

Dantzic was not taken on the 27th ult. but its surrender was hourly expected.

GOTTENBURGH, March 9.—The last mail from Copenhagen informs us, that the French have entirely left Hamburg, Altona, Lubeck, and all the adjacent country, great quantities of Colonial produce are already importing, and the continental system no longer exists. Many of the French douaniers have been killed at Hamburg, and it is said that in Hanover at least 20,000 of the peasants are in arms.

No accounts have yet been received of the fall of Dantzic, but it appears from the last accounts that the commanding works are taken and its surrender inevitable.

An article dated Berlin, 16th February says, the Imperial Austrian Court Counsellor and Legation Counsellor, Letzettero, who was sent to the Russian head-quarters concerning a negotiation for peace, accompanies his Majesty the Emperor Alexander on his journey.

A Corunna mail arrived this morning, with papers to the 3d inst. The following extracts corroborate the previous accounts of large drafts from the army in the Peninsula, having marched for France;—

CORUNNA, February 26.—By a person worthy of credit, very recently arrived here from Biscay, we know that there have passed through Irun for France, 17,000 Frenchmen; this intelligence, joined to what we receive from all other parts, inclines us to believe that they are retiring.

MARCH 2.—Two companies of our hussars were surprised in Benevente, some of whom remained prisoners. The French continue sending convoys from Burgos to France.

OVIDO, February 17.—According to letters from the Montana, it appears certain that there have already marched from the Peninsula for France 15,000 men.

A mail arrived yesterday from Lisbon, brought to Falmouth by the Sandwich packet. Government also received Despatches from the Marquis of Wellington, dated February 24, an extract of which has been published in *The Lisbon Gazette*, as follows:—

Extract of an Official Despatch from General the Marquis of Wellington to his Excellency Señor Don Miguel Forjaz, dated Head-Quarters, Frenada, February 24.

LISBON, March 1.—Since the enemy retired across the Tormes, as I stated in my last despatch to your Excellency, and his troops left their cantonments, those of the Upper Tormes again joined on the 19th inst. in Piedrabita, Congosto, El Bario, and Avila, and on the 20th, a corps of near fifteen hundred infantry, and one hundred horse, under the command of the General of Division, Foy, endeavoured to surprise and attack the post of Bejar, occupied by Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill, with the 50th regiment and 6th Portuguese Cacadores, which were under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Harrison, of the 50th regiment.

The surprise did not succeed, and the enemy were repulsed with loss being pursued to some distance by the 6th Cacadores, commanded by Major Mitchell.

I enclose Lieutenant-Colonel Harrison's letter, by which your Excellency will perceive that the Colonel mentions the good conduct of the 50th regiment and 6th Cacadores.

The enemy lately united in Benevente nearly five or six thousand men, from their garrisons on the Douro, and last week made an excursion beyond the Esla, towards the part of Puebla de Sanabria.

I have no information of the enemy's having made any other movement.

We have received Paris papers to the 9th inst. They state that Bonaparte has been able to raise a new army of 200,000 men, and is preparing to set out to assume the command. In the same article, however, giving this information, he has greatly lowered his tone. Instead of promising great victories, he boasts only that he has nothing to fear.

Yesterday morning General Hope arrived in town unexpectedly from his mission to Austria, to which place he went about six weeks since. He proceeded to Viscount Castlereagh's house, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Afterwards the General had an interview with the Prince Regent at Carlton House.—Mr. Kaye, the King's Messenger, who accompanied the General to Austria, is left there. It is conjectured, the General is come home for fresh instructions, and that he will shortly return.

Two Dutch Gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Labouchiere and Borski, arrived in town on Saturday night from Holland, on a mission to the Russian Minister. By the vessel in which they came passengers we have received Dutch papers to the 9th inst. but they do not supply us with any intelligence of importance.

MARCH 16.—Letters received yesterday from the French coast report, that Bonaparte had left Paris to take the command of the Army of the North.

Another Gottenburgh Mail, the only one which remained due, arrived yesterday. It brings nothing positive respecting Berlin, but the private letters re-assert the occupation of Berlin by the Russians on the 24th, and it is said, that an official confirmation of the event has been received by the Swedish Ambassador. We regret to hear, however, that letters have been received from Berlin, dated the 27th, which do not mention the Russians being there, a circumstance which throws considerable doubt on the intelligence. The French forces are concentrating at Magdeburgh, where Bonaparte intends to establish his head-quarters. The accounts from Gottenburgh confirm the evacuation of Hamburg and the town on the Elbe by the French, and it is stated that there are 20,000 peasants in arms in Hanover. It is also said, that the King of Prussia has issued a spirited Proclamation, dated from Breslau, in which he states, in some detail, the aggressions of France, the miseries of his people in consequence

of them, and invites his loyal subjects to an appeal to arms, to redress their wrongs, assert their rights, and to maintain the glory and secure the independence of their country. Dantzic had not surrendered on the 27th, but the Russians had been successful in some important operations against the outworks.

