

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received by the Ship *WILLIAM*, Capt. BAIRD,
from LIVERPOOL, AN ASSORTMENT OF
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the Season,
COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,
SECOND and coarse Cloths, single and double
Mill'd Cassimeres, Serges, Flannels, Blankets, a
handsome assortment of Printed Calicos, Shawls, Cot-
ton Cambricks, Salmon, Herring, Seine and Sewing
Twines, Bolt, Flat and Square Iron assorted, Iron pots,
Kettles, Bake Ovens, &c. 4 to 7 inch Spikes, 4d. 6d.
8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. rose Nails, Iron Sheaves and
Block Bushes, White, Red and Yellow Paints, Paint
Oil, Cordage from 3 inch to 6 thread Ratline, Spun-
yarn, Men and Youth's fine and coarse Hats, patent
Shot, BB. and No. 1 a 7: 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10
by 12 Crown Glass, ½ pint Tumblers, Goblets and
Wine Glasses in Tierces, Crates of well assorted Croc-
ery, China Ware in sets from £3:10 to £10:17:6,
also, 3000 Bushels Liverpool Salt, and 300 stone Jugs,
which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, Bills of
Exchange or in Barter for the produce of the Country.
NEHEMIAH MERRITT.

St. John, 11th November, 1811.

FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received by the Ship
HERO, Captain LOVETT, in addition to his former
assortment, and now opening for Sale, on the lowest
terms, viz.—

JEWELRY, Gun Powder and Shot,
Hardware, Cutlery, White Lead, Paint Oil,
Ironmongery, Sadlery, Sallad Oil, Mustard,
Shoemakers Tools, Starch, Teas, Loaf Sugar,
Nails from 4d. to 20d. White Wine Vinegar.
Choice Old Madeira WINE of a superior quality.
A few Sides of excellent Harness LEATHER, &c.
JAMES CODNER.

SAINT JOHN, 22d JULY, 1811.

THOMAS MILLIDGE, junr.

Has Just Received by the Ship *FIVE SISTERS*,
DAVID CRONK, Master;

**A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,**

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, viz:

CASKS of Glass Ware consisting of quart and pint
Decanters, Tumblers and Wine Glasses; casks of
Earthen Ware, well assorted; Crown Glass 9 by 7,
10 by 8 and 12 by 10; white, black, yellow and venetian
red Paints in qr. kegs; Lampblack in ¼ and ½ lb.
papers; boil'd Linseed Oil in jugs; 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d,
12d, 20d and 24d fine drawn Nails; Brads and Scup-
per Nails; small single Canada Stoves; Sheet Iron for
Pipes; Iron Pots; Pump Leather; Pump Chambers 5,
6 and 6½ inches; Loaf Sugar in small Loaves; striped,
rose and point Blankets; white, red and yellow Flan-
nel; Slops of every kind; blue Serges; blue Cloth from
7s. 6d. to 30s.; Lint Ozaburgs; Anchor Dowlas;
Deepsea, Hambro, Log and Cod Lines; Sewing Twine;
cast Iron Tea kettles; Steel screwed Scrapers; 2½ and 3
pint Britannia Teapots; breast and coat Buttons;
Shovels and Spades; Copper Nails; sheet Copper; thin
sheet Lead; bar Lead; roll Brimstone; scrubbing
Brushes, Mops and Woollen Thrums; Tin Dutch
Ovens; Horn and Tin Lanterns; Tinder Boxes; Bio-
nacle Lamps; Sailor's quart and pint Pots; Pewter
Plates, Basous and Dishes; best Wine Corks 10s. per
groce; 10 and 11 inch Wood Compasses; 11 inch Brass
and amplitude do.; single and double Ebony Quad-
rants; Casks of strong Ale in large bottles; do. of the
same in pint bottles; baskets of Cheese; black Talfity;
men's coarse and plated Hats; superfine lined Silk do.;
best Silk Hats; ALSO, 4000 bushels of Liverpool SALT,
and 100 tons of best COALS.

Saint John, 30th September, 1811.

**FOR SALE AT THE
CITY MILLS,**

Best Northern CORN and MEAL,
Superfine Philadelphia FLOUR,
A few Barrels Prime PORK,
Superfine RYE FLOUR from Southern grain, by
the hundred or barrel, cheaper than it can be imported.
Shorts, Bran, &c.
PORTLAND, 26th AUGUST, 1811.

By the *WILLIAM*, Captain BAIRD,
CURRIE and HANFORD

HAVE received a few GOODS, consisting of an
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
Printed Cottons; Flannels; Blankets; Ladies' Beaver
and other Hats; which they will Sell Cheap for CASH.
SAINT JOHN, 28th OCTOBER, 1811.

