



TUESDAY,

JUNE 24, 1800.

ST. JOHN: PRINTED and PUBLISHED by JOHN RYAN, Printer to the KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, at his Office, No. 58, PRINCE-WILLIAM Street, where ESSAYS, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. will be thankfully received.

[NUMB. 736.]

[VOL. XV.]

Measure of Bread,

ESTABLISHED JUNE 10, 1800.
The Sixpenny Wheat Loaf 1 lbs. oz.
to weigh 1 12
Ditto Rye 2 8
And other Loaves in proportion.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Mayor.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
THOMAS CARLETON, Esq.
Lieutenant Governor and Com-
mander in Chief of the Pro-
vince of New-Brunswick, &c.
&c. &c.

Thos. Carleton.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Public Fast and Hu-
miliation, on account of the
present just and necessary War, has been
appointed by the KING'S Command to
be observed throughout England, the
Dominion of Wales and Town of Ber-
wick upon Tweed; I have therefore
thought fit, by and with the advice of
His Majesty's Council, hereby to or-
der and direct that on FRIDAY the
Fourth day of JULY next, a Public
Fast and Humiliation be observed
throughout this Province, that so we
may humble ourselves before ALMIGH-
TY GOD in order to obtain pardon
for our Sins; and may, in the most de-
vout and solemn manner, send up our
prayers and supplications for averting
those heavy judgments which our ma-
nifold provocations have most justly de-
served, and imploring the divine Blef-
sing and Assistance on His Majesty's
Arms, and for restoring and perpetu-
ating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to
Himself and his Dominions.

And whereas a suitable Form of
Prayer has been composed by the Right
Reverend Bishop of Nova-Scotia, I do
hereby authorize and appoint the same
to be used, on this solemn occasion, in all
Churches, Chapels, and places of Public
Worship throughout this Province.

GIVEN under my Hand and
Seal at Fredericton, the Nine-
teenth day of May, in the year
of Our Lord, one thousand
eight hundred, and in the forti-
eth year of his Majesty's
Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
JON. ODELL.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
Thomas Carleton, Esq.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New-Brun-
swick, &c. &c. &c.

Thos. Carleton.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS complaints have been
made of many Trespasses com-
mitted on ungranted Lands in different
parts of this Province; and even on
Lands known to have been reserved for
Public uses; I have therefore thought fit,
by and with the advice of His Majesty's
Council, to publish this Proclamation,
hereby warning all Persons to abstain
from every such offence, and in par-
ticular from felling or otherwise making
waste of any Fire-Wood, or Timber of
any sort, on Lands ungranted, or for
which the Occupant has not been re-
gistered as an Applicant in the Secre-
tary's Office, upon pain of immediate pro-
secution on the part of the Crown by
His Majesty's Attorney General, to
whom orders are given for commencing
such prosecution in every case of such
Trespass that may come to his know-
ledge.

Given under my Hand and Seal
at Fredericton, the fifteenth
day of May, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hun-
dred, and in the fortieth year
of his Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
JON. ODELL.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
Thomas Carleton, Esquire,
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR and
Commander in Chief of the Pro-
vince of New-Brunswick, &c.
&c. &c.
Thos. Carleton.

A PROCLAMATION.



HEREAS the
GENERAL AS-
SEMBLY of this
Province stands
prorogued to the
Second TUES-
DAY of this inst.
APRIL; I have
therefore tho't

fit, by and with the advice of His MA-
JESTY'S Council, further to prorogue
the said General Assembly, and the same
is hereby prorogued to the Second
TUESDAY in JULY next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal at
Fredericton, the Fourth day of
April, in the Year of our Lord
One Thousand Eight Hundred,
and in the Fortieth Year of His
MAJESTY'S Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
JON. ODELL.

HUGH JOHNSTON,
Has imported in the Ship America,
Capt. Mackie, from Liverpool, and
Brig Britannia, Capt. Cowan,
from Greenock,
From the different Manufactories in
England and Scotland,

A handsome Assortment of
English and Scotch Goods,
For sale on the most reasonable terms at
his Store on the North side of the
Market Square, for Cash, good Bills,
or Country Produce.
13th May, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

From Dr. CHURCH'S Dispensary,
And Sold at J. RYAN'S Printing-Office,
by appointment of the Proprietor,

A small Supply of Dr. Church's

COUGH DROPS,

(Price ONE DOLLAR.)

