

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1812.

Thursday last being the Anniversary of the Birth of our most Gracious Sovereign, the same was observed with every demonstration of joy by the inhabitants of this loyal City. The Troops in Garrison paid the usual respect to the Day, by firing Salutes. The Militia were under arms, and viewed by His Honor Lieut. General HUNTER, attended by Major General SMYTH, and Major DRUMMOND, when they fired the customary Salutes—These were followed by firings from the Ships in the Harbour.

The President's Ball given by Lieut. General HUNTER in honor of the day, was numerously attended.—Major General SMYTH and Lady were present.

Major General SMYTH and Lady left this City for Fredericton on Saturday last.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Saint John, 2d June, 1812.

The Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following Promotions and appointments.

King's-County Militia, 2d Battalion.

Capt. Caleb Wetmore, a supernumerary Captain in the St. John County Regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice Mischeu resigned.

Ensign Joshua Upham to be Lieutenant, vice Smith deceased.—Mr. Ebenezer Smith to be Ensign, vice Upham promoted.—Mr. William Fayerweather to be Ensign, vice Snyder removed.—Mr. Arthur M'Carthy to be Ensign, vice Arnold appointed Adjutant.—Ensign Thomas Arnold to be Adjutant, with the rank of Lieutenant, vice Betts removed.

Commissions dated 1st June, 1812.

H. W. HAILES, Adjutant General.

The Hon. Lieut. Col. George Leonard }
Commanding the King's-County Militia.

ARRIVALS.

- Brig Friends, Soutter, from Peterhead,
- Isabella, Nichols, Greenock,
- Ship Robert and Margaret, Gray, Newcastle,
- Brig Briton, Robertson, Borrowstoness,
- Industry, Yates, Oporto,
- Schooner Lark, Cameron, Halifax,
- American Sloop Lilly, Tucker, Eastport.

MARRIED] At St. Andrews, on the 11th ult. by the Rev. Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. JOHN KELTIE, to Miss ELIZABETH JOYCE.

— At same place, on the 18th ult. by the Rev. Mr. ANDREWS, Captain OWEN SULLIVAN, of the Brig Princess Royal, to Miss MARY YOUNG of St. Andrews.

The Public are advised that a Courier has been established between Digby and SHELBURNE, through YARMOUTH; therefore, the Mail for Yarmouth and Shelburne will leave Digby every Wednesday night.

Post-Office, Yarmouth, (N. S.) May 25, 1812.

MR. PARKS

RETURNS his thanks to the Ladies and Gentle-men of Saint John, for the liberal encouragement he has received in the art he professes; and respectfully informs the Parents and Guardians of Children that his SECOND QUARTER for instructing Masters and Misses in Dancing, will commence on SATURDAY the 27th inst. at FOUR O'CLOCK AFTERNOON, at Mr. CODY'S Long-Room.—The regular Days for instruction will be on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays—Those who would wish their Children taught by him, may depend upon having the strictest attention paid to the improvement of their manners as well as their Dancing.

Monday, 8th June, 1812.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of THOMAS SPRAGG, Esquire, late of Springfield, King's-County, deceased, are requested to exhibit them properly attested within Twelve Months; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment.

MARY SPRAGG, Executrix.
RICHARD SPRAGG,
ELIJAH SPRAGG, } Executors.

Springfield, 26th May, 1812.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

SEWELL and M'LEOD,
WILL be dissolved on the 24th JUNE next, by mutual consent; they therefore request all persons indebted to them to call and make payment within Three Months from the date hereof.

SEWELL and M'LEOD.
Fredericton, 18th May, 1812.

FOR SALE AT THE

CITY MILLS,
FRESH Wheaten and Rye FLOUR;
Ditto INDIAN MEAL;
Best YELLOW CORN;
SHORTS, BRAN, &c.
Portland, 7th May, 1812.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. JAMES JONES, residing near York Point, in this City, are requested to call upon the Subscribers to liquidate their Accounts and Notes of Hand, which are lodged with them to collect.

