

By His Excellency
Thomas Carleton, Esquire,
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR and
L.S. Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c.
Thos. Carleton.

A PROCLAMATION.



HEREAUS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province stands prorogued to the Second Tuesday of this instant August, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the Second TUESDAY in NOVEMBER next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the Tenth day of August, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Nine, & in the Thirtieth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
JON. ODELL.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Auction,

On MONDAY, 2d September next,
By Andrew Crookshank,

A HOUSE and Lot of GROUND, the property of the late Captain Thomas Lester. The Lot is 50 feet fronting on Germain street, and extends 200 feet in the rear, bounded on the North by Thomas Canby, and on the South by the Church Ground.—The conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

August 20, 1799.

Donaldson & Hendricks,

Have just Imported from GLASGOW, in the Ship WILLIAM, Capt. Hunter,

A Quantity of

MERCHANDIZE;

Which they are now opening for sale at their Store, opposite the Market slip,

Among which are the following articles:

G lass Ware,	Soap boxes, with
Tinware,	Brushes,
Best Dutch Quills,	Shoe Brushes,
Wrapping Paper,	Fig blue,
Poland Starch,	Blackening ball, by
Plain and Scented	the Stick, and
hair powder,	Cake,
A large Quantity	Corks by the gross,
of Perfumery,	Dressing Combs,
Soap by the Box,	Confections,
Mustard in $\frac{1}{2}$ and	Spices, &c. &c.
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Bottles,	

Which, together with their Stock on hand forms a handsome assortment, all of which, they will dispose of, at their usual low prices.

ST. JOHN, AUGUST 13, 1799.

Five Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY on Sunday the 11th instant, two Negro Men named **GILL and DICK,**

the property of the Subscribers.—**GILL** is a dark mulatto, with short woolly hair; is about five feet six inches high; stout made; has square shoulders, bow legs, and walks clumsily.—Had on when he went away, a homespun coat, and vest of a mixture of black and white, half lapped; trousers twilled homespun, a mutty brown, and considerably worn—he also took with him two striped vests, and sundry other articles of cloathing.

DICK is a short thick set fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high; remarkably black; has a scar on his cheek and another on his chin.—He had on and took with him a variety of cloathing—among other articles, a short coat without skirts; the color a mixture of blue with hemlock; nankeen overalls, &c.

Whoever will apprehend and secure the said Runaways so that they may be had, shall be entitled to the above Reward, or Three Guineas for either of them separately.

REUBEN WILLIAMS,
JAMES PETERS.

Sagelown, August 12, 1799.

JUST IMPORTED

By **DANIEL KING**, in the Brig *Susannah*, Wm. Stockton master, from Tobago, and for SALE by **HUGH JOHNSTON,**

At his Store, North side Market Wharf, 140 Puncheons fine flavoured **TOBAGO RUM**, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. John, May 31, 1799.

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS frequent and repeated trespasses have been committed upon Lands belonging to the late **THOMAS KITCHEN**, deceased, viz.

—A Lot or Tract of Land situate on the South East side of Belisle Bay, known and distinguished by No. 7, drawn by Charles McNeil, and sold by him to Thomas Kitchen.—Lot No. 4 on the North West side of the same Bay—and Lot No. 12 on the Grand Lake, Dibblee's third survey, originally the property of George Baxter, and sold by him to Thomas Kitchen.—Lots No. 1097, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, —and Lot No. 1783, fronting on Saint James's street, Lot No. 1281, Briton street, and Lot 1392, fronting on South street in this City.

This is to forbid all persons whatever from cutting or carrying off Timber, Cord Wood, Hoop Poles, Hay, or otherwise trespassing on the said Farms, unless leave being first obtained from the Subscriber. Also to forbid all persons whatever from destroying the buildings, fences, fruit trees, plants, or otherwise trespassing on the said gardens, lots, premises or property of the said Thomas Kitchen, deceased, as above described.

JOHN IVES, Attorney
for the Heirs of the late
THOMAS KITCHEN.

