

**LONDON, August 7—14.
POLICY OF AUSTRIA.**

We all along conceived that the views of the Ministers of the Emperor Francis were misunderstood and misrepresented by our contemporaries, who imagined that they were truckling the dignity and interests of their master and country to the common enemy of legitimate and long-established rule. We entertained a very different opinion; and it is completely borne out by the intelligence received since our last. Instead of Austria being the abject minion of the French chief, she constitutes the chief impediment to the execution of his designs; and has thwarted him with dignified and unyielding firmness in all those views which his ambitious or vindictive spirit may have urged him to pursue. She has arrested him, it would now appear, and as we always supposed, in the full career of his success, and compelled him to conclude an armistice with the allies at the very moment that the fortunes of the campaign began to incline decidedly in his favor. She first withdrew the stipulated contingent; next augmented to the utmost of her means her frontier force; ordered new regular levies, and even called out her landwehr. After these vigorous and decisive measures, she then submitted to the enemy the basis of a general and solid peace. We have now the authority of the Prussian Court that those vigorous demonstrations were made with the concurrence and agreement of the confederate powers. Since that time the conduct of the French chief has been shuffling, irregular, and undefined. It was marked only by the most impatient and angry passions. He spoke, in the language of defiance and ostentation, of armies, which perhaps had only existence in his perturbed mind; and whilst his gesture and words seemed to threaten Austria for her interference, he has very quietly adopted several suggestions of that power. In the mean time the Austrian Government appears to have regulated its proceedings with an unostentatious firmness, which must have considerably augmented the embarrassments of the enemy; and whilst the latter covered the various roads perhaps with imaginary armaments, Austrian armies were moving without noise and parade to the neighbourhood of the scene of war. There is a strong appearance of blended wisdom and energy in the movements of the Austrian Court. Delay is favourable to the accomplishment of its designs; whilst it increases the expences, alarm and uncertainty of the enemy. It will render the Austrian armaments complete, and enable them to appear on the scene without confusion and hurry. Under the wing of Austrian meditation, the Prussian levies will be fledged into maturity, and the public spirit of Germany quickened into life and action. It will also afford an opportunity to the Allies to come to a perfect understanding, and thus remove every cause of dispute and disunion, which might arise in the discussion of their respective interests, and might embroil or impede the general object of their pursuit.— Thus in negotiation or in war, they will have common views and interests; and it is this union which will give them a certain preponderance in either. To remove all doubts of the honorable intentions of the Emperor Francis, it would be only necessary to advert to the fact of his having a Minister at our Court. That is the test of great and independent principles in our time; and that Sovereign is aware that he cannot at once be the friend of our Government and of Bonaparte. We are also assured that the best understanding reigns between the British and Austrian Cabinet, and the present mission of Lord Aberdeen is entirely with the concurrence and at the desire of the Emperor Francis. That Nobleman, preparatory to his departure, has had frequent interviews with M. Von Weisenburg, and remained with him on Friday week more than an hour in close conference.

Tuesday the Purser of the Coldstream reached the East-India House, bringing intelligence of the safe arrival of the under-mentioned ships from India and China off Portsmouth, under convoy from St. Helena, of the Niemen, Astrea, and Bucephalus, (the latter ship having on board 1,000,000 of dollars) viz. from Bengal—The Warren Hastings, Castle Huntley, Lord Keith, and Alexander. From Madras—The Marchioness of Ely, Coldstream, Broxbornebury, and City of London. From China—The David Scott, and Royal George. From Bombay—The Lord Duncan and Hannah. The Hindostan, Mary, Severn, and Clarkson, country ships, from Bengal; the Echo, Arab, Hannah, and Eliza, South Sea whalers; the Oxford and Hercules transports. The Bengal and Madras ships left Point de Galle on the 21st of March, arrived at St. Helena on the 13th of June, and sailed

thence on the 19th of the same month. The Sir Godfrey Webster and Ann Indiamen, we are sorry to learn, parted company on the 23d of April; and on the 26th succeeding, the Indus, in a heavy gale of wind off Mauritius. The Dædalus's convoy, outward-bound, were at the Cape the 20th of May. The fleet which sailed from Fal-mouth on the 12th of June, under convoy of the Inconstant and Stag frigates, was spoken, all well, on the 12th ult. off the Cape de Verdes.