LEONARD & JARVIS.
Saint John, 25th May 1812.

truly contemptible, that we really did not so soon expect to hear Mr. WHITBREAD again indulge in so gross an absurdity, after the admission which he himself so lately made upon the subject; for even his friends and prompters, Messrs. WAITHMAN and FAYELL, would not be so fool-hardy as to venture to point out the means by which a safe or honorable peace could possibly at the present moment be procured. The insinuation of Mr. WHITBREAD, in respect to the unfairly alledged intention of the military force towards the people, we leave to that feeling of indignation with which it will not fail to be met and treated by a loyal public; and upon the whole of his mischievous insinuations, Mr. PERCEVAL might indeed well exclaim—"Was this wisdom—was this policy—was this patriotism?—From this country (the Minister truly observed) the enemy had met with his most effectual check in the pursuit of his rascally ambition, and in his progress to universal empire and universal tyranny, his certain disappointment. If Mr. WHITBREAD did not see this, and he trusted in God that he did not, when he called upon the country not to look to BONAPARTE and to France, but to its own Government, with indignation, and ascribed the inflictions of Providence to them alone; if he did not see this, but could make such statements with a conviction that he was doing right, he was sure that such sentiments would meet with little sympathy and little support."—The speech of the Minister on this occasion, was received with such hearty and reiterated cheers by the House, as to produce a maddening effect upon Mr. WHITBREAD; and his consequent scurrility and low abuse of Mr. PERCEVAL was such as to excite general indignation, and to produce a confusion, greater for the time it continued, than perhaps any thing of the kind ever before known in Parliament.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

A Gazette Extraordinary was published on Friday night, containing the official details of the proceedings of the allied army before Badajoz from the 31st of last month down to the fall of that important fortress.—The loss of the British and Portuguese, it will be seen, from the returns, has been severe; but no more so than, from the nature of the operations in which they have been engaged, might have been expected. The value of the acquisition, and the character which it stamps on our troops, far more than counterbalance the loss we have sustained.

Two Lisbon Mails arrived on Saturday, by which Letters and Papers have been received to the 12th inst. Their contents are necessarily divested of much of their interest by the previous arrival of Lord Wellington's despatches: but, notwithstanding, they put us in possession of some important circumstances, from which we are led to entertain a sanguine expectation that our late glorious achievements will speedily be followed by fresh triumphs over the armies of the enemy in the Peninsula. Up to the 6th inst. Marmont had not undertaken any active operations against Almeida or Ciudad Rodrigo, and Lord Wellington, we understand, despatched two divisions of the allied Army for the North, a few hours after the surrender of Badajoz, so that much is not to be apprehended from Marmont's demonstrations. Soult is represented as having advanced to Albuera, while Lord Wellington has concentrated the rest of his army to give him battle. The force under Soult, including Drouet's corps, is calculated only at 25,000 men, which we should suppose a less number than Lord Wellington has under his orders, allowing for those he has detached to the North.—There appears some uncertainty as to the proceedings of Ballasteros. According to some accounts he has entered Seville, as stated in the despatch from Mr. Stuart, grounded on a telegraphic message from Elvas; while, according to others, he has only invested Seville. His force is stated to be 13,000 men, and the Spaniards are said to have a corps of 8000 men in the Condada de Niebla. We are afraid, however, that these numbers have been exaggerated.

On Thursday a Cabinet Council was held on the contents of the recent communication from the French Government, and the same evening Mr. Wagstaff, the messenger, was sent from the Foreign Office with an answer. He reached Deal on Friday morning, and delivered his despatch to the Port Admiral, who immediately forwarded it to Calais by the Cordelia, with a flag of truce. Nothing has transpired with respect to the purport of the communication alluded to, but it is generally conjectured, as we have before observed, that it contained an insidious repetition of those pacific overtures to this country, which have been the usual prelude to fresh aggressions upon the States of the Continent.

Saturday a Meeting of Merchants was held at the City of London Tavern, for the purpose of petitioning against a free trade to India and China being granted to the out-ports. Several Resolutions were adopted.

A Telegraphic Despatch was yesterday received at the Admiralty, announcing the arrival of the Maidstone frigate, Capt. Burdett, with intelligence from Spain.—She is reported to bring accounts of some considerable advantages obtained over the enemy in the interior, and also of further successful operations of Ballasteros.

CADIZ.—Letters and papers have been received from Cadiz to the 4th inst.—The private communications afford us strong hopes that the report of the entrance of the Spaniards into Seville will prove well founded. According to the letter from Cadiz, General Ballasteros has under him Generals Morello and Penne, and his force consists of not less than 12,000 men.—Accounts from Gibraltar state, that he broke up from St. Roque on the 3d inst. in consequence of despatches received from Lord Wellington. The most sanguine expectations are entertained at Cadiz, that the whole of Andalusia will be evacuated by the enemy.

