

the popularity of the Prince, notwithstanding all the efforts of the "early friends" to undermine it:

"The preparations for the religious ceremony of the Prince Regent taking the sacrament on Easter Sunday, were made with great care, and the pomp was magnificent. It was remarked, that the multitude who were assembled on the outside the Chapel, to witness the royal cavalcade, seemed to be impressed with the just sentiment of a holy rite, for they broke out into acclamations on the Prince Regent's appearance, but afterwards remained in the most decorous silence."

APRIL 2.

THE SCHELDT FLEET.

The sailing of the squadron from L'Orient is not the only naval enterprize which the enemy have in contemplation. Our Port letters of this morning informs us, that the Scheldt fleet is also ready to start, but our squadron in the Downs is by this time on its way to meet them. If they venture out, the event cannot be for a moment doubtful, but we incline to think that Sir RICHARD STRACHAN will arrive in time to prevent their sailing. The following are our letters on the subject:

"DEAL, APRIL 1.

"The Mary cutter arrived this morning, five o'clock, and immediately reported the state of the enemy in the Scheldt to the following effect:—Ten sail of the line and four brigs have come down, and some smaller vessels; it is not ascertained whether any frigates are of the number or not. The report was immediately sent to the Admiralty by telegraph. Our fleet are all unmoored, Sir RICHARD STRACHAN and all officers embarked, and the whole of the ships and vessels of his fleet are now (3 P. M.) heaving in on their last cable; they will sail for their station off Flushing this evening. Admiral YOUNG, the Commander in Chief, is expected at Deal this evening."

"DEAL, APRIL 1.

"Arrived the Mary cutter, from off Flushing, with an account of the enemy's ships in the Scheldt being come down from their old place of rendezvous, consequently the whole of the naval force in the Downs are upon the move, and will sail this evening or to-morrow morning, under command of Sir RICHARD STRACHAN and Admiral Lord AMELIUS BEAUCLERK."

Yesterday, after our Paper was at press, despatches were received from Lord WELLINGTON, dated the 20th ult. announcing that the siege of Badajos had commenced, and that the operations were directed by the Noble Earl in person. In the afternoon the substance of the despatches was announced in the following Bulletin, from the War Department, which appeared in the greater part of our impression:

WAR DEPARTMENT, APRIL 1.

Despatches have been received from the Earl of WELLINGTON, dated the 20th of March.

His Lordship invested Badajos on the 16th, and broke ground on the following day, forming his first parallel within 200 yards of the outworks, called la Picurina. Lord WELLINGTON conducts the siege in person, with the 3d, 4th, and light divisions, upon the left of the River.

Sir THOMAS GRAHAM crossed the Guadiana on the 16th, with three divisions of infantry and two brigades of cavalry, and marched upon Santa Martha and Valverde, while Sir ROWLAND HILL, with two divisions and a brigade of cavalry, moved upon Merida, where he made some prisoners.

These movements induced General DROUOT to retreat from Villa Franca to Homachos, to preserve his communication with General DARICAN's division, stationed at Llerena.

Upon the 19th, a sortie was attempted by the garrison of Badajos. Two thousand men pushed out against the right flank of our work, but were immediately driven in with considerable loss, by Major Gen. BOWEN.

In this affair General PICTON's Aid-de-Camp, Captain CUTHBERT, was killed, and Lieut. Col. FLETCHER slightly wounded. Since the commencement of the operations, the loss of the allies has been about 150 men killed or wounded.

There was no general movement of the enemy upon the side of Ciudad Rodrigo so late as the 17th March, but two of the three divisions of MARMONT's army, which had been upon the Tagus, had moved through the mountains in the direction of Valladolid. The rains had been very heavy for the last three days.

The above despatches were brought by the Princess Elizabeth packet, after a very quick passage of five days, having left Lisbon on the 25th ult. The Mails by this packet did not reach town till late. The printed journals are to the 25th, and furnish some additional particulars of the important operations of the Earl of WELLINGTON, whose promptitude and vigour is such that the contest at Badajos must soon come to issue.

We have seen private accounts from a most respectable quarter, which mention pending conferences at Elvas, between the Earl of WELLINGTON, Admiral BERKELEY, and Mr. STUART. They are thought to respect the operations to be carried on against Badajos, i. e. whether that fortress is to be stormed or besieged. If storm is resolved on, our anticipations, though sanguine, must also be sanguinary; for the place is strong both within and without, well stored and victualled, and garrisoned with about 5000 men. We can, therefore, conjecture nothing as to the probable cause of such a determination, excepting the reported junction of MARMONT with SOULT, making an army of between 50 and 60,000 men. But whatever may be Lord WELLINGTON's plan of operation, will be the result of deep and sound deliberation, and we may rest assured that it will be executed with vigour.

The Queen Charlotte packet had reached Lisbon before the Princess Elizabeth sailed, and was to sail for England last Saturday: we may therefore expect some important intelligence from the Peninsula in a few days.

