

JAMES CODNER

Has just received by the last Vessels from LONDON and LIVERPOOL, a seasonable and elegant assortment of GOODS, now opening for Sale at the most reasonable prices, comprising the following articles, viz.—

SUPERFINE and other Cloths; Cassimeres; Plaids; Flannels; Sheetings; White Cottons; Dowls; Duck; Oznaburghs; 4 Irish Linens and Shirting Cottons; Bedtickings; Brown Holland; White and colored Cambrics; Lustre for gowns; Long Lawns; Lenos; Muslins; Dimities; A handsome assortment of Printed Calicos and Shawls; Handkerchiefs; Checks and Striped Cottons; Ribbons; White Chapel Needles; Pins; Tapes; Bindings; Threads, Sewing Silks, and Cotton Balls; Ladies fashionable Straw and Beaver Hats and Bonnets, with feathers, &c.; Lace Caps and Pilgrim Tippets; Worsted and Cotton Sandalls; Fashionable silk trimmings; Shoes and Gloves; Fine Cotton and Worsted Hosiery; Cotton Night Caps; Mens' and Youths' superfine and coarse Hats; Silk and Cotton Braces; Fashionable Waistcoating; Ready made Pantaloon; Best Calf Skin; Morocco ditto; Suwarrow Boot Legs and Boot Soles; Patent Shoe Blacking and Heel Ball; Perfumery; Loaf Sugar; Poland Starch and Fig Blue; Scotch Barley; Mustard; Black Pepper; Ginger; White Wine Vinegar; Powder and Shot; Fine Salad Oil; London White Lead, and Yellow Paint and Paint Oil; Crown Glass, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10; Cutlery; Hardware; Ironmongery, &c. &c.
St. John, June 1, 1812.

JOHN L. VENNER

Has now Landing from on board the PEGGY from LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE —COMPRISING—

SALMON Twine; Fishing Lines; London Bottled Brown Stout; Hawsers and other Cordage; Iron and Nails; Paint and Oil; Scythes, New England pattern; Canvas and Raven's Duck; Fine Indigo; Calicos and Muslins; Cloth Silks and Twists; India White Cottons; Ditto Silk Handkerchiefs; Loaf Sugar; Teas; Pepper; Mustard in kegs; Hats; Shoes; Stationary. Besides CLOTHS, FLANNELS, and the usual variety of Linen and Cotton Manufactures.

All which he offers for Sale on very low terms for prompt payment in Cash or Produce.
Saint John, 30th May 1812.

By the HARMONY and FRIENDS from LIVERPOOL,
CURRIE and HANFORD

Have Imported a variety of neat, fashionable and useful GOODS, among which are;

PRINTED Cottons; rich fancy Muslins; Ribbons; Silk Handkerchiefs; Bombazets; Dimities; Ladies Straw, fancy Silk & Beaver Bonnets & Feathers; Gentlemen's best Beaver, Silk, Willow & Leather Hats; Hosiery; Shirtings; Tortoise Shell and other Combs; Ladies and Children's Shoes; Curtain Fringe, &c. &c.

Canada Stoves of different sizes, and a quantity of other Hardware; well assorted Earthenware in crates and casks; Loaf and Brown Sugar; Rum; bottled Porter and Ale; which with their former Stock, they will sell at the most reduced rates for Cash.

Also per HARMONY, Blown Salt in Bags, and a quantity of Fishery Salt.
Saint John, 4th May, 1812.

DONALDSON and HAY,

Have received by the late arrivals from BRITAIN, an assortment of GOODS suitable to the Season.

Also, Bar and Bolt Iron, Canvas and Sail Twine, Cordage, Nails and Spikes, Paints and Paint Oil, Pots, Ovens and Tea Kettles, Window Glass, Loaf Sugar, a few handsome Stoves and Grates, Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms at their Store adjoining Mr. John Bentley's, in Prince William-Street.

N. B. They expect the remainder of their Goods by the Vessels from LONDON, now daily looked for.
Saint John, 18th May, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE Dissolution of the Partnership between **GEORGE M'CALL** and **ARCHIBALD R. HENDERSON**, having taken place in consequence of the death of Mr. M'CALL—All Persons indebted to the said Firm, or to **GEORGE M'CALL** prior thereto, are hereby required to settle the same without delay with **ARCHIBALD R. HENDERSON**; and all those who have any Demands either against Mr. **GEORGE M'CALL**, or the said Firm of **M'CALL** and **HENDERSON** will present the same.

LYDIA M'CALL, Executrix.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK, Executor.

Saint John, N. B. 28th May, 1812.

