

By other point of view we are almost disposed to rejoice at the downfall of so ignoble a Monarchy as that of Prussia. Hamburg Mails have arrived down to the 26th inst.—their intelligence is of the highest importance.

The French are in Berlin. Count Schulenburg, the Governor, and the garrison had retired from it on the 21st ult. when the Police was confided to the armed Burghers, and a Proclamation issued by the Prince of Hatzfeldt, instructing the inhabitants as to their reception of the French.

The French army divided after the victory of the 14th. One part of it marched towards Berlin, by Leipzig and Wittenberg; they have pursued such of the Prussians as were retreating towards Brunswick. The French suffered very severely in the action. No action of any importance has since taken place.

Reported attempt on Bonaparte.

The attempted assassination of the French Emperor is thus stated in a letter from Leipzig.

"It appears that when the French Emperor passed through Weimar he was fired at from a window by a person unknown. The ball unfortunately missed him, on which he instantly ordered the place to be given up to fire and sword; and we are sorry to add, not a house is standing either in Erfurth or Weimar." We do not answer for the cause, but the effect is certain.

General Mollendorf, and the Prince of Orange, have been released on their parole. The former is in his 80th year, but fought bravely, and received three wounds.

We have reports from the Prussian States of the arrest of Lombard and Haugwitz, Prussian Statesmen, charged with treason.

7000 Prussian prisoners, taken at Erfurth, were sent by the French, under an escort of 300 men, towards the Rhine. A Prussian party fell in with and rescued them.

NOVEMBER 8.

The report of the capture of Buenos Ayres by the Spaniards was revived yesterday, on the authority of a letter received by a Spanish house in the City from Liverpool; but it was no more credited than any of the former rumours to the same effect.

It is mentioned on the Continent as a well authenticated fact, that Prince Louis Ferdinand, previous to the battle in which he lost his life, wrote to the Queen of Prussia, apprising her of all his arrangements, and acquainting her, that he was more convinced there was treachery in the Cabinet since he has joined the army. He said he was confident the Kingdom would be lost, unless the King immediately dismissed Haugwitz, and others whom he pointed out in the French interest. Haugwitz, it is generally believed, kept back orders a fortnight for hastening the march of the Russians, which it was his duty to forward with all speed.

The following letter has been received from Hamburg:

HAMBURG, November 1.

"The venerable Duke of Brunswick has been at Altona since Tuesday last. He remains as a private person, at a sort of dancing-house, which he has engaged.

"Brunswick is occupied by the French. When they arrived there, one of the first measures was to disarm and dismiss the garrison, consisting of 3000 men. They are said to have plundered almost every where, except Brunswick. At Weimar, the ancient Duchess threw herself at the feet of the conquerors. It was not wholly in vain. Bonaparte said his troops should not be permitted to have more than seven hours to gratify their avarice: then it should cease, as an especial favour granted at her intercession!

"This city is completely filled with fugitives and others, who are conveying themselves and their property to some place of security, and adjusting their affairs after the general tumult. All the inns and coffee-houses are placarded with an order from the Senate that no person is to speak on political affairs; and the mandate in every company is strictly obeyed, from the immediate danger that would attend the infringement under a system of espionage, most curiously interwoven with the public policy of the city.

"Among the complicated causes of the late disasters, one of the most pernicious is reported to be, the treachery of one of the Prussian Ministers. This monster is said to have kept in his pocket for twenty-one days the dispatches for accelerating the advance of the Russians; and it is said that a similar act of treachery decided the day on the 14th. Over-night the Prussians had orders to commence the attack at four A. M. These instructions were communicated to the enemy, and at one A. M. before the Prussians were in order of battle, the attack by the French commenced. In the confusion, an opening on the right wing was made.—Bonaparte imperceptibly threw in 20,000 men, with artillery, on the flanks of the Prussians, who were thus engaged in the centre, and very few had the good fortune to escape after this dextrous manœuvre."

ASHES WANTED.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Saint John, that he will give a generous price for any quantity of good Ashes they may save, which will be called for.

ASA BLAKESLEE.

St. John, January 26, 1807.

STEPHEN HUMBERT,

HAS FOR SALE,

WHEAT and RYE FLOUR, INDIAN CORN.

ALSO, (Now Baking)

PILOT, MIDDLING, and SHIP BREAD,

Which he will sell for Cash or suitable Barter.