From the Cadiz Journals we are happy to learn,

that the Patriots of Catalonia have made a fresh irruption into France, and levied contributions on the inhabitants; thus making the subjects of the tyrant feel some of the miseries which, with so unsparing a hand, he has inflicted upon Spain. Suchet is said to be demolishing the fortifications of Valencia, from whence it may be conjectured that he does not expect long to retain possession of that city. Notwithstanding the articles of capitulation stipulated that the inhabitants should retain their property, he continued to levy heavy contributions, both in provisions and money. The Guerillas display great activity in the interior, and Mina has been appointed a Field Marshal.

MALTA, FEBRUARY 7.—The General Emereau, French privateer, has arrived at Slat, with the crews of six of the Leyden's convoy, which she took and despatched for France. Mr. Robinson, the British Consul at Tunis, has made some spirited remonstrances to his Highness the Bey, in consequence of which it is believed that French privateers will no longer rendezvous in the ports of Tunis. The French privateer, Phoenix, is actually lying under sequestration, in the Galetta of Tunis, at the instance of Mr. Robinson.

STATE OF THE KING'S HEALTH.

Yesterday the following Bulletin was shewn at St. James's Palace:—

"Windsor Castle, April 25.

"His MAJESTY continues nearly in the same state as at the last Monthly Report."

SIGNED BY THE FIVE DOCTORS.

LOWER CANADA.
PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

The Bill to continue and amend the Militia Act, was read a third time and passed unanimously.

It is declared in this Bill, that every man between the age of sixteen and fifty is a militia man, and as such is obliged to enroll himself in the month of April each year.

In case of an invasion or imminent danger, thereof, the Governor has power to call out the whole or any part of the Militia of the Province; and to keep them for such time as he may judge expedient, during such invasion.

The Governor is authorised to call out, by ballot or command, two THOUSAND unmarried men between the age of eighteen and thirty, and them to keep during ninety days, between the first of May and the 15th of August, under the command of such officers as he shall appoint; and to march, train, and exercise them at such place or places as he shall appoint; provided it be at a distance of six miles from any cities, boroughs or ports where troops are quartered, except in case of war.—At the end of one year one half of the 2000 are to be discharged and to be replaced by a new draft of 1000, and so every year successively. In case of war in the Province, they may be kept in service during two years.

The Governor may accept any number of volunteers who may offer their services, who shall be embodied and be subject to the same rules, orders and articles of war as the embodied militia men. But such volunteers as may be of the age and description fixed for the embodied militia, shall not be exempt from balloting or being commanded for the said corps.

No substitutes are to be allowed.
The Governor is empowered to apply £12,000, sterling yearly for Militia purposes.

From PORTLAND, May 25.

HORNET ARRIVED.—The United States sloop of war Hornet, Capt. Lawrence, so long expected, arrived at New-York on Wednesday evening last in 22 days from Cherbourg, (France). On the 27th April (the evening after the Hornet left there) they put a bearer of despatches from Mr. Barlow to Mr. Russel, our Charge des Affaires in England, on board a British pilot boat. Lieut. Bidwell, with despatches, was to proceed immediately to Washington. He corroborates the report of an immediate war between France and Russia. Bona was in Paris, but on the eve of departing for the armies to command in person. The scarcity of provisions, particularly in Brittany, had occasioned alarming tumults among the people. The cargo of the ship Congress, recently captured by the French on her passage from Baltimore to England, had been taken out, by order of the French government, and distributed amongst the starving and riotous inhabitants.

Nothing had been done for the restoration of the many millions of American property captured by France—indeed the immediate disposition of the cargo of the ship Congress, is a proof that nothing like amity or justice could be expected from France.

A passenger in the Hornet informed the Editors of the New-York Gazette that Mr. Barlow had done nothing towards a settlement of our differences.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

SAINT JOHN, New-Brunswick, 2d April, 1812.

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.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of JAMES BELL, lately deceased, are requested to send their accounts to the Subscriber, duly attested within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to

HENRY SMITH, Administrator.
Fredericton, 5th August, 1811.