

A CONTRACT.

THE eastern end of TRINITY CHURCH in this City is to be covered with 22 inch Shingles—a new Sill to be placed under the western end, and the foundation of the Tower of the said building to be wholly renewed.—Proposals for doing the same by Contract will be received by MUNSON JARVIS, Esq. at any time previous to Thursday next, when the lowest offer will be accepted. The work is to be done without delay. The Contractor will be expected to find every material, of unexceptionable quality—and no Timber must be used in the foundation except Hachmetac.—Further explanations will be given on application to

Z. WHEELER, C. V.

SAINT JOHN, 20th August, 1812.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, August 13, 1812.

WANTED,

FOR the Use of the Troops in this Province during the ensuing Winter,
400 pairs of SNOW-SHOES,
400 pairs of MAUCASSANS;

To be made of the best materials, in a substantial manner, and delivered into the Commissariat Stores at Fredericton previous to the 1st November next.

Proposals will be received at this Office.

WILLIAM HANDFIELD SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, August 15, 1812.

WOOD.

WANTED for the Use of His MAJESTY'S Troops at FREDERICTON, Two Thousand Cords of Merchantable Hard Wood, to be properly inspected, measured, and delivered into the Fuel Yard at that Post in such quantities as may be required by the Commissariat Clerk in charge of Stores—the whole to be completed by the 1st of April, 1813.

Sealed Proposals for supplying the above will be received at this Office previous to the 1st September next.

Upon delivery of 1000 Cords, payment to be made at Saint John either in Cash or Bills of Exchange, at the current rate, at my option; and for the remainder, as soon as supplied.

Unexceptionable security will be required for the strict performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

WILLIAM HANDFIELD SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 2d June, 1812.

CASH

WANTED for BILLS OF EXCHANGE, drawn on the Right Honorable the Paymaster General, and the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, at Thirty Days Sight.—Tenders for Sums, (not less than One Hundred Pounds Sterling) will be received at this Office.

WILLIAM HANDFIELD SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

Just Received by the True Briton from LONDON, and for Sale by

RICHARD SANDS,

A Handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, Picture Frames and Mouldings, Window and Bed Cornish ditto, Mahogany Knife Cases, Portable Desks, Tea Chests and Caddies, Backgamon Tables, Cribbage Boxes, patent Glass Paper, &c.

Saint John, 15th June, 1812.

400 DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS two Persons, Inhabitants of Eastport in the County of Washington and State of Massachusetts, did, on Tuesday the ninth instant, intrude themselves, into my dwelling house on Campo Bello at a late hour of the evening; and one of them, countenanced by the other, did also intrude himself into my bed-room (where I had then just before retired to rest) and then and there did, in express terms often repeated, threaten to take away my life; if he should go to hell for it; and also to burn my dwelling house, on the event of war with the United States, which war he said would take place in ten days; and moreover, when ordered out of my bed-room, did with violence seize me by the throat, with blows upon my head, and wounding of my right eye, before I could secure him (it being dark) from such unexpected outrage—and from which murderous outrage he was restrained only by his want of superior strength and by the assistance of persons, who came to my relief; the other person (who called himself Thorndyke) countenancing the same by his presence in the bed-room, which he had entered—For which outrage, assault and wounding, the delinquents did merit immediate death; and from which they were preserved merely by my own lenity and forbearance—And whereas the Chief Actor, John Stedman Beckwith, being arrested for the said outrage and murderous assault, did declare that the Hunts had denounced the like threats in case of war; and that my head should be on the State-house in Boston.—I do hereby offer the above Reward to any person, who by his testimony, may bring the Hunts or any of them, or other person, to immediate justice—trusting that no honest inhabitant of Passamaquoddy will conceal the Villainies of any assassins, either of my person or my reputation, so infamously putting in practice their diabolical intentions.

DAVID OWEN.

Campo Bello, 12th June, 1812.

BOSTON, August 10.

REVOCATION OF THE BRITISH ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

The official Act of the British Government, repealing the Orders in Council, has reached this country.—It is dated June 23, 1812, and has no other condition than the repeal of our Non-Intercourse, and Non-Importation Laws. The British Messenger despatched with this act of friendship, passed through Philadelphia, on the 4th inst. at 12 o'clock at night, for the seat of Government.

Latest from England.

