

The Emperor ALEXANDER evinced the most invincible bravery, combined with the most entire self-possession. For six hours he was missing.

The Emperor BONAPARTE was wounded in the action, and would have been taken prisoner, but for the desperate efforts of his Garde de Corps, who saved him at the sacrifice of most of their lives.

Previous to the battle, BONAPARTE, in a letter addressed to the Emperor ALEXANDER, had styled him, "Sire and Brother;" the answer was addressed simply "To the Chief of the French army."

BRITISH IN SOUTH AMERICA.

From Barbadoes, Jan. 4. Admiral COCHRAN has spoken a ship from the River of Plate which informed him, Sir HOME POPEHAM'S Squadron had arrived at Buenos-Ayres. [This fleet sailed from England the 31st August last, and touched at Madeira. It was supposed to be bound to India; it consisted of four sail of the line, two frigates, and six thousand troops. Sir D. BAIRD commanded the troops.]

All the Cork fleet, excepting twelve, have arrived at Barbadoes, &c. The missing are those captured by the Rochefort Squadron.

FEBRUARY 21.

Capt. VINALL, from Liverpool, who sailed from thence the 25th of December, informs, that various reports, respecting the military occurrences on the continent were in circulation a few days previous to his sailing; but the last was, that Bonaparte's Grand Army had been defeated.

London papers to the 19th of Dec. (the latest by one day) have been received at Charleston by an arrival from Greenock. They mention a report of a battle between MASSENA and the Archduke Charles, in which the former is said to have been defeated, with the loss of 7000 killed and 10,000 wounded. The Russians have commenced the siege of Hameln.—It is repeated, that the Prussians have joined the coalition; and that the King was provoked to this decision by Napoleon's rejecting his plan for a general peace.

Another Report.

The Archduke Charles, at the head of 20,000 men, had effected his retreat, and formed a junction with the Arch Duke John. Both were represented as advancing for Germany by forced marches.

HALIFAX, FEBRUARY 22.

"It is with sincere regret, we announce the Death of LIEUTENANT-GENERAL WILLIAM GARDINER, Commander of His Majesty's Forces in Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, &c. &c.—After sustaining a long and painful illness, the General departed this life on Saturday night, at half past 10 o'clock, in the 57th year of his age.

"Early devoted to a Military Life, few men have passed its various grades with higher reputation, or more universally esteemed and respected. While Aid-de-Camp to Sir Wm. Howe, in the American war he greatly distinguished himself, and drew from the General this honorable testimony of his bravery, that 'Captain Gardiner was always the first in the field and the last out of it.'"

"The talents which General Gardiner possessed, were not confined to the Military profession; but have been beneficially exerted in diplomatic missions to several European Courts. He was British Envoy at Warsaw when Russia, Austria and Prussia, stripped the virtuous and accomplished Stanislaus II. of his kingdom; and by their unprincipled example, furnished a pretext for all the violence and depredations which the Rulers of France have since committed.

"The services which General Gardiner rendered the unfortunate Monarch, at that interesting period, obtained from him the most grateful acknowledgement, in a letter written by him to the General; which, while it depicts the feelings of fallen greatness, affords the most honorable testimony of the conduct and sensibility of General Gardiner. General Gardiner, might then, indeed, have been considered as in the most honorable manner representing the feelings of the British nation; which, though placed at too great a distance to render effectual assistance to Poland, never ceased to lament the disgraceful violence, which blotted it from the Map of Europe, and subjected its Monarch, a man possessed of uncommon virtues, and one of the first literary characters of the age, to an ignominious banishment into Russia, where death soon put a period to his misfortune."

"Though the Command of General Gardiner in this country has been but short, and that short period much interrupted by painful disease, his amiable manners and philanthropic disposition, had, already much endeared him to all ranks in the Army and the Community.

"Wednesday, at three o'clock, P. M. his Remains were interred under St. Paul's Church; to which they were escorted with every mark of Military respect. The Procession left the General's House at 1 o'clock, during which minute guns were fired from Fort George. After the Interment 27 rounds were discharged from four six pounders, drawn up on the Parade." We have been favoured with the following

ORDER OF PROCESSION,

For the Funeral of the late Lieutenant-General GARDINER, commanding the Forces in Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and their Dependencies, &c. &c. by Order of Colonel BARNES, of the Royal Artillery, Commandant of the Garrison of Halifax.

