

rous allies, who come to help you to shake off the yoke of oppression. All the soldiers of Europe march under the same banner, and it is that of the Lily—Broken down by age, and by the misfortunes of twenty-five years, I cannot say to them as my grandfather did, rally under my white plume; but I shall follow them closely to the field of honor.

Frenchmen! It is the vain illusion of glory amongst you, which has led you astray. My arms are open to you—come and throw yourselves into them, and I shall forget that you ever quitted them. Frenchmen! who amongst you would wish to bear arms against me? I am not your enemy; I am your King; I am the Brother of Louis XVI. I come as Henry IV. to attack and vanquish a new faction. I come a second time to bring you peace and happiness.

(Signed) "LOUIS.

Frankfort, April 15, 1815.

And underneath—"The DUKE DE FELTRE
Minister of War.

PARIS, APRIL 10. On the 9th March, a sedition broke out at Constantinople, excited by the Janissaries, who assassinated their chief.

LONDON, APRIL 29. Lord Castlereagh in his speech in the Commons yesterday, on Mr. Whitbread's motion for peace with Bonaparte, said, "The expenses of a nominal peace would nearly equal the expenditure of an open war." He asserted that the return of Bonaparte was a violation of all engagements, and an act of baseness. He admitted that he could assemble 400,000 men; and having these, he asked, whether Fouché or Lucien Bonaparte could interpose any opposition to his plans. "It has been said somewhere" his Lordship continued, "that Bonaparte is now a changed man, and that since his return he was determined only on the conciliation of all powers, Great-Britain among the rest; and as a proof of this he has taken a measure on one subject, the slave trade, which particularly proved his conciliatory views as they regarded the opinions of Great-Britain; but this measure he had previously opposed, and said he would be the last to agree to it, even for the honor of France."

[*Query—If BONAPARTE FORMERLY was opposed to the abolition of the Slave Trade, and is now, by DEEDS, as well as words, in favor of it, is it not some evidence of his being an altered man?*—His Lordship said, past experience shewed what little confidence could be placed in Bonaparte's professions; and that his whole conduct had been mocked by systematic bad faith.—He would, he said, give the House a specimen of it.—Despatches had fallen into his (Lord C's) hands, by which a Minister of Bonaparte's was instructed to conclude a treaty, but to keep back certain parts as long as he could, that the execution of them might be delayed, notwithstanding any ratification of the treaty. They alluded to Antwerp, Mentz, and Alessandria, the keys of England, Germany and Italy. This, continued his Lordship, is a circumstance contrary to all experience in such matters. It marks the man; and shews clearly he would break any treaty as soon as it suited him."

About the middle of April the Emperor of Russia, the Kings of Prussia, Bavaria, &c. set out from Vienna, to repair to the Grand Headquarters at Frankfort. Part of the equipage of the Emperor had arrived there.

The mother and sister of BONAPARTE, [Marie Letitia, and Marie-Pauline, the Princess de Borghese] left Elba soon after he did; and were arrested at Voreggio the moment they landed, by the Austrian commandant. At the last date, they, and some others of the family, had passed the suburbs of Vienna on their way to a confinement in Montgat, in Hungary. When the Austrian Emperor shall have ascertained the liberation of the heir of France, the Duke d'Angouleme, by Bonaparte, and the liberal pensions he has bestowed on the Bourbon females in France, we are confident that the above Corsicans will be set at liberty.

The capture of the Duke d'Angouleme, the Baron Vitrolles, and the Count de Adams, and other officers of the Bourbons in the South of France, is pretty good evidence that the Bourbon cause there, is at least put down for a time.

All the force which the Duke d'Angouleme could collect in Languedoc and Dauphiny did not exceed 4500.

BOSTON, JUNE 10.

No great event had occurred, excepting those of active preparation. Some skirmishing was reported between the French and Prussian outposts in Belgium; and more of this kind of warfare was to be expected. But some weeks from the last dates would probably elapse before any thing would have taken place of a decisive warlike nature. We have seen nothing related which exhibited that "consequetiveness" which such Captains as Napoleon and Wellington would perfect before they hazard any decisive movement or battle. The corps d'armée in Belgium, under the Duke, was not suf-

ficiently strong for offensive operations; and the main body of the Russian, Austrian and other allied corps, were traversing Germany at our last dates, and could not be concentrated under many days. At the same time there, was not only no French Grand Army formed; but the French forces were much scattered; one corps of observation being at Mentz, another at Lille, a third at Belfort, a fourth at Antibes, &c. We make this remark, that should a general European war ensue, of which the prospect grows stronger daily, the reader may not expect those details of carnage, which are so interesting, for some time to come.

As the war preparations increase, the prospects of accommodation, if any are intended, must lessen.

The Paris papers speak very particularly of the devotion of individual recruits to the Emperor's cause. If the devotion was general these particularities would not be noticed.

Napoleon had adopted the strong revolutionary measure of sending military Commissioners, armed with plenary powers, into all the divisions of France.

A number of circumstances shew that Bonaparte was too precipitate in refusing the French throne. Several thousands of French prisoners from the interior of Russia were traversing Germany when he entered France; they have been stopped and detained.