The intelligence from Spain, received by the way of

Lisbon, is of a most gratifying nature. The French troops are flying in all directions—their destination is of course homeward. The Imperial Guards have left Burgos by forced marches. MARMONT is endeavouring to draw together as many corps as he can, with a view to make one desperate effort against Lord WELLINGTON.

MARMONT's army is literally in a state of starvation, and desertions are numerous and frequent. An immense convoy has left Madrid for France, and King JOSEPH is said to be among the fugitives. Marshal VICTOR has also set out for France, or rather for the North of Europe.

From Cadiz we learn, that SOULT had lately assumed a most formidable attitude in front of the Isla. The French batteries were pouring out hundreds of shells daily from Matagorda.

Mr. THORNTON, the British Ambassador, sailed yesterday morning, in the Alexandria frigate, from Leith Roads, bound to Stockholm in the first place, and ultimately to St. Petersburg.—Greenock Advertiser of Friday last.

A caricature has been exhibited at Paris, in which the EMPEROR and the King of Rome are the most prominent characters. The EMPEROR is represented as sitting at a table in the nursery, with a cup of coffee before him, into which he is squeezing beet-root.—Near to him is seated the young King of Rome, voraciously sucking the beet-root. The nurse, who is steadfastly observing him, is made to say "Suck, dear, Suck, your father says it is sugar."

APRIL 3.

The following are the names of the Ships of War which sailed on Wednesday night, from the Downs, to watch the movements of the Scheldt fleet; *San Domingo*, 74; *Royal Oak*, 74; *Lionel*, 74; *Elephant*, 74; *Marlborough*, 74; *Norge*, 74; *Tremendous*, 74; and *Drake*, 10.

We yesterday stated that the Russians were fully prepared for the commencement of hostilities, and we have now to communicate the important intelligence that an express has arrived in town, from Petersburg, with letters from that capital of the 4th ult. The Russian army on the frontiers of Poland is stated to consist of 280,000 men, but we may presume that this number is as usual over-rated—200,000 is more likely to be the real number. The Emperor ALEXANDER is to take the command of this immense force in person. Generals BARCLAY DE TOLLI, BENNIGSEN, and D'ARMEFELDT, are to serve under him.

In the expectation of large demands on the public treasury many new taxes have been imposed under the authority of an Imperial Ukase, and others have been augmented, among these are an impost on land, an excise on tea, a stamp on merchants' books, and an increase of the capitation tax, to the extent of one-third.

The Messenger who had passed through Berlin on the 3d of March with the ultimatum of BONAPARTE to the Court of St. Petersburg, it is understood had returned with the ultimatum of the Russian Government. BERTHIER was hourly looked for in that City, and it was supposed that NAPOLEON and FREDERICK WILLIAM were to have an interview at Dresden, where the palace had been prepared for their reception.

A Gentleman who has arrived from Prussia by the late Anholt packets, states, that a corps of French troops was daily expected in Konigsberg.

The following are extracts from some letters which have been communicated to us:

"PILAU, MARCH 11.

"All is confusion here, in consequence of the arrival of accounts, that the French armies are marching against Russia. It is said, that not less than 400,000 men are proceeding to that destination, viz. 200,000 French, 150,000 Austrians, and 50,000 of the Confederation. Thank God, none of them are expected to come this way."

"LEIPZIG, MARCH 12.

"All the Prussian troops have received orders to march from this neighborhood, to join the French armies, which are to be commanded by Marshal Ney. It is also said, that Austrian troops, to the number of from ninety thousand to one hundred thousand men, have received orders to unite with the French. For this last week there have been French troops continually passing through here: the heavy artillery has also passed through. This day, it is said, that Murat is to join the army, and that he will command the French cavalry. It is also said, that the Austrians will be under the command of French Generals.—The whole of the French force is estimated at about 300,000 men. In consequence of all these movements, provisions have got very dear."

"RUGENWALD, MARCH 18.

"Sixty thousand French have passed Stettin; the Prussians have joined them; and in Konigsberg there has been quarters ordered for them, as it appears they enter as friends and allies to his Prussian Majesty."

WINDSOR, MARCH 29.—Yesterday being the last Saturday of the month, the QUEEN'S Council assembled here to receive a report of His MAJESTY'S health from the Physicians. There were present, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Duke of Montrose, and the Earls of Aylesford and Winchelsea. It was stated, that the KING had been less agitated since the last meeting of Her MAJESTY'S Council, though in the course of the last fortnight he had been more restless and disturbed. That his bodily health had improved, but his mind continued as diseased as ever.—After examining the Physicians, all the Members of the Council proceeded to the KING'S apartments, and from thence to pay their respects to the QUEEN. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury continues here, in order to administer the Sacrament to Her MAJESTY and the PRINCESSES this day.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1812.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, April 28, Schooner Ferebe and Phebe, Capt. Riddout, from St. Lucia—Cargo, Sugar, Molasses and Logwood to Nehemiah Merritt.