A Subaltern Guard of the Royal Artillery, with Arms reversed;

Four Six-Pounders, drawn by Artillery-men;

THE GUARD,

under the command of Major Wyatt, 29th Regt. consisting of 98th Regiment, commanded by

Major L'Estrange, with arms reversed;

29th Regiment, with arms reversed;

The Band of the 29th Regiment, playing a solemn dirge;

The General's Aids-de-Camp, Captains

Donnell and Reynell;

MEDICAL GENTLEMEN—

Doctor Boggs, Mr. Fox, and Hospital Mate Gschwindt; The Surgeon, and two Assistant Surgeons of the 98th Regt.

Doctor Halliburton, Doctor Allmon, and

Assistant Surgeon Guthrie;

CLERGY—

Church Wardens, and the Clerk;

Reverend Mr. Stanfer, Reverend Mr. Wright, and

Reverend Dr. Gray;

Major Lloyd, 98th Regiment,

Li. Col. Douglas, 98th Regiment,

Colonel Charleton, Royal Artillery.

Col. Weithall, Chief Mourner, Sir J. Went-

N. S. Regt. Capt. Gardiner, worth, Lt.

A led Horse—saddled, caparisoned and covered with

black cloth;

The Servants of the late General;

The Officers of Militia;

The Officers of Corps not in Garrison;

The Officers of the Corps of Royal Engineers;

THE DEPARTMENTS—

Deputy Judge Advocate, and Paymaster of the Forces,

Comptroller;

Barrack;

Commissariat;

Quarance;

Naval-Yard;

Commissioner;

Rear-Admiral Murray, and the Officers of the

Royal Navy;

The Speaker of the House of Assembly;

His Majesty's Council;

Gentlemen of the Law;

Gentlemen of the Town;

CARRIAGES—

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor;

Those of His Majesty's Council;

The Commissioners, and those of the Officers

of the Navy;

The Commandant's, and those of the Officers

of the Army;

The Chief Mourner's.

The Volunteer Companies of Halifax Militia, commanded by Major A. L. L., with arms reversed, formed a double line from the gate-way of the Parade, through which the procession passed, to the Church.

* Letter from the King of Poland, on leaving Warsaw, to William Gardiner, Esq. British Envoy at Warsaw, dated,

GRODNO, January 26.

"The part you have acted near my person, which is verging towards the grave, and no hope, being left me of seeing you again, there remains for me, at least, one important concern—from the very bottom of my soul to bid you eternal farewell; to the last moment of my life, I shall bear you in my heart; and I hope we shall meet again in a place, where honest minds, and righteous souls, will be united forever. All that belongs to the etiquette of Courts, has been so much deranged by my unfortunate fate, that, probably, neither I nor you will be able to observe its usual forms. But my heart shall ever remain true. I love and revere your King, and your nation—You will be so good as to inform them of it. Ever shall it remain a certain truth, that I wish you to preserve your affection for your friend—Unable to converse with you myself, my picture must supply its place."

ANSWER:

SIRE, The Letter which your Majesty did me the honor to write to me, on the 18th instant, from Grodno, and which I received yesterday, has moved me, even to tears; and I still feel the inward sensations it has caused, and which it is impossible for me to utter. I return your Majesty infinite thanks for the present you have sent me. Sire, I let a double value upon it; because on the one hand, it comes from your Majesty's own hands; and on the other, because it so much resembles you. However, Sire, I did not need any thing to recal you to my memory.

The Image of your Majesty, the excellence of your character, your particular kindness to me, and your misfortunes, Sire, are so deeply engrained in my heart, that they never will be effaced from it. I wish that just Heaven may, in future, give your Majesty a destiny worthy of your virtues, and that it may re-establish in your mind the tranquillity which is necessary, after so many storms.

My prayers, Sire, are always for the welfare of your Majesty; and I humbly entreat you to think, now and then, of a person, who will always preserve the sentiments of the most profound reverence, and the most perfect esteem towards you.

May it moreover please you Sire, to accept of the assurances of the real attachment, with which I have the honor to be, Sire,

Your Majesty's, &c.

GARDINER.

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Britannic Majesty.

+ STANISLAUS II. Count Poniatowski, was elected King of Poland in 1764—resigned his Crown, after a very troublesome reign, in 1795; and died, at Petersburg, February 11, 1798.