SAINT JOHN, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1815.

ARRIVED:

Saturday, Brig Lord Hill, Gray, from Liverpool.

Munday, Ship Protector, Wood, from Liverpool; Brig Hiram, Yeamans, from do. May 7, in lat. 49, 53, N. long. 22, 48, W. spoke ship Corsican, from New-York, bound to Liverpool, (England):—Brig Demerara, Adams, from Demerara, via New-York; and Brig Charles, from Windsor.

Tuesday, Brig Theodore, Wilson, from St. John's, Newfoundland.

Wednesday, Brig Union, Marshal, from Boston.

This morning, Brig Gipsy, Tabor, from Bermuda.

His Honor the PRESIDENT and Suite, arrived in town on Saturday afternoon.

By the Brig Union, in 3 days from Boston, we have received the Papers of that place to the 10th inst.—they contain London dates to the 1st May, and Paris to the 30th April—the most interesting articles, will be found in this day's Gazette.

MARRIED] On Tuesday the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. PIGEON, Mr. REUBEN WATTS, of St. Andrews, to Miss SARAH STYMEST, daughter of Mr. Jasper Stymest, of this City.

DIED] At Fredericton, on the 30th ult. after a short illness, Mr. FRANCIS M'BEATH, in the 50th year of his age, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place.

RUM & COFFEE.

TWENTY-SIX Puncheons DEMERARA RUM, and Eleven Bags of COFFEE, on board the Brig MARGARET, Capt. Green, from DEMERARA, (a Consignment.)

For Sale by
WILLIAM PAGAN, & Co.
St. John, 10th June, 1815.

By the Brigs VALENIA, from LONDON, FRIENDS, and LORD HILL, from LIVERPOOL,

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
British Merchandise,

Which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange or Country Produce.

Also—Just received per Brig HIRAM, 200 Bags SHIP BREAD.
EZEKIEL BARLOW.
St. John, 13th June, 1815.

PRIZE SALES.

Pursuant to Commissions of Sale, from the Honorable and Worshipful ALEXANDER CROKE, L. L. D. Judge of Admiralty, &c. &c. &c.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT there will be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, early in next Month, the armed Sloop COMMODORE BARRY, or Brunswicker.

The Sloop SOPHIA, with a Cargo of BOARDS and PLANK, &c.

Also—13 Tierces of COFFEE.
Further particulars may be seen in the Nova-Scotia Journals.

WM. HAZEN, Deputy Marshal.
Dated this 10th June, 1815. 2w.

CHEAP GOODS.

Halsall and Peters,

Have received by the Brigs ANN, from LIVERPOOL, and VALENIA, from LONDON, and now opening their Store, at reduced prices for CASH, a variety of new and fashionable

GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

LADIES' Pelisse Cloths; Superfine and coarse Cloths; Red, white and yellow Flannels; Bombazetts and Wildbores; An assortment of Blankets; Ladies' white and coloured cotton and worsted Hose; Mens' white and coloured Lambs-wool, worsted and cotton Hose; Mens' and Boys' white and coloured half Hose; Childrens' white cotton Hose; Guernsey Jackets; Worsted Drawers; Braces; Single and double cotton Caps; Ladies' Sandles; A handsome assortment of Thread and Cotton Lace, and Footings; White and coloured Cotton in balls and hanks; White and coloured Threads; Tapes and Bobbins; An elegant assortment of Silk Trimmings and Ribbons; Parasols; Silk and cotton Umbrellas; Sewing Silk and Twist; Black Silk Handkerchiefs; Shawls and cotton Do.; Book and Jaconet Muslin; Figured and plain Leno; Ladies' Robes and Bird-eye Crapes; Irish Linen and Shirting Cotton; Real Russia Sheetting and Brown Holland; Linen and cotton Towelling; Table Cloths and fancy Diaper; Apron and Shirting Checks; Striped Cotton, and striped cotton Shirts; Silk-stripe Toilett; Marseilles and Swansdown Waistcoating; Bed Ticking; A handsome assortment of Printed and Furniture Calicos; White Cambrics; Coloured Nankeens; Satinets; Dimities; Mens' and Boys' fine and coarse Shoes; Ladies' Morocco, Kid and Walking Shoes; Ladies' Laced Morocco Boots; Childrens' Morocco Boots and Shoes; Mens' fine and coarse Hats; Youths' do. do.; Ladies' and Childrens' Beaver Hats; Trimmed do. do.; Straw, do. do.; A handsome assortment of Tortoise-shell and common Combs; Ivory and Pocket do.; Hair and cloth Brushes; A general assortment of Stationary.

Also, A few Casks London PORTER; Port and Madeira WINE; Soap and Spermaceti Candles, Dipt and Mould Tallow do.; Best London Paints and Oil.
St. John, 13th June, 1815.

