



TUESDAY,

JULY 21, 1801.

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.

[VOL. XVI.]

[NUMB. 792.]

### Assize of Bread,

ESTABLISHED MARCH 28, 1801.  
The Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf 7 lbs. oz. to weigh } 1 8  
Ditto Rye - - - - - } 2 4  
And other Loaves in proportion.  
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Mayor.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY  
**THOMAS CARLETON, Esq.**  
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR  
and COMMANDER IN CHIEF  
of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.  
THOMAS CARLETON.

A PROCLAMATION.  
WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the first Tuesday of this instant June; 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 first Tuesday in September next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the first day of June, in the Year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and one, and in the forty-first 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-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.  
THOMAS CARLETON.

A PROCLAMATION.  
BY VIRTUE of the Power and Authority granted to me, in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twenty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in North-America and in the West-India Islands and the Countries belonging to the United States of America, and between His Majesty's said Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the West-Indies"—I do, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, publish this Proclamation, hereby authorizing and permitting Wheat, Rye, Rice or Indian Corn, and the Flour of Wheat or Rye—also Ash Oar-Rafters and Capstand Bars, Staves, Heading and Treennails, to be imported by British Subjects in British built ships, owned by His Majesty's Subjects, and navigated according to Law, from any of the Territories belonging to the United States of America, for and during the term of Six Months from this date—and of this Proclamation all Persons whom it may concern will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the first day of July, in the Year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and one, and in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign.  
By His Excellency's Command,  
JON. ODELL.

**Donaldson & Hendricks,**  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
By the Ship WILLIAM, Captain Cambridge, from GREENOCK,  
A very General and Handsome Assortment of  
**British Merchandize,**  
Which they are now opening for Sale, upon very reasonable terms,  
AS USUAL.  
St. John, 23d May, 1801.

**Cobbett & Morgan,**  
Booksellers and Stationers,  
At the CROWN and MITRE, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

HAVING commenced Business under the Patronage of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of WALES, the Dukes of CLARENCE, KENT, and CUMBERLAND, and Prince AUGUSTUS, beg leave to express a hope, that, by their earnest and constant endeavours to render their undertaking not altogether unworthy the protection of their Royal Patrons, they shall not fail to obtain some degree of encouragement from the Nobility and Gentry, and the Public in general.

In their Assortment, both of Books and Stationary, it has been their object to exhibit variety, utility, and elegance: and they are confident, that no one, who shall favour them with his custom, will ever have to complain of the unreasonableness of their charges, or of their want of attention to his orders.


Mr. COBBETT thinks he has some reason to expect, that many gentlemen, in his Majesty's Colonies in America and the West-Indies, will be disposed to favour him with their custom; and he assures all those, who may be so disposed, that every order, whether large or small, with which they may honour him and his Partner, shall be executed upon the lowest terms, and with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. They have, constantly, an extensive assortment of books, in every department of Science and Literature; and, as to new publications in request amongst politicians and people of fashion, they trust they have an undoubted claim to pre-eminence.

They will take orders for Prints, Caricatures, Transparencies, Memorandum-Books, Maps, Charts, and, indeed, for every other article, that issues from the press, in whatever size or form.

To those who order books for sale again, or for the furnishing of schools, or whole libraries, whether public or private, they will make a liberal discount; and for any customer, however small his order may be, they will cheerfully undertake, and diligently execute, any commission to obtain old or scarce publications.

Every article of Stationary, but particularly such articles as are most frequently called for by Ladies and Gentlemen, they will supply in the most diversified assortments; and, they beg leave to conclude by stating, that no exertions shall be wanted, on their parts, to satisfy, oblige, and prove their gratitude towards, all those, who may think them worthy of their encouragement. Pall-Mall, March 23, 1801.

### Wanted to Charter,

 A Vessel from seventy to one hundred Tons—Apply to Mr. JOHN SAYRE, No. 3, King-Street.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,  
**BIRCH** Ton Timber, Ship Timber, Norway Pine, Knees, &c.  
A L S O,  
Several LOTS of LAND situate on the River Oromocto—Apply as above.  
N. B. Liberal terms will be given.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late CHARLES MARTIN, of Miramichi, in the Province of New-Brunswick, deceased, are requested to present their accounts duly attested within Eighteen Calendar months; And those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to  
JAMES FRASER, or  
GEO. WORTHINGTON,  
Administrators.  
MIRAMICHI, 25th December, 1799.

### Latest European Advices,

Received at Halifax, by the PRINCE ERNEST Packet, on the 8th inst.

### LONDON.

Downing-Street, June 4.

The following Copy of a Letter from Lieut. Gen. Sir John Hely Hutchinson, K. B. addressed to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, has been this day received at the office of the Right Hon. Lord Hobart; as also the copy of a letter from Lord Elgin, addressed to the Right Hon. Lord Hawkebury, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Foreign Department.

Copy of a Letter from Lieut. Gen. Sir John Hely Hutchinson, K. B. to the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, dated Camp before Alexandria, April 20, 1801.