A Dublin paper of the 2d July has reached this place, (via. Wiscasset) containing News of very considerable importance. The following is a summary of its general contents:

PROTECTIONS.

We (says the *London Morning Chronicle*) have the pleasure to announce that the only remaining difficulty of obstructing the immediate shipments for the U. S. in consequence of the late Proclamation, revoking the Orders in Council, was yesterday removed by the concession of the board of Trade. We are informed that licences will forthwith be granted to American ships destined from hence to the republic, and freighted with British manufactures in the nature of guarantee, or safe conduct against capture by British cruisers.—These licences are to be valid for such protection, whether the property be British or American.

Of Russia, France, Sweden, &c.

An Austrian and a Swedish Messenger has arrived. The accounts by them are said to be, that the Russian army is considerably augmented, well provided and in an high state of discipline; and that the French in the Vistula are exposed to great difficulties on account of the want of sufficient sustenance.—A gentleman from Riga, 31st May, says, that all ships of all descriptions are admitted, without even the inspection of their papers, but that no public order had been announced authorizing a relaxation of the former arrangements.—Letters from Banno speak of the Russian ports generally as under the like circumstance; they also allege that the Russian and Swedish ships are sailing in the Baltic, not only with British cognizance, but under British protection.

The French papers contain an article from Petersburg, announcing that the Russian government has opened the ports of Lieuban, Riga and Petersburg, to colonial produce without the payment of duties.

Our accounts from Petersburg are to 30th May.—A ship of war is said to have sailed from Cronstadt with an Imperial Minister for the Court of St. James.

Accounts from Konigsburg are to the 31st May.—The French had taken possession of a battery at Pillau, commanding the port; and that some vessels with grain had been permitted to depart.

Accounts from Gottenburg, to June 14, state, that Bernadotte has got the Army (30,000) and Navy on a good footing, and that their wants are properly attended to.—Russia has offered to place 20,000 men at his disposal. If he should act with Russia, and his views are the same, the rear of the French army will soon be attacked, and Napoleon tremble.

Late from Stockholm.

A letter from Portland, dated August 7, says, "the ship *Rose*, of Philadelphia, has just arrived here in 44 days from Stockholm—She is about 560 tons burthen, and 500 tons Iron. The general opinion at Stockholm and Gottenburgh was, that the differences between France and Russia would be adjusted.—This vessel has brought Despatches for our government, and received news of the war 4 days since from privateers and made this port for safety."

An arrival at Baltimore in a short passage from Cadiz, brings a report that Lord Wellington had entered Salamanca, and Marmont had retired to Valladolid.

Another report has reached us, said to be received at N. Bedford, from Gibraltar, that a battle had been fought in Estremadura, between General Hill and the French, in which the English were victorious—that Gen. Hill lost a leg in the engagement. The account is dated as late as June 29.

AUGUST 1.

The report is renewed from Philadelphia that 3 frigates were seen 22d ult. going into the Chesapeake, one of them dismantled and in tow of the other two. [Possibly the U. S. frigate *Essex* and prizes.]

The British schooner *Wade Johnson* from Nassau, with pine apples, turtles, and 24,000 dollars specie, and the British schooner —, *Pinder* from same port, with 10,000 dollars have been taken into St. Mary's River, by the gun-boats under Commodore Campbell.

British schooner *Fanny*, Fogarty, from St. Croix for St. Andrews, with sugars, (vessel and cargo estimated at 18,000 dollars) has been sent into Baltimore, by the privateer *Dolphin*.

The British schooner *Patriot*, with sugars, from Havana for Halifax, captured by the Revenue Cutter out of Norfolk, is advertised for sale.

Ten Gunboats, (each to carry two long twenty-fours, and intended to reinforce the *Gunboat Squadron* at Hampton) were lately launched at the Navy Yard at Washington.

A schooner of 220 tons, intended for a privateer of 22 guns was launched at New-York 25th ult; her keel laid only 4 weeks previous.

The Pilot-boat, sent from New-York, by order of Government, to cruise for Commodore Rodgers, after going as far as the edge of the Grand Bank, has returned to New-York, without falling in with the American squadron.

AUGUST 11.

The *Antelope 50*, and *Loire* frigate, sailed from England June 23, for Newfoundland.

A British force have burnt a French national schooner, and 13 of her convoy, in Marseilles Bay; and taken 7 of her convoy.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1812.