—Ship Princess Royal, Capt. Ingham, from Bermuda—Cargo, Rum, Coffee and Salt to the Master.

Sunday, May 3, Ship Caledonian, Capt. Boag, from Plymouth, in ballast to J. Black, & Co.—Passengers, Lieut. Colonel Pearson, Inspecting Field Officer of the Militia of Canada, and Mr. T. Smith, Merchant.

—Ship Princess of Wales, Capt. Ostle, from Jamaica—Cargo, Rum, to the master.

—Ship Penelope, Capt. Chalmers, from Glasgow—Cargo, Bale Goods and Coals to H. Johnston & Son, and Bale Goods to J. C. F. Bremner, & Co. J. Hendricks, J. Knutton, T. Millidge, Jun. and Wm. Donald.

—Brig Pomona, Capt. Mitchell, from Aberdeen, in ballast to Wm. Donald.

—Brig Jolly Bachelor, Capt. Callanhach, from Aberdeen, in ballast to Donaldson & Hay.

—Harmony, Capt. Smith, from Liverpool, Cargo, Bale Goods and Salt to Currie & Hanford, and Bale Goods to Peters & Wiggins, R. Sands, H. Johnston & Son, J. Fraser, S. Grovernor, W. Pagau, & Co. D. Merritt, J. Hendricks, W. Donald, B. Gilbert, & Son, J. Codner, J. Watterbury, J. M. Wilmot, L. Donaldson, E. Barlow, and J. Robinson.

—American Schooner Ann, Capt. Soule, Eastport—Cargo, Tar, Pitch, and Ship bread to the master.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

BEG leave to return their grateful acknowledgments to the Public, for the encouragement they have received in the AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION LINE; and humbly hope that their endeavours for the advantage of their employers may prove satisfactory and merit a continuance of their favour. Every attention will be given to procure any description of Merchandise not in their own Stock, and at the lowest possible Cash prices. *They have now on hand,*

A quantity of Prize Ribbons, Boy's Leather Caps, (very suitable for summer wear) a few hhds. of Leaf Tobacco; and a few boxes of fresh Chocolate.

They have Received by the latest Arrivals;

A variety of new and most fashionable FURNITURE, which will be exposed for Sale in a few days; they have also received a quantity of White and Brown SOAP—The whole being on consignment, will be offered low for CASH.

THE FURNITURE CONSISTS OF

Sets of Dining Tables; ditto of Steps; Glass Trays; Knife Boxes; Night Chests; Lady's Work Tables; Stuffed Footstools; Tea Tables; Volder Stands; Pot Cupboards; Bedits; covered Bason Stands, and Pot Stands; Pembroke Tables; a Liquor Case; Tray top Bason Stands 1 and 2 Basons; Chests of Drawers, round, straight and commode; Hair Cloth Sofas; Sideboards; 1 fine Secretary; Portable Desks; Dining-Room Fire Screens; 10 Mahogany Chairs, 2 elbow ditto.

About One Hundred Tons of the best SCOTCH COALS, if taken immediately from on board the Ship Penelope, on the North side of the Market-Slip.

JAMES C. F. BREMNER, & Co.

Saint John, 4th May, 1812.

By the HARMONY and FRIENDS from LIVERPOOL, CURRIE and HANFORD

Have Imported a variety of neat, fashionable and useful GOODS, among which are;

PRINTED Cottons; rich fancy Muslins; Ribbons; Silk Handkerchiefs; Bombazets; Dimities; Ladies Straw, fancy Silk & Beaver Bonnets & Feathers; Gentlemen's best Beaver, Silk, Willow & Leather Hats; Hosiery; Shirts; Tortoise Shell and other Combs; Ladies and Children's Shoes; Curtain Fringe, &c. &c.

Canada Stoves of different sizes, and a quantity of other Hardware; well assorted Earthenware in crates and casks; Loaf and Brown Sugar; Rum; bottled Porter and Ale; which with their former Stock, they will sell at the most reduced rates for Cash.

Also per HARMONY, Blown Salt in Bags, and a quantity of Fishery Salt. 31

Saint John, 4th May, 1812.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On MONDAY next, the 11th inst. (if not previously disposed of at private sale) the Brig REGENT of this Port, now lying at the Wharf near Mr. David Waterbury's Store—The terms of payment will be made known at the time of Sale. For particulars apply to the Master on board, or to WILLIAM DONALD, where the Inventory may be seen.

WILLIAM DONALD, SAMUEL WHINNERAH.

Saint John, 4th May, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by His Honor the PRESIDENT in Council, Commissioners to inquire into the Insolvency, and to examine and settle the claims of all the Creditors to the Estate of the late WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esqr. deceased; do hereby give notice to all concerned, that they will attend for that purpose on FRIDAY the twenty-ninth of MAY next, at the Store of James Taylor in Fredericton.

ANDREW PHAIR, JAMES TAYLOR.

Fredericton, 29th April, 1812.