

## Assize of Bread,

PUBLISHED October 13th, 1801.  
The Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf } lbs. oz.  
to weigh - - - } 1 12  
Ditto Rye - - - } 2 8  
And other Loaves in proportion.  
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Mayor.

A LAW to amend a Law, entitled, "a Law to regulate the Public Market in the City of Saint John."

WHEREAS in and by a Law, intituled "a Law to regulate the Public Market in the City of Saint John," made and passed in the Common-Council of the said City, on the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and confirmed by the Governor and Council of the Province of New-Brunswick in Council, held at Fredericton, in the same Province, on the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six—It was in and by the fifth section of the same law, enacted, "That no person other than a licensed Butcher, shall cut up in the said Public Market, or in any Street in the said City, any Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, or Lamb, or expose the same for sale, by the joint or in pieces, less than the quarter, under the penalty of Five Shillings for each and every offence." Be it ordained and enacted, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants, in Common-Council convened, That the said fifth section of the said herein-before recited Law shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it further ordained, That from and after the passing of this Law, no person shall expose for sale, in any place within the said City, on the Eastern side of the harbour of the same City, other than in the Public Market-house, or the Market-slip, or on the Market-square, in King's ward; or in Queen's Market, in Queen's ward, in the same City, any fresh Beef, fresh Pork, Veal, Mutton, or Lamb, under the penalty of Ten Shillings for each and every offence.

And be it further ordained, That from and after the passing of this Law, no person other than a licensed Butcher, shall cut up in the said Public Market-house, or in the said Market-slip, or on the said Public Market-square, in King's ward, or in Queen's Market, in Queen's ward, in the same City, any Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, or Lamb, or expose the same for sale by the joint or in pieces less than the quarter, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings for each and every offence.

And be it further ordained, That all fines, forfeitures, and penalties, inflicted and imposed by this Law, shall and may be sued for, recovered, paid and applied in the same manner as all other penalties and forfeitures in and by the same herein-before recited Law, are directed to be recovered, sued for, paid and applied.

And be it further ordained, That the said herein-before recited Law, and every clause, matter and thing therein contained, not altered or repealed by this Law, shall remain and continue in full force, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Read and passed in Common-Council, the 21st day of September, 1801.  
CHARLES I. PETERS, C. C.

## THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF ROGERS, BELL, & Co.

HAVING been by mutual consent dissolved on the 24th JUNE last. This is to notify all persons concerned, that we have empowered Mr. HENRY SMITH of Fredericton, to adjust and settle the accounts, and finally to close the affairs of that Partnership.

We have therefore to request all persons indebted to the said ROGERS, BELL, & Co. by Bond, Note, or Book debt, to call on him and discharge them without delay, or give such security to pay by instalments as he has our instruction to accept; otherwise we shall be under the necessity of prosecuting the same—And we have particularly to request those whose balances are small to pay immediately, for we can assure them positively that all of that description that remain due after the 24th day of December next, shall be put into the hands of an Attorney at Law, to be sued without discrimination.

FITCH ROGERS, & Co.  
JAMES BELL.  
Fredericton, 24th July, 1801.

## VARIETY—A SONG.

ASK you who is singing there,  
Who so blythe can thus appear?  
I am the friend of mirth and glee,  
And my name's Variety.

Ne'er have I a clouded face,  
Swift I change from place to place,  
Ever wandering ever free,  
Nothing's like Variety.

Like a bird that skims the air,  
Here and there and every where,  
Sip my pleasures like a Bee,  
Such am I, Variety.

Clouded scenes and lonely groves  
All, by turns, I can approve;  
Follow, follow, follow me,  
Balm of life Variety.

Love's sweet passion charms the breast,  
Roving love but breaks my rest,  
One good heart's enough for me  
Though my name's Variety.

## AN ECDO TE.

AN American gentleman, some years ago, was shewing an Irishman the figure of a ship, elegantly painted upon a wall, at Harlem; when the Hibernian, after viewing it with evident marks of delight, exclaimed, "By St. Patrick! it is mighty beautiful; I am sure it was never done in this country." "How can that be, (said the American) when you see it is portrayed upon the wall." "Arrah and so it is, (replied the other, much embarrassed at his own want of observation) but I mane the man who did it never was here." [N. Y. Paper.