Arrived, Monday, armed Ship *Venerable*, Captain Hutchison, from Liverpool, Eng.

Tuesday, H. M. Brig *Plumper*, Lieut. Bray, from a cruise.

Same day, privateer General Smyth, Capt. Raymond, from a cruise—off Cape Sable the General Smyth fell in with the British brig *Penelope*, from Jamaica, bound to Halifax, prize to the American privateer *Orlando*, of Cape Ann, which she retook and brought in.

Sailed, Thursday last, the Privateer General Smyth, Capt. Raymond, on a cruise.

Arrived this morning, two American prizes, sent in by the General Smyth privateer.

By letters from below of the 18th inst. we learn the American Mail arrived the day before at the lines, and that directions were received from Mr. Granger the Postmaster General, not to permit any newspapers for New-Brunswick to be sent across the lines.

We also learn, the Collector at East Port has received recent directions, to prevent provisions of any description to pass even in small boats to the British shores.

We are further assured, that a General King has been at East Port, to institute and encourage there the enlisting of men for the general government as volunteers for twelve months—It is said three thousand men of this description, are intended for the District of Main—one regiment of which, 1000 strong, are to be stationed at East Port, Robinstown, Cales, and other places in the County of Washington, under the command of General Ulmer and other officers appointed by President Madison, that there may be no occasion to employ drafted militia under the command and controul of the governor of the State of Massachusetts.

The Person who borrowed a SPY GLASS from Mr. PAGAN'S entry, on Monday the 9th inst. will have the goodness to return the same.

SUNDAY, 16th AUGUST, 1812.

Died at his house in King's Clear, in the County of York, and Province of New-Brunswick, WILLIAM GARDEN, Esq. late A. D. Commissary General for the Garrison of Fredericton, &c. aged 63 years. For some time past Mr. GARDEN has been sinking under an accumulated pressure of sickness and trouble, but there are many respectable members of this community, who with lively emotions of friendship, will recollect his kindness, hospitality, and other valuable qualities, and will lament his loss.—Heavily indeed! does that loss fall on his afflicted widow and numerous family of children, several of whom are at early ages, by this dispensation of Providence, deprived of the protecting care of an indulgent father.—His remains will be interred at Fredericton on Tuesday next.

SALT AT AUCTION.

TOMORROW at 12 o'Clock, at the Subscribers Auction Room,—Will be Sold the Cargo of SALT on board the Ship *VENERABLE*, from Liverpool, in Lots to suit the Purchasers.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

MONDAY, 24th August, 1812.

JAMES POTTER,

Has Imported in Ship *True Briton*, from LONDON, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

DRY Goods; Ironmongery; Cutlery; Hard ware; Glass; Brown Stout and Porter; which he now offers for Sale at his Shop in Prince William-street, next door to Mr. HENRY GILBERT'S House.

St. JOHN, 20th JULY, 1812.

JOHN ROBINSON,

Has Received by the *Augustus* from LIVERPOOL, and *Peggy* from LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE,

Which he is now opening for Sale on reasonable terms, viz.

SUPERFINE and Coarse Cloths; Red and White Flannels; Flax and Tow Oznaburghs; $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ Irish Linens; Shirting Cottons; Printed Calico and Shawls; Corded and India Dimities; White Jean; Rustians; Clouting Diaper; Towelling ditto; $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Table Cloths; Dowlas and Raven's Duck; Brown Holland; Long Lawns; Lenos and Muslins; India Silk, Handkerchiefs; Black and colored Barcelona ditto; Black and white Crape; Ribbons; Sewing Silks and Twist; Men and Boys Hats; Black Pepper; Loaf Sugar; Salad Oil and Fish Sauces; Stationary, and many other articles.

SAINT JOHN, 29th May, 1812.

DONALDSON and HAY,

Have received by the late arrivals from BRITAIN, an assortment of GOODS suitable to the Season.

Also, Bar and Bolt Iron, Canvas and Sail Twine, Cordage, Nails and Spikes, Paints and Paint Oil, Pots, Ovens and Tea Kettles, Window Glass, Loaf Sugar, a few handsome Stoves and Grates,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms at their Store adjoining Mr. John Bentley's, in Prince William-Street.

N. B. They expect the remainder of their Goods by the Vessels from London, now daily looked for.

Saint John, 18th May, 1812.