So general are the symptoms of insurrection against the French in the North of Germany, that the Duke of Brunswick is preparing to set out, in a few days for that quarter.

The French forces are said to have quitted Swedish Pomerania, and Bernadotte is preparing an expedition to take possession of it, and cooperate with the allies.

Saxony has declared against the French. The Sovereign complying with the universal wish of his people.

The following is an extract of a letter received by the Mail:—

LUBECK, FEB. 26.—You have no idea of the joy here. The French garrison 650 strong, have been driven out by the people, and all Police Officers have left us, consulting their own security. The Citizens had a meeting, and mount guard to preserve order.—We expect the Russians daily.

MARCH 17.
We learn that all the Troops which can be spared in the West-Indies, are now assembling at Barbados, were a large expedition was fitting out against America—About 4000 Tons of Shipping have sailed within these few days from the Downs, to make part of the expedition in question.

Altona, Feb. 26.—On Monday last the populace of Hamburg stopped some chests and casks of money, lodged there with other effects, belonging to the French Authorities; this brought on a skirmish with the Douans; the alarm became general; 20 were killed on both sides. All the bureaux of the Douans have been pulled down and ransacked; some of the Commissioners of Police were shockingly maltreated, and their houses pillaged. The Mayor was insulted in the streets; the cockades were torn from the National Guards; the Eagles thrown down and trampled on, and many other excesses; the Douans from Lubeck have fled hither, and the tumult is general all over Hanover.

HARWICH, MARCH 10.—four o'clock.

The Lark Packet, Capt. Sherlock, and Little Auckland, Capt. Lyne, have this moment arrived from Gottenburgh, in 4 days; they both bring Messengers, and in the latter Sir Robert Porter is also come with despatches from the Russian Armies. Not only BERLIN and WARSAW are in possession of the Russians but HAMBURG also, as by the last accounts the Cossacks were betwixt it and Berlin, and also the Hanse Towns were about to be entered. Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen, it is said, were completely evacuated. In these places the French had attempted to pack up their valuables, and carry off the specie from the Banks, but the inhabitants are represented as having risen en masse, and after a severe struggle (in which many lives were lost) to have succeeded in preventing the premeditated robbery.

The prospect of an immediate accommodation with Denmark had created the most enthusiastic joy on the other side, and it must be most sensibly felt in this place, as we are in hourly expectation of our packets being received as formerly at the ports of Husum and Tonnungen.

MARCH 12.
Arrived the Lark and Auckland packets, with a mail each from Gottenburgh. There has been a dreadful revolt at Hamburg, in which the inhabitants got the better of the French. It is fully believed that ere this, Hamburg is in possession of the Russians.—Warsaw has actually fallen, and there has been a great battle at Posen, in which the French have been much cut up.

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TORBAY, MARCH 14.
Put in here this morning, His Majesty's ship Sceptre, having on board his Grace the Duke of Manchester, bound to Jamaica. The Sceptre has under her convoy the West India fleet: only a few of them have come in with her. Also put into the Bay, the Ethalion, with the Portugal and Mediterranean convoy; they, with the fleet bound to Newfoundland, under convoy of the Boreas, remain wind bound.

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HALIFAX, MAY 3.
Friday last arrived His Majesty's Packet Manchester, Capt. Elphinstone, from Falmouth, with the Mail for March—She sailed the 23d of that month.

Saturday, His Majesty's brig Nova-Scotia, Lt. Kent, and, the transport ship Nautilus, Watson, from Saint John, N. B. 6 days; also,

American brig Ulysses, from the Havana, bound to Boston—Prize to His Majesty's ship Orpheus.

The London papers received by the Packet, were to the 17th March—We have extracted from them a variety of interesting and very pleasing intelligence.

The celebrated Henry has been arrested in England under the Alien Act; he was preparing to sail for Newfoundland.

The Chesterfield Packet, from hence February 9, arrived at Falmouth in 15 days.