A Medicine unequalled by any in the
world, for the cure of Coughs, Colds,
Asthma, Consumptions, &c. — A
small bottle is sufficient to prove its vir-
tue, and will be found a sovereign re-
medy in recent cases. — Also his PEC-
TORAL PILLS, which are eminently
useful when taken with the COUGH
DROPS, for shortness of breath, &c. in
Asthmatic and Consumptive cases, giv-
ing almost instant relief. — Price 2/6
Box.

THE GENUINE PATENT SCOTCH OINTMENT,

That cures the most inveterate ITCH
in Four Hours, without Mercury. For
pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and
certainty, is infinitely superior to any
other medicine whatever. — Price 3/9.

VERMIFUGE LOZENGES

For destroying Worms in children and
grown persons. — Price 2/6 each Box.

EYE SALVE

For all diseases of the Eyes. — Price
3/9 each Box.

CORDIAL RESTORATIVE BALSAM,

For nervous Disorders, Debility, In-
ward Weaknesses, &c. — Price one Dol-
lar and a Half each Bottle.

VOLATILE TINCTURE.

An immediate Cure for the TOOTH
ACHE. — Price 2s. each Bottle.

INFALLIBLE GERMAN CORN PLASTER,

For the Cure of Corns. — Price 2/6.

LONDON, April 14.

The following is given as an accurate
statement of the positions which the ar-
mies occupy on the Continent, on a
long and irregular line, from the Me-
diterranean to the Mein, from the gates
of Genoa to those of Mentz.

At the extremity of this line most
distant from us, the Austrians occupy
Tuscany, the Gulph of Spezzia, and
the Riviera di Levante, as far as about
10 miles from Genoa. From thence
their line runs towards the Appenines
and the high Valley of La Trebbia,
crosses the imperial Fiess, and comes to
the Vallies of the Scrivia, the Orba, and
Bormida, where their greatest force is at
this moment collected. Their posts
reach from thence to the southern fron-
tier of the Provinces of Montserrat,
Mondovi, and Coni; there their line
turns to the right and stretches along
the frontiers of the Province of
Salmes, of Pignerol, of Suza, of Tu-
rin, of Canavese, of the Duchy of
Aosta, and of the Novarese, the ad-
vanced posts occupying the foot of the
Piedmontese, and the great Alps cover-
ing the mouths of their principal pas-
sages; and among others those of the lit-
tle and great St. Bernard, of Mount
Cenis, and of the Simplon. That of
St. Gothard is shut up by a Corps pla-
ced in the Italian Bailiwicks, and there
finishes the semi-circular position
which the Austrian army of Italy occu-
pies. General Melas commands it,
and has his chief Head-Quarters at Tu-
rin.

In the Italian Bailiwicks, is the be-
ginning of the posts which the ancient
army of the Tyrol occupy in the moun-
tains. They cover the Valteline and
the sources of the Inn and the Rhine,
extending along the right bank of that
river as far as the Lake of Constance.
There they join the left of the army of
Germany, which also covers the right
bank from Schaffhausen, as far as be-
yond the Neckar, excepting the points
of little Basle, old Brisack and Kehl,
which are in possession of the French,
and defended by entrenchments. The
head-quarters of the Imperial army are
at Donaueschingen, and Gen. Kray has,
as we have seen, taken the command in
Chief of his army.

The opposite line of the French be-
gins in the Riviera di Levante, beyond
Genoa. Their troops command the
vallies of the Scrivia by the possession
of the fort of Gavi; are masters of all
the maritime Alps along the Provinces
of Montserrat, Mondovi and Coni,
cover their communication with France
by the entrenched post of the Col de
Tende, occupy the vallies of Barcelo-
netta, Chateau, Dauphine, Lucerne,
Fenestrelles, Mount Cenis, the great
and little St. Bernard, and the Sim-
plon.