JACOB S. MOTT,

Has received by the Brig PEGGY from LONDON, and Ship ARGUS from LIVERPOOL,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STATIONARY,
—Which he will Sell low for CASH.
June 1.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Mr. **JAMES BELL**, are hereby notified, that such accounts, &c. as remain unsettled on the 24th day of June next, will be put into an Attorney's hands for collection.

HENRY SMITH, Administrator
on the Estate of **JAMES BELL**.

FREDERICTON, 24th MARCH, 1812.

JOHN ROBINSON,

Has Received by the AUGUSTUS from LIVERPOOL, and PEGGY from LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE,

Which he is now opening for Sale on reasonable terms, viz.

SUPERFINE and Coarse Cloths; Red and White Flannels; Flax and Tow Oznaburghs; 4 and 5 Irish Linens; Shirting Cottons; Printed Calico and Shawls; Corded and India Dimities; White Jean; Fusians; Clouting Diaper; Towelling ditto; 4, 6 and 8 Table Cloths; Dowls and Raven's Duck; Brown Holland; Long Lawns; Lenos and Muslins; India Silk Handkerchiefs; Black and colored Barcelona ditto; Black and white Crape; Ribbons; Sewing Silks and Twist; Men and Boys Hats; Black Pepper; Loaf Sugar; Salad Oil and Fish Sauces; Stationary, and many other articles.

SAINT JOHN, 29th May, 1812.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

SAINT JOHN, New-Brunswick, 21st May, 1812

WOOD.

WANTED for the use of the ROYAL ARTILLERY in this City, One Hundred and Twenty Cords of good Merchantable Fire Wood, to be delivered at the Artillery Fuel Yard in the Lower Cove.—Sealed tenders will be received at this Office on or before the first of JULY next.

ROBERT PARKER, Ordnance Storekeeper.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 2d April, 1812.

CASH

WANTED for BILLS OF EXCHANGE, drawn on the Right Honorable the Paymaster General, London, at Thirty days Sight.—Tenders for Sums, not less than One Hundred Pounds Sterling, will be received at this Office between the hours of Ten and Two o'clock, until Tuesday the 30th June next.

WILLIAM H. SNELLING,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

ON THURSDAY the 11th of JUNE next, at the Dwelling House of the late **JAMES H. LAMB**, the residue of his Stock in Trade, and personal Estate; by **ROBERT SMITH**, Auctioneer.

HARRIET LAMB, Sole Executrix.
Fredericton, 20th May, 1812.

TO BE LET

And possession given immediately, till the first of MAY next—

A FRONT ROOM, Bed Room, and Pantry, in the house, on the corner of Duke and Prince William Streets, with a common privilege of the Garret, Cellar, and Yard—for further particulars inquire of **MR. ANTHONY BAKER**, York Point, or the Subscriber in Wickham, Queen's County.

SAMUEL PARKER.
SAINT JOHN, MAY 30, 1812.

JUST LANDING

From on board the Brig AUGUSTUS, **JOHN RICHARDS** Master, from LIVERPOOL,

And for Sale by **SAMUEL WIGGINS**, at the most reduced prices,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BRITISH GOODS adapted to the Season.

A few Crates CROCKERY, handsomely assorted.
Also, A quantity of SALT very low, if taken out of the vessel.
St. John, 6th April, 1812.

THOMAS MILLIDGE, Jun.

OFFERS FOR SALE,—CHEAP FOR CASH,
100 Barrels of Wheat FLOUR,

75 ditto Rye ditto.

750 Bushels best Northern CORN,

A New 12 1/2 inch CABLE, 90 fathoms.

ALSO,

A SMALL ASSORTMENT OF

BRITISH GOODS, received by the **PENELOPE**.
Saint John, May 14, 1812.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Charlotte, ss. } **BY** **THOMAS WYER**, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte—NOTICE is hereby given to all whom these presents may concern; that upon the application of **Nathan Frink** of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, in the said Province, Esquire, to me duly made and provided:—I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal within the said Province of New-Brunswick of **ELI RUSSELL**, late of Saint Stephen in the same County, which said **ELI RUSSELL** is departed from the said Province, and hath not resided within the same for the term of six months next preceding the aforesaid application of the said **Nathan Frink**, Esqr. to be seized and attached.—And that unless the said **ELI RUSSELL** doth return and discharge his said debt within six months from the publication hereof; all the Estate as well real as personal of the said **ELI RUSSELL** within the Province aforesaid, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said **ELI RUSSELL**. Dated at Saint Andrews, this tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven.
(Signed) **THOMAS WYER**, J. C. P.

LONDON, APRIL 14.

