

THE SAINT JOHN GAZETTE,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVI.]

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1801.

[No. 120.—TOTAL 789.]

St. JOHN: PRINTED by JACOB S. MOTT, at his Printing-Office in Prince William-Street, where Essays, Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received.

Assize of Bread,

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

WILLIAM WHITLOCK,

Has just imported in the DUKE of KENT,
Capt. KENNEDY, from LONDON,
A large and extensive Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE:

Consisting, among others, of the following
Articles, viz.

A NEAT assortment of super-fine, second, & coarse cloths, Coatings and calimeres, Flannels & baizes, Blanketing, Calamancos, Durants, moreens, Rattinets, Wild bores, stript and plain, Camblets, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish Linens, Irish dowlas, Brown and white Russia sheetings, Irish and Lancashire do., Flax and tow oz-naburghs, Romal handkerchiefs, Pullicat ditto, Check linen ditto, Long lawns, French cambrics, Book and jaconet mullins, Cotton and mullin shawls, Dimities, Men's & women's cotton stockings, Children's ditto, China and satin ribbon, Barcelona handkerchiefs, Silk Romal and Bandanna do., White, black, and coloured pelong, Sewing silk and twist, Ladies long silk gloves, A handsome assortment of artificial flowers and feathers, Necklaces and ear-rings, Stationary of all kinds, Pound and paper pins, Needles, assorted, Ladies kid & Morocco slippers and boots, Children's Morocco shoes, Curtain line and tassels, Men's & women's saddles & bridles, Horse collars, A neat assortment of whips, Groceries, Hyson, souchong, and bohea teas, Loaf sugar, Raisins & currants, Prunes and figs, Pepper & Pimenta, Salt petre, Castor & sweet oil, Olives, walnuts, Ketchup, capers, Port, sherry, and Lisbon wines, Flour and roll brimstone, An assortment of Perfumery, Scented pomatum, Ironmongery, Nails, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d, & 24d, Spikes, assorted, Flat & square iron, German steel, An assortment of cutlery, Do. of buttons, Pewter and tin ware, assorted.

With a great variety of other Articles, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or good Bills.
St. John, 23d June, 1801.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING an intention to leave this Province soon, he requests all those who have accounts against him to call for payment, and all who are owing him to pay them without delay.

He will sell on moderate terms, for Cash or short Credit, all his remaining Stock of GOODS on hand,

CONSISTING OF
Nails and Spikes, assorted,
Bolt and Square Iron,
Wrought and Cast Iron,
Copper Rod Bolts,
Anchors, Paints,
Paint and Tar Brushes,
Lamp Black,
Sheathing Paper,
Window Glais,
Men's Shoes,
And several other Articles worthy the attention of Ship owners.

CHRISTOPHER SCOTT.
St. John, N. B. 6th June, 1801.

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 MERCHANDIZE,

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 Calimeres, Flannels and Baizes, Duffels' Blanketing, 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 Lancashire ditto, Flax and Tow Oznaburghs, Romal Handkerchiefs, Pullicat do., Check Linen do., Long Lawns, French Cambrics, Book and Jaconet Mullins, Cotton and Mullin Shawls, Dimities, Men's & women's Cotton Stockings, Children's ditto, China and satin ribbon, Barcelona handkerchiefs, Silk Romal and Bandanna do., White, black, and coloured Pelong, Sewing silk and twist, Ladies long silk gloves, A handsome assortment of artificial flowers and feathers, Necklaces and ear-rings, Stationary of all kinds, Pound and paper pins, Needles, assorted, Ladies kid & Morocco slippers and boots, Children's Morocco shoes, Curtain line and tassels, Men's & women's saddles & bridles, Horse collars, A neat assortment of whips, Groceries, Hyson, souchong, and bohea teas, Loaf sugar, Raisins & currants, Prunes and figs, Pepper & Pimenta, Salt petre, Castor & sweet oil, Olives, walnuts, Ketchup, capers, Port, sherry, and Lisbon wines, Flour and roll brimstone, An assortment of Perfumery, Scented pomatum, Ironmongery, Nails, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d, & 24d, Spikes, assorted, Flat & square iron, German steel, An assortment of cutlery, Do. of buttons, Pewter and tin ware, assorted.

John Black, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
By the AMERICA, from LIVERPOOL, WILLIAM, from GLASGOW, and DUKE of KENT, from LONDON, A New and General Supply of
BRITISH GOODS,

Now opening for Sale on the lowest terms.—ALSO, a quantity of COARSE and FINE grained

LIVERPOOL SALT.

N. B.—The above supply of Goods includes a large and well chosen assortment of CROCKERY.
St. John, 26th May, 1801.

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.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

SAINT JOHN, New-Brunswick,

16th June, 1801.
BILLS of EXCHANGE to the amount of £275 Sterling, on the Right Honorable Board of Ordnance, and Pay-Masters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the above Office to the best bidder.

BLANKS of various kinds may be had at this Office.

SAINT JOHN,

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1801.

By the arrival of the Brig Friends, from Windsor, we have been favored by Captain Younghusband, with the Halifax Chronicle, of the 4th instant, from which the following Official and Interesting Intelligence is copied.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

MAY 15.

Downing-street, May 15.