SIR.—It is with great pleasure that I am to inform you of the success of a corps of Turks and British, under the command of Col. Spencer. They were ordered from hence about ten days ago, for the purpose of forcing the enemy from the town and castle of Rosetta, which commands the navigation of the Nile. This operation has perfectly succeeded. We are now masters of the Western branch of that River, and of course have opened a communication with the Delta, from which we shall derive all necessary supplies, as the French have scarcely any troops there, and none capable of making a serious resistance.

The enemy had about eight hundred men at Rosetta when they were attacked—they made but a feeble effort to sustain themselves, and retired to the Right Bank of the Nile, leaving a few men killed and prisoners. They left a garrison in the fort, against which our batteries opened on the 16th, and it surrendered on the 19th instant: The conditions are the same as were granted to the Castle of Aboukir.

I have many obligations to Colonel Spencer for the zeal, activity, and military talents, which he has displayed in the conduct of this important service; and I beg leave to recommend him as a deserving and most excellent officer.

I have the honor to be, &c.  
J. H. HUTCHINSON,  
Major-General.  
Right Hon. Henry Dundas,  
&c. &c. &c.

Copy of a Letter from Lord Elgin to Lord Hawkebury, dated Constantinople, May 9, 1801.

MY LORD,  
Mr. Morier having returned from Egypt, I have the satisfaction of being able to lay before your Lordship a far more particular account of the affairs and proceedings in that country than it has hitherto been in my power to communicate. He left the Camp before Alexandria on the 22d ult.

At that time the enemy remained in their strong position upon the heights near the eastern walls of Alexandria, their numbers about six thousand men. They were still in anxious expectation of receiving reinforcements, particularly that which had been announced to them as coming from Admiral Gantheaume.

The loss of the enemy, according to the numerous reports which had been collected, certainly exceeds five thousand men, and a great proportion of officers: Four Generals are known to have been killed. Every encouragement seems to have been given and held out to the French Army to ensure their utmost exertions. Among other things, they were taught to expect no quarter from the British. The prisoners agree, that in no part of this war had such hard fighting, or such determined bravery ever been seen, as they have met with from the army in Egypt.

I presume that Sir Ralph Abercrombie's absence from the camp, in consequence of his wounds on the 21st of March, had created a momentary suspension of our operations; and the irreparable loss occasioned by his death must also necessarily have checked the prosecution of plans, in the formation and execution of which he had always borne so leading a part. The Captain Pacha did not arrive in time to see Sir Ralph Abercrombie; but it appears that General Hutchinson followed His Excellency's intention relative to the troops on board the Turkish fleet, by employing them against Rosetta, and accordingly directed Colonel Spencer, having under him a corps of about eight hundred British, to proceed with the Turks to that expedition. The town was evacuated without resistance. Some guns were then brought to bear upon Fort St. Julien, which commands the entrance of the river.—The garrison of three hundred and sixty-eight men surrendered on the 19th ult.

Rahmanich was still in the hands of the French. They had fortified it, both in a view to secure their communications from the upper part of the Delta, and Upper Egypt, whence they received their provisions.

Under these circumstances, General Hutchinson has very much strengthened his position between Aboukir and Alexandria, not only by a range of works in front, but particularly by opening the sluices which kept in the waters in the lake on their left; and if, as is supposed, this inundation shall extend over the whole of the plain to the East of the Lake Mareotis, the communication between Alexandria and Rahmanich, which is the enemy's nearest point, will be eight or nine days journey without water.

Having taken these measures, General Hutchinson was to transfer his headquarters to Rosetta on the 23d ult. to which place he had already sent forward a strong detachment, amounting to above 4000 British, including Colonel Spencer's corps, and he was immediately to proceed from thence, with nearly an equal number of the Captain Pacha's troops, against Rahmanich, where the French were understood to have assembled 3000 men.

Gen. Hutchinson has further received a favourable letter from Murad Bey, saying he is ready to join us when we come into his neighbourhood.

I am happy to add that our army are in the highest health and spirits. The climate and weather had hitherto been most propitious. The Natives had acquired the greatest degree of confidence from the Proclamation issued by our army, and were continuing to bring in horses and provisions in great plenty.—Nearly 1000 of our cavalry are now well mounted there; and we have still about 11,000 infantry in the field.—The utmost degree of unanimity prevails between the British and Turkish troops.

I have the honor to be, &c.  
ELGIN.  
Right Hon. Lord Hawkebury, &c. &c. &c.

Admiralty-Office, June 3, 1801.  
"MY LORD,  
"I have great satisfaction in acquainting your Lordship, that, by dispatches just received from Viscount Lord Nelson, Commander in Chief of the Baltic Fleet, dated the 27th of May, it appears, that the Embargo which had been laid on British ships in the ports of Russia has been taken off.

"I have the honor to be, &c.  
(Signed) "ST. VINCENT."  
To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

The above pleasing intelligence must be considered of the highest commercial importance to this country; inasmuch as it proves that a most material