We are happy to state, that notwithstanding the inflammatory resolutions of the City Demagogues, so industriously and so expeditiously circulated among the ignorant classes of society (who alone could be deluded by such base artifices,) notwithstanding the infamous endeavours of the incendiaries to kindle a flame of riot and revolt throughout the land, the counter efforts of the loyal and well-disposed classes of His Majesty's subjects have prevailed, and all, most happily, is now perfectly tranquil in the provinces. Whether it be owing to this favourable result, or not, that the Opposition Writers have again lost their temper, we cannot pretend to say; but certain it is that they have, within the last two days, become as senselessly intemperate and almost as violently outrageous in their language as we ever before remembered them, even in the bitterest moments of the disappointment of the factious and interested hopes of their friends. They have availed themselves of the hostile aspect of affairs in the North, to re-commence their turgid and senseless declamations against Ministers; and in the wrath of their factious hearts, exclaim, "what shall be said of those wretched Ministers, whose whole time and attention, at so tremendous a crisis of our affairs abroad, is spent in intriguing to get a Lord or a Commoner the more, to support them in their places?"—We are very ready to admit, that if the charge thus insinuated had any foundation in fact, the Ministers who so conducted themselves, would deserve the severest censure; that it is as utterly void of candour, as it is of truth and justice, must be obvious to every observer of the conduct of Government, and of their continued indefatigable exertions in aid of the common cause of Europe, against the unprincipled invader of its independence and its rights. And what, we would ask in our turn, shall be said of those men, whose whole time and attention, at so tremendous a crisis, are employed only in endeavours to force themselves into power, against the sense of the country, and the wishes of the PRINCE REGENT, after having rejected his gracious overture to them to co-operate in office for the common interest of the Empire, and who, at this momentous crisis of our fate, are doing all in their power to excite disunion, discontent, and despondency at home, and to thwart and frustrate our exertions abroad; "BONAPARTE" (say they) "sets out upon this final plan of conquest, knowing that a most powerful diversion is, at this very moment, operating in his favour, by the mal-administration of affairs in this country." Without dignifying so common place an accusation, so gross and palpable a falsehood (capable of being detected by the most indifferent observer of events,) with any degree of serious attention; we cannot help observing, that the matchless effrontery it displays, is really too much from the man who, when they were in Office, saw the destruction of Prussia, and the defeat of Russia, without moving a single man to assist them, and whose conduct afforded such just grounds of disgust to the latter, as to induce her, not only to forsake us entirely, but in a manner, to throw herself, in opposition to us, into the hands of the common enemy of both. No, no, ye degenerate sons of Old England—if BONAPARTE look for a diversion in this country, it is from the exertions of those who are ready to sacrifice its best interests to promote their own private interest and ambition, who are straining every nerve to increase those divisions, which owe their existence to the artifices of the Faction, and who seem careless of consequences, provided they can remove their adversaries, and seize upon the whole power and patronage of the State.

A scene of considerable interest took place in the House of Commons last night, in the Debate upon the subject of the Barrack Estimates. Mr. WHITBREAD availed himself of the occasion to go over all his old favourite ground of objection to the necessary military arrangements of the country, and indulge in his usual dismal forebodings with respect to our present situation, and the probable result of the contest in which we are engaged. He was most ably answered by the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, who in a neat strain of irony observed how well calculated the sentiments of the Hon. Gentleman were to tranquillize the country at the present moment, and how very candid and honorable it was in him to attribute by insinuation, the scarcity now complained of to the misconduct of Government. It is really lamentable to see such a Gentleman as Mr. WHITBREAD so eagerly entertain every ignorant and vulgar sentiment that he finds broached in the numerous inflammatory publications with which the metropolis is at present disgraced. It is very well for such persons as Mr. WAITMAN and Mr. FAYELL to hold such language to the rabble in the Common Hall, and for their partizans afterwards to proclaim their gross misrepresentations and wilful falsehoods to the ignorant and the deluded throughout the country; but, as the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER observed, it was scarce to be expected that any Member of Parliament could be found who would come down to the House for the purpose of making statements, which we do not for our part hesitate to say, are a disgrace even to the low and vile faction from whom they originally proceeded. But, truly lamentable to think, so thorough-paced a partizan of the mob is Mr. WHITBREAD now become, so anxious is he to "pander to their worst passions," that the magnitude of the absurdity most grateful to their taste, is nothing in his partial estimation, so as it does but afford him an opportunity, right or wrong, of abusing Ministers, however much it may be in defiance of his own better understanding, and his once manly and liberal mind. The common place vulgar cant in regard to the necessity of immediate peace, at a time when Mr. WHITBREAD, and even Mr. WAITMAN and Mr. FAYELL, know in their hearts that it is not possibly to be obtained but on terms that would prove the ultimate ruin of the country, is so