

We stated on Monday that a French Squadron from Toulon had thrown relief into Barcelona, and that as Lord Collingwood had heard of their being at sea great hopes were entertained of their being intercepted on their return. A report was in circulation last night that our Squadron were off Minorca with a fine breeze, and the enemy were only 15 miles distant.—This morning a letter was received by a merchant in the city, from the master of one of his vessels, stating that accounts had just been received at Gibraltar, of Lord Collingwood having destroyed the French fleet in the Mediterranean. The letter is dated on the 11th of May, and the news is contained in the postscript, which is as follows:—“Captain Ireland, of the Orion, is this moment standing in, and our fleet is coming in, after having completed the destruction of the Squadron from Toulon.”

If the postscript be written on the same day the letter is dated, the intelligence cannot be true, for the Admiralty are in possession of later advices which make no mention of such an event.—The French papers received yesterday said that the Squadron had got back to Toulon.

PLYMOUTH, MAY 23.

By the Nonpareil schooner, arrived at Plymouth from Oporto, in ninety hours only, is learnt, that Romana had succeeded in getting possession of Coruña and Ferrol again from the French.

PORTSMOUTH, MAY 24.

Arrived, the Inflexible, 64, from Chatham—the is under orders for Halifax.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the French and Dutch Papers.

SURRENDER OF VIENNA.

RATISSON, MAY 18.

This morning the following Bulletin and General Orders have been published:—

ARMY OF GERMANY.

“A Saxon Officer, or Courier, who passed through Ratisson last night, has brought the intelligence, that on the 9th his Majesty the Emperor and King entered Vienna. By the Commandant,

(Signed) “J. L. FELIX.”

“At the Imperial Head-quarters, at Enns, May 6.

“By virtue of a command of his Majesty the Emperor and King, Chancelier *soi-disant* General in the Austrian service, ringleader of the insurrection of Tyrol, and causer of the murders committed on Bavarian and French prisoners contrary to the laws of nations, shall be brought before a Military Commission, and executed within twenty-four hours after he shall be taken, and this as the leader of highway robbers.

(Signed) “ALEXANDER, Prince of Neuchatel, &c.”

HAGUE, MAY 22.

The following important intelligence is contained in letters of the 13th instant, from the Lower Rhine:—

On the 8th of April, the Emperor of Russia declared war against Austria, and ordered his armies to enter Galicia and Hungary. The Russians have already entered Galicia, and beaten the Austrians.

The King of Prussia, far from approving the desolation committed by Schill, has sent an army of 30,000 men against that robber, in conjunction with the troops of Westphalia.

Since the 9th inst. the French flag has been unfurled on the top of St. Stephen's Church at Vienna. On the 10th or 11th the Emperor Napoleon was to leave the capital.—The Emperor Francis II, has solicited peace.

A private letter from the French head-quarters of the 6th announces that on that day an Austrian officer of the staff had arrived with a messenger bearing a letter written by the Emperor Francis to the Emperor Napoleon, in which the Emperor of Austria implored an armistice and peace of his Majesty in the most humble expressions. The short time of the stay of the *Parlementaires* in the head-quarters of his Majesty, induced an opinion that the answer was unfavorable—the more so, as the army continues advancing.

STOCKHOLM, MAY 11.

Abdication of the King of Sweden.

The Members having produced their credentials from their Constituents, and the Diet being duly constituted, the States proceeded in a body, on the 6th inst. to pay their respects to his Royal Highness the Regent, and to express their most grateful acknowledgments for the zeal, activity, and patriotism he had evinced, in relinquishing the comforts and tranquillity of a private station, and convoking the grand Constitutional Assembly of the Nation, as the only means of saving the country from impending destruction.

On Tuesday the 9th, his Royal Highness the Regent opened the Diet with a speech addressed to the States, in which the Lord Chancellor (Lagerbjelke) of the Court Baron, read, in an audible voice, a detailed account of the events and circumstances which had rendered the Convocation of the States indispensably necessary for the salvation of the country. The Marshal of the Diet, and the respective Speakers of the Clergy, Burghers, and Peasants addressed his Royal Highness in appropriate speeches.