St. John, July 23, 1799.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of the late **THOMAS KITCHEN**, deceased, Shoemaker, are requested to exhibit their Accounts—and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN IVES, Administrator.
St. John July 23, 1799.

FOR SALE,

TWO HUNDRED Acres of excellent LAND, opposite the Head of Darling's Island, on the East side, part of which is interval, which cuts ten tons of Hay annually—adjoining James Crawford and William Spence. Apply to James Thain on the Premises, or to Mr. JAMES GRIGOR, Merchant, Saint John.

N. B.—If the above Premises are not disposed of at Private Sale by the fourth day of September, they will then be sold at Public Auction at the Coffee House. Warranted titles will be given.

St. John, July 16, 1799.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO be Sold on the 1st day of October next, on the premises, situated in the Parish of Prince William, being on the Island, commonly called Long Island in the said Parish, and comprehending the greatest part of the same—That Valuable FARM known by the name of Long Island, on which are upwards of Fifty Acres of cleared Interval Land in good order and well fenced, a new framed Dwelling House well finished, with several extensive B. is, out Houses, &c. The above taken in execution at the suit of **WILLIAM GARDEN, Esq.** against **DANIEL MURRAY, Esq.** and will be sold by

WILLIAM ANDERSON,

Sheriff of York.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of **CHRISTOPHER SOWER, Esq.** late of the City of St. John, Printer, are requested to present the same within Twelve Months to **THOMAS WETMORE**, in St. John; and those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to him.

HANNAH SOWER,

Administratrix,

THOMAS WETMORE,

Administrator.

St. John, 10th August, 1799.

From Porcupine's Gazette of Aug. 7.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE ARMIES IN ITALY.

Yesterday's Porcupine contained many interesting articles of Intelligence from that part of Europe, which is the scene of warfare. They were chiefly taken, it appears, from London papers of the 9th of June and 10th of June, which were thought to be the latest dates of any European papers in the country; but the southern mail of yesterday brought Norfolk papers containing London news down to the 12th of June.

By these last accounts, it appears that the intelligence of the capture of Moreau was as I expected, premature. Not that I thought he (when his turn came) would be able to save his army or himself; but I did not like the dates either as to time or place. Coni, near which the battle was said to take place is nearly a hundred miles from MILAN, where it was said His Excellency Field Marshal Suwarrow dated his account of it. The battle is said to have lasted all the 13th of May, from day light to dark, and it is not very probable that the Field-Marshal either could or would go back a hundred miles (to Milan) and publish an account of it on the 14th of May. There was another circumstance, too, which made against the authenticity of the capture of Moreau at Coni; it was this, one of the accounts, after having stated the capture, says, "and thus VALENZA has fallen into our hands." If it had said, "and thus Coni has fallen into our hands," it would have been natural enough; but, there was no occasion for a battle at Coni to get possession of VALENZA, which is sixty miles in the rear.

These remarks (which would have been made yesterday had I been in town when the paper went to press) are not intended, however, to do away the belief of a battle having been fought; for, it is most certain a battle, and a very bloody one too, has been fought; the capture of Moreau only seems to have been anticipated, as will appear from the following extract from a London paper (the Herald of the 10th of June.

London, June 10.

The fate of Italy, if the accounts brought by the Hamburg Mail of yesterday be correct, may be considered as finally decided; but there are some considerations which induce us to entertain considerable doubts of the intelligence, notwithstanding it assumes an official shape, from Milan, under the date 14th May. A general action is said to have commenced at five o'clock in the morning of the 13th ult. by an attack upon Moreau's position between Turin and Coni, and to have continued with the utmost fury till night, when victory at length declared in favor of the combined arms, the enemy having lost 14000 men, 8000 of whom were killed on the field of battle, and the remainder (including Moreau, who was wounded, and three other French generals) taken prisoners, 150 pieces of cannon, and 200 ammunition waggons, are also stated to have fallen into the hands of the Allies.

