

important results.—The advanced guard in La Mancha, under the orders of the Duke of Albuquerque, composed of 8000 infantry and 2000 cavalry, is in motion and to be supported by a second division, which will be followed in a few days by the whole army, for the avowed purpose of giving the French battle in the vicinity of Toledo.—Accounts of a severe engagement are expected in the course of the ensuing week.

MARCH 15.

A ship of war has arrived from Cadiz, by which Government has received dispatches from the British Minister at Seville. We have by the same opportunity been favoured with a Private Letter, of which the following is an extract: "Cadiz, 18th February.

"Two regiments of British troops have arrived in the bay, and from some cause unexplained, they have not been permitted to land. This circumstance gives rise to many rumours unfavourable to the Spanish Government; but the Junta have condescended to permit 400 English seamen to be employed with the natives, to fit out the ships of war in the harbour, to be ready for departure, in the case of any unpleasant event. The fortifications of the Port and City have been greatly improved, and are now in a formidable state. The French, south of Toledo, have suspended all operations."

Hamburg Letters and Papers have reached London, to the 26th inst. Their contents, of a political kind, relate merely to the general activity among the French troops in Germany, and to the concentration of the principal army within the confines of the Bavarian territory.

We have also Letters from Heligoland to the 10th inst. The cause of the disagreement between the Danes and Russians, which has been before noticed, is now explained.—The mercenary spirit of the Danish cruisers had captured several Russian ships, under pretence that they were destined, with contraband goods, to England, an enemy's country. An official remonstrance couched in very strong terms, had been presented at the Court of Copenhagen, and complaining of the violation of the maritime rights of Russia. The question is yet undetermined.

This following Letter, relative to the Squadron from L'Orient, was at Lloyd's yesterday:—

"FALMOUTH, MARCH 11.—Arrived his Majesty's ship Surveillante, from the Brazils, with a convoy. They sailed on the 22d of December. Lieut. SCOTT, of his Majesty's ship Bedford, came in her, with dispatches from Lord STRANGFORD, with which he is gone off for London. On the 9th inst. in Lat. 46. 30. Long. 12. 10. at day-light, saw a Squadron of four ships of the line and three frigates, lying to leeward, and in the act of burning a brig. Several large ships, apparently Men of War, appearing in sight, to windward, the above Squadron made all sail and stood to the westward (the wind at East), when the Surveillante lost sight of them. Two ships of the pursuers were much a-head of the remainder of the Squadron, apparently gaining fall on the others."

The large ships are supposed to be Admiral DUCKWORTH'S Squadron.

Last night we received Dutch Papers and Letters to the 11th inst.

They contain but little information with respect to the actual state of affairs between France and Austria, but an article extracted from the *Moniteur*, giving an account of the Negotiation carried on at Constantinople by Mr. ADAIR, with the Ottoman Government, tends strongly to prove the determination of BONAPARTE to make war upon Austria. It is there stated, that the Negotiation was materially assisted by the Austrian Internuncio at Constantinople, who held out the probability that the Porte could not sustain any injury from France, if coalesced in a war with that power with Great-Britain and Austria. The flating of circumstances in this way has always been resorted to by BONAPARTE, previous to going to war with the power against whom complaints were thus made. He has constantly had recourse to this trick, for the purpose of attempting to make out a case of justification to the French nation, for a war which he had long before determined upon, with no other view than the gratification of his own inordinate ambition. The whole of the article shews at the same time the vexation and disappointment of BONAPARTE, at the successful termination of the Negotiation so ably managed by Mr. ADAIR, and several Austrian regiments had received orders to march into Bohemia and Upper Austria. The Emperor of Austria was expected to go to Hungary to organize the levy.

Tuscany is by a Senatus Consultum of the French Senate erected into an Archduchy, and is to be governed by a Princess of the Blood Royal of BONAPARTE.

Private Letters from Holland state, that the discontents in that country had manifested themselves in open violence against the French, and that in Frieland a French officer and 99 soldiers had fallen victims to the fury of the populace.

