

Assize of Bread,

PUBLISHED October 13th, 1801.
The Sixpenny Wheat Loaf 7 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," 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convened, That the said fifth section of the said herein-before recited Law shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.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-ship, 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-ship, 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.

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

A SON of the bar to a son of the awl
Three half-crowns was indebted for shoes:
And though, frequently Crispin was destin'd to call
Still Quirk would the payment refuse.

Crispen met him one day, and began,
"My friend-Quirk,
"Can a lawyer be summoned, I pray?"
"O yes," Quirk replied, "Then to finish the work,
"I'll summons your worship to day."

"That trouble," (the lawyer rejoind'd)
"I'll not give;"
Then tenpence whipt out in a trice;
"Your bill's three half-crowns, then this balance receive,
"The rest is my charge for advice!"

EPI TAPH.

THE wedding day appointed was,
And wedding clothes provided;
Before the wedding day, alas!
He sick'd, and HE DIED.

ANECDOTES.

A CLERGYMAN who had received an invitation to spend a fortnight with a friend in the country, found to his great surprize, he had brought but one sermon with him. The distance was too great to send for another, as he did not discover the neglect till the second Sunday morning, of course it was in vain then to attempt to compile a new one. He therefore ascended the pulpit with the usual dignity, and before he gave out his text, thus addressed his auditors. "Having been informed the sermon I preached last Sunday was judged exceptionable by some very respectable inhabitants, I think it my duty to show them that they misinterpreted my doctrine, by repeating it word for word, I beg your most serious attention."

REMARK.—Those, on whom we confer benefits, we are fonder of, than those from whom we receive them.

AN Irishman, being asked the cause of his running away in battle, replied, that his heart was as bold as a lion's, but that his legs were cowardly and would run away in spite of him.

FEMALE GARRULITY ACCOUNTED FOR.

AN old eastern tradition says, that while Adam and Eve were in the happy garden, there was sent down to them a present, consisting of twelve baskets of chit chat, and that the baskets being emptied, the contents were scattered about the garden. It happened in the mean time that Adam, being rather in a pensive thoughtful mood paid less attention to this present than his fair partner did, so that he gathered but only three baskets full, while Eve nimbly collected, and carefully laid away for her use, the other nine. The natural consequence was, that the stock of small talk, which women have, is, in comparison with that of men, as three to one.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LOST, a most brilliant reputation, set in a lovely frame highly ornamented, and in the finest perfection of bloom and beauty. Whoever will bring back the same to the disconsolate owner, shall receive a legal title to the possession of it for life.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 17.

The Island of MADERIA was captured the 24th and not the 1st of July, as we stated yesterday. It is an Island in the Atlantic, and the principal of a group, called the Madeiras, about 150 miles in circumference, of a triangular form, so called by the Portuguese, from its being, when first they landed on it, covered with wood. This discovery is generally attributed to the Portuguese; but a tradition was formerly held among the natives, that an Englishman, of the name of Macham, who had married a lady of immense fortune, embarked at Bristol, in the year 1342, for France, and was driven by a storm to this Island. However, the most probable and best attested account is, that the Portuguese did not become acquainted with Maderia before the year 1431, when Don Henry first sent a colony thither, under the conduct of Tristain Tefora and Gonzales, or Gonzalvo Zarco, who were nominated governors alternately, or, as others affirm, of different parts of the Island. Upon this partition of power, it was divided into two provinces, Machico and Funchal: the new colonists immediately set to work in clearing the ground, and, for this purpose, set fire to the forests, which burnt with such violence, that the governor and people were forced to seek protection from the flames in the sea, in which they had almost perished, before they were taken up by a ship. So abundant was the fuel, and fierce the flames, that this fire continued, we are told, for near seven years; in consequence of which, the soil was so enriched by the wood ashes, that, for a long time, it produced one hundred fold; though, we are told, this increase is diminished to twenty-five times the quantities of grain sown, or sugar-canes planted. The climate is more temperate than the Canaries, and the soil more fertile in wine, sugar and