Dispatches, of which the following are copies, addressed to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, have been received this morning at the Office of the Right Hon. Lord Hobart, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Camp, four miles from Alexandria, April 5, 1801.

SIR,

I have the honor to acquaint you, that on the 18th of March, an affair took place between a patrol of our cavalry and one of the enemy, in the neighbourhood of Alexandria. I have to regret that Colonel Archdall of the 12th Light Dragoons received a wound in the arm, which has since been amputated, and that we have lost some valuable officers and men. Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit to you a list of the killed, wounded, and taken prisoners on that day.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) J. H. HUTCHINSON.

Total, 1 quarter-master, 7 rank and file, 23 horses, killed, 2 officers, 1 sergeant, 6 rank and file, 12 horses, wounded; 3 officers, 1 quarter-master, 12 rank and file, 7 horses, missing.

Head quarters, Camp, four miles from Alexandria, April 5, 1801.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you, that, after the affair of the 13th of March, the army took a position about four miles from Alexandria, having a sandy plain in their front, the sea on their right, and the canal of Alexandria (at present dry) and the Lake of Aboukir on their left. In this position, we remained without any material occurrence taking place till the 21st of March, when the enemy attacked us with nearly the whole of their collected force, amounting probably to eleven or twelve thousand men. Of fourteen demi-brigades of infantry, which the French have in this country, twelve appear to have been engaged, and all their cavalry, with the exception of one regiment.

The enemy made the following disposition of their army; Gen. Lanusse was on their left, with four demi-brigades of infantry, and a considerable body of cavalry, commanded by Gen. Roize; Generals Friant and Rampon were in the centre, with five demi-brigades; General Regnier on the right, with two demi-brigades and two regiments of cavalry; General D'Etain commanded the advanced guard, consisting of one demi-brigade, some light troops, and a detachment of cavalry.

The action commenced about an hour before day-light, by a false attack on our left, which was under Major-Gen. Craddock's command, where they were soon repulsed. The most vigorous efforts of the enemy were however, directed against our right, which they used every possible exertion to turn.—The attack on that point was begun with great impetuosity by the French infantry, sustained by a strong body of cavalry, who charged in column. They were received by our troops with equal ardour, and the utmost steadiness and discipline. The contest was unusually obstinate; the enemy were twice repulsed, and their cavalry were repeatedly mixed with our infantry. They

at length retired, leaving a prodigious number of dead and wounded on the field. While this was passing, on the right they attempted to penetrate our centre with a column of infantry, who were also repulsed, and obliged to retreat with loss. The French during the whole of the action refused their right. They pushed forward, however, a corps of light troops, supported by a body of infantry and cavalry, to keep our left in check, which certainly was, at that time, the weakest part of our line.

We have taken about 200 prisoners (not wounded), but it was impossible to pursue our victory, on account of our inferiority in cavalry, and because the French had lined the opposite hills with cannon, under which they retired. We also have suffered considerably; few more severe actions have ever been fought, considering the numbers engaged on both sides. We have sustained an irreparable loss in the person of our never sufficiently to be lamented Commander in Chief, Sir Ralph Abercrombie, who was mortally wounded in the action, and died on the 28th of March. I believe he was wounded early, but he concealed his situation from those about him, and continued in the field, giving his orders with that coolness and perspicuity, which had ever marked his character, till long after the action was over, when he fainted through weakness and loss of blood. Were it permitted for a soldier to regret any one who has fallen in the service of his Country, I might be excused for lamenting him more than any other person; but it is some consolation to those who tenderly loved him, that as his life was honorable, so was his death glorious.—His memory will be recorded in the annals of his country—will be sacred to every British soldier, and embalmed in the recollection of a grateful posterity.

It is impossible for me to do justice to the zeal of the officers and to the gallantry of the soldiers of this army. The reserve, against whom the principal attack of the enemy was directed, conducted themselves with unexampled spirit. They resisted the impetuosity of the French infantry, and repulsed several charges of cavalry. Major-General Moore was wounded at their head, though not dangerously. I regret, however, the temporary absence from the army of this highly valuable and meritorious officer, whose council and co-operation would be so highly necessary to me at this moment. Brigadier-General Oakes was wounded nearly at the same time, and the army has been deprived of the service of an excellent officer. The 28th and 42d regiments acted in the most distinguished and brilliant manner. Col. Paget, an officer of great promise, was wounded at the head of the former regiment; he has since, though not quite recovered, returned to his duty.

Brigadier-General Stuart and the Foreign Brigade supported the reserve with much promptness and spirit—indeed it is but justice to this corps to say, that they have, on all occasions, endeavoured to emulate the zeal and spirit exhibited by the British troops, and have perfectly succeeded. Major-General Ludlow deserves much approbation for his conduct when the centre of the army was attacked: under his guidance the Guards conducted themselves in the most cool, intrepid, and soldier-like manner; they received very effectual support by a movement of the right of General Coote's Brigade. Brigadier-General Hope was wounded in the hand; the army has been deprived of the service of a most active, zealous, and judicious officer.

The loss of the enemy has been great; it has been calculated at 3000 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. General Roize, who commanded the cavalry, which suffered considerably, was killed in the field, Generals Lanusse and Bodet