On Wednesday the 10th, all the Members of the States met at an early hour in one assembly, which will ever be remarkable in the annals of Sweden. His Royal Highness having ordered the Lord Chancellor to read aloud the Act of Abdication, voluntarily made by the King on the 29th day of March, Baron Mannerheim rose and addressed the Assembly. The Baron, in a speech of considerable length drew a picture of the situation to which Sweden was reduced by the King's passion for war, renounced all allegiance and obedience to the person and authority of GUSTAVUS IV. and declared him and his issue, now and for ever, deprived of the Crown and Government of Sweden. The Baron then asked whether this Act, this solemn resolution of his, in which his heart and tongue concurred, met with the approbation of the Members composing that august Assembly? Long and reiterated exclamations of *Yes! yes!*—*All! all!* resounded from all parts, and Baron MANNERHEIM'S declaration was adopted by the constitutional Representatives of the Swedish nation, without a single dissentient voice.

His Royal Highness was then conducted to the Chair, from which he addressed the Assembly. He proceeded to

remark upon the state of the nation, noticed the abuses which had crept into every department of the state, and lamented the inadequacy of the laws to restrain or suppress those abuses. It therefore became, in his opinion, indispensably necessary to new model the Constitution, and enact such laws as should secure the Country from a recurrence of the evils which had brought it to the brink of ruin. The execution of this object, so important to the vital interests of Sweden, he confided to the united wisdom and councils of the States, and hoped they would discharge their duty with credit to themselves and advantage to their country.

In the meantime he would take upon himself, and execute to the best of his ability, the management of public affairs in the capacity of Regent, and wished that nothing should be resolved upon respecting himself until the new Constitution should be drawn up and presented for adoption.

To-morrow a Committee for drawing up the new Constitution will be chosen, and when they shall have terminated their labours, it is supposed that the States will declare themselves in favour of his Royal Highness.

MONTEGO-BAY, (Jamaica) MAY 20.

The following duties have been laid, by the Honorable House of Assembly, on American tonnage, produce, &c. imported into this Island:

Tonnage	6	8	per Ton
Flour	6	8	Barrel
Cornmeal	3	4	ditto
Corn, Peas, and Beans	0	10	Bushel
Rice	3	4	Cwt.
Boston Chips	3	4	M.
Shingles	6	8	M.
Staves	15	0	M.
Pitchpine Lumber	15	0	M.
Common Lumber	10	0	M.
Wood Hoops	5	0	M.
Horses, Cattle, &c.			20 per Cent.

SAINT JOHN, July 17, 1809.

HIS HONOR the PRESIDENT has been pleased to appoint THOMAS WETMORE, Esq. to be Recorder of the City of Saint John, and WARD CHIPMAN, Junr. Esq. to be Advocate-General in the Admiralty, in the room of WARD CHIPMAN, Esq. promoted to the Bench of the Supreme Court.

At the last Term of the Supreme Court the Circuits for the ensuing Vacation were arranged as follows, for this City and County on the first Tuesday in September, for King's County on the second Tuesday of September, and for the County of Sunbury on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October.

ARRIVALS—Brig Pandora, Scofield, Halifax; Ship Active, Sutter, Peterhead; Brig Lord Duncan, Butler, Leith.—CLEARED—Brig Woollington, Hurry, Liverpool; Snow Bell, Lovett, Jamaica.

MARRIED] At Ruchibulo, on the 13th June, Mr. THOMAS PURDIE, Merchant of Mirimachi, to Miss ISABELLA MALLARD, of this City.

From HALIFAX, JULY 11.

Arrived, on Sunday morning, His Majesty's Schooner Nonpareil, Lieut. Dickinson, from Portsmouth, 42 days.

The Nonpareil brought London papers of the 23d, 24th and 25th May—with these we have been politely favored.

The report published in our last received *via* Boston, of the capture of Oporto by the Forces under Sir Arthur Wellesley is confirmed.—They entered it on the 12th May after several actions.

It is reported that Russia declared War against Austria the 25th April—Bonaparte has no doubt held out some dazzling reward to Alexander, which, while it flatters his vanity, feeds his ambition, and draws him imperceptibly into his snare.

From Germany the accounts are of a very distressing nature: Bonaparte is said to have taken possession of Vienna on the 9th May, and that the Austrian army had retreated to Hungary.

The British Ministers have completely disavowed the late transactions of Mr. Erskine, with the American government.

Rear Admiral Hervey has been dismissed from His Majesty's service—for using “vehement and insulting language” to Admiral the Right Hon. Lord Gambier.

BY THE HONORABLE

MARTIN HUNTER, Esquire,

PRESIDENT of His Majesty's Council, and (L. S.) Commander in Chief of the Province of New-BRUNSWICK, &c. &c. &c.