JAMES HENDRICKS,

Has Received per Ship *MARY*, Captain HARVEY,
from GREENOCK,

A Small supply of MERCHANDIZE, in addition
to his former Assortment, among which are, a
few SWORDS, SASHES, and EPAULETS, which will
be sold low for CASH. 4th November, 1811.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate
of WILLIAM LINTHWAITE, deceased, are re-
quested to present them to the Subscribers, duly at-
tested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and
all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make
immediate payment to
ELEONAR LINTHWAITE, Administratrix.
JOHN COLWELL,
WILLIAM PETERS, } Administrators.
Queen's County, 7th November, 1811.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,
Saint John, New-Brunswick, 19th October 1811.

CASH

Wanted for the Public Service in this District.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing BILLS of EX-
CHANGE drawn on the Right Honorable the
Paymasters General, or Lords Commissioners of His
Majesty's Treasury, London, thirty days sight, are
requested to send sealed proposals to this Office, stat-
ing the sum required, and directed to the Subscriber,
with the words "Tender for Bills" marked on the let-
ter, when the best offer will be attended to.

WILLIAM H. SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

SAINT JOHN, New-Brunswick, 19th Sept. 1811.

BILLS of EXCHANGE on the Right Honourable
and Honourable Board of Ordnance and Paymas-
ters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the
above Office, to the best bidder.

SAMUEL WIGGINS,

Has Received by the Ship *WILLIAM*, Capt. BAIRD,
from LIVERPOOL, AN ASSORTMENT OF

British Merchandize,

Suitable for the Season, which will be Sold on very
liberal terms for good payment.
Saint John, 6th November, 1811.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD SANDS,

Has Received by the Ship *WILLIAM* from LIVERPOOL,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Calicos and Shawls, black Cambric, Bedtick,
striped Cotton; Table Cloths, black Crape,
Counterpanes, Muslins, Ribbons, Dimities, Checks,
Women's colored Cotton and Worsted Stockings,
Men's Worsted, Lambswool and colored Marino do.
Ladies and gentlemen's Silk Stockings and Gloves,
Do. and do. Leather Gloves, British Shirting, Serges,
Cotton Laces, Calimaucos, Rattinets, Wildbors,
Superfine Cloths, double milled Cassimeres,
Salsbury Flannels, Pins, Thimbles, Combs, Bibles,
Prayer Books, Children's do. Mustard, Saltpetre,
Ladies Kid and Morocco Shoes, Children's do.
Ladies Spanish Corksoles do. gentlemen's dress Shoes,
Jack and Pen Knives, Table Knives and Forks,
Spoons, Razors and Strops, Spectacles, Clothes, Hair,
Hearth and other Brushes, Curry Combs and Brushes,
and sundry other articles, which he will sell low for
CASH. Saint John, 28th October, 1811.

Blankets, Cloths, Flannels, &c.

STRIPED, Point, and Rose Blankets; white, red,
green, and yellow Flannels; Duffle Coatings as-
sorted colors; Narrow Cloth ditto; Low priced Broad
Cloths; Superfine ditto ditto; Single and double mill'd
Cassimeres; Black, green, drab, scarlet, and bottle
Bombazetts, plain and figured:—

Just Imported in the Ship *WILLIAM*, from LIVER-
POOL, and for Sale by the Package on moderate terms,
at the Store of RICHARD SANDS.

ALSO EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS,

A quantity of Bombazeen, Rich Twist, Ribbons,
Gold Leaf, Chineal, Black Worsted Hose, Lace, Veils,
Rich fashionable Shawls, Rib'd Stockingnet, and a
variety of other Goods. 4th November, 1811.

FOR SALE,

THE Valuable and highly improved MANOR of
ALWINGTON, in the Parish of WESTFIELD,
King's County, situated 12 miles from the City of St.
JOHN; containing 6000 acres, well covered with Pine
and Spruce Spars, great quantities of the finest Ship
Timber and other hard Wood as yet uncultured, posses-
sing several convenient places for Ship Building; an
excellent Salmon and Herring Fishery; a large Grist
and Saw Mill that are doing extensive business; four
well settled Farms, each having extensive meadows
with high and low intervale sufficient to maintain a
large stock, together with the Farming Utensils of each.
The greater part of the enclosures are under Cedar
fence, with a navigable River running through the cen-
tre of the estate. The well known local advantage of
this property and its commanding prospects renders
any further description unnecessary.—Terms of Pay-
ment will be made easy to the purchaser.
4th November, 1811. J. COFFIN.

TAKE NOTICE.

MR. BEAN finds, notwithstanding his repeated
remonstrance, that people continue to lay Tim-
ber along side of the Piles which support the Bridge in
front of the Store now occupied by Messrs. WILLIAM
PAGAN, & Co. which has already materially injured
them, and threatens to carry away the Piles and bring
down the Bridge if not the Store. Mr. BEAN there-
fore requests, that no Timber in future may be put
there, as he will be under the disagreeable necessity of
entering prosecutions against any person who may thus
endanger his property, for all damage that may be
sustained. NOVEMBER 18, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE NEREPISS GRIST MILL has been repaired
and is now in condition to maintain her former
character—Every attention will be given to City and
Country customers.
WESTFIELD, November 4, 1811.