Convoys for Newfoundland, Bermuda, and the West Indies sailed for Falmouth in company with the Packet. *Extract of a Letter from London, dated March 7, 1813.*

His Majesty's ship Woolwich, Capt. Sullivan, will sail about the 20th inst. from Portsmouth, for Quebec, without convoy, to convey with all possible expedition some Naval Force for the Lakes—Sir James Yeo goes out Commodore, and, with him, Captains Mulcaster, Spilbury and England, a proportion of Lieutenants, Midshipmen, &c. and 400 seamen. They will very soon be followed by the 2d battalion of the 41st, and detachments of about 800 men for the different Regi-

ments now in Canada, the 19th Light Dragoons from Ireland, Meuron's and Watteville's Regiments from the Mediterranean, the 13th from the West-Indies, and the 89th from Halifax; which latter regiment will be replaced by the 64th—Sir Sidney Beckwith goes out as Quarter-Master-General, and takes his Family."

LIVERPOOL, N. S.
April 22, Arrived the Sir John Sherbrooke Privateer, from a cruise of 42 days—brought in with her the American schooner Paulina; she was from Norfolk for New-York, was captured by the Orpheus frigate, and ordered for Halifax; recaptured by the American Privateer Governor Plomer, and soon afterwards taken possession of by the Sir John Sherbrooke—she has on board 100 chaldron of coals, some Flour and Tobacco.

The Privateer Crown of Halifax, has sent into Shelburne an American brig, from Savannah, with a cargo of Cotton, said to be worth £5000—she went in with her, and afterwards sailed on her cruise.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.
SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1813.

Arrived, Wednesday, n. m. s. Rattler, Capt. Gordon, from a Cruise.

Friday, schooner Bream, also from a cruise. Several sloops and schooners have arrived since our last, prizes to the above vessels.

Yesterday arrived the Royalist transport, and Pilot Boat schooner Eliza, from Digby.

We have received by the Eliza, a Halifax paper of Monday last, containing highly important intelligence from the North of Europe, the whole of which will be found in this day's Gazette.

The Bream, during her cruise, captured an American row-galley, the crew of which arrived here in the Rattler, and are now in confinement, in this City.

A small privateer of 2 guns was run on shore near Bailey's Mistake, and destroyed by the Rattler.

Tuesday last a small privateer made her appearance off Point Lepreau, and was seen to recapture two schooners, prizes to the Emulous, bound to this Port, they were both retaken again by the Rattler.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
ST. JOHN, (New-Brunswick) 6th May, 1813.
+ WOOD.

WANTED for the use of the ROYAL ARTILLERY in this City, One Hundred Cords of good Merchantable Fire Wood, to be delivered at the Artillery Fuel Yard in the Lower Cove.—Sealed tenders will be received at this Office on or before the first of JUNE next.

ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper.

MR. D. PARKS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fredericton, and its vicinity, that he proposes opening a SCHOOL for the instruction of Masters and Misses in the polite accomplishment of DANCING, on Monday the 19th instant.

Mr. P. flatters himself that the credentials which he has in support of his competency to the charge, and of his regular and moral character, will in some degree entitle him to the patronage of the polite and enlightened.

Days of Tuition, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, from 3 to 6 o'clock, afternoon.

Terms—One Guinea entrance, and Two Guineas per Quarter.

FREDERICTON, 8th MAY, 1813.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests all Persons indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, to make payment by the first of JUNE next, otherwise their accounts will be put in suit without discrimination.

ABRAHAM BAXTER.

Norton, 7th May, 1813.

TO BE LET UNTIL NEXT MAY-DAY,
TWO Front Rooms, two Bed Rooms, and a Kitchen, in a central situation—inquire at this Office.
St. John, 3d May, 1813.

WILLIAM HAY

INFORMS the Friends and Customers of his Father JOHN HAY, deceased, that he carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, in Duke street, where the best of Loaf Bread, and small Bread of all kinds may be had, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged.

St. John, 26th April, 1813.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
ST. JOHN, (New-Brunswick) 4th March, 1813.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

FOR the use of His MAJESTY'S Works; the under-mentioned Articles, viz.

8000 BRICKS,
5 Hogsheads of LIME, and
80 Bushels of SAND.

ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper.

TRUNKS and LOCKS BROKEN.

WHEREAS several TRUNKS belonging to the Subscriber, containing the wearing apparel of his two former wives, and some cash, were broken open last week and robbed of their contents; any person giving information so that the whole may be recovered, shall receive a reward of TEN GUINEAS by applying to

THOMAS INGLEBY.
St. John, 26th April, 1813.