MARTIN HUNTER,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province stands prorogued to the First Tuesday in AUGUST next; I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to dissolve the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby accordingly dissolved; whereof all persons whom it may concern will take due notice.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the eleventh day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, and in the Forty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign. By the PRESIDENT's Command, JON. ODELL.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of BENJAMIN PECK GRIFFITH, Esq. late of the County of York, deceased, are requested to present them for payment within Six Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MARY GRIFFITH, Administratrix. DUNCAN McLEOD, Administrator. FREDERICTON, 18 JULY, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of GEORGE NASH, late of Digby, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within Eighteen Calendar Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to DENNIS RUTHERFORD, Administrator. DIGBY, 12th JULY, 1809.

ALL Persons having any legal Demands against the Estate of the late JOHN DOYLE of the Parish of Wakefield, County of York, deceased, are requested to send in their Accounts properly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to WILLIAM TURNER, WILLIAM SIMPSON, } Executors. WAKEFIELD, JUNE 30, 1809.

IN CHANCERY, 12th JULY, 1809.

Laurence Dowling, Compt. } In a suit to foreclose the equity of redemption of mortgage premises.

Jotham Hitchcock, Deft. } It appearing to this COURT, by the suggestion of Mr. CHIPMAN Solicitor for the Complainant, supported by affidavit, that Jotham Hitchcock the Defendant in this cause is out of the limits of this Province, and that he departed from this Province after the cause of action upon which this suit was commenced accrued, and hath not resided within the said province for the term of twelve months next preceding the commencement of the said suit: It is thereupon ordered that unless he causes his appearance to be entered in this suit within Four Months after this date (provided this order be within fourteen days published as directed by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided) the matters charged in the Plaintiff's bill be taken *pro confesso*, and a decree pass accordingly. By the Court, Wm. F. ODELL, Register.

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.

JOHN L. VENNER,

Has just received by the VENUS from LONDON, PORT, SHERRY, and VIDONIA WINES, BRANDY, Holland's GIN, BROWN STOUT in bottles, 50 Chests of SOUCHONG TEA, in addition to his former stock of this article—LOAF SUGAR, STARCH, MUSTARD, SOAP, PAINTS and OILS, INDIGO, LEAD, SHOT, IRON, STEEL, NAILS and STATIONARY.

Also—A few Bales CANVAS, DUCK, and White COTTONS; and an Assortment of LINEN Goods consisting of SHEETING, DOWLAS, PLATILLAS, CHECKS, BED TICKS, &c. All which will be sold on his usual liberal terms.

Z. WHEELER informs the Public that from the probability which existed this Spring, of the Embargo continuing in the United States, Mr. VENNER had consigned him from LONDON, in the *Triumvirate* and *Venus*, a large quantity of TEAS—but the intercourse with that Country, from whence this Province is chiefly supplied with the article, having again opened, Mr. WHEELER finds he shall be under the necessity of keeping his Stock on hand a great length of time, or selling it as low as it can be smuggled. He has determined to adopt the latter plan, and pledges himself to sell *Bahia* and *Souchong Teas* as cheap as those which may be brought from the States, although some loss will doubtless be sustained by doing so.—He therefore presumes all purchasers of Teas will give him a preference, as they will thus secure to themselves the real advantages of a superior quality in the article, which is acknowledged in favor of the Teas from England; and of keeping and transporting them about the Country, without risk or the use of clandestine means. 6w. St. JOHN, 6th JULY, 1809.

THOMAS MILLIDGE, Junr.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

45 Puncheons of High Proof and well flavored JAMAICA SPIRITS, 4 Half Pipes London Particular MADEIRA WINE, 15 Barrels of Fresh Baltimore FLOUR, 75 do do Philadelphia do, 20 Half do do do, 200 Bushels yellow Northern Corn, Which he will sell low for Cash, or barter for Fish. St. JOHN, JULY 10, 1809.

JAMES CODNER,

Has Received by the Ship *Triumvirate* from London, A general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, Suitable for the Season. ALSO, By the *Barque Venus*, A fresh Supply of STATIONARY now opening and will be Sold on the lowest terms at his Store, corner of Kings-Street, Market-Square. Saint John, 3d July, 1809.

Just Received from New-York, And for Sale by NEHEMIAH MERRITT, Fresh SUPERFINE and RYE FLOUR, Also, RICE, PITCH and TAR. Saint John, 3d July, 1809.