Our reasons for suspecting the accuracy of this account are these:—The advices published by Government in the Gazette of Tuesday last, mentioned the head-quarters of Suwarrow to be at Tortona on the 13th, the day on which the victory is said to have been achieved; a circumstance which renders the latter statement improbable in one point of view, and impossible in another. In the first place, the reported scene of action is near seventy miles distant from Tortona, where Suwarrow had his head quarters at the precise time the battle is stated to have been fought, and as even his out posts were not so far advanced on that day, it is highly improbable that a force sufficient to dislodge Moreau from his strong position between Coni and Turin, could then have been collected at a distance so considerable from the main body of the Imperialists; and in the next place, it is utterly impossible that Suwarrow could have had his grand army between Coni and Turin on the morning of the 13th, if, as the Gazette states, his head-quarters were on that very day at Tortona. But, at the same

time that these considerations lead us to question the accuracy of the seemingly official account, we have no doubt that a very important victory has been obtained by the Austro-Russian army in Piedmont, and from which the above exaggerated statement had its origin.

The action to which we allude, was fought on the 13th (the day already mentioned) between Valenzane, Bassigna, and Alessandria, it was extremely bloody, and terminated in the capture of Valenza (about ten miles from Tortona) which the Russians carried by storm. This battle lasted fourteen hours, and the division of the enemy which escaped is mentioned as consisting only of 8,000 men; but it is to be observed, that it was not the main body of the French which was here engaged, Moreau being then stationed between Coni and Turin with an army of 17,000 men.—In this manner we think we may venture to account for the magnified statements from Piedmont, which however may be considered as a rational anticipation of what has probably by this time taken place. A private letter from Milan states, that Alessandria and Turin are in the possession of the combined force, by the means of the latter of which they will be able to flank Moreau on the north side, and ultimately to dislodge him from his present advantageous position.

Thus will the delivery of Italy be rendered complete, and the miserable remains of the republican army be forced to fly for refuge within the ancient boundaries of France.—With respect to the forces under the orders of general Macdonald, they are reported to have been totally defeated, and their commander taken prisoner, near Luca, on their way to join the army of Moreau, in Piedmont; but this account, although probable, wants a confirmation.—The capture of Genoa, by the combined English, Turks, and Russians, has been officially announced by Baron D'Alprets to the Regency of Modena; every thing continues to wear the most cheering and prosperous aspect in all directions.

[This summary, from the Herald, does not, it will be perceived, confirm the account of M'Donald's capture, neither does it do that account away. One thing is certain, and that is, that he cannot escape. His escape is absolutely impossible, except by the assistance of a fleet or a balloon; of the former none can reach him, and of the latter, I trust the Devil will not be able to lend him one big enough. The communication between him and his brother cut-throat, Moreau, is completely cut off. We last heard of M'Donald some where about Luca; Moreau was then driven to Coni; and, every inch of the country between them, including Genoa and its harbour, was in possession of the Imperialists, so that the escape of M'Donald, except by the assistance above-mentioned, is absolutely impossible, and this Russian commands the remnant of the cut-throats in Italy.]

British Expedition.

From the following speech of Mr. Dundas, in the House of Commons, on the 6th of June, it is clear that an expedition on the Continent is determined on.

Mr. Dundas said, he rose to make the motion which his Right Hon. friend had given notice yesterday.—The internal strength of the country was at present in the most respectable state it ever was in, and was more than sufficient to answer all the purposes of national defence. But in consequence of the manner in which that force was disposed, the government was disabled from pursuing any offensive operations; it was his object therefore, on the present occasion, to bring forward a proposition which should remedy this defect. To any person who would take a view of the affairs that were now passing in Europe, the advantages that would arise from a force acting offensively, must appear incalculable. He wished it might not be understood that he was running after wild extensive plans of commerce, or romantic expeditions. No such thing—he only wanted to carry into effect the same extension of offensive operations which had already raised the glory of the British name to a high pitch of greatness,