FOR SALE,

ONE Sixty Gallon COPPER STILL complete, One Ditto Two Hundred and Fifty Gallons ditto, One Iron Ditto of One Hundred and Twenty Gallons ditto—which will be Sold on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT REID.

Saint John, 2d February, 1806.

SAINT JOHN, March 10, 1806.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

The European Intelligence given in this day's Gazette, is highly interesting and important.—The Russian and Austrian armies having formed a junction, the Emperor Alexander commanded in person, the combined forces, was met by Bonaparte, at the head of the French Grand Army on the 2d of December, between Brunn and Olmutz, in Moravia.

At the commencement of the engagement, the centre of the Russians was thrown into confusion, their artillery taken, and were very near suffering a total defeat, but while this part was acting in one part of the line, a very different fate attended the left wing of the French, which was at last compelled to give way. Night put a stop to the combat. On the following day, the battle was renewed. The Russians by crawling upon their hands, retook the cannon they had lost the day before: the two armies contended with various success through the day, and night again put a stop to the engagement, without either side being able to obtain the victory.

On the 4th the action was renewed and continued through the day. On the 5th, Bonaparte retreated back of the Schwartz.

The Russians fought mostly with the bayonet, and neither gave nor received any quarter.

Alexander and Bonaparte surrounded by their guards, were personally opposed to each other.

It is said Bonaparte received a wound in the arm during the engagement, and would have been taken prisoner, but for the desperate efforts of his guards, most of whom were killed in protecting his person.

In the action which took place between the Russians and French, on the 2d, 3d, and 4th of December, upwards of 50,000 men were either killed or wounded. The Emperor Alexander exhibited the utmost courage and intrepidity: it is stated he had two horses killed under him, and was missing for six hours.

PRUSSIA.

A letter dated Bremen, December 5th, received at Baltimore, says, the King of Prussia, incredible as it may now appear, has certainly joined the coalition.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The "Comments on Education," is received, but for the want of room, is omitted this week.

"Fair Play," is also received, and shall appear in our next, if the Author will make himself known to the Editor.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

MARCH—1806.	Sun Rises & Sets.	High Water.
	H. M. H. M.	H. M.
10 MONDAY,	6 16 6	2 48
11 TUESDAY,	6 14 6	3 34
12 WEDNESDAY,	6 13 6	4 33
13 THURSDAY,	6 11 6	5 50
14 FRIDAY,	6 10 6	7 10
15 SATURDAY,	6 8 6	8 13
16 SUNDAY,	6 6 6	9 4

Last Quarter, 11th Day, 10h. 48m. Evening.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal Demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM CARNELL, of the City of Saint John, Mariner, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested to the Subscribers, or either of them, within Twelve Calendar Months:—And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

ISABELLA CARNELL, Administratrix.

SAMUEL MILES, } Administrators.

GEO. LEONARD, Jun. }

SAINT JOHN, MARCH 10, 1806. 6M.

ALL Persons indebted to the SUBSCRIBER by Note, Bond, or Book Account, standing Six Months from this date, if not settled by the 1st of JULY next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect without discrimination—And those who have any demands against him, are desired to call for a settlement.

JAMES GRIGOR.

Saint John, 24th February, 1806.

To be Sold or Let,

And Possession given the First Day of May next, THE HOUSE and LOT at present occupied by Mr. Richard Lawrence—The House consists of Five Rooms, a Kitchen, and a good Cellar, with a Well of Water in it—The Lot is fenced in.

Likewise, The HOUSE and LOT lately occupied as an Artillery Barracks, in the Lower Cove.

For terms please apply to

ARTHUR DINGWALL.

Saint John, 31st January, 1806.

TO BE SOLD,

FOR CASH ONLY.

AN Excellent New Milch COW, with a fine Calf by her side—The Cow was imported from England.

Also, A large two years old BULL, from the above Cow.—For further particulars inquire of

DAVID MORRIS.

Parish of Portland, 24th February, 1806.

To Cover this Season.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that the fine Horse BRITON, will Cover this Season, at his Farm near Pickle's Ferry, at Sussex-Vale, the Head of Belisle-Bay, Long-Reach, and Hampton. BRITON is one of Phœnix's Colts, and is out of a Mare three-fourths blooded.

The greatest attention will be paid to the Mares entrusted to his care.

WILLIAM FROST.

KINGSTON, 18th February, 1806.