

Prince of Wales - Frederick

ador, was made prisoner.—No violence however, was offered him, and he is now under the particular protection of the Patriotic King.

The Russians and Prussians under General Wolki, are still encamped about 2 leagues from Warsaw. It is probable, however, that they will remove from their encampment before the arrival of Koscusko, who is now on his march from Cracow to the capital. Koscusko's whole force is estimated at 8000 regular troops, and 5000 of the gentry, &c. that have joined him. Neither is it true that the Confederates in Lithuania, are 20,000 strong.

The principal cause of the insurrection of the 26th is mentioned to be a note which the Russian General Baron Igelski delivered on the 16th to the King of Poland and the Permanent Council, in which he demanded the death of 20 Poles, most of them persons of eminence; and possession of the arsenal for him and his troops, for the sake of preserving the public tranquillity.

His Polish Majesty remonstrated, but the Russian Minister insisted upon his demands being complied with, and the Russian troops actually endeavored to take possession of the arsenal early in the morning of the 17th ult. they attempted to disarm the Polish soldiers who were stationed in it. The Intelligence was instantly brought to the King's Palace, and the inhabitants supplicated Stanislaw to resist this attempt. The King said to the Petitioners—"Go and defend your honour."

Immediately after, the insurrection became general, the streets were covered with the Russians and Poles; the latter remained masters of the arsenal, and the Russians were completely defeated with the loss of all their cannon. Those who had the good fortune to effect their escape were mostly wounded.

The Polish Horse and Foot Guards, and the rest of the Polish regiments then at Warsaw, immediately joined the people, without waiting the orders of their officers.

The insurrection is expected to become general throughout Poland and Lithuania; and the insurgents have declared, that they will shed the last drop of blood to get rid of the Russians, and to obtain the restoration of the Constitution of May 3, 1791.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

VIENNA, April 26.

We learn, that in Hungary, a large packet of jewels had been intercepted, destined by the French Jacobins for Constantinople, to give weight to the negotiations of M. D'Archer. Our letters from that city announce that the above agent is highly dissatisfied, and that the Jacobins think him a Royal at the bottom, conspiring that he will in secret for the Regent of France.

BRUSSELS, April 29.

On the 26th instant, at seven o'clock in the morning, the French to the number of 30,000 men advanced to within half a league of Cateau, to attack the British. They were obliged to pass a valley, commanded by heights, on which was a masked battery, the fire from which reached the assailants just as they expected to gain the heights and mount their guns on them. A corps of British cavalry, 1,500 in number who had succeeded in turning them, now attacked them in the rear, crossed their line, three times, and made terrible carnage among them, pursuing them to within gun shot of Cambrai. The action lasted till near midnight the loss of the French, in killed, wounded, and prisoners, is estimated at 10,000 men. The ground, for the extent of a league and a half, was found covered with the bodies of the slain. A great destruction, more especially among the soldiers of the main, is said to prevail in the French army. Scarcely do the deserters set a foot on our territory, but they give vent to their arrows at the principles, which, through dread of the guillotine, they have been obliged to profess.

May 6.

The French at Marville, ignorant of the surrender of Landreux, attacked the Allies on the banks of the Sambre, with a view of possessing that city. They were repulsed at every point. Considerable bodies of troops are marching in every direction towards Courtray. On the 30th Gen. Baudouin surprised and defeated the French, killed about 1500 of them, and took a large quantity of warlike stores, as well as tents and baggage; he has thus delivered Luxembourg from their hands. Their fight was so precipitate, that they

did not halt till they had proceeded to the distance of four leagues from Arlon. On the 1st inst. 200 French prisoners, taken in the above action, arrived at Luxembourg. We learn from the despatches of the Mail, that at Arras, 25 persons were guillotined there in one day; and that at night the Representatives of the people gave a ball, and had the town illuminated by way of rejoicing for this carnage. In that place many had been either imprisoned or guillotined, that whole streets were without inhabitants; 3000 persons were in the prisons, and 150 had been guillotined in one month. At Arras 140 persons have been apprehended for celebrating the Sabbath in their houses; and at Amiens, all kind of bread daily was distributed to the males, half a pound to the females, and a quarter of a pound to the children; the prisons are filled with them.—Such are the reports we have been able to collect from these despatches.

ST. JOHN, June 24.