A statement has appeared in some Newspapers, which we are happy in being able to say is wholly without foundation, namely, that the King of Prussia had, in compliance with a mandate of BONAPARTE, delivered up his Minister, the Baron de STEIN, as a victim to his resentment. We are informed from a credible source, that as soon as the *Moniteur*, containing the tyrant's decree against this patriotic Minister, reached Berlin, he immediately resigned his official situation, and made his escape to the Austrian territory, where he has found protection and a kind reception.

There are now 25,000 French troops in the Prussian States, 15,000 of which are stationed in Dantzic, and the other 10,000 are employed in garrisoning Cultrin, Stettin, and the fortresses of which the enemy still retains possession. If Prussia is not to be trusted, of course this force cannot be available in case of a war with Austria. The effective force of the King of Prussia amounts to about 40,000 men; but in the present reduced situation of that power, he is wholly incompetent to send even this force into the field. The state of her finances must be deplorable in the last degree; and even though the population were ever so well disposed, the arsenals have been so gutted by the French that the Government has not the means of arming its sub-

jects. But after having become a Member of the Rhenish Confederacy neutrality is impossible; and in the alternative of either co-operating with France, or risking the feeble and precarious tenure of her political existence, fear and a sense of impotence will probably predominate in her Councils.

It was stated, with confidence, in the House, that yesterday the LORD CHANCELLOR had a private audience of his MAJESTY at Windsor. This circumstance of course gave rise to various rumours, as it was universally believed that his journey was connected with the present important discussion.

HALIFAX, APRIL 21.

It is with heart-felt satisfaction we congratulate the Province on the return of our beloved Governor, Lieutenant-General Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Bart. and his brave companions in arms.

Early on Saturday morning the Telegraphs announced the approach of a Frigate and a fleet of transports; it was soon ascertained that the frigate was the Penelope, and that his Excellency was on board—at nine she passed the wharves, and was successively cheered by crowds of Inhabitants—at ten his Excellency, accompanied by Major-General HUNTER, (who boarded her when a-bread of George's Island) and suite, quitted the Penelope, when a salute of seventeen guns was fired from her—in a short time after his Excellency landed at the King's Wharf, where the 101st Regiment—a Detachment of the Royal Artillery, and the militia Grenadier and Light Infantry Companies were drawn up to receive him.

Here he was most cordially greeted by his Honor the PRESIDENT, His Majesty's Council, the principal Officers of the Government, both Civil and Military, and gentlemen of the Town—and accompanied to his carriage with every mark of enthusiastic respect from all classes of the Inhabitants.

The Soldiers, on board the Transports, as his Excellency passed in the barge, most heartily cheered him.—It was not more a congratulation at his safe arrival, than an acknowledgment of the gallant manner with which he has led them on to conquest and to glory at Martinique.

It will be recollected, that his Excellency the Lieutenant-General, with the troops under his command, sailed from hence on the 6th day of Dec. last.—Thus, in little more than four months since his departure, has the entire conquest of that valuable and important Island been effected.

Intelligence had just reached England, at the date of our last advices, that the expedition from Barbadoes had arrived off Martinique; and the success which has thus crowned his Majesty's arms, must at the present moment, be peculiarly grateful to all his loyal subjects.

SAINT JOHN, May 1, 1809.

Arrived since our last—Brig Sprightly, Capt. Nairn, from Aberdeen; Brig Jane, Capt. Walker, Liverpool; and Ship Rosina, Capt. Potter, Greenock and Halifax.

By the above arrivals, we have received London papers to the 15th of March, from them Extracts have been made for this day's Gazette.—See preceding columns.

MARRIED] At Alvington Manor, in King's-County, by the Rev. Mr. SCOVILL, on Saturday the 15th ult. Capt. T. KIRKWOOD, of the 101st Regiment, to Miss CATHARINE AMELIA COFFIN, third daughter of Major-General COFFIN of that place.

At Digby, the 11th ult. Mr. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG to Miss JANE BAXTER, both of that place.

