

On the other hand, we have to state, that the Letters in the City from Lisbon communicate very unwelcome intelligence—the French are said to be in possession of Oporto, and the merchants and inhabitants of Lisbon are in the utmost consternation, preparing once more to embark. The intelligence received at Lisbon respecting Catalonia is equally distressing—the Patriots were flying in all directions, and the French had obtained possession of the Sea Ports.

**PORTUGAL.**

His Majesty's ship Iris has arrived at Portsmouth, with dispatches from Portugal.

We have received by the Lavinia frigate some Lisbon Papers, but the Lavinia having sailed before the last packet, they only come down to the 20th ult.

Advices have been received from Sir ROBERT WILSON, dated the 2d of March. It appears from these, that he still maintains himself in the position which he took so honourably to himself, and happily for Portugal. Indeed, instead of retreating, he rather extends his lines, and occupies a number of advantageous passes, commanding the roads through which alone the enemy can advance.

The statements contained in letters written by officers under Sir ROBERT are highly favorable to the cause of the Patriots. The enemy's force is represented as far inferior to what common opinion has deemed it to be; besides, it is divided. The arrival of an English army, it is said, would determine the conflict, and suffice to expel the invaders from the country. From intercepted dispatches, it is ascertained, that Marshal SOULT acts on the presumption that the whole peninsula is abandoned by the British.

The following is the latest intelligence from the Corps under the command of Sir ROBERT WILSON to which a number of British Officers are attached:—

Copy of a Dispatch from Brigadier-General WILSON, Chief of the Legion of Lusitania, written from Fonte de Santo Estevam, dated the 3d March, 1809, and addressed to his Excellency Sen. D. MIGUEL PEREIRA FORJAS.

"I have the honour to communicate to your Excellency that, notwithstanding the enemy has received three different reinforcements at Salamanca, where they have now 6000 infantry and 1000 cavalry, I have preferred our advanced posts as before. The enemy on the 25th ult. advanced with a corps of infantry, but having learned that I had made a movement on the right of the Lake of Penha de Franca, with 1200 men, returned again to Salamanca. On the 1st instant the enemy attempted to surprise our advanced posts with a corps of cavalry consisting of 79, and a reserve of 50; but not succeeding in his attempt, I immediately ordered 60 dragoons to proceed against them, who defeated and pursued them at full speed for the space of three leagues, making three prisoners, and killing and wounding several of them. The enemy retreated to a distance of six leagues from our post. I was much pleased with the gallantry and good behaviour of our troop. I had previously stationed troops on the high road from Porto de Banhos, and particularly where the enemy were to pass to Estremadura, a point of much importance to them, and not less so to Portugal. A few days ago I paid a visit to General Cuesta. I was much pleased to see the army in good condition, and particularly the cavalry which is excellent. The desertion of the Germans begins to be very considerable, and it is an object which I endeavour as much as possible to encourage. The peasants discover much zeal, and those of Serra are animated to such a degree, that on provisions failing us, they declared they would not only devote their property and fortunes for the maintenance of the troops, but would even sacrifice their lives for the defence of the country; and I am certain that, without trouble, I shall be able to maintain a considerable portion of troops in this quarter."

Adjutant-General's Office, Lisbon, March 18.

**GENERAL ORDER.**

A General Court Martial will assemble at Camarata, on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it.

The army in Portugal is brigaded as follows, until further orders.

Lieutenant-General Sir JOHN F. CRADOCK, K. B. and K. C. Commander in Chief.

Major-General SHERBROOK, Second in Command.  
First Brigade—Major-General COTTON, assisted by Brigadier-General STEWART.—1st Light Dragoons, 3d ditto King's German Legion, 2d bat. 9th foot, 99th foot, 97th ditto, five companies 60th.

Second Brigade—Major-General MURRAY, assisted by Brigadier-Generals DRIEBERG and LANGWORTH.—1st bat. King's German Legion, 2d ditto, 5th ditto, 7th ditto, 4th Light Infantry ditto.

Third Brigade—Major-General MACKENZIE, assisted by Brigadier-General CAMERON.—1st bat. 31st Regt. 2d ditto Detachments, 3d ditto 27th Regt. 1st ditto 45th ditto, five companies 60th Regiment.