There end the posts of the united
Armies of Italy and the Alps, under
the command of Massena, and there be-
gin those of the army of Switzerland.
That army occupies the valley of the
Rhône, the Grimsel, the Mount St. Go-
thard, and the source of the Rhine, and
extends along the left bank of the river
in all its course as far as Basle. There
it is that the army of the Rhine, prop-
erly so called, but which is joined to that
of Switzerland, under the command of
Moreau, begins. Covering the left
bank of the Rhine, from Basle to Co-
blentz, it occupies the fortresses of up-
per and lower Alsatia, Mentz, Cassel,
and Ehrenbreitstein. Besides these two
points on the right bank, they occupy
the three Têtes du Pont of the above-
mentioned places. The main head-quar-
ters of this Army are at Basle, a point
almost in the centre of their line.

Authentic accounts say, that not-
withstanding the Imperial decree ad-
dressed to the Diet at Ratisbon, on the
6th June, last year, the result of the in-

vestigation of the murder of the French
Ambassadors at Rastadt will not be
made public. This seems the more to
be confirmed after a silence of nearly
ten months respecting that affair.

PLAGUE IN BARBARY.

The following is an extract of a letter
written by Broussonet, sent into Africa
by the National Institute at Paris, dated
Mogadore, and addressed to Citizen
L'Héritien. — "The plague, my dear
friend, surrounds us; and what a plague
may it be considered! — Already the po-
pulation of several large towns has dis-
appeared. At Morocco eighteen hun-
dred persons have died in one day. —
The dead bodies fill the streets; the
confectionation is general, and no precau-
tion whatever is taken; I have great
reason to believe that the disorder is
within the town from which I write. I
have witnessed the tumors in the af-
fected (des bubons) those fatal diagnostics
of this ravaging distemper; and the mor-
tality encreases every day. It is almost
impossible to shut one-self up in the
view of self-defence. This malady is
not publicly declared to be in this city
as yet, but I fear it cannot be long be-
fore it is. It is already at Sain, where
the first day twenty eight persons died.
Morocco is literally a desert, where dogs
and birds of prey dispute their right to
the putrifying and putrified carcases of
the dead. The King (Emperor as he
is called) lives alone in a garden at a
considerable distance from the city. —
One of his wives, several of his chil-
dren, and the greatest part of his do-
mestics, have already fallen victims to
this cruel pest. A detachment of 1200
soldiers, sent from the coast of Tamant,
has, in less than a month, been reduced
to two men only. The Moors represent
the population of Morocco to amount
to a hundred thousand souls; though
they appear to me to have exaggerated
the number, and that it cannot contain
above 60,000. In the old and new
Fex there were at least 120,000 inha-
bitants. At Rabat, where the ravages
of the distemper have so far abated that
no more than 140 to 150 persons
die daily, the whole of its inhabitants
might have been reckoned at little less
than 30,000, and it is affirmed that more
than 20,000 have perished by this cruel
visitation. The very fields in these
neighbourhoods are forsaken, the corn
has not been reaped, the cattle, and
especially horses, sell for almost nothing
at all. The Moors cease to purchase
any thing but cloth for winding sheets.
— The most bigotted dig their graves,
which they fill with wheat or barley,
that it may be distributed to the poor
the day they take its place. Whole
families stray from spot to spot, not
knowing what to do, nor where to fix.
The Musselmans are admitted into this
city; but the Jews die of want in the
sands. The progress of the plague is
slow but uniform. It is a good while
before it declares itself, and from my
attentive observation, it appears, that the
body must be in some degree previously
disposed for receiving the infection. —
For example, at Saffi although numbers
of infected persons have entered the
town every day for some time past, yet
it has but just broken out. Thus it
would appear that the habit must be
saturated with miasmata before it will
freely receive the infection with its
deadly train. The French Consul at
Tangiers has retired to Tarifa, as well as
all the other Consuls of different na-
tions."

Just Imported from Jamaica,

In the Schooner Greyhound, George

Matthew, master,

A few Hogheads of excellent

SUGAR,

And a quantity of high flavored

RUM,

For Sale by JENNINGS & BARLOW.