

**NOTICE** is hereby given by the Subscribers, Trustees for all the Creditors of the late **ISAAC ATTWOOD**; that the mortgage title to those two well known Tracts of Land at Maducic, called Belviso, and Captain ATTWOOD'S Estate, together with a small Island in the neighborhood called Fall Island, will be Sold at Public Auction at *Gabriel Van Horn's* Tavern in Frederickston, at 12 o'Clock on Monday the 25th day of September next.—An assignment of the mortgage to be made at the time the money is paid or secured to be paid.

**HUGH JOHNSTON,**  
**HENRY SMITH,** } Trustees.  
St. JOHN, 5th JUNE, 1809.

**SAMUEL NICHOLS,**  
HAS RECEIVED  
By the Triumvirate from London, Northern Friends from Greenock, and Harrison and Tomb from Liverpool,  
**AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF**  
**British and India Goods,**  
Also, a few Elegant **LOOKING GLASSES,**  
Which he offers for Sale at his Store, **CHEAP-SIDE,** on the most reasonable terms for good payments.  
Saint John, 29th May, 1809.

**JOHN KNUTTON,**  
Has Received by the Ships Northern Friends from Greenock, and Triumvirate from London,  
**A large Assortment of Fashionable and Serviceable GOODS,**  
which he will sell very low for Cash or Bills,  
**AMONG WHICH ARE**

**COTTON** Cambricks; Mull, Book and Jaconet Mullins; Lenos; Gingham; Chambrics; Calicos; Camel Hair and other Shawls; Dimity; Cotton Counterpanes; Nankeens; Silk and other Velvets; Silk Shags; Velve-teens; Silks; Ribbons; Silk elastic and other Gloves; Umbrellas and Parasoles; Ladies and Childrens Beaver Shag, Straw and other Hats; Ladies Morocco and Kid Slippers; Gentlemen's fine Shoes; Linen Cambric; Irish Linens; Shirting Cotton; Table Cloths; Diapers; Bed Tick; Calimancoes; Bombazet; black Crape; paper and pound Pins; crooked and other Combs; Gold Ear Rings; Superfine and other Cloths; Salisbury and other Flannels; Baizes; Carpeting; Mattresses, &c. &c.  
Saint John, 29th May, 1809.

**EZEKIEL BARLOW,**  
Has Received by the Brigs Harrison and Tomb, and Swift from Liverpool, and Ship Triumvirate from London,  
**A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF**  
**Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,**  
Also, **EARTHEN WARE** in Crates, and  
**LIVERPOOL SALT,**  
All of which will be Sold on the most reasonable terms by Wholesale and Retail for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Country Produce.  
**HE HAS LIKEWISE ON HAND,**  
A few Puncheons of well flavored Jamaica SPIRITS and Saint Croix SUGARS by the hoghead and barrel.  
Saint John, 29th May, 1809.

**JOHN L. VENNER,**  
Has Imported in the Triumvirate from LONDON,  
**A Large stock of TEAS** and a general assortment of Cotton, Woollen, and Silk Manufactures, Hats, Shoes, &c. which with his stock of Linen Goods and other Articles previously on hand, will be Sold uncommonly low for prompt payments.  
By the VENUS to sail with the next Convoy, he will receive a supply of Wines, Porter, Groceries, and other bulky Articles, which will not pay Freight in a full Ship and were therefore excluded from the Triumvirate.  
**HE HAS ALSO ON HAND,**  
Jamaica Rum of the best proof and flavor, Sugars, Coffee and Pimento, and a few Casks genuine **COGNIAC BRANDY.**  
Saint John, 22d May, 1809.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
And immediate possession and an indisputable title given,  
**THOSE LOTS of LAND** at QUACO, in the Parish of St. Martins, belonging to the Estate of the late William Carnell, deceased.  
For terms and particulars, apply to  
**GEO. LEONARD, Administrator.**  
Saint John, 29th May, 1809.

**REWARD.**  
**TEN POUNDS REWARD** will be given to any person (except the person who threw the Stones) who will inform me who was the person who threw several Stones at me on Thursday Night last, between the hours of Ten and Eleven o'Clock, near the Custom-House.—The Oath of the person who will inform must first be taken so as to be certain of the fact.  
29th May, 1809. **WILLIAM FRISSELL.**

**FOR SALE,**  
**A FARM** situate on the lower end of LONG REACH, King's-County, opposite Major-General Coffin's, containing 600 Acres of Land, formerly belonging to ABEL FLEWELLING, Esqr. and now occupied by Mr. TRECARTEN; if not Sold by the 21st of August, it will on that day be Sold at Public Vendue by ABEL FLEWELLING, Esqr.—For particulars inquire of  
**ABEL FLEWELLING, Esq. Mougerville, or MARTIN TRECARTEN, Saint John.**  
Saint John, 15th May, 1809.

**WANTED,**  
**A SERVANT WOMAN,** to attend a Lady going to England—She must be well recommended. Inquire at the Royal Gazette Office. May 29.