## LUDLOW, FRASER, and ROBINSON,

HAVE RECEIVED  
By the AMERICA from Liverpool, the  
WILLIAM from Glasgow, and the  
ATLANTIC from London,

A very General Assortment of  
MERCHANDISE,  
Which they are now opening for Sale,  
at their STORE in St. John-Street,  
on the most reasonable terms,

Comprising, among others, the following  
Articles, viz:

SUPERFINE, Second and Coarse Cloths, Coatings and Cal- fimeres, Flannels and Baizes, Duffels' Blanket- ing, Calamancos, Durants, Moreens, Rattinets, Wildbores, stript and plain, Camblets, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish Linens, Irish Dowlas, Brown and white Russia Sheetings, Irish and Lanca- shire ditto, Flax and Tow Oznaburghs, Romal Handker- chiefs, Pullicat do. Check Linen do. Long Lawns, French Cambrics, Book and Jaconet Muslins, Cotton and Muslin Shawls, Dimities, Men's & women's	Cotton Stockings, Children's ditto, Men's Cotton pan- talon Socks, China and Satin Ribbon, Barcelona Hand- kerchiefs, Silk Romal and Bandanna do. White, black, and colour'd Pelong, Sewing Silk and Twist, Ladies long Silk Gloves, Pound and Paper Pins, Ladies Kid & Mo- rocco Slippers, Children's Mrocco Shoes, Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea Teas, Loaf Sugar, Raisins and Cur- rants, Figs, and Prunes Pepper & Pimenta, Scented Pomatum, Port, Sherry, and Lisbon Wines, An assortment of Cutlery, Ditto of Buttons, Stoves and Sheet Iron.
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With a great variety of other Articles.

## Donaldson & Hendricks,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
By the Ship WILLIAM, Captain Cam-  
bridge, from GREENOCK,  
A very General and Handsome Assort-  
ment of

British Merchandize,  
Which they are now opening for Sale,  
upon very reasonable terms.  
St. John, 23d May, 1801.

WANTED,  
AS AN APPRENTICE to the Prin-  
ting Business—a Lad from 12 to  
14 years of age—he must be of good  
connections—Inquire at this Office,  
St. John, October 2, 1801.

[Unavoidably Omitted in our last.]

## TRANSLATION.

Convention for the Evacuation of E-  
gypt by the French and Auxiliary  
Troops under the Command of the  
General of Division, Belliard, con-  
cluded between Brigadier-General  
Hope, on the part of the Commander  
in Chief of the British army in E-  
gypt, Osman Bey, on the part of his  
Highness the Grand Vizier, Isaac  
Bey, on the part of his Highness the  
Captain Pacha; the Citizens Donge-  
lot, General of Brigade, Morand, Ge-  
neral of Brigade, and Tayrayre, Chief  
of Brigade, on the part of the Ge-  
neral of Division Belliard, commanding  
a body of French and Auxiliary  
Troops. The commissioners above-  
named having met and conferred, af-  
ter the exchange of their respective  
Powers, have agreed upon the fol-  
lowing Articles:

Art. I. The French forces, of every  
description, and the auxiliary troops under  
the command of the General of  
Division Belliard, shall evacuate the  
city of Cairo, the citadel, the forts of  
Boulac, Giza, and all that part of Egypt  
which they now occupy.

Art. II. The French and auxiliary  
troops shall retire by land to Rosetta,  
proceeding by the left bank of the Nile,  
with their arms, baggage, field artillery,  
and ammunition, to be there embarked  
and conveyed to the French ports of  
the Mediterranean, with their arms, ar-  
tillery baggage, and effects, at the ex-  
pense of the Allied Powers. The em-  
barkation of the said French and auxi-  
liary troops shall take place as soon as  
possible, but at the latest within 15  
days from the date of the ratification  
of the present Convention.—It is also  
agreed, that the said troops shall be  
conveyed to the French ports abovementi-  
oned, by the most direct and expeditious  
route.

Art. III. From the date of the sig-  
nature and the ratification of the pre-  
sent Convention, hostilities shall cease  
on both sides. The fort of Salkosky,  
and the Gate of the Pyramids, of the  
town of Giza, shall be delivered up to  
the Allied army. The line of advanced  
posts of the armies respectively shall be  
fixed by Commissioners, named for this  
purpose, and the most positive orders  
shall be given that these shall not be  
encroached upon, in order to avoid all  
disputes; and if any shall arise, they  
are to be determined in an amicable  
manner.

Art. IV. Twelve days after the ra-  
tification of the present Convention,  
the City of Cairo, the citadel, the forts,  
and the town of Boulac, shall be evacuated  
by the French and auxiliary troops,  
who will retire to Ibrahim Bey, the  
Isle of Rhoda, and its dependencies,  
the fort of Foncey and Gizeh, from  
whence they shall depart as soon as pos-  
sible, and at the latest in 5 days to  
proceed to the points of embarkation.  
The Generals commanding the British  
and Ottoman armies consequently en-  
gage that means shall be furnished at  
their charge for conveying the French  
and auxiliary troops as soon as possible  
from Gizeh.

Art. V. The march and encampment  
of the French and auxiliary troops shall  
be regulated by the Generals of the  
respective armies, or by Officers named  
by each party; but it is clearly under-  
stood that, according to this article, the  
days of march and of encampment shall  
be fixed by the Generals of the com-  
bined armies, and consequently the said  
French and auxiliary troops shall be  
accompanied on their march by English  
and Turkish Commissaries instructed to  
furnish the necessary provisions during  
the continuance of their route.

