

TO MAIDS OR WIDOWS.

YE gentle fair, by Cupid's arts assayed,
The buxom widow or the blooming maid,
Attend, pray do, whilst I with fervent zeal,
To you convey the wish I can't conceal,
Know then, dear girls, I pant your sex to meet,
In matrimony—matrimony delicious treat;
A genial soul to meet, the one intent,
And join an ardor to the ardor meant,
Is what I ask; may I the boon receive,
And pray don't think I mean it to deceive;
By Jove! I don't, although I write in verse,
For well in prose the same could I rehearse:
A Briton born, of sentiment refin'd,
Of constitution sound, a happy mind,
In prime of life, to vicious acts a foe,
And if we meet, you all the rest may know.
The woman I would chuse must not be old,
She must not be coquette, or a scold;
Two hundred yearly must her income be,
For if 'tis less she's not a match for me;
Accomplish'd in her person and address,
And only such, in truth, can I care for.
Protection lost—to coverture inclin'd,
In me the widow may a solace find,
A friend sincere to sooth the path of life,
An antidote to sorrow, care and strife.
Not less will she who Hymen never tried,
Or tasted joys to married life allied,
Delay not then to seek the sacred rites,
And crown with happiness your days and nights.
Address to X. Y. post paid, will meet due attention.

LONDON, AUGUST 8.

The KING, we state it with regret, has now entirely lost his sight. In the present posture of affairs in Europe this is a most lamentable circumstance. That he should be obliged to see only with another person's eyes and judge by report when we have such formidable enemies to contend with, is matter of true sorrow to every reflecting mind.—Col. Taylor reads all his dispatches to him.

The investigation at Maidstone by the Civil Power of the atrocious conduct of some soldiers of the 28th Regiment, in destroying their eyes to deprive Government of their services, has terminated: all have been permitted to serve his Majesty in the West-Indies for life.—Never, perhaps, did human nature exhibit such a picture of depravity: it was found that nearly 300 had combined to produce ophthalmia.

Many of the letters received yesterday, indicate a strong probability of the departure of many of the English Merchants residing in St. Petersburg for Great-Britain: they add, that the Commercial Treaty had been enlarged for three days only: this was done on the 28th June, to continue to the 1st of July.

Private letters from the continent, state, that Bonaparte repeatedly declared at Tilsit, that if England refused such terms as he should offer, he was determined to invade her within twelve months.

AUGUST 10.

It is reported that the Russian Senate sent for the Emperor Alexander, for the purpose of hastening him from Tilsit. There are many who applaud the Russian character, when they expect any aid from it, who do not hesitate to say, that should it appear that Alexander has acted contrary to the wishes of his people, the consequence may prove fatal to him. So prevalent was this idea yesterday, that 5 Guineas were given to receive 100l. if the Emperor Alexander should lose his life within a month. A considerable sum was subscribed on the speculation.

AUGUST 14.

Some vessels are arrived from Petersburg, the Masters of which state, that at their departure, the Emperor Alexander was at one of his Palaces, about 30 miles from that City. Its Nobles and principal inhabitants had expressed great displeasure at the peace, general Bennigsen's dispatches having prepared them for a very different result. The Russian forces, on their march at the time to join the army in Poland, were immense, and several thousands of them close up with the army of Bennigsen. The peace was so unpopular, that a general, but doubtless unfounded belief was entertained at Petersburg, that a renewal of hostilities would take place.

Koningsberg, it seems, is to be in future the seat of the Prussian Monarchy. The ostensible reasons for transferring it from Berlin are stated in our private correspondence, but we suspect these are not the only motives of his Prussian Majesty. Having little now to do with Germany, it is natural that he should be anxious to remove as far as possible out of the range of French insult and oppression, and approximate as much as possible to Russia, to which he owes what he now is, and to which only he can look for future aggrandizement.

CRIM. CON.—KING'S BENCH.

BROGRAVE, BART. V. ELWIN.

THE Plaintiff in this action was a Baronet, residing in Norfolk, and Lieutenant-Colonel in the East Norfolk Militia, in which Regiment the defendant was a Captain. He married his lady, a Miss Whitwell, in the year 1800, at Bath, with a fortune of 10,000l. and immediately upon his marriage, he went to his seat at Worstead Hall, in Norfolk. He continued to live with his lady on terms of the utmost harmony and affection, until by the change of station of the Regiment, he was obliged to accompany it into Sussex.—His lady went with him to Guelphin, in that county, and being there introduced to the Officers of the Regiment, was, among others, introduced to the defendant, Capt. Elwin, a young man, not more than the age of 22 or 23. A familiar intercourse grew up between them; as the lady was very fond of reading, and the Captain frequently spent his mornings in reading to her. Nothing was observed, however, to induce a suspicion of any criminal intercourse existing between them, except that there was rather too great attention on the part of the gentleman. The Regiment