**STATE PAPERS.**  
**CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE RUSSIAN AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS RELATIVE TO THE OVERTURES RECEIVED FROM ERFURTH.**  
Presented by His Majesty's Command to both Houses of Parliament.—January 1809.

No. 1.—Letter from Count Nicolas de Romanzoff, to Mr. Secretary Canning, dated Erfurth, 30th September (12th October), 1808. Received October 21.

SIR—I send to your Excellency a letter which the Emperors of Russia and France wrote to his Majesty the King of England. The Emperor of Russia flatters himself that England will feel the grandeur and the sincerity of this step. She will there find the most natural and the most simple answer to the overture which has been made by Admiral Saumarez. The union of the two empires is beyond the reach of all change, and the two Emperors have formed it for peace as well as for war.

His Majesty has commanded me to make known to your Excellency that he has nominated Plenipotentiaries, who will repair to Paris, where they will await the answer which your Excellency may be pleased to make to me. I request you to address it to the Russian Ambassador at Paris. The Plenipotentiaries named by the Emperor of Russia will repair to that city on the Continent to which the Plenipotentiaries of his Britannic Majesty and his Allies shall have been sent.

In respect to the basis of the negotiation, their Imperial Majesties see no difficulty in adopting all those formerly proposed by England, namely, the *uti possidetis*, and every other basis founded upon the reciprocity and equality which ought to prevail between all great nations.

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of the highest consideration, &c.  
(Signed) Count **NICOLAS DE ROMANZOFF.**  
To his Excellency Mr. Canning, &c.

No. 2.—Letter from his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, and Bonaparte, to his Majesty, dated Erfurth, 12th October, 1808.—Received Oct. 21.

SIRE—The present circumstances of Europe have brought us together at Erfurth. Our first thought is to yield to the wish and the wants of every people, and to seek, in a speedy pacification with your Majesty, the most efficacious remedy for the miseries which oppress all nations.—We make known to your Majesty our sincere desire in this respect by the present letter.

The long and bloody war which has torn the Continent is at an end, without the possibility of being renewed.—Many changes have taken place in Europe; many States have been overthrown. The cause is to be found in the state of agitation and misery in which the stagnation of maritime commerce has placed the greatest nations. Still greater changes may yet take place, and all of them contrary to the policy of the English nation. Peace, then, is at once the interest of the Continent, as it is the interest of the people of Great-Britain.

We unite in the entreating your Majesty to listen to the voice of humanity, silencing that of the passions; to seek, with the intention of arriving at that object, to conciliate all interests, and by that means to preserve all the Powers which exist, and to insure the happiness of Europe and of this generation, at the head of which Providence has placed us.—(Signed) **ALEXANDER.—NAPOLEON.**

No. 3 is a letter from M. de Champagny to Mr. Canning, dated Erfurth, Oct. 12; received with, and similar in language to, that from Count Romanzoff.—No. 4 is a duplicate of No. 2, only with the signature of Napoleon the First.

No. 5 and 6 are merely Notes of Ceremony.

No. 7.—Letter from Mr. Secretary Canning to the Russian Ambassador at Paris, dated Foreign Office, October, 28, 1808.

SIR—Having laid before the King my Master the two letters which his Excellency the Count Nicolas de Romanzoff has transmitted to me from Erfurth, I have received his Majesty's commands to reply to that which is addressed to him by the official note which I have the honor to enclose to your Excellency.

However desirous his Majesty might be to reply directly to his Majesty the Emperor of Russia, you cannot but feel, Sir, that, from the unusual manner in which the letters signed by his Imperial Majesty were drawn up, and which has entirely deprived them of the character of a private and personal communication, his Majesty has found it impossible to adopt that mark of respect towards the Emperor of Russia, without at the same time acknowledging titles which his Majesty never has acknowledged.

I am commanded to add to the contents of the official note, that his Majesty will hasten to communicate to his Majesty the King of Sweden, and to the existing Government of Spain, the proposals which have been made to him.

Your Excellency will perceive that it is absolutely necessary that his Majesty should receive an immediate assurance, that France acknowledges the Government of Spain as party to any negotiation.

That such is the intention of the Emperor of Russia, his Majesty cannot doubt.

His Majesty recollects with satisfaction the lively interests which his Imperial Majesty has always manifested for the welfare and dignity of the Spanish Monarchy, and he wants no other assurance that his Imperial Majesty cannot have been induced to sanction by his concurrence, or by his approbation, usurpations, the principle of which is not less unjust than their example is dangerous to all legitimate Sovereigns.

As soon as the answers on this point shall have been received, and as soon as his Majesty shall have learnt the sentiments of the King of Sweden, and those of the Government of Spain, I shall not fail to receive the commands of his Majesty for such communications as it may be necessary to make upon the ulterior objects of the latter of Count Romanzoff. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) **GEORGE CANNING.**

No. 8 is the same in substance as No. 7, but addressed to M. de Champagny.