Fourth Brigade—Major-General TILSON, assisted by Brigadier-General SONTAG.—1st bat. 3d Foot, 2d ditto Detachments, 2d ditto 87th Regt. 1st ditto 38th ditto, 20th Light Dragoons.

Brigade of Guards, a Reserve—Brigadier-Gen. CAMPBELL.—1st bat. Coldstream, 1st ditto 3d Guards.

**APRIL 18.**

Some Hamburg Papers have been received to the 25th of last month, but they afford no countenance to the report of an adjustment of differences between Austria and France.—On the contrary, the preparations on both sides for war continue with unabated vigour.—There was a report that hostilities had actually broken out on the Inn; but it is unfounded. The Bavarian troops occupy the line of the Inn. The circulation of the Vienna Court Gazette is prevented by the French post-offices, and all the intelligence which the German Papers insert is first submitted to the inspection of a French Officer. We may hence infer what reliance is to be placed upon it. BONAPARTE is expected at Stuttgart, where magnificent preparations have been making for his reception.—BERNADOTTE is to command on the side of Saxony—NEY is to have the chief command of the army in Germany, and MASSENA, who is recovered, is to command an army of observation on the Rhine.

On the 11th ult. the French troops began their march through Baile for the Tyrol. Their force was estimated at 30,000 men.

The troops destined for Lisbon, sailed from Portsmouth yesterday afternoon, with a fine northerly wind.—General HILL's Expedition is said to have been met at the mouth of the Tagus on the 3d.—The junction of that force with our troops already in Portugal, will make the whole amount 20,000 men.—The British troops were on the 2d about eight miles beyond Lisbon, anxious to come to a meeting with the enemy.

Whatever with the new Government of Sweden may have to remain at peace with us, it is not probable that Russia and France will suffer that wish to be gratified.—By having recourse to the extreme measure of a Revolution, in order to put an end to the war with Russia, they have confessed their utter inability to cope with her, and have placed themselves in a situation in which they must yield implicit obedience to her commands.—Those who conceived that this Revolution would produce the effect of making Russia more amicably disposed towards us, will be disappointed.—Nay, it should seem as if the effect would be quite the contrary.—Russia, who sees in the late Revolution the confession of the weakness of Sweden, may have formed projects of making further encroachments upon the Swedish territories, projects to which she would be naturally desirous of propitiating BONAPARTE. And BONAPARTE may not be disinclined to favour them; but while Russia encroaches upon Sweden, he will encroach upon Denmark, and thus in the end we shall see that Sweden, by her late Revolution, and Denmark have both been playing the game of France and Russia, and that while they believed they were asserting their independence, they were only paving and smoothing the way to their own degradation and ruin.

A Malta Mail arrived this morning, but the intelligence brought by it is chiefly of an old date. There have been some discontents at Naples in consequence of the Conscriptio.

Some Letters, purporting to be from General ARMSTRONG and Mr. PINCKNEY to the American Government, and to have been kept back by that Government, have been lately published in the American Papers. In these Letters General ARMSTRONG shews the necessity of vigorous measures against France, while Mr. PINCKNEY's Letters are favourable to Great-Britain. In one of these Letters (which we have not room for to-day), General A. decidedly condemns the Milan Decree. In another he mentions the confiscation of two armed ships, and supposes that as the sequestered American ships would produce a sum of near five millions sterling, all attempts to save it may be considered as hopeless. "If I am right" concludes the General, in supposing that the EMPEROR has definitively taken his ground, I cannot be wrong in concluding that you will immediately take yours."

The late Ministers recommend very strongly an Expedition to Ferrol for the purpose of delivering that place and of bringing off the fleet—they deem it however not impossible that the Spaniards might not be much pleased with such an attempt—but they think that if the events of the last year have not taught them to vanquish such prejudices, it is full time that our connection with them were dissolved.—So that the late Ministry would have us dissolve our connection with Spain, and leave her to fight France unsupported, should she be at all unwilling to let us bring off the fleet at Ferrol. And what is the amount of that fleet? Ten sail of the line.—Yet a squadron to this paltry amount, compared with our navy, fills the late Ministry with such fear and dread that they would have us risk the loss of an Ally rather than suffer it to remain in the hands of France!—Yet these are the men who were the loudest and the longest in their outcry against Ministers for not having suffered France to take possession of a fleet double the amount of the Ferrol fleet, and who would have had us even return that fleet to its former masters, with expressions of sorrow and remorse for having been wicked enough to think of preventing it from being employed against us!!

