negotiation for the final adjustment of all differences by which those relations were interrupted. The destruction of the enemy's Squadron in Basque Roads, and the capture of Guadaloupe, are also mentioned in suitable terms of praise and commendation. In addition to these subjects, the Speech adverts to the prominent points in the business of the Session, congratulates the Commons upon their attention to economy, and their zeal to correct abuses; and recommends a vigorous prosecution of the war, as the only means by which the present most important contest can be brought to a successful issue.

It was expected that the Spanish frigate, the *Algeiras*, would take her departure yesterday. M. Cevallos, we are happy to announce, will postpone his return to Spain, contrary to his intention. The *Algeiras* is provided with abundance of clothing for the use of the native army, with saddles for the cavalry, and ammunition of every description.

A letter from Heligoland, dated June 13, says—"The day before yesterday it was reported at Cuxhaven, that the French Minister at Hamburg had left that place; the artillery, &c. was embarking at Cuxhaven, fearful of an expedition from England arriving. It was likewise said the Danes would join the Austrians, if the English would give their ships up. A gentleman arrived here to-day with the news of the particulars of the French loss in the late battles—30,000 killed and wounded; 45 Eagles, among which are five of the Guards; 17 Colonels, and 360 Staff Officers taken.

We have received a copy of the following General Orders issued by the Duke of Brunswick Luneburg, which are directly at variance with the French Accounts of the events in the Tyrol. It will, however, be recollected, that Bonaparte in his last Bulletin states that he had ordered the Duke of Dantzig (Lefebvre) to join him by forced marches.—It is possible that Lefebvre may have been driven out of the Tyrol, and that Bonaparte might think it expedient to give a colour to his retreat, by saying it was in consequence of orders to join the main Army.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Zittau, May 22.

"I herewith inform my troops, that General Chastellier has totally defeated the French General Lefebvre (Duke of Dantzig) and has entirely driven him out of the country. (Signed) "WILLIAM; "Duke of Brunswick Luneburg."

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA) MAY 18.

About the end of the last month, shortly after the *Aurora* arrived at St. Domingo, the French by some means mistook her for a vessel from France to their relief; when the harbour master and commissary came off to her. They were received on board, and allowed after a few hours stay to depart for the shore.

On the 4th inst. a schooner in endeavouring to escape from the *Aurora*, ran under the batteries of St. Domingo for protection, when she still closely pursued her, and the batteries opened a heavy fire on the *Aurora*, which wounded four men, one severely, the others slightly.

The advanced guard of the French army, proceeded on the 6th inst. to attack a party of Spaniards encamped near the city, but were completely annoyed by 60 Spaniards ambushed; who killed 40 men and a Lieut. Colonel.

The Spaniards have 3000 encamped men round the city of St. Domingo determined to use every endeavour for its surrender, but the enemy notwithstanding this have retaken Fort Jerome from them.

Although many of the garrison of St. Domingo have been dying from the want of food, they still persist in their determination of rather falling by hunger, than surrendering to the Spaniards, fearful that from a vindictive spirit, they will be all massacred. Their wants were however relieved, by the arrival on the 10th inst. of the Superior schooner, with a supply of provisions from the different vessels she had captured.

JUNE 10.

The Lark sloop of war, of 18 guns, Capt. Nicholas, sailed on Wednesday morning for Santo Domingo, with vessels under her convoy, having on board the first division of the troops destined on an expedition against that place.

The troops embarked consist of two brigades of Artillery, under the command of Captains Hardy and Armstrong, the one heavy, and the other light artillery; the flank companies of the 18th, 24th, and 25th regiments; a rifle company of the 60th, from Port Antonio, and a detachment from the 2d battalion 18th, 54th, and 2d West-India regiments, in the 2d division. We understand that they will be reinforced by troops from Curacao and St. Thomas's and that the whole number of men to be employed will comprize 2500, exclusive of the seamen and marines of the Squadron.

NEW-YORK, JULY 18.

CAPTURE OF THE TOULON FLEET.

Capt. Dabiel, of the sloop *Henry*, 8 days from Bermuda (arrived here on Sunday) informs us, that he left Martinique on the 27th of June; on which day advices were received there of the Capture of the Toulon Fleet, by Lord COLLINGWOOD—consisting of five sail of the line, six or seven frigates, and 30 transports, with the French garrison of Barcelona on board.—They were sent to Gibraltar.

A vessel had arrived at Martinique, having spoken on her passage an American ship from Gibraltar, the Master of which stated, that Lord COLLINGWOOD arrived at Gibraltar, previous to his sailing, with the French fleet.

A letter received from St. Croix, by the *Richard*, dated the 2d of July, confirms the above account of the capture of the French fleet.

Every description of French property in the Island of Cuba has been confiscated by the Patriots.

WHEREAS POLLY my Wife, has eloped from my House without my consent—This is therefore to forbid all persons whatever from crediting or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN MORSE.