Saint John, 10th November, 1806.

t.f.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal Demands against the Estate of the late ISAAC BONNELL, Esq. of Digby, deceased, are hereby required to render them duly attested within Eighteen Calendar Months; and all indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

W. F. BONNELL, } Executors.
ELISHA BUDD, }

DIGBY, 10th DECEMBER, 1806.

SAINT JOHN, February 2, 1807.

FROM FREDERICTON.

On Friday last His HONOR the PRESIDENT came to the Council Chamber, and opened the SESSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by the following SPEECH to both Houses:—

Gentlemen of the Council,
and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

HAPPILY for this part of His Majesty's Dominions, remote from the bloody scenes which on the Continent of Europe, are still exhibited to the astonished world, we yet enjoy the blessings of domestic peace and tranquillity. But during the whole period which has elapsed since I met you in General Assembly, has our Parent Country been engaged in a continued struggle for her own liberties, and those of Europe. In the course of this eventful war, Great-Britain has achieved the most brilliant victories by Sea, and nearly annihilated the Fleets of her foes. But although her arms have been successful also on shore, and Colonies added to her extensive Empire, the independence of continental Europe appears yet insecure, and all prospect of Peace is removed by the restless and unprincipled ambition of her implacable enemy.

The great exertions and unexampled supplies requisite to carry on the present contest with vigour in every quarter of the globe, have not however prevented our most gracious Sovereign from giving new proofs of liberality and attention to his North American Colonies. The bounties granted by Act of Parliament in favour of our exports, the exclusion of foreign Salted Provisions from the British West-Indies, and the allowance of a direct Trade to Gibraltar, are so many encouragements to the Commerce of this Province, and call for our most grateful thanks. They will, I doubt not, be followed by suitable endeavours on our part to merit a continuance of his protection.

Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I have directed the Public Accounts and Estimates to be laid before you, in full confidence of your making such provisions as the public service may be found to require, in such manner as may be most effectual, and at the same time least inconvenient to the people.

The autumn of the year 1805 was ushered in with such premature and severe frost as occasioned a great diminution of the crops; and in some parts of the Province the Inhabitants suffered much distress throughout the spring and summer following. The evil appeared too general for the private hand of charity; I was therefore induced to avail myself of your annual confidential vote, and endeavoured by a small loan of provisions to the most indigent to enable them to support their families until the ensuing harvest. The particular accounts will be laid before you, and the mode adopted will, I hope, meet with your approbation.

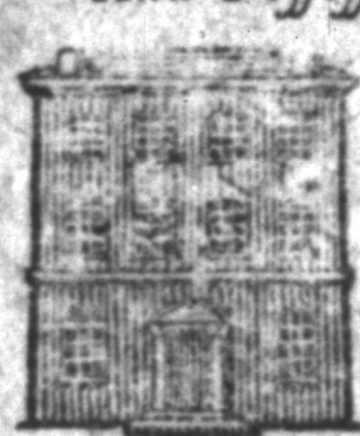
The Impost Duties of last Session have proved productive, and will be sufficient to discharge the Public Debts. As your attention will be called to a renewal of the Revenue Law to supply the exigencies of Government; it is a subject well deserving your consideration, how far the increasing consumption of Rum, which threatens to enervate the present and rising generation, may be safely checked; and whether it be possible to apply such a Duty as will contribute to this desirable end. High port duties increase the temptation to smuggling (a practice already too prevalent) and instead of lessening the consumption of the article only injure the fair importer. Perhaps the most equitable and effectual way to answer the double purpose, would be to have recourse to the place of consumption, by rating the Retailer of Spirituous Liquors according to the quantity he sells. The success attending the interior Duty on Malt and Wine in Great-Britain, holds out sufficient encouragement for us to adopt a similar practice. And as the growing burthen of the Poor Rates is much augmented by the free use of Spirituous Liquors, it may perhaps be thought a real relief to the Country, should the produce arising from this source in each County be appropriated to the support of its Poor. Taxation will then contribute to guard the morals of society as well as be the means of its support.

Gentlemen of the Council,
and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I have full confidence in your zeal for the prosperity of the Colony, and you may rely on my cordial assent to any Laws which on mature deliberation shall be thought requisite for the public welfare.

TO BE LET,

And Possession given the 1st Day of May next,



THAT large and commodious HOUSE in King-Street, at present occupied by Mrs. MALLARD.—The House contains 8 Rooms with fire places, a good Kitchen, and an excellent Cellar under the whole House; a large Yard and Wood House, with many other conveniences.

For further particulars apply on the Premises.

Saint John, 2d February, 1807.