**TWO LETTERS FROM STOCKHOLM.**

"APRIL 2, 1809.

"The *ti-devant* Russian Minister to this Court (M. ALOPEUS), arrived here the night before last.—He is to leave Stockholm again in two days to rejoin his Master, who is said to be still at Abo. The object of his mission appears to have been merely to arrange the terms of the armistice. We have to-day official intelligence that the Russians who had taken possession of Umea have returned across the Quarken to Vasa. They have also retired from Aland, leaving only a garrison on the Island; but with all these pacific overtures from Russia to Sweden, not a symptom has been shewn of returning harmony between Russia and England. On the contrary, ROMANZOFF is returned to St. Petersburg, and placed in full possession of all his former power, and pursues his old system of hostility to Great-Britain. M. ALOPEUS declined seeing or meeting the English Minister here; which if there had been the least wish to commence any friendly negotiation between the two countries, would have afforded an admirable opportunity."

"APRIL 4.

"M. ALOPEUS leaves Stockholm to-night, on his return to join the EMPEROR at Abo or St. Petersburg.—There is not the mere distant prospect of an accommodation between Russia and England."

**WEEKLY ALMANACK.**

JUNE—1809.	Sun Rises & Sets.	High Water.
	H. M. H.	H. M.
12 MONDAY,	4 17 8	11 33
13 TUESDAY,	4 17 8	1 15
14 WEDNESDAY,	4 17 8	1 0
15 THURSDAY,	4 17 8	2 38
16 FRIDAY,	4 16 8	3 17
17 SATURDAY,	4 16 8	3 1
18 SUNDAY,	4 16 8	4 42

First Quarter, 20th Day, 7h. 39m. Evening.

**SAINT JOHN, June 12, 1809.**

**ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.**

Schooner Civility, Taylor, from Halifax; Ship John and Mary, Hanson, Boston; Brig Woolfington, Hurry, do.; Ship Ganges, Clark, Plymouth; Snow Olive Branch, Kennedy, Jamaica; Barque Coifica, Tangburn, Plymouth. **CLEARED**—Schooner Hercules, Woodworth, New-York; Schooner Hiram, Yeaman, Boston; Sch'r. Mary-Ann, Beatey, do.; Sloop Industry, Beard, do.; Sch'r. Lark, Woodward, New-York.

**KING'S BIRTH-DAY.**

Sunday the 4th inst. being the Anniversary of the Birth of Our MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN, the Day was honored by Salutes from H. M. Gun-Brig Plumper, Lt. Frisell, and armed merchant ships in the harbour;—and on Monday last at 12 o'clock, Salutes were fired by the Royal and City Artillery, as also Volleys by the Troops in Garrison.—The remaining part of the day and evening was spent in the usual demonstrations of joy.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated the 5th inst.

"A Schooner has been fallen in with off Saint Peters, Cape-Breton, full of water, her cargo consisted of about 90 puncheons of Rum and a few barrels of Pitch, which has been landed at Saint Peters, where the vessel was towed into.—The Schooner is an old vessel about 90 tons, but no papers whatever was found on board her.—The Rum is marked, HB, BP, and SR. from the circumstance of the Pitch being found on board it occurred to us that she might be from your port bound for Quebec, and if so the information may be useful to you or some of your friends."

**MARRIED**] On Sunday evening, the 4th inst. by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Mr. GEORGE BUCHANNAN, to Miss ABIGAIL DRAKE, daughter of Mr. Uriah Drake, of this City.

**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.

**JOHN BLACK, & Co.**

Have Received by the Ship ROSINA from GREENOCK, Brig JANE from LIVERPOOL, and Ship TRIUMPHATE from LONDON, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDISE, Suitable for the Country and the Season, as usual, Saint John, 12th 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. FRANCKLIN, Acting Assistant Deputy Commissary General.

**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.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of WILLIAM DONALDSON, of Barrington, Merchant, deceased, are requested to prefer them, properly attested, within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment to

ROBERT BARRY, Executor.

Shelburne, March 25, 1809. 6M

**WANTED,**

A SERVANT WOMAN, to attend a Lady going to England—She must be well recommended. Inquire at the Royal Gazette Office. May 29.

**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.