changed its quarters several times during its stay in Sussex, in the years 1804 and 1805, and the intimacy between Lady Brograve and the defendant was uninterrupted. At length, in the month of January, 1806, Lady Brograve set off to visit her sister, a Mrs. Torre, who resided in Yorkshire. As she travelled, Capt. Elwin, met her each night at the Inn where she stopped, and slept with her. He did not however travel with her in the day time, nor was even seen by her attendant. In the month of March she returned to London, and proceeded from thence to Colchester, where the Regiment was quartered. There it was that, having been seen to come out of Capt. Elwin's bed room by the husband, a suspicion was generated in his mind; and in order to break off any intercourse, supposing it to be a growing intimacy, in order to break her mind from it, he sent her on a second visit to her sister in Yorkshire. She left Colchester in May, 1806, for this purpose, but she did not proceed direct on her journey, but spent two nights in Cork-street, London, in the company of the defendant; in the July following the Lady returned, but in that interval Sir George had intercepted several letters from the defendant to her, which had convinced him of the misfortune which had befallen him, and by examination of her servant, he discovered what had taken place. The principal witness to prove the adultery was Ann Wise, the maid of Lady Brograve; she stated that she accompanied her mistress on her journey to Yorkshire. They stopped the first night at Cambridge, where her mistress ordered two beds, one of which she thought was intended for herself, but she was told it was not. Her mistress ordered her never to come into the room without knocking at the door. While they were at the Inn at Cambridge she thought she heard Capt. Elwin's voice, but she did not see him. The next morning she examined her mistress's bed, and, from the marks she saw, she was sure two persons had laid there the preceding night. The next night they reached Stamford, where the witness had a sister. By permission from her Lady she spent the evening with her sister. She saw Capt. Elwin that evening in the Inn yard.—The next morning she saw him at breakfast with the Lady. The third night she saw him again, but not during their journey in the day, and each night the bed exhibited the same marks.—She also heard a footstep leaving her mistress's room early in the morning.—It was not until after their return from the second journey that she communicated these facts to Sir George.

George Butters, waiter at the Kingdon Arms, at New-ark, stated, that some time about January, or February, 1806, Lady Brograve and Captain Elwin, were at their house, he had occasion to go into the room, and he saw Lady B. lying upon the sofa, her dress disordered, and the gentleman exhibited such traits of confusion in his countenance, that he had no doubt but that they had proceeded or were about to proceed in an improper connexion.

Several most respectable witnesses spoke to the general good conduct of the plaintiff towards his wife.

Several letters were read from the defendant to Lady B. which were written in the most impassioned style.

Mr. Garrow, for the defendant, made an eloquent address to the jury, in which he contended that the plaintiff had suffered the Lady to have too much liberty, and ought to have been more strictly guarded. Verdict for the plaintiff, damages 2000l.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 21st September, 1807.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE to the amount of £400 Sterling, on the Right Honourable and Honourable Board of Ordnance and Paymasters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the above Office, to the best bidder.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Ship DUKE of KENT, are requested to render their Accounts to Messrs. JOHN BLACK, & Co. before the Vessel sails.

JOHN EDINGTON, Captain.

Saint John, 14th September, 1807.

JOHN ROBINSON,

HAS RECEIVED

By the Ships Wilson, from Liverpool, Duke of Kent, from Greenock, and Hope, from LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Woollen, Linen and Cotton Goods,

Which he will Sell on reasonable terms.

SAINT JOHN, 15th JUNE, 1807. if.

HUGH JOHNSTON,

HAS RECEIVED

By the Ship WILSON, from LIVERPOOL,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

English and Scotch Goods,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Quantity of Coarse and Fine

LIVERPOOL SALT.

Saint John, 4th May, 1807.

P. FRASER,

Has Just Received by the Ship DUKE of KENT from

GREENOCK, Ship WILSON and Brig HOPE

from LIVERPOOL, and the Ship HOPE

from LONDON,

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Purchased by Mr. DUNCAN at the different Manufactories, all of which will be Sold on the most Reasonable Terms for Cash or Bills of Exchange.

FREDERICTON, 18th June, 1807.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH or BOOKS given for Clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS at this OFFICE.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
BLANK Bills of Exchange, Half
Pay Certificates—Seamen's Articles, agreeable to the late
Act of Parliament—Bills of Lading—Powers of Attorney
—Indentures—Bills of Sale—Deeds—Bonds, &c. &c.

STATIONARY,

Just Received by the Ship Hope, Capt. Besant, from
London, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

FINE Wove Demy Paper, ditto Thick and Thin Folio
Post, ditto Foolscap gilt and plain, ditto Quarto Post
gilt and plain, Imperial Cartridge ditto, one Quire Blank
Books, Copy Books and Slips, Message Cards, Marble
Paper, Black Lead Pencils, Ink-Powder, Office Tape,
India Rubber, best London made Ivory Handle Pen-
Knives, Erasing ditto, Quills, Sealing Wax, &c.
22d June, 1807. JACOB S. MOTT.