Extract of a letter from an officer of His Majesty's ship Curacoa, dated June 15, 1813:—"We lately reconnoitred (the Aigle in company) the French fleet in Toulon, which consisted of five three-deckers, 13 80's and 74's, nine frigates, two brigs, and two schooners. The frigates, when the wind will permit, come out three or four times per week to exercise. On the 8th inst. the Hibernia and Alcmena captured a French privateer on the Barbary coast, of 7 guns and 57 men; nine weeks from Palamos; but made no capture."

Cherbourg harbour was closely reconnoitred by His Majesty's ship Medusa on the 4th inst. in which were ascertained to be two sail of the line, two frigates, two corvettes, one storeship, two brigs, and several schooners, luggers, and gun-boats.— In addition to these, there are four sail of the line building; one ship of three decks, and three of 74 guns each, two of which are in a forward state. While performing the above service a fishing-boat was spoken, the crew of which gave the information that a part of the garrison of the place, and crews of the ships in the harbour, had been marched for the armies in the North of Europe, and that the vacancy in the ships of war had been filled by naval conscripts.

Extract of a letter from Cariscrona, dated 21st July:—"In consequence of a requisition from the Russian Ambassador, for 2000 tons of troop ships, to convey to Spain a number of Spaniards who had deserted from the French army, and escaped into Russia, seven sail of transports sailed from hence the 17th inst. for the port of St. Petersburg; on that service."

An Irish paper says:—"A short time since, two young men, natives of France, made their escape from that country to avoid the conscript laws. They found means to get off in a boat, and were taken up by a vessel bound to Ireland. One of them has a cousin settled in Glasgow, and they are both gone for Scotland. On their way through Belfast they waited on a French gentleman who resides there, and informed him, among other things, that there are scarcely any young or middle-aged men to be seen in Paris, all being drained away to serve in the armies. That the tyrannical system of Bonaparte excites the greatest discontent and aversion. The generality of the people would rejoice to embrace any opportunity of a change of Government; but the system of espionage is kept up with so much rigour, that every man is afraid to trust his neighbour with his thoughts. Nothing is more common, they say, than for a man, who is imprudent enough to express his disapprobation of the Government, to disappear at once, and to be no more heard of,—probably immured in some dungeon, or privately put to death. It is said that victims of this description are incomparably more numerous now than under any former Government of France; and the generality of the people would gladly co-operate in any well devised plan for the restoration of the ancient Dynasty to the Throne of that Empire."

On the 7th ult. the brig Delight, of Bridgewater, John Sperree, master, being at anchor in Minehead-road, some of the crew observed something white waving on a rock surrounded by breakers, about a mile distant. The Captain ascended the mast, and with his glass discovered two young ladies, entirely insulated by the tide. With the most humane promptitude he immediately manned his boat, and proceeded to the spot; but so great was the surf, that though within hail of them, he could not safely effect a landing. He immediately returned to his vessel and got two anchors, and a second time made for the rock; when, by throwing out one of them a-head and the other a-stern, he moored his boat in the surf; immediately one of the seamen jumped overboard with a rope, and fastening it round one of the young ladies, was dragged with her into the boat; by the time he could get back to the other, the rock was nearly covered, but he succeeded in rescuing her likewise from a watery grave. The situation of these two young ladies can more easily be conceived than described, when the Captain landed them at Minehead in an almost lifeless state. It appeared that they walked out among the rocks, and sat reading together, and it was nearly half flood before they discovered their perilous situation.

