

The Royal Gazette

And New Brunswick Advertiser.

Vol. 5.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1812.

No. 220.

Printed and Published by JACOB S. MOTT, Printer to the KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, at the Sign of the BIBLE and CROWN, Prince William-Street; where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. will be thankfully received. [6d. single.]

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

Two ships yesterday arrived at Ostend, which bring accounts from the French coast to Saturday last. A strong persuasion prevails in France, that there is a treaty on the tapis between that empire and the American republic. The principal difficulty alleged is, that the claims of the United States under the Rambouillet decree must be settled prior to any amicable arrangement of this nature.

JANUARY 11.

The letters from Gottenburg, by the Anholt mail, which arrived on Thursday evening, were delivered yesterday. The latest dates are to the 5th ult. If it had been certain that preliminaries of peace were signed between the Russians and Turks, these last advices from the Russian capital would undoubtedly have confirmed the fact. As this is not the case, we are well inclined to revert our statement of yesterday, that from the disposition of the two parties, there was only the happy prospect of an happy issue to the negotiations, but that they had not yet been amicably concluded.— In confirmation of our opinion, we are assured in the letters of the 14th, that there is not the smallest doubt of a successful termination to the treaty now pending; in proof of which, the exchange which has been fluctuating from 13½ to 14½ for a length of time, has suddenly risen to 17½, which is an unprecedented advance. The Russians also continued to supply some of the Turkish garrisons with provisions, until the event of peace shall be known.

We have received most distressing accounts of the homeward bound fleet from the Baltic; and it is apprehended we are not yet made acquainted with the worst. The most recent advices from Lieban speak also of serious losses which the late outward bound fleet to the Baltic had sustained. They state, that twenty-two ships of the convoy in question, had been captured by the Danish privateers, and the greater part of them taken into that port.

VIENNA, NOVEMBER 12.

The President of the Chamber of Finance, Count Wallis, is still in Presburg. A few days ago, he transmitted to the Governor of Austria a letter from His Majesty, of nearly the following tenour:—

"Nothing shall turn me from the plans upon which I have resolved for the welfare of my states; I will not suffer either in Hungary, or any other country subject to my dominion, any opposition, any limitation of my rights, or any resistance whatever. I will not, therefore, permit in any case, the States of Hungary to render my beneficent and general measures, for the good of my other subjects, abortive."

TRURO, JANUARY 3.

France and Russia.

We lately quoted a proclamation of the Emperor of Russia for levying 100,000 men to reinforce his armies. The French papers received this week contains a decree of Bonaparte's Conservative Senate, specially convened for the purpose for calling out 120,000 conscripts of the year 1812. The coincidence in time and number, seem to indicate that the levies of the rival Emperors are levelled at each other. An article in the French papers states, that the Russian and Turkish negotiators, had concluded a treaty of peace, but that the Porte had refused to ratify it; but nothing certain is yet known upon this subject. Besides the preparations that have been making by Bonaparte in the interior of Poland, for the purpose of annoying Russia, the works and magazines formed at Dantzic, seem to designate it for a grand naval and military station from whence to overawe the north.

HELIGOLAND, DECEMBER 21.

A war between Russia and France is still talked of on the Continent. Our successes in Portugal are now generally known in the North of Germany, and the disasters which the French have suffered in the peninsula, a frequent topic of conversation among the troops.

MORLAIX, DECEMBER 31.

The privateer La Gazille yesterday landed 23 prisoners from two prizes in this port; one of these was proceeding from the Havana, the Captain of which had collected, previous to sailing, the following accounts relative to the Duke of Dantzic privateer, Capt. Aregneadeau. This privateer continued to destroy the English commerce in the West-Indies.

He frequently changes his point of cruising. He has taken, sunk, and burnt, some thirty ships among which was a vessel, having on-board the Governor of the Canaries, the principal of the Customs of that Island, and two or three Spaniards of distinction. Captain Aregneadeau found on board this prize 40,000 piasters.— He landed, no doubt, for want of provisions, the crew and passengers at Porto Rico, and then cruized in another direction, where he met a Spanish Galliot, armed with ten carronades, and having a numerous crew.— He attacked and compelled her to strike her flag, after

an engagement of four hours. She had it is said, 160,000 piasters on board. Captain Aregneadeau treats his prisoners with so much generosity, that he has gained the esteem of the enemy. We may form an idea of the mischief which the Duke of Dantzic has done the English commerce, by the number of cruisers which are in pursuit of him; they amount to thirteen, of which seven are frigates; but hitherto his sailing, which is truly extraordinary, has enabled him to escape that pursuit. At the departure of the Captain, who furnished these accounts, it was believed Capt. Aregneadeau would refit in an American port.

PRINCE REGENT'S SPEECH.

HOUSE OF LORDS, JANUARY 7, 1812.

Soon after 3 o'clock this day, a considerable number of Peers attended in their places, in consequence of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Proclamation for the assembling of Parliament for the despatch of business. The Lord Chancellor, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Marquis Wellesley, the Earls of Westmoreland and Camden, being attired in their robes of state, took their seats on the bench in front of the throne, as His Royal Highness's Commissioners.

Mr. Quarme, Acting Usher of the Black Rod, was then despatched to order the attendance of the Commons, who forthwith appeared at the bar to a considerable number, with the Speaker at their head.

The Lord Chancellor then, as organ of the Commissioners, delivered the following Speech on the part of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"We are commanded by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to express to you the deep sorrow which he feels in announcing to you the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indisposition, and the unhappy disappointment of those hopes of His Majesty's early recovery, which had been cherished by the dutiful affection of his family and the loyal attachment of his people.