JAMES FRASER,

(OF FREDERICTON)

Has Received per the Ship Hope, Captain Besant,
from LONDON,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following Articles, viz.

BEST Superfine, Second and Coarse Cloths, Callimere
and Serges, Fearnought and Coating, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4;
and 10-4 Double Rose Blankets, Rugs, White, Red and
Yellow Welch Flannels assorted, Salisbury do. 6-4 Green
Baizes, Swansdown, Woollen Cord and Toilett Waik-
coating, Tartan Plaid, Wildbore, Callimancoes, Durants,
Shalloons, Rattines, Bombazets, Cotton Callimere, Nan-
keens, a handsome assortment of Printed and Plain Calicoes,
White and Colored Cottons, Dimities, 4-4 and 6-4 Cotton
Checks, 9-8 and 6-4 Cambric Mullin, 4-4 Laced Cam-
brics, 4-4 and 6-4 Jaconet Mullin, 4-4 Book do, India
Colors and Plain Black Jaconet Mullin, Ladies 6-4 Fancy
Cambric Shawls assorted, Womens' low priced Shawls and
Handkerchiefs, Pocket do. Black Silk do. Long Lawn,
French Cambric, 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens and Sheetings,
Anchor and Harn Dowlas, Brown Holland, Coarse and
Fine Diapers and Huccaback, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and
10-4 Diaper Table Cloths, Flaxen and Tow Oznaburghs,
Holland and Diaper Tape, Bobbins, Ounce Thread from
No. 10 to 60, Colored and White Brown ditto No. 10,
Sewing Silk and Twist assorted, Ladies Plain and Laced
Cotton Hose, Gentlemen's half Hose, Ladies Habit &
Long Kid & Fawnkin Silk & Cotton Gloves, Spider Cot-
ton Sleeves, Gentlemen's best Beaver, Fawn Tan and real
Buck Gloves, Ladies Black Morocco, fashionable Kid and
Velvet Slippers with Rosets, Fans, Umbrells, Suspenders,
Thread Edgings, Ribbons assorted, Galloon, Ferret, Quality
Binding, Mens' and Boys' Hats assorted, Refined Loaf
Sugar, Souchong and Hyson Teas warranted good, Pep-
per, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon,
best Racked London Porter in hhds. Wiltshire Cheese,
Paints and Oil, Lampblack, Ivory do. Putty, Allum, Cop-
peras, Black Balls, Bruhes assorted, Hair Powder, Poma-
tum, Starch, Fig Blue, Windsor Soap, Yellow do, Sal-
mon Twine, Cod Lines, Mackarel do. Bed Cords, Foolscap,
Pot, Quarto Post plain and gilt Paper, Blotting ditto,
Pencils, Quills, Testaments, Spelling Books, and Childrens
Books, Harry 8th and Highlander Cards, Combs assorted,
Table and Desert Knives and Forks assorted, Razors,
Pocket and Pen Knives, Scissors, Coat and Waistcoat But-
tons, Silver and other Thimbles, Needles from No. 1 to
10, Fish-Hooks, Pound and Paper Pins, Steel and Wire
Knitting Needles, 6d 8d 10d 12d and 20d Nails, 7 by 9,
8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Crown Glass, Sheet Iron for Stove
Pipes, Plate Tin, prime New-England pattern SCYTHES,
with a number of other Articles.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Gin, Wine, Molasses, Brown
Sugar, Vinegar, Coffee, Chocolate, Bohea Tea, Mustard,
Ginger, Raisins, &c. &c.

All of which he will Sell on the most Reasonable Terms.
FREDERICTON, 12th JUNE, 1807.

For Sale by Nehemiah Merritt,

A FEW Hogheads of JAMAICA SPIRITS and
MOLASSES; Also, BROWN SUGAR by the
Hoghead or Barrel; Likewise, Large SALT.

SAINT JOHN, 2d JUNE, 1806.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at this Office—Price only Six-Pence,
A FRIENDLY CONFERENCE, wherein the Ar-
guments for and against INFANT BAPTISM are
reduced to a very small compass. 17th August.

Second, and Last Notice.

WHEREAS frequent and repeated Trespasses have
been committed on KENNEBECACIS ISLAND,
belonging to the Subscriber.—This is to forbid all persons
whatsoever from cutting or carrying off Timber, Cord Wood,
Hoop Poles, digging Quarry Sticks, or otherwise trespassing
on said Island, as I am determined to prosecute the offender
or offenders as the Law may direct.

NEHEMIAH MERRITT.

Saint John, 29th June, 1807.

WHEREAS LETTERS

OF Administration have been granted to the Subscribers,
on the Estate of THOMAS JENNINGS, deceased,
late of this City, Blacksmith.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having de-
mands on said Estate, to render the same within Twelve
Months from the date hereof; And those indebted thereto,
are hereby called on to settle the same without delay.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK,

JOHN ROBINSON.

Saint John, 12th July, 1805.