

Assistant Commissary General's Office,
Saint John, New-Brunswick, 11th January, 1812.

CASH

WANTED for BILLS of EXCHANGE, drawn on the Right Honourable the Paymaster General, and the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.—Tenders for Sums, not less than One Hundred Pounds Sterling, will be received at this Office between the hours of Ten and Two o'clock, until Tuesday the 31st March next.

WILLIAM H. SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

SAINT JOHN, New-Brunswick, 9th December 1811.

BILLS of EXCHANGE on the Right Honourable and Honourable Board of Ordnance and Paymasters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the above Office, to the best bidder.

JOHN ROBINSON,

Has Received by the Ship OCEAN, from LONDON, A GENERAL SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is now opening for Sale on reasonable terms.
Saint John, 20th May, 1811.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD SANDS,

Has Received by the Ship WILLIAM from LIVERPOOL, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF CALICOS and Shawls, black Cambric, Bedtick, striped Cotton, Table Cloths, black Crape, Counterpanes, Muslins, Ribbons, Dimities, Checks, Women's colored Cotton and Worsted Stockings, Men's Worsted, Lambswool and colored Marino do. Ladies and gentlemen's Silk Stockings and Gloves, Do. and do. Leather Gloves, British Shirting, Serges, Cotton Laces, Calimancoes, Rattinets, Wildbors, Superfine Cloths, double milled Cassimeres, Salisbury Flannels, Pins, Thimbles, Combs, Bibles, Prayer Books, Children's do. Mustard, Saltpetre, Ladies Kid and Morocco Shoes, Children's do. Ladies Spanish Corksoles do. gentlemen's dress Shoes, Jack and Pen Knives, Table Knives and Forks, Spoons, Razors and Strops, Spectacles, Clothes, Hair, Hearth and other Brushes, Curry Combs and Brushes, and sundry other articles, which he will sell low for CASH.
Saint John, 28th October, 1811.

Blankets, Cloths, Flannels, &c.

STRIPED, Point, and Rose Blankets; white, red, green, and yellow Flannels; Dufile Coatings assorted colors; Narrow Cloth ditto; Low priced Broad Cloths; Superfine ditto ditto; Single and double mill'd Cassimeres; Black, green, drab, scarlet, and bottle Bombazetts, plain and figured:—

Just Imported in the Ship WILLIAM, from LIVERPOOL, and for Sale by the Package on moderate terms, at the Store of RICHARD SANDS.

ALSO EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS,

A quantity of Bombazeen, Rich Twist, Ribbons, Gold Leaf, Chincel, Black Worsted Hose, Lace, Veils, Rich fashionable Shawls, Ribb'd Stockingnet, and a variety of other Goods.
4th November, 1811.

JUST RECEIVED

BY the Schooner Messenger from Berbice, a consignment of 48 casks and 45 bags COFFEE, containing about 40,000 lbs. which will be sold on reasonable terms by JOHN ROBINSON.
Saint John, 10th June, 1811.

NEW GOODS.

BERTON & NEEDHAM, and

Berton, Needham and King,

HAVE just received by the Brig ELK, from GREENOCK, and Ship DYKES from LIVERPOOL, (and are in daily expectation of more.)

A NEAT AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANTIZE, suitable for the Season; which will be disposed off on the most liberal terms for CASH or BILLS of EXCHANGE.
FREDERICTON, 25th MAY, 1811.

By the Ship OCEAN, from LONDON, and Brig ELK, from GREENOCK,

JOHN BLACK, & Co.

HAVE received an extensive supply of BRITISH MERCHANTIZE, and daily look for the remainder of their annual assortment in the Ship Dykes, from Liverpool.

N. B. PORT, SHERRY, LISBON, and MADEIRA WINES, and Bottled PORTER, and a quantity of Scotch COAL.
St. JOHN, 27th MAY, 1811.

For Sale at the CITY MILLS,

If applied for immediately,

A Lot of between 60 and 70 Barrels of PICKLED FISH in prime shipping order, consisting of Herrings, Gasperaux and Salmon.
PORTLAND, 16th DECEMBER, 1811.

Carpenter's Protections for Sale at this Office.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

HALIFAX, FEBRUARY 14.

POSTSCRIPT.

His Majesty's schooner Paz, which arrived at the Beach on Wednesday evening last, was detained there by the severity of the weather, until this morning. She is nine days from Bermuda with the December Mail, brought there by H. M. Schooner Mullet, in 40 days from Falmouth.