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 30.

The conquest of the Mauritius has diffused a strong
er sentiment of joy and satisfaction throughout Calcut-
ta and every part of British India, where the glad tid-
ings have yet reached, than any other event, that, for
some years past, has been our good fortune to announce.
Nor are these pleasing sentiments without just founda-
tion; the reduction of the Mauritius is not an empty
triumph, calculated merely to extend national glory
and dominion: it is a conquest that while it reflects ho-
nor on the wisdom of our Councils, and the valour of
our arms, substantially promotes the stability and wel-
fare of our Asiatic Empire, and the general interests of
Great-Britain.

On contemplating the increasing connexion between
India and Europe, and the present aggrandizement and
views of France, we are disposed to think that next to
the Victory of the Nile and the conquest of Mysore the
reduction of the Mauritius must mainly contribute to
the permanent peace and security of our Asiatic domi-
nions. The Mauritius is the maritime key of India.—
While it remained in the hands of France Bonaparte
might there establish extensive depots of men and stores,
to give vigour and facility to his projects against Hin-
dostan. We all remember the correspondence between
Mons. Malartic, the former governor of the Mauritius,
and Tippoo Sultan, immediately preceding the late
Mysore war; and the powerful co-operation intended
to have been then afforded to Tippoo from France,
through the medium of the Mauritius. No situation
indeed could be better suited for an European enemy
successfully to menace the tranquillity of British India,
than the Isle of France. While Bonaparte possessed a
few ships of war he could transport a considerable mili-
tary force to the Mauritius, there to await in security, a
fit opportunity to land on either shore of the peninsu-
la, for the purpose of co-operating with any measures of
hostility from the land side. The mere possession of
an island so favourably situated, was of itself sufficient
to have prompted a less ambitious and restless enemy
than Bonaparte to acts of aggression against India, by
the facilities and support it could give to such enterpriz-
es; and although we are willing to allow that every un-
dertaking of that kind is likely to ensure failure and
disgrace on its author; yet still in the political malady
of war, as in bodily disease, prevention is better than
cure, so it must be considered as sounder practice to
deprive an enemy of the means of aggression than to in-
vite to attack, from any reliance on the sufficiency of
our strength to repel it when made. On these grounds,
and from the views which they open, we hail the reduc-
tion of the Mauritius as an event of great national im-
portance.

Respecting the more obvious and immediate advan-
tages to result from the annexation of the Isle of France
to the British Empire, complete illustration is at hand.
For that purpose it is sufficient to advert to the fact,
that a sum amounting to nearly Three Millions Sterling,
has been paid since the commencement of the French
War, by the Calcutta Officers of Insurance for British
property captured by national and private ships of war
from the Mauritius; and this, independent of the ships
and property belonging to the East India Company.—
So convenient was the situation of the Mauritius, for
this warfare upon our Indian commerce, that it required
a British force consisting of from 35 to 40 ships of war,
to be constantly employed in the Indian Ocean, to de-
fend our Coasts and maritime trade from the depredati-
ons of the enemy; and even that force zealous and vigi-
lant as it always has been, proved inadequate to the full
protection of the great extent of Ocean, which lay open
in all directions to the cruizers from the French Islands,
the moment they were out of Port.—By the advantages
arising from the possession of the Mauritius, the Indi-
an Ocean continued the only field where the British
commerce remained vulnerable to the naval efforts of
the enemy. While France possessed that Island, every
plan and exertion to destroy her naval power in
these seas proved abortive; her captured frigates and
privateers were quickly replaced; and the scheme of
maintaining the Island in a state of efficient blockade,
was in a great measure defeated, by the prevalence of
the trade winds; at the same time that its supposed
strength and the difficulty of landing upon its shores
deterred from the attempt to wrest it from the enemy.
At length the enterprize was planned, undertaken, and
crowned with complete success. The last establish-
ment of France in India has disappeared: and her na-
vy to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, has be-
come extinct with the surrender of the Mauritius.—
Our commerce no longer exposed to an enemy, may
now traverse the Indian Seas in security. Here, where
but a few weeks ago, the Trade of this Port was sub-
ject to a heavy premium for Insurance against capture,
all danger of capture has ceased, and the war risk is
utterly annihilated. From these facts and considera-
tions, the Conquest of the Mauritius must be regarded
as an achievement of great importance to Great-Britain
and to India, and such as may well justify those feel-
ings of joy and exultation which the event has excited.

The Merchants of Calcutta, we are informed, purpose
to give a public Entertainment to the Right Hon. the
Governor-General, and the Members of Government,
in celebration of the success of the British arms in the
Conquest of the French Islands.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 4.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

Yesterday we received Lisbon papers to the 28th
September by the Coronantel, Capt. Messervy.
We do not find in them any letters from the Grand
Armies, nor any information of any movements therein.
The verbal accounts state, that nothing had occur-
red in the armies.
One of the papers contain President Madison's pro-
clamation for convening Congress; and the editor con-