About 10 o'clock on Saturday evening last, His Royal Highness Prince Edward, and His Excellency the Governor, with their respective Suits, arrived at the Government House in Fredericton. The road from the shore to the House was lined on both sides by the Troops in Garrison, and Captain Jarvis's Company, of the Fredericton Militia. The Town being at the same time most brilliantly illuminated. At day-light next morning a Royal Salute was fired from the (Glebe) Battery—at 11 o'clock, A. M. his Royal Highness held a Lever, after which he was pleased to receive Addresses from His Majesty's Council, and from the Magistrates, Grand Jurors, and other Inhabitants of the County of York; every one being eager to testify the high gratification and sincere satisfaction that this condescending Visit from his Royal Highness had occasioned: He then proceeded to inspect the King's New-Brunsford Regiment, with the appearance of which he expressed his satisfaction. Early on Monday morning his Royal Highness and his Excellency embarked again on their return to this City, where they arrived about 10 o'clock in the evening, passing thro' the Falls, a circumstance almost unexampled at that hour in the evening.—A Captain's Guard from the detachment of the King's New-Brunsford Regiment in Garrison here, was instantly ready to receive his Royal Highness, in the same manner that a similar Guard had been at his original landing.—At 3 o'clock this day his Royal Highness, after inspecting the several Bagnets and the Ordnance Stores, held a Lever at Mr. Chipman's the Solicitor General's house, which was crowded with the principal Magistrates and Captains, together with the Officers of the Troops in Garrison here, when his Royal Highness, by his condescending affability and dignified attention and politeness, riveted the affection and esteem that had been universally entertained for him.—About 7 o'clock P. M. he was escorted to the Public Landing thro' a very numerous concourse of the Inhabitants, who attended upon this occasion to give the last testimony of their gratitude for the peculiar honor of this visit from his Royal Highness; the detachment of the King's New-Brunsford Regiment here, being at the same time paraded and saluting his Royal Highness as he passed.—Upon his embarking from the shore three burzas were given, which were most graciously returned by his Royal Highness and those who accompanied him in the boat—a Royal Salute was fired from his Majesty's Ship the Zebra upon his getting on board, the cordial wishes of all the Spectators attending him, that he may long continue the bright ornament of his profession that he has hitherto proved himself, and the just favorite of a discerning Monarch and a grateful People!—As the Ship passed the Battery, a Royal Salute was again fired, and the Ship continued on for Digby, from thence his Royal Highness will pass on to Halifax thro' the Country.

Extract of a Letter from Fredericton, dated 19th June, 1794.

"The Americans have been running their Lines—a Surveyor and four men have made their appearance about 50 miles above this place—have planted a large Pole on the bank of the River, and have proceeded on with their Survey.—This has happened since the Governor left this."

To His Royal Highness
PRINCE EDWARD,
Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, Major-General of His Majesty's Forces, &c. &c. &c.

The Honble Address of the Lieutenant-Governor and Council, of His Majesty's Province of New-Brunsford.

SIR,

WE feel ourselves greatly honored by the presence of your Royal Highness, and we beg leave to embrace the opportunity it affords us, to testify how sincerely we participate in the joy and Exultation which have been excited by your return to this Continent.

Attached by the strongest ties of Loyalty and Affection to the Person and Government of our Sovereign, we are at all times deeply interested in the Success of His Majesty's Arms; but it is with peculiar sensibility that we contemplate those brilliant Achievements in the West-Indies, in which your Royal Highness has borne so distinguished a part; for we know the value of a bright Example from a Station so Exalted.

May Heaven continue to smile on your generous Ardor in the pursuit of Glory! and in the progress of your Career, crown with merited Success your Princely Ambition to promote the Honor and Welfare of your Country, and to fill with paternal satisfaction the bosom of a Patriotic King, the common Father of a free and happy People!

To which His Royal Highness was pleased to return the following Answer.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere Thanks for the polite Compliment you have been so good as to pay me, on the occasion of my Visit to this Province, and of my return to North America.

I feel myself peculiarly flattered by the manner in which you have been pleased to mention my Conduct in the late West-India Campaign; and at the same time I sincerely hope, that whenever His Majesty shall again call for my Services in the Field, my future Conduct will always be such as to merit your good opinion.

Your good Wishes for my farther Successes in the Line of my Profession, whenever I may again be called into active Service for the Cause of my Sovereign and of my Country, claim my warmest Acknowledgments; and when on my return to my Native Country I shall have it in my power to inform His Majesty of the many assurances of Loyalty and Attachment, both for his Person and Family, which I have met with in every part of his North American Dominions; those which I have received in the Province of New-Brunsford, shall not be forgotten.