The London papers brought in the Mail are only to December 14th; but we have been favored with a Bermuda paper of the 5th inst.—containing London dates to the 21st of December.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 25.

DEPOSITION OF HIS SWEDISH MAJESTY.—Bernadotte is shortly to mount the throne of Sweden. This intelligence is communicated in the following extract from the papers brought on Tuesday by the Anholt Mail:—

STOCKHOLM, NOVEMBER 4.—According to the reports in some political circles, His Majesty having repeatedly expressed a wish to be relieved from the administration of the Government, a Diet will be assembled early in the ensuing year, for the purpose of giving its sanction to the transfer of the Crown to His Royal Highness the Prince; at the same time funds will be assigned for the maintenance of an additional number of Conscripts, which it is intended to embody, in order to be prepared for whatever emergency may arise.

Some further particulars are stated of the retreat of the French from San Roque. It appears that they used the fragments of the buildings they had devastated in the neighbourhood, to produce the appearance of a camp after their departure, and left their fires burning, as if they still occupied the ground. This stratagem did not, however, prevent the annoyance of their rear guard, by the troops under Ballasteros.

Admiral Sir Thomas Williams is appointed Commander in Chief at Sheerness, in the room of Admiral Sir E. H. Stanhope, and will shortly hoist his flag in the Namur, Capt. Austen.

Capt. Purvis is appointed to the Ganymede; Captain Hoste to the Bacchante; Captain Mouncey, to the Furieuse; Captain Joyce, to the Manilla; Captain Jones, to the Boyne.

The Prince Regent continues still, under the effects of his sprain, to keep his bed: The quantity of laudanum which he takes is incredible, but such is the effect of habit on his strong constitution, that he requires what few other persons could sustain. He is in the most favourable way of re-establishment, but he will continue for some time at Oatlands.

The Hamburg Papers state, that in consequence of recent circumstances Napoleon had not extended his journey to the North, but what those circumstances are is not explained.

GALLANT ACTION.

A letter from an officer on board His Majesty's ship Guadaloupe, Capt. J. Tetley, dated Mediterranean, 4th September, 1811, gives the particulars of a very severe action sustained by her off Cape Creuse, against a French corvette zebec, assisted by two forts only three times the Guadaloupe's force; and which adds to our list another bright example of the determined and unconquerable courage of our British tars.

DECEMBER 2.

The report of a conflict between the Prussian and French troops, in the vicinity of Frankfort on the Oder, is again revived.

At length we have the pleasure to state that Ministers have received the official account of General Hill's gallant affair. At two o'clock yesterday afternoon, Capt. Hill, nephew to General Hill, arrived in a chaise and four at the Earl of Liverpool's office, with the despatch from his uncle. He brings the details of the very gallant action. No British Officer was killed, and only six wounded. The brave 95th regiment distinguished itself in an eminent degree.

The remains of Girard's army which fled to the mountains with their wounded General, have been since captured by the Spaniards under Murilla, so that this corps, composed, according to Renaud's account, of the flower of the French army, has been completely annihilated.

General Renaud, the late Governor of Ciudad Rodrigo, has arrived at Plymouth.

French papers and letters from Paris to the 26th ult. were received last night. The letters from Paris are curious, if we could attach credit to their contents. They speak with great confidence of the ultimate success of the Spaniards against the invading armies of France, for the Emperor Napoleon experiences considerable difficulties, in consequence of the scarcity of provisions to supply his troops already in the Peninsula.

In allusion to the late conflict between Blake and Marshal Suchet the letters state, that it was an almost universal opinion, that the French loss had been by far more severe than the Commander of the forces had deemed it prudent to acknowledge.

LONDON GAZETTE, DECEMBER 3.

A despatch, of which the following is an Extract, has been this day received at Lord Liverpool's Office, addressed to his Lordship, by General Viscount Wellington, dated Frenada, 13th November, 1811.

By the accounts which I have received from Cadiz, of the 29th October, it appears that the enemy had retired from Algeiras and Saint Roque, on the night of the 21st of October. General Ballasteros had pursued their rear guard, against which he had some success.

Colonel Skerrett conducted with great judgment the detachment of British troops, of which he had the command at Tarifa, and his movements towards the enemy's communications, must have shewn them the impracticability of remaining in the position which they had taken.