STEPHEN HUMBERT,
Has Received and offers for Sale,
LONDON Particular Ma- } WINES.
deira, Claret and Malaga }
High Proof Grenada RUM,
Old Coniac BRANDY,
Brown SUGAR,
Castile SOAP,
200 Barrels Superfine Wheat and Rye
FLOUR,
300 Boxes White COTTON BALLS,
—also,
200 Pair strong SHOES, (made here.)
St. JOHN, N. B. October 6, 1813.

JAMES POTTER,
Has Imported in the Ships TRITON, from
LONDON, and CERBERUS, from
GREENOCK,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS, IRONMONGERY, CUT-
LERY, HARDWARE, GLASS,
STATIONARY, &c.
Which he now offers for Sale at his SHOP,
in Prince William Street, opposite the
Post-Office.
HE HAS LIKEWISE ON HAND,
A few Hogsheads Choice CLARET; Boxes
of SOAP and CANDLES.
Saint John, 7th August, 1813.

EDMOND and BEDELL,
HAVE on hand an assortment of BRI-
TISH MERCHANDIZE.—Also
Swedish and double and single refined En-
glish Iron; Souchong Tea; Coffee; Rum;
Brandy; Gin; Tobacco.—Likewise a quan-
tity of RYE FLOUR, all of which they
will sell on the most reasonable terms for
Cash or good Bills of Exchange.
St. JOHN, SEPTEMBER 7, 1813.

EVENING SCHOOL.
ALEXANDER McLEOD intends to
open his EVENING SCHOOL on
the Evening of MONDAY next the 11th inst.
SAINT JOHN, 5th October, 1813.

SUGAR and RUM.
Just Received per Schooner BRITANNIA,
JOHN WOODWORTH Master, from MAR-
TINIQUE,
113 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
7 Puncheons of Rum,
For Sale by the Subscriber cheap for CASH.
NEHEMIAH MERRITT.

NEHEMIAH MERRITT,
Has Received by the WILLIAM, ROBERT
PAIRD, master, from LIVERPOOL,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,
Which he will sell on reasonable terms,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:
SUPERFINE, Second and Coarse Cloths,
double mill'd and single Cassimeres and
Serges, Salsbury and other Flannels, Cali-
cos, Shawls, Cambrics, Ladies color'd Cot-
ton and Worsted Hose, Men's do. Cotton
Shirting, Irish Linen, Slops comprising
shirts, trousers, round and pea-jackets, and
watch coats, Men's fine and coarse Hats,
cod and pollock Lines and Hooks, a fashi-
onable assortment of coat and vest Buttons,
&c. &c.—Crates of well assorted CROCKE-
RY, and TIERCES of GLASS WARE.
Also, A quantity of Liverpool SALT,
and 50 tons of COALS, which he will sell
very low if taken out of the vessel.

He has Likewise for Sale,
Prime and Mess BEEF and PORK in
barrels, Pitch, Tar and Turpentine, Cor-
dage, bolt, flat and square Iron, Spikes,
Nails, Iron Pots, Kettles and Bake Pans,
Paints and Paint Oil, Stone Jugs and But-
ter Jars, &c.

ALL Persons having any just demands
against the Estate of AARON AN-
DREWS, late of the Parish of West Isles,
in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are
requested to exhibit their accounts to the
subscriber duly attested within Six Months
from the date hereof; and those indebted to
said Estate are desired to make immediate
payment to
JAMES CHAFFEY, Admr.
Deer Island, September 24th, 1813. 65p.

ALL Persons having any just demands
against the Estate of ROBERT COATES,
of the Parish of Sussex, in King's County,
deceased, are hereby requested to render
their accounts duly attested within Eight
Months from the date hereof; and all those
indebted to said Estate, are desired to make
immediate payment to
**ROBERT COATES, } Executors.
JOHN COATES, }**
Sussex-Vale, 1st October, 1813.