No. 9.—**OFFICIAL NOTE.**  
The King has uniformly declared his readiness and desire to enter into negotiations for a general peace on terms consistent with the honor of his Majesty's Crown, with fidelity to his engagements, and with the permanent repose and security of Europe. His Majesty repeats that declaration.

If the condition of the Continent be one of agitation and of wretchedness; if many States have been overthrown, and more are still menaced with subversion, it is a consolation to the King to reflect, that no part of the convulsions which have already been experienced, or of those which are threatened for the future, can be in any degree imputable to his Majesty. The King is most willing to acknowledge that all such dreadful changes are indeed contrary to the policy of Great-Britain.

If the cause of so much misery is to be found in the stagnation of commercial intercourse, although his Majesty cannot be expected to hear, with unqualified regret, that the system devised for the destruction of the commerce of his subjects has recoiled upon its authors, or its instruments, yet is it neither in the disposition of his Majesty, nor in the character of the people over whom he reigns, to rejoice in the privations and unhappiness even of the nations which are combined against him. His Majesty anxiously desires the termination of the sufferings of the Continent.

The war in which his Majesty is engaged, was entered into by his Majesty for the immediate object of national safety. It has been prolonged only because no secure and honourable means of terminating it have hitherto been afforded by his enemies.

But in the progress of a war, begun for self defence, new obligations have been imposed upon his Majesty, in behalf of Powers whom the aggressions of a common enemy have compelled to make common cause with his Majesty, or who have solicited his Majesty's assistance and support in the vindication of their national independence.

The interests of the crown of Portugal and of his Sicilian Majesty are confided to his Majesty's friendship and protection.

With the King of Sweden his Majesty is connected by ties of the closest alliance, and by stipulations which unite their counsels for peace as well as for war.

To Spain his Majesty is not yet bound by any formal instrument, but his Majesty has, in the face of the world, contracted with that nation engagements not less sacred and not less binding upon his Majesty's mind, than the most solemn treaties.

His Majesty therefore assumes, that in an overture to his Majesty for entering into negotiations for a general Peace, the relations subsisting between his Majesty and the Spanish Monarchy have been distinctly taken into consideration; and that the Government acting in the name of his Catholic Majesty Ferdinand the Seventh, is understood to be a party to any negotiation in which his Majesty is invited to engage.  
(Signed) **GEORGE CANNING.**

No. 10.—Letter from Count Nicolas de Romanzoff, to Mr. Secretary Canning, dated Paris, 31st October 1808. Received November 4.

SIR—The immediate departure of the English courier who conveyed to me your Excellency's letter of the 28th of this month, obliges me to confine myself for the present to the acknowledgment of its receipt. I rejoice that my arrival at Paris has enabled me to receive that letter myself, which was addressed to the Russian Ambassador; and M. de Tolstoi, who held that post, having been recalled by the Emperor my master, in order to his being succeeded by the Prince de Kourakin, I am happy to find myself in a situation to correspond directly with your Excellency.—I have the honour to be, &c.

**LE COMTE NICOLAS DE ROMANZOFF.**  
No. 11 is a Note from M. Champagny, merely acknowledging the receipt of Mr. Canning's Letter.

No. 12.—Letter from Count Nicolas de Romanzoff to Mr. Secretary Canning, dated Paris, 16th November. Received December 6.

SIR—I transmit to your Excellency my answer to the Note of the 28th October, which you are pleased to address to Count de Tolstoi; and I hasten to seize this fresh opportunity of renewing to your Excellency the assurances of the high consideration with which I have the honour to be, &c.

**LE COMTE NICOLAS DE ROMANZOFF.**  
No. 13 is a Note from Count Romanzoff in reply to that from Mr. Canning—in which he states the Emperor of Russia is willing to treat with England and its Allies, but cannot admit the Plenipotentiaries of the Spanish Insurgents in a Congress for that purpose; that the Emperor has acknowledged Joseph Napoleon as King of Spain; and that he is united with the French Emperor for peace as well as war, and will not separate his interests from those of that Monarch.

No. 14 is a letter from M. de Champagny to Mr. Canning, dated Paris, Nov. 28, inclosing the following:—

No. 15.—**NOTE.**  
The undersigned has laid before the Emperor his master, the note of his Excellency, Mr. Canning.

If it were true that the evils of war were felt only on the Continent, certainly there would be little hope of attaining peace.

The two Emperors had flattered themselves that the object of their measure would not have been misinterpreted in London. Could the English Ministry have ascribed it to weakness or necessity, when every impartial Statesman must recognize in the spirit of peace and moderation by which it is dictated the characteristics of power and true greatness? France and Russia can carry on the war so long as the Court of London shall not recur to just and equitable dispositions; and they are resolved to do so.

How is it possible for the French Government to entertain the proposal which has been made to it, of admitting to the negotiation the Spanish Insurgents? What would the English Government have said, had it been proposed to