JAMES GODNER,

Begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED to his New Store in Prince William Street, a few doors South of the Market-Square, facing the Church Alley,

WHERE HE IS NOW OPENING
HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF
MERCHANDISE,

JUST RECEIVED PER THE LAST VESSELS FROM
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

SUPERFINE and other Cloths, Cassimeres, fashionable Waistcoating, Bombazetts, Rattinets, Shalloons, fine Plaiding, Irish Linens, Shirting Cottons, Checks, Dowlass, Osanburghs, Sheettings, Ravens Duck, Brown and Black Hollands, Diaper and Huckaback, India Cottons, Muslins, Cambrics, Lenos, Printed Calicos, handkerchiefs and Shawls, Table Cloths and Napkins, Black and coloured Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Fashionable Ribbons, Fine Thread and Cotton Lace and Footing, Black and White Lace Veils, Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk, cotton and worsted Hose and Sandalls, Cotton Night Caps, Threads, Tapes and Bobbin, Ladies' Corsets, Swansdown Tippets and Trimmings, Silk Umbrellas and Cotton ditto, Dimities, Nankeens, Mens' and Boys' Hats, Ladies' Shoes and Boots, Childrens' ditto, Gentlemen's Dress Shoes and Pumps—Loaf Sugar, Teas, Spice, Pepper, Starch, Mustard, Indigo, Fig Blue, Salt Petre, Sallad Oil, Scotch Barley, Raisins and Currants, Soap, Candles, White-wine Vinegar, Copperas, Allum, Gum-Camphor, Patent Shot, Cutlery and Hardware, Cut and plain Glass-ware, Crockery do. Nails, Glass, Putty, Oil, &c.—An assortment of Stationary, Madeira, Port and Sicily WINES, Cognac BRANDY, &c. &c.
A few Barrels Irish MESS PORK and BEEF, and Cargo ditto:
St. John, 13th June, 1815.

LOST

ON the Night of the 13th inst. a SIX-OARED BOAT, Clincher-built, Black Top, and White Bottom.—Whoever may have found the same, by returning her to the THEODORE, Robert Wilson, Master, will be rewarded for their trouble.
St. John, 15th June, 1815.

CONTRACT.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commanding Royal Engineer's Office, King Street, St. John, or at Capt. Walker's, Royal Engineers quarters, at Portland Cottage, until the 20th June—

For supplying the materials, framing, trimming, raising and covering with rough Boards, a building for Officer's Barracks, at Fredericton, 176 feet long, 30 feet wide, 22 feet posts, and 20 feet rafters:—the scautling to be of the following dimensions—Sills (Norway pine) 12 by 12, Beams for 1st and 2d floor (white pine) 12 by 6, upper Beams, 10 by 5, corner posts, 10 by 10, and the remaining 7 by 9, spruce—The whole to be completed by the 31st October, in a good substantial workmanlike manner, for the performance of which, good security will be required.

At the same Office, proposals will be received for supplying Government with the undermentioned articles, by the 30th September; to be landed near the site of the former Officers' Barracks at Fredericton:

viz.
40,000 feet 2 inch plank,
22,000 do. 1½ do. do.
113,000 do. Merchantable Boards,
20,000 do. Siding,
73,000 18 inch Shingles.

For furnishing the above good security will be required.

JAMES MACLAUCHLAN,
Capt. Comg. Royal Engineers.
13th June, 1815.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the Tin-Plate Working Business—Inquire at this Office. 15th June, 1815.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
St. JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, }
6th June, 1815.

Contract for Wood.

WANTED for the use of His Majesty's Troops and Departments in this Garrison,

2000 Cords of Wood,

To consist of Beech, yellow or black Birch, and Rock-Maple. To be delivered at the Fuel Yard, between the 20th of JUNE and 31st OCTOBER next, so as to insure a regular supply to the Troops.

Sealed Tenders for supplying the above quantity of Wood, will be received at this Office, on or before 12 o'Clock on Saturday the 17th day of JUNE inst. to be written upon "Tenders for Wood." Upon the delivery of every Five Hundred Cords of Wood, payment will be made either in Cash or Bills of Exchange at the current rate, at the option of the Assistant Commissary General. Unexceptionable security will be required. And as much inconvenience has arisen from Tenders having been made by persons who had no intention of entering into any Contract, the Signatures of the persons proposed as Securities will be required at the foot of the Tender, to the following effect, viz.

"We do hereby bind ourselves to the fulfilment of the above mentioned Terms, as offered by (if accepted of) under the penalty of Five Hundred Pounds, Currency."
R. EDWARDS,
Assistant Commissary General.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

St. JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, }
8th June, 1815.

WOOD.

WANTED for the use of the ROYAL ARTILLERY in this City, Two Hundred Cords of good Merchantable FIRE WOOD, to be delivered at the Artillery Fuel Yard, Lower-Cove. Sealed Tenders for supplying the above, will be received at this Office, on or before the 20th JUNE inst.

ROBERT PARKER,
Ordnance Storekeeper.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
St. JOHN, 6th June, 1815. }

WHEREAS a number of WARRANTS drawn on the Treasury, by His Honor the PRESIDENT, remain outstanding—Notice is hereby given to the holders thereof, that it is necessary forthwith to bring in the same for payment.

And whereas numbers of first Entries have been made at this Office, for Drawbacks upon Exportations—Notice is given to such persons as mean to avail themselves of such Entries, to furnish the necessary vouchers according to Law, and to attend to a settlement of the same without further delay.