It appears that the country on both banks of the Tagus, as far up as Aranjuez, has been made over by the Emperor to Marshal Marmont, for the support of the Army of Portugal. This arrangement has reduced Joseph Bonaparte to the greatest distress, as the produce of that country was all that he had to depend upon, and he was actually subsisting upon the money produced by the retail sale of the grain forcibly levied from the people.

The grain having been thus levied and sold by Joseph, has been seized again by Marmont's orders, and taken from the people who had purchased it from Joseph's magazines, who have been informed that the King had no right to sell it.

A letter from Gibraltar, dated the 18th ult. states, in allusion to Sicily.—“By the last accounts from Sicily the Court was in the greatest agitation, expecting that hostilities would commence on the arrival of Lord William Bentinck; it was known that the majority of the Sicilian army would join the British, and it was generally believed that the Royal Family would endeavour to make their escape to Sardinia.”

DECEMBER 9.

The Prince Regent has been advised to continue at Oatlands, as he is there near enough to town to transact business with the King's ministers, and at the same time he enjoys the bracing air of that high situation for the recovery of his strength. The Earl of Liverpool waited upon him yesterday for the transaction of business relating to the home department; and Mr. Percival has also laid before him the result of the Cabinet Council, held on Friday last. The nature of that Council, it is of course out of our power to communicate to our readers.

The contents of the documents in the Gazette, of Saturday, have been almost wholly anticipated. By a letter from Col. Green, employed in Catalonia, we learn that in consequence of the late successes, the whole of the country between Lerida and Barcelona, is for the present freed from the invaders. An extract of a letter from Sir Howard Douglas, dated from Corunna the 16th ult. mentions the successful issue of Mina's incursion into Arragon, when that Commander was attacked by 1100 infantry and 60 cavalry, and the entire force of the enemy was placed hors de combat, with the exception of three men.

The most recent letters from Paris state that Joseph Bonaparte is immediately to be recalled from his miserable throne in Spain, in order to be metamorphosed into a King of Poland.

Government, we understand, have given orders for the restoration of all the Swedish property under sequestration in this country.

DECEMBER 11.

FRENCH PRIVATEERS.—We yesterday stated that three French privateers had been seen within the Ed-dystone on Sunday last: on the evening of that day, a beautiful schooner privateer, l'Esperance, of St. Maloes, carrying 14 guns and 65 men, was brought into Plymouth by the Rhin frigate. She was chased many hours, and at last came up with, in Bigbury Bay, about 5 P. M. A great crowd witnessed the chase from the citadel. The Dash, of London, also gave chase; but, on perceiving the frigate to make up with her very fast, she gave over, and came to in Cawsand Bay; which circumstance gave rise to the report of more than one privateer being in the offing. The Captain of the privateer states that on Saturday night he was quite into the Sound; and that next day he intended to have gone back to St. Maloes, which place he left nine days ago, in company with twelve other privateers.

A letter from Portsmouth, received yesterday, states, upon the authority of some Officers of His Majesty's ship ARGO, which has lately arrived from the Mediterranean, that General BLAKE, after his defeat by SUCHET, on the 25th October, had succeeded, by the greatest exertions of his remaining troops and the patriotic inhabitants of Valencia, in inundating the country round that city, which, from its low situation, was capable of affording this advantage to the besieged.—Under these circumstances it is stated that the citizens of Valencia were extremely sanguine as to the result of the operations against the assailants.

THE KING.

The accounts received from Windsor yesterday afternoon stated “That His MAJESTY was worse both in bodily and mental health.”—An express arrived in the evening, stating “That his MAJESTY's debility increased.”

DECEMBER 12.

The Lyra sloop and another vessel have arrived from Corunna, by which papers and letters to the 27th ultimo have been received. There is no account of any important movement in Galicia, but General Abadiaz has issued an order for a military organization of that kingdom, which seems calculated to call forth its strength.

It is stated in accounts from Gibraltar to the 21st ult. that a boat had just arrived there from Vinaros, in five days, which brought intelligence from thence of the failure of three different attempts made by Suchet to obtain possession of Valencia. It was added, that great mortality had taken place in the French army, to which thousands had fallen victims.

There are other advices in town which, say, that Valencia had not been molested up to the date of the 15th of November.

Curiosity is greatly upon the stretch with respect to some proposed changes in Administration—the first important act certainly of his Royal Highness, as unfettered Regent of the kingdom. We fall in with the general belief, that those changes will not be of a very extensive nature.

It is positively stated, and with the assurance that