Art. VI. The baggage, ammunition,  
and other articles transported by water,  
shall be escorted by French detach-  
ments, and by armed boats belonging to  
the Allied Powers.

Art. VII. The French and auxiliary  
troops shall be subsisted from the period  
of their departure from Gizeh to the  
time of their embarkation, conformably  
to the regulations of the French army;  
and from the day of their embarkation  
to that of their landing in France, agree-  
ably to the naval regulations of England.

Art. VIII. The Military and Naval  
Commanders of the British and Turkish  
forces shall provide vessels for convey-  
ing to the French ports of the Mediter-  
ranean the French and auxiliary troops,  
as well as all French and other persons  
employed in the service of the army.

Every thing relative to this point, as  
well as in regard to subsistence, shall be  
regulated by Commissaries named for  
this purpose by the General of Division  
Belliard, and by the Naval and Military  
Commanders in Chief of the allied forces,  
as soon as the present Convention  
shall be ratified. These Commissaries  
shall proceed to Rosetta or to Aboukir,  
in order to make every necessary prepa-  
ration for the embarkation.

Art. IX. The Allied Powers shall  
provide four vessels (or more if possible),  
fitted for the conveyance of horses,  
water casks, and forage sufficient for  
the voyage.

Art. X. The French and auxiliary  
troops will be provided by the Allied  
Powers with a sufficient convoy for  
their safe return to France. After the  
embarkation of the French troops, the  
Allied Powers pledge themselves, that  
to the period of their arrival on the  
Continent of the French Republic, they  
shall not be in the least molested; and  
on his part, the General of Division  
Belliard, and the troops under his com-  
mand, engage that no act of hostility  
shall be by them committed, during the  
said period, against the fleet or territo-  
ries of his Britannic Majesty, of the  
Sublime Porte, or of their allies. The  
vessels employed in conveying and es-  
corting the said troops, or other French  
subjects, shall not touch at any other  
than a French port, except in cases of  
absolute necessity. The Commanders  
of the British, Ottoman, and French  
troops enter reciprocally into the like  
engagements, during the period that the  
French troops remain in Egypt, from  
the ratification of the present Conven-  
tion to the moment of their embarkation.  
The General of Division Belliard, com-  
manding the French and auxiliary  
troops, on the part of his Government,  
engages that the vessels employed for  
their conveyance and protection shall  
not be detained in the French ports af-  
ter the disembarkation of the troops;  
and that their Commanders shall be at  
liberty to purchase, at their own ex-  
pense, the provisions which may be  
necessary for enabling them to return.  
General Belliard also engages, on the  
part of his Government, that the said  
vessels shall not be molested on their  
return to the ports of the Allied Powers,  
provided they do not attempt, or are  
made subservient to, any military ope-  
ration.

Art. XI. All the Administrations,  
the members of the Commission of Arts  
and Sciences, and in short every person  
attached to the French Army, shall en-  
joy the same advantages as the military.  
All the members of the said Admini-  
stration, and of the Commission of Arts  
and Sciences, shall also carry with them,  
not only all the papers relative to their  
mission, but also their private papers, as  
well as all other articles which have re-  
ference thereto.

Art. XII. All inhabitants of Egypt,  
of whatever nation they may be, who  
wish to follow the French troops, shall  
be at liberty so to do; nor shall their  
families, after their departure, be mo-  
lested, or their goods confiscated.

Art. XIII. No inhabitant of Egypt,  
of whatever religion, who may wish to  
follow the French troops, shall suffer  
either in person or property, on account  
of the connection he may have entered  
into with the French during their con-  
tinuance in Egypt, provided he con-  
forms to the laws of the country.

Art. XIV. The sick, who cannot  
bear removal, shall be placed in an hos-  
pital, and attended by French medical,  
and other attendants until their reco-  
very, when they shall be sent to France  
on the same conditions as the troops.  
The Commanders of the Allied Armies  
engage to provide all the articles that  
may appear really necessary for this hos-  
pital; the advances to be made on this  
account shall be repaid by the French  
Government.

Art. XV. At the period when the  
towns and forts mentioned in the pre-  
sent Convention shall be delivered up,  
Commissaries shall be named for re-  
ceiving the ordnance, ammunition, ma-  
gazines, papers, archives, plans, and  
other public effects, which the French  
shall leave in possession of the Allied  
Powers.

Art. XVI. A vessel shall be provid-  
ed as soon as possible, by the Naval  
Commanders of the Allied Powers, in  
order to convey to Toulon, an Officer  
and a Commissary charged with the  
conveyance of the present Convention  
to the French Government.

Art. XVII. Every difficulty or dis-  
pute that may arise respecting the exe-