By the ORBIT and AUGUSTUS from
pool; TRITON and PEGGY from Lond-
DONALDSON and HAY
Have Received an extensive Assortment of
Fashionable MERCHANDIZE, Com-
prising
SUPERFINE Broad Cloth and Kersey-
meres; Ladies Pelise Cloths, and flannels;
Stocking Webbs; Ladies, Gentlemen,
and Childrens Beaver Hats; Ladies fine
Straw Hats and Bonnets; Ladies and Chil-
drens Morocco and Kid Shoes and Boots;
Printed Calicos; Ladies Fancy Muslin dresses;
Black and Coloured Bombazetts; Black
Bombazens; Wildbore, Ladies and Gen-
tlemens Black, White, and Coloured Silk
Hose and Gloves; Cotton and Worsted do.
do.; Plain and Sewing Silk; Black Mode
and Florentine; Black and Fancy Ribbons;
Laces; Fashionable Hearth Rugs; Printed
Table Covers; Sewing Cottons, &c. &c. &c.
ALSO—India Cottons; Black and Fan-
cy Silk Handkerchiefs; Hyson & Souchong
Teas; Pepper; Indigo; Starch; Vinegar;
Coppers; Mustard; Olives; Sallad Oil; a
few boxes London Hard Soap; Mould and
Dipt Candles; London Porter in Bottles;
Hardware of various descriptions; Round,
Flat, and Square Iron; Steel; Grates; Pots;
Ovens; Teakettles, &c. Slops of all kinds;
Loaf Sugar; Window Glass, &c. &c. which
they offer for Sale on reasonable terms for
Cash. St. John, 21st June, 1813.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Has Just Received per Ship TRITON, from
LONDON, and Brig PACIFIC from
LIVERPOOL
A VERY EXTENSIVE AND GENERAL ASSORT-
MENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
Which he now offers for Sale on the most
reasonable terms for CASH or short Credit.
Maugerville, N. B. June 24, 1813. 37b.

Good Stabling for Horses.

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAVING fitted up a commodious Sta-
ble at the Brewery, for the accom-
modation of Horses, &c. takes this meth-
od of informing the inhabitants living on
the River St. John, and others, that he will,
in future, be able to accommodate them with
the best of Stabling. The convenience of
the situation he flatters himself will give ge-
neral satisfaction. No pains will be spared
to provide always the best of Hay, and the
strictest attendance will be given to those
entrusted to his care.

ELISHA BROAD.
St. John, 17th Sept. 1813.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS the Subscribers have re-
ceived full powers from Messrs.
ROBERT SHIVES, & Co. to receive all
debts due to them, and give sufficient dis-
charges therefor: They hereby request all
persons indebted to the said Messrs. RO-
BERT SHIVES, & Co. to call and settle their
Accounts immediately, otherwise they will
be put in suit without discrimination.
EDMOND & BEDELL.
St. JOHN, 18th Sept. 1813. 41

JACOB S. MOTT,
Has received by the Peace from LONDON,
his usual supply of STATIONARY, &c.
which he offers for Sale on reasonable
terms for CASH. JUNE 24, 1813.

ALL Persons having any demands
against the Estate of the late JOHN
KING, of Sussex-Vale, deceased, are here-
by requested to render the same duly attest-
ed within Three Months from the date here-
of, and all those indebted to said Estate, are
desired to make immediate payment to
**JOHN KING,
JOHN BLAIR, } Executors.**
Sussex-Vale, 25th September, 1813. 37

ALL persons having demands against
the Estate of the late EBENEZER
BROWN, of Queensbury, in the County of
York, deceased, are hereby requested to
render the same duly attested; and all those
who are indebted to the said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
ABRAHAM BROWN, Admr.
Queensbury, August 9th, 1813. 37

ALL Persons having demands against
the Estate of CHARITY FRENCH, late
of Dipper Harbour, deceased, are request-
ed to present the same duly attested, within
twelve months from the date hereof; and all
those indebted to said Estate, are desired to
make immediate payment to
**NATHAN SMITH, } Execu-
JOHN CHALONER, } tors.**
St. John, 14th September, 1813.