DIED] At Digby, on the 12th ult. Mr. GEORGE NASH, many years Partner in Trade with the late Henry Rutherford, Esq.—At the same place, the 20th ult. Mr. ROBERT LEONARD, aged 62 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

MAY—1809.	Sun Rises & Sets.	High Water.
	H. M. H.	H. M.
1 MONDAY,	4 56 8	0 40
2 TUESDAY,	4 55 8	1 18
3 WEDNESDAY,	4 53 8	1 52
4 THURSDAY,	4 52 8	2 33
5 FRIDAY,	4 51 8	3 19
6 SATURDAY,	4 50 8	4 17
7 SUNDAY,	4 48 8	5 28

Last Quarter, 6th Day, 11h. 7m. Morning.

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 60 pieces Superfine CLOTHS, purchased 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.

Wanted in His Majesty's Ordnance,

A Steady, sober, industrious MAN, as a Labourer; his pay will be 3s. 4d. per day, the year round. None but such as can be well recommended need apply. Inquire of the Printer, MAY 1, 1809.

SAINT JOHN THEATRE, DRURY-LANE.

TO-MORROW EVENING Will be Presented,

(By His Majesty's Servants,)

THE PLAY OF

JOHN BULL,

Or, The ENGLISHMAN'S FIRE-SIDE.

WITH THE FARCE OF

The ANATOMIST.

DOORS to be opened at Six o'Clock. Performance to begin at Seven precisely. TICKETS to be had at the Green-Room This Day and To-Morrow from 10 to 3 o'Clock.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Saint John, 1st May, 1809.

By the Ship ROSINA from GREENOCK, and the

Brig JANE from LIVERPOOL,

JOHN BLACK, & Co.

Have Received a very Extensive and Suitable Assortment of

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE.

Saint John, 1st 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;

Jaconet, Book and Leno Mullin; Cotton Cambric;

Cotton Lace; Cotton Shawls and Pocket Handkerchiefs;

Calicos; Ginghams; Dimity;

Irish Linen; Dowls; Sheetings;

Superfine, Common and Coarse Cloths;

Callimerees; 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.

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 advantage, 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.

NEW AUCTION ROOM.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have commenced the Auction and Commission Business at their STORE in Queen's-Ward, fronting the Public Market-Square, under the Firm of

PETERS and WIGGINS,

and hope by due attention to the interest of those who may please to employ them, to merit a share of the Public favor. The STORE they occupy has been enlarged and made more commodious for Auction Business.

HARRY PETERS,

STEPHEN WIGGINS.

Saint John, 1st May, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL those Indebted to the Subscriber, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are requested to call and settle their respective Accounts without delay, otherwise they will indiscriminately be put into the hands of an Attorney, with positive orders to recover the same by Law.

JOHN FERGUSON.

St. JOHN, MAY 1, 1809.

WE THE SUBSCRIBERS

BEG leave to acquaint the Merchants and Public in general, that they propose during the ensuing Season Plying as formerly between this and Fredericton—and that the price of Freight will be in future as follows:—

	s d		s d
Pipe wine or brandy	12:6	Butter or meat per cwt.	1:3
Hhd. rum or molasses	10:0	Three feet shingles	
Hhd. sugar or tobacco	12:6	per thousand	6:0
Hhd. or crate of crock-		Short do. per thous.	3:0
ery	10:0	Lathwood per cord	10:0
Hhd. Lime	7:0	Hhd. staves per thous.	15:0
Barrel	2:0	Barrel do.	12:6
Iron or Potash per ton	20:0	Passenger	10:0
Grain or salt per bush.	0:5	A horse	15:0
Bale or box in proportion		An ox or cow	12:6
to hhd. or barrel,			

Which prices they hope their employers will not think unreasonable, when they take into consideration the great advance in price of almost every article of consumption.

They cannot omit embracing this opportunity of returning their most sincere thanks to those gentlemen who have heretofore favored them with their Commands, which they hope to merit a continuance of from their diligence and faithful attention to such Business as they may be entrusted with.

St. JOHN, MAY 1, 1809.

ALPHEUS PINE,

JAMES SEGEE,

ROBERT JAMES.