Friday arrived the brig Hope, Capt. Goodrich, from London, laden with merchandize—She had a passage of 7 weeks from the Land's End, consequently the European accounts received by her are not so late as those brought by the Packet.—In her came passenger, Capt. John Smith, of this place.

Same time arrived the brig Sally, Capt. Darrah, in 51 days from Monrogo-Bay, Jamaica, with Rum, Sugar and Molasses.

E. PUTNAM,

Has received per the brig Hope, Capt. GOODRICH, direct from LONDON,

AN ASSORTMENT OF Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware & Crockery,

Which he is now opening for Sale at his Store.

He has on hand for SALE, also, a few Cwt. of BOLT IRON, and a few TIERCES of RICE.

St. John, 24th June, 1794.

Artillery Bills of Exchange, Amounting to about the Sum of £112, Sterling.

To be SOLD, to the highest Bidder.

Any Person or Persons desirous of purchasing such Bills, will send their written Proposals to the Officer commanding Captain CHAS. ROBINSON'S Company (Royal Artillery) immediately.

St. John, June 24, 1794.

Ludlow, Frazer & Robinson,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, By the CALIBONIA, A General Assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the Season;

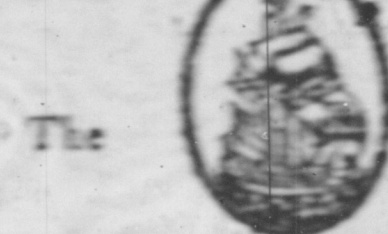
Amongst which are the following—viz.

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| FINE & coarse | White and brown |
| White Cloths, | Russia Sheetings |
| Blue Cloths, | Yard wide Irish |
| Black Cloths, | Linen, |
| Calimere, | Cambricks, |
| Blankets, | Willibores, |
| Flannels, | Calamancours, |
| Broad and narrow | Deratts, |
| Bazines, | Cambricks, |
| Duffels, | Mooreens, |
| Kerseys, | Coarse and fine |
| Swansdowns, | Hats, |
| Superfine cam- | Coarse and fine |
| broured, | Shoes, |
| Spanish wool, | Yarn Hofs, |
| and | Milled Mitts, |
| Cassimere | Seine Twine and |
| | Bed Cords. |

All which they will sell at their usual low prices.

Fredericton, Nov. 23, 1793.

For LONDON,



The New Bate

ATTEMPT,

BURTHEN 140 TONS.

Will be ready to take in about the 20th of next month, and will sail as soon after as possible.—For Freight or Passage, apply to William Anderson, at Fredericton, or Thomson and Reid, St. John. JUNE 13, 1794.

W. SMITH,

PLUMBER & BRAZIER,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has removed his Shop to the North side of Market Square, next door to Mr. PAUL BAPTIST'S, where he is prepared to receive the Commands of his Friends and Employers.

He returns his most sincere thanks to the Public for the great encouragement he has met with in the branch of his business, and assures those who will honor him with their Commands, that nothing shall be neglected on his part to deserve the continuance of their favours.

He has erected a Cutler's Wheel for the purpose of grinding Swords, Razors &c.—Also,

All kinds of Kitchen Utensils tin'd and repaired in the neatest order. St. John, May 15, 1794.

GLOVER SEED

TO BE SOLD

At Mr. SAMUEL MILLS' STORE

in Prime Order.

St. John, June 10, 1794.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late DAVID PORTER, of Fredericton, in the County of York, deceased, are requested to make payment to the Subscriber; and all those that have any demands against said Estate, are requested to render the same properly attested within Three weeks at farthest from this date, in order that a settlement may take place of said Estate at that period.

DAVID KENNEDY,

Administrator.

MAY 16, 1794.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Province for a short time, requests all Persons indebted to him to make payment without delay to Colin Campbell, Esq. Attorney at Law—otherwise there will be a necessity of enforcing the same in such a manner as the Law directs.

MOSES WARD.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Alexander Cameron, late of the City of St. John, (a Lieutenant in his Majesty's Navy) deceased, are desired to make payment; and all having Demands against the said Estate, to render the same to the Subscriber.

ANGUS MCKAY,

Administrator.

St. John, June 3, 1794.

write letter