"The Prince Regent has directed copies of the last Reports of her Majesty the Queen's Council to be laid before you, and he is satisfied that you will adopt such measures as the present melancholy exigency may appear to require.

"In securing a suitable ample provision for the support of His Majesty's Royal dignity, and the attendance upon His Majesty's sacred person during his illness, the Prince Regent rests assured that you will also bear in mind the indispensable duty of continuing to preserve for His Majesty the facility of resuming the personal exercise of His Royal authority, in the happy event of his recovery, so earnestly desired by the wishes and the prayers of his family and his subjects.

"The Prince Regent directs us to signify to you the satisfaction with which his Royal Highness has observed that the measures which have been pursued for the defence and security of the kingdom of Portugal have proved completely effectual, and that on the several occasions in which the British and Portuguese troops have been engaged with the enemy the reputation already acquired by them has been fully maintained.

"The successful and brilliant enterprize which terminated in the surprize, in Spanish Estramadura, of a French corps, by a detachment of the allied army under Lieutenant-Gen. Hill, is highly creditable to that distinguished officer and to the troops under his command, and has contributed materially to obstruct the designs of the enemy in that part of the Peninsula.

"The Prince Regent is assured, that while you reflect with pride and satisfaction on the conduct of His Majesty's troops and of the allies, in these various and important services, you will render justice to the consummate judgment and skill displayed by General Lord Viscount Wellington in the direction of the campaign.

"In Spain the spirit of the people remains unsubdued, and the system of warfare so peculiarly adapted to the actual condition of the Spanish nation, has been recently extended and improved under the advantages which result from the operations of the allied armies on the frontier, and from the countenance and assistance of His Majesty's navy on the coast.

"Although the great exertions of the enemy have in some quarters been attended with success, His Royal Highness is persuaded you will admire the perseverance and gallantry manifested by the Spanish armies. Even in those provinces principally occupied by the French forces, new energy has arisen among the people, and the increase of difficulty and danger has produced more connected efforts of general resistance.

"The Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, commands us to express his confident

hope that you will enable him to continue to afford the most effectual aid and assistance in the support of the contest, which the brave nations of the Peninsula still maintain with such unabated zeal and resolution.

"His Royal Highness commands us to express his congratulations on the success of the British arms in the Island of Java.

"The Prince Regent trusts that you will concur with His Royal Highness in approving the wisdom and ability with which this enterprize, as well as the capture of the Islands of Bourbon and the Mauritius, has been conducted under the immediate direction of the Governor-General of India: and that you will applaud the decision, gallantry, and spirit conspicuously displayed in the late operations of the brave army under the command of that distinguished officer, Lieut. Gen. Sir Samuel Auchmuty, so powerfully and ably supported by His Majesty's naval forces.

"By the completion of this system of operations, great additional security will have been given to the British commerce and possessions of the East-Indies, and the Colonial power of France, will have been entirely extinguished.

"His Royal Highness thinks it expedient to recommend to your attention the propriety of providing such measures for the future government of the British possessions in India, as shall appear from experience, and upon mature deliberation, to be calculated to secure the internal prosperity, and to derive from those flourishing dominions the utmost degree of advantage to the commerce and revenue of the United Kingdom.

"We are commanded by the Prince Regent to acquaint you, that while His Royal Highness regrets that various important subjects of difference with the United States of America still remain unadjusted, the difficulties which the affair of the Chesapeake occasioned have been finally removed; and we are directed to assure you, that in the farther progress of the discussion of the United States, the Prince Regent will continue to employ such means of conciliation as may be consistent with the dignity and honor of His Majesty's Crown, and with the due maintenance of the maritime and commercial rights and interests of the British empire.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

"His Royal Highness has directed the estimates for the service of the current year to be laid before you.— He trusts that you will furnish him with such supplies as may be necessary to enable him to continue the contest in which His Majesty is engaged, with that spirit and exertion which will afford the best prospects of his successful termination.

"His Royal Highness commands us to recommend that you should resume the consideration of the state of the finances of Ireland, which you had commenced in the last session of Parliament. He has the satisfaction to inform you, that the improved receipt of the revenue of Ireland in the last, as compared with the preceding year, confirms the belief, that the depression which that revenue had experienced is to be attributed to accidental and temporary causes.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The Prince Regent is satisfied that you entertain a just sense of the arduous duties which His Royal Highness has been called upon to fulfil, in consequence of His Majesty's indisposition.

"Under this severe calamity, His Royal Highness derives the greatest consolation from his reliance on your experienced wisdom, loyalty and public spirit, to which, in every difficulty, he will resort with a firm confidence, through your assurance and support, he shall be enabled, under the blessing of Divine Providence, successfully to discharge the important functions of the high trust reposed in him, and in the name and on the behalf of his beloved Father and revered Sovereign, maintain, unimpaired the prosperity and honor of the nation."

CHEAP GOODS.

RICHARD SANDS,

Has Received by the Brig BROTHERS from LIVERPOOL and Ship OCEAN from LONDON,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

LOOKING GLASSES; Ladies and Gentlemen's Beaver Hats; Cotton Shirting; Calicos; Shawls; Pocket Handkerchiefs; Diapers; Silk and Twist, Threads, Tapes; Ladies Spider net Sleeves; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves; Irish Linen; Brown Holland; Striped Cotton; ¼ Pelisse Cloths; Union Cords; Vestcoating; Cambrics; Bombazetts; and sundry other articles which he will sell low for Cash at Mr. STENING'S New Store, Saint John, 16th May, 1811.

For Sale at this Office.

MATES' and CARPENTERS' PROTECTIONS.