Grand-Manan, Charlotte-County, July 17, 1809.

SAINT JOHN, August 7, 1809.

Since our last we have been favored with London papers to the 21st of June, received by the Ship *Mary*, Captain Jennings from Liverpool, and have made some interesting extracts from them in our preceding columns.

There does not appear to have been any action of consequence between the Austrians and French, since the famous battles of the 21st and 22d of May.

ARRIVALS.—Thursday, His Majesty's Sloop of War *Columbine*, Captain Hills, Passamaquoddy; Friday, His Majesty's Schooner *Mullet*, Lieut. Stanley, Halifax; Transport Brig *Traveller*, Hardy, Halifax; Ship *America*, Colburne, London; Brig *Nancy*, Rumney, Ireland.

CLEARED.—Brig *Agnes*, Hudson, Liverpool; Am. Schr. *Almira*, Jenkins, Boston; Schr. *Tight-Mauch*, Leavitt, New-York, Brig *Anna Maria*, Murdoch, Aberdeen.

MARRIED] On Saturday evening by the Rev. Dr. Byles, Mr. LAUCHLAN DONALDSON, Merchant; to Miss ALEXANDRINA SOPHIA GILBERT, daughter of FRANCIS GILBERT, Esquire.

Last evening, also by the Rev. Dr. Byles, LAURENCE DOWLING, Esquire, to Miss ELEANOR BEAN, all of this City.

DIED] On Friday morning after a short illness Mr. JOHN MAULE. Yesterday his remains were interred.

The Subscribers to the Theatre, Drury-Lane, are requested to meet at the Theatre on WEDNESDAY next at 1 o'Clock. AUGUST 7.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

By ANDREW CROOKSHANK,

On WEDNESDAY the 23d inst. at his Auction Room, A neat CHAISE with a top that falls back, with two sets of Harness complete. Also, a number of Books, some of which are Law Books. AUGUST 7, 1809.

WANTED

FOR the Service of His MAJESTY'S Ordnance in England, the undermentioned quantities and descriptions of TIMBER, viz.

2000 best Red Pine Deals from 12 to 20 feet long, 9 to 12 inches broad and 2½ inches thick.

200 Loads (or Tons) of prime New-Brunswick Red Pine Timber in Logs; the same to be delivered at Saint John, New-Brunswick.

Sealed Proposals to be sent to this Office, or the Office of Ordnance at Halifax, by the 31st August next, specifying the shortest period at which the above can be procured, and also the terms. The quality must be unexceptionable.

ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper.

Office of Ordnance, St. John, 7th August, 1809.

CHEAP GOODS.

BRUCE and SHIVES,

In addition to their former Supplies,

Have Received per Brig *ANN* from LIVERPOOL, An Assortment of Seasonable and Fashionable GOODS, which they will sell very low for prompt payment:

AMONG WHICH ARE,

MEN'S and Boy's fine and coarse Hats, Carpeting, Swan-down, Vell Cord, Quiltings, plain and colored Nankeens, Corduroys and striped Velveteens, Pelicé Velvets, Printed Cottons and Shawls, Silk and Cotton Chambrays, common and Furniture Ginghams, Bed Tick, Counterpanes, Dimity, Damask, Diaper, Huckabuck, Pocket Handkerchiefs and Pulicats, India White Cottons, Cotton Checks and Stripes, plain and figured Cotton Cambric, do. Lenos, Men's, Women's and Children's Cotton Stockings, Women's Silk Hosiery and Gloves, Black and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Leno and Silk Lace Veils, Sewing Silk and Twist, white and colored Threads, Holland Tapes, Braces, Buttons, weighed and paper Pins, and a variety of CUTLERY, &c. &c.

N. B. They daily expect the remainder of their Summer GOODS per the *BEE* from LONDON.

Saint John, 7th August, 1809.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the Honorable JOSHUA UPHAM, deceased, are requested to present their accounts for payment within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the same, are required to make immediate payment to

MARY UPHAM, Executrix.

WM. BOTSFORD, } Executors.

ISAIAH SMITH, }

NORTON, 31st JULY, 1809. 3M

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at CHEDIAC, in the County of Westmorland, on MONDAY the 21st day of August next,

By Order of the Court of Vice-Admiralty.

One hundred and forty-eight TONS of White Pine Timber, condemned in the said Court as forfeited to His Majesty, for having been cut and felled without Licence.

JOHN CHALONER, Admiralty Marshal.

St. JOHN, 31st JULY, 1809.

STEPHEN HUMBERT,

HAS FOR SALE,

75 Thousand Red Oak Hhds. STAVES, and

17 Barrels Superfine Groat BREAD.

Saint John, 24th July, 1809.

Just Received from New-York,

And for Sale by NEHEMIAH MERRITT,

Fresh SUPERFINE and RYE FLOUR,

Also, RICE, FITCH and TAR.

Saint John, 3d July, 1809.