Mr. WILLIAM DAVIDSON

FINDING it necessary to leave this Province for some time on account of ill health, the Copartnership of FRASER, DAVIDSON, & Co. was therefore Dissolved by special agreement the 16th day of SEPTEMBER last; the Business will in future be carried on under the Firm of FRASER & THOM.

MIRAMICHI, 28th OCTOBER, 1806. 2W

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of the late ROBERT BLACKWOOD, of this City, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within Six Months of this date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to ANN BLACKWOOD, Administratrix.

Saint John, 2d February, 1807.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

JANUARY—1807. Sun Rises & Sets. High Water.

	H.	M.	H.	H.	M.
1 MONDAY,	7	11	5	7	10
2 TUESDAY,	7	10	5	8	4
3 WEDNESDAY,	7	9	5	8	48
4 THURSDAY,	7	7	5	9	34
5 FRIDAY,	7	5	5	10	8
6 SATURDAY,	7	4	5	10	54
7 SUNDAY,	7	3	5	11	40

New Moon, 7th Day, 10h. 12m. Morning.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Finding that his Business in CHARLOTTE COUNTY requires all his time and attention, has concluded to Close his Business in this City:

He offers for Sale the remaining

Stock of Goods in his Store here;

CONSISTING OF

FASHIONABLE Plated and other Birmingham Ware, Ironmongery, Cordage, Shot, Fine Mullins, Shawls, Black and Coloured Silk and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Sewing Silk, Cassimeres, Cake and Roll Blacking, Excellent Old Sherry and Lisbon Wine, Glass and Horn Lanthorns, Cod Lines and Hooks, Shoe, Cloth, Scrubbing and Hearth Brushes, Copper and Tin Tea Kettles, Anchors.

And a Variety of other Articles, for CASH,

at Cost and Charges.

He requests all those who have Demands upon him, will furnish their Accounts, that he may pay them off as fast as in his power, and for that purpose he desires all those who are indebted to him to pay their respective balances without delay, as all Notes and Accounts not settled before the FIRST of APRIL next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Junr.

Saint John, 24th January, 1807.

WILLIAM PAGAN, & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

By the Brig HOPE, Capt. FARQUHAR, from the

BAHAMAS,

A CARGO of COARSE SALT of the best quality; which they will dispose of payable in FISH the ensuing Season, or otherwise as may be agreeable to the purchasers.—They have also Received for Sale, some excellent MUSCOVADO SUGAR, and small GREEN COFFEE.

3W

Saint John, 19th January, 1807.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of GILBERT & HANFORD (under the Firm of BRADFORD GILBERT, & Co.) will be Dissolved on the FIRST Day of MAY next, by mutual consent.—All Persons having any demands against the said Firm, are requested to call for payment; and all those indebted to said Firm, are desired to make immediate payment.

BRADFORD GILBERT, & Co.

Saint John, 7th January, 1807.

t.f.

RICHARD LAWRENCE,

BLACKSMITH,

MOST Respectfully returns thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for past favours in the Line of his Business, and informs them that he still continues to carry on the same, in all its various branches, at his Shop on YORK POINT, where all Orders will be punctually executed in the neatest manner.

N. B.—WANTED, A Smart active Boy, about 15 or 16 years of age, of good connections, as an Apprentice to the said Business.—Apply as above.

Saint John, 5th January, 1807.

t.f.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the late Copartnership of LUDLOW, FRASER, and ROBINSON, are requested to call on JOHN ROBINSON at St. John, or PETER FRASER at Fredericton, for payment before the First Day of JANUARY next, and all persons indebted thereto, are desired to make immediate payment.

Saint John, October 1, 1806.

Saint John and Fredericton

MAIL STAGE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has provided himself with good Horses and a commodious Sleigh for the convenience of Passengers travelling to and from Fredericton this Winter.

The MAIL STAGE will leave Saint John every Sunday morning, and arrive at Fredericton the next day—leaves there every Wednesday, on its return to Saint John. Fare of each Passenger through, FOUR DOLLARS, Way-Passengers, three pence per mile. For Seats apply to Mr. JOHN ADAMS, King-Street, and at Fredericton of Mr. GABRIEL VANHORN.—Parcels intrusted to his care will be faithfully and punctually attended to.

SAMUEL JONES.

Saint John, 5th January, 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.

Farmers Take Notice.

CHEAP and comfortable STABLING for Country Horses at the Old Brewery, by

JOHN ORAN,

Saint John, 12th December, 1806.