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SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1813.

No. 277.

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JAMAICA SPIRITS.

A CARGO of JAMAICA SPIRITS imported in the Brig *Sir John Sherbrooke*, Thomas Robson, Master, from Kingston, Jamaica, now landing and for Sale by WILLIAM PAGAN, & Co. St. John, 25th March, 1813. 35

SUGAR and RUM.

Just Received per Schooner *BRITANNIA*, JOHN WOODWORTH Master, from MARTINIQUE, 113 Hogsheads Muscovado Sugar, 7 Puncheons of Rum, For Sale by the Subscriber cheap for CASH. NEHEMIAH MERRITT. St. John, 8th February, 1813.

A. R. HENDERSON,

CONTINUES to carry on the Business at the Store formerly occupied by M'CALL & HENDERSON, where he offers for Sale at the most reduced prices for CASH or BILLS OF EXCHANGE, A VERY EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, lately received by the Ship *TRAVE BRITON* from LONDON, among which are, PORT and LISBON WINE—LONDON PARTICULAR, MADEIRA—all of the first quality. St. JOHN, JUNE 25th 1812.

FOR SALE,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY. VALUABLE Lot of Land on the Oromocto River, three miles from the entrance, being Lot No. 1, containing two hundred acres of good Land, sixty rods front.—There is on said Lot a new dwelling House 17 by 32 feet, and barn 24 by 36 feet, and cuts about eight tons of English hay, with other improvements.—Likewise, LOT No. 6, three and an half miles from the entrance of said River, cuts about seven tons of English hay. The above Lands will be sold together, or in separate Lots as may best suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises. NATHANIEL STIVERS. Lincoln, 19th March, 1813.

ARCHIBALD R. HENDERSON,

is extremely sorry to be under the necessity of requesting those persons indebted to the Estate of GEORGE M'CALL, or Firm of M'CALL & HENDERSON, to call and settle them without delay, otherwise he will be compelled, though very reluctantly, to put them in the hands of an Attorney to collect without discrimination. St. JOHN, JUNE 25, 1812.

JOHN KNUTTON,

Has received by the Ship *PENELOPE*, from GLASGOW, a large assortment of fashionable and other GOODS which he is now opening at his Store in Prince William Street; as they were purchased on the lowest terms he will sell them very cheap for CASH or BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

PELISSE CLOTHS, Cotton Cambrics, a variety of elegant Lenos and Muslins of the newest patterns, Printed Calicos, Gingham, a variety of Shawls, Dimity, Muslinet, Counterpanes, Nankeens, Silk and Cotton Velvets, several kinds of Silks, Thread and Cotton Lace and Edgings, Lace Veils, Gloves, Umbrellas and Parasols, Ladies and Childrens Hats of different kinds, Ladies Morocco and Kid Slippers, Linen Cambrics, Irish Linen, Cotton Shirting, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Rattinet, Shalloon, Cafimanco, Durant, Bombazeen, Bombazet, Wildbore, Black Crape, Mattresses, &c.

NOTICES.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM SANDFORD OLIVER, Esq. deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from this date; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to ISABELLA OLIVER, Administratrix. Saint John, 12th April, 1813. 31

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of Capt. WILLIAM BRITTAIN, late of the Parish of Greenwich, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof, and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to JAMES BRITTAIN, Executor. Greenwich, King's County, 7th April, 1813. 31

BOSTON, APRIL 9. FROM FRANCE.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the brig *Rambler*, Captain Snow, from Bordeaux.

A gentleman passenger, who was at Paris, Feb. 14, informs, that the Emperor was seldom seen abroad; that his conduct was generally condemned; that the conscripts of 1814 were raising, and marching to the different depots, and that 10,000 troops had been drawn from Spain.

MARCH 5.—The supercargo of the American schooner *Messenger*, came down to the Cordovan, and informed that the Russians had entered Berlin, and the Prussians were generally joining them.

A letter from Bordeaux, February 21, says newspapers received yesterday from Paris, state that American Licenses will be given to any who ask them. Other papers say the trade will be freely opened.

The frigate *Pallas* was in Bordeaux river ready for sea, said to be bound to America.

Two French frigates arrived at Brest about the last of February, from a cruise. They had taken 4 English vessels, and burnt the American ship *Ariadne*, from Philadelphia for Lisbon. The frigates were bound to St. Domingo and the United States, but one of them sprung her mainmast. They had cruised off Cape St. Vincent.

No arrangement is made for American Prizes in France. The *Decatur's* was seized and sold by the Government.

We were favoured with the loan of Bordeaux papers, to February 19, from which the following articles are extracted:

PARIS, FEBRUARY 8.—His Majesty on Sunday last reviewed 36 battalions of infantry newly arrived at Paris.

PARIS, FEBRUARY 13.—His Majesty yesterday visited the Prince of Neuchatel; who has recently arrived in this city. Every one remarks the fine health which His Majesty enjoys.

A Senatus Consultum has been passed to provide for a Regency, in case of necessity, and to provide for the coronation of the Empress and the King of Rome.

General Wittgenstein is said to have resigned.

DRESDEN, JANUARY 29.—Many poltroons circulate scandalous stories of Regnier's army. Those stories are destitute of the least truth. January 23, the Prince of Swartzenberg was still at Pultusk, and Regnier in the cantonments we heard he had occupied. He had repulsed different attacks.

BERLIN, FEBRUARY 2.—News from the Duchy of Warsaw announces numerous detachments of Polish troops are already in arms, and successively march to the grand depots. These are all volunteers who obey the summons of the Supreme Council. The levies of conscripts are making with equal success. Poniatowsky is at Warsaw, directing the ordinary movements. In a few weeks this Duchy will have an immense force on foot to defend its territory.

POSEN, FEBRUARY 3.—The head-quarters of the French Army are here, 39,000 men have arrived. The Duke of Istria is here. Regnier's cantonments are on the borders of the Bug. The Duke of Treviso and many other officers have gone to Magdebourg. The Russians have quitted the city of Bromberg, where they were in January 18. The Russian head-quarters are at Lyck.

POSEN, FEBRUARY 6.—Letters from Frankfort, upon the Oder say a great number of men and horses have already arrived in and near that city.

POSEN, FEBRUARY 6.—The Vice Roy of Italy has reviewed the troops which have arrived in this city.

POSEN, FEBRUARY 5.—We endeavour in vain to penetrate the designs of the Russians. At one time they threaten to approach and pass the Vistula. At another they give indication of marching towards Warsaw. It is certain the greatest part of the Russian forces are on the line of the Niemen, in great want, and suffering under an epidemic. The Russians pay in old Prussia in paper money (bons.) A disagreement is reported between Generals Kutusoff and Wittgenstein.

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

We hear from Cadiz that the Fourth Spanish Army, ormerly under Mahi, lately under Ballasteros, has shewn such discontent, that some of the officers have been removed. They were exasperated by pamphlets and reports that the appointment of Wellington as Commander in Chief would be followed by the removal of all the Spanish officers. The Spanish Government has contradicted these reports.

LONDON, January 30.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer has asked for a loan of 40 millions, half to redeem Exchequer Bills—the rest for the service of the current year.

LONDON, February 5.—The vessels which arrived

yesterday from France with cargoes, will return under sanction of their licences, with cotton, &c.

House of Commons—FEBRUARY 3.

Lord Castlereagh communicated the papers relative to the American war, and gave notice that he should, on the 15th, move an address to the Prince Regent on the war which he had so justly undertaken.

Mr. Whitbread declared that on the 4th of March he would take the sense of the House on the subject of peace.

House of Lords—FEBRUARY 5.

Earl Bathurst laid on the table part of the correspondence between England and America, and observed that the rest would be submitted the beginning of the week. His Lordship assigned Thursday, 15th inst. for their consideration.

LONDON, February 8.—We have received Boston papers to January 2. They announce the arrival of the frigates *President* and *Congress*.

The Papers contain doleful accounts of the situation of Russia and its armies.

Lists of individuals &c. in France who have offered cavaliers and horses, for the army is published in the French papers.

The French continue to collect troops from every point, and march them towards the North.

The King of Naples arrived at Posena January 15.

The Duke of Elchingen was at Paris.

The *Rambler* brought despatches for Government.

MR. GALLATIN'S MISSION.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated April 1, 1813, from a respectable gentleman, to another in this city.

"The frigate *Adams* is preparing at Washington, to carry out Mr. Gallatin, who is clothed with full power to enter into any negotiation which may be offered through the mediation of the Emperor of Russia."

[N. Y. Mer. Ad.]

From the Spirit of '76:

We learn (by report) that Albert Gallatin, Esq. is to go on a mission to Russia, but for what purpose we have not understood.

The Hon. Albert Gallatin arrived in this city last afternoon from Washington. A doubtful report is in circulation, that he is to go on a mission to Russia.

[Balt. American.]

The Georgetown Federal Republican suspects that Mr. Gallatin is really intended as Envoy to France.

The *Aurora* and other democratic papers that violently censured Mr. Gallatin for his conversations with Mr. Erskine; will undoubtedly condemn his recent appointment if true.

When Mr. Gallatin's appointment was first mentioned, some thought it a hint to resign, as in Mr. Secretary Smith's case. At any rate there is no doubt he is heartily glad to escape from an empty treasury, and from Congresses that appropriate extravagantly, but neglect to provide the ways and means. He ought to have contended better against the prejudice and folly which destroyed the National Bank—to have insisted on proper provision, or have resigned.

Mr. Gallatin's successor in the Treasury will have an embarrassing time—his popularity, if he has any, will stand a great chance of being exchanged for general censure. It will be the fault of the last Congress if there is not money, but the Secretary will have to declare the fact, and may be saddled with the blame.

It was rumoured yesterday, that a company of mounted men in this city, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, had agreed to take the whole of the national loan.

[N. Y. Mer. Ad.]

A letter from Norfolk, dated 30th March, states that Admiral Warren had just permitted several neutral vessels to go to sea, and all now in port are making ready to follow them.

It is reported that a fishing smack taken by the British off Block Island, and manned with several officers disguised as fishermen, came down Long Island Sound on Sunday, passed by this city, and went out at the Hook.

From the Alexandria Herald of Friday.

We understand that Major-General Wilkinson is ordered on to the city of Washington with a view of giving him a separate and important command to the north.

'Tis said that Col's Pike, Covington, Isard, Cass, Winder and M'Arthur, are to be the six brigadier generals, authorised to be appointed during the recess—by an act of the last session.

Adjutant-General Cushing has been appointed brigadier general in the place of brigadier general Gansevoort, deceased, and will shortly take the field.

From the National Intelligencer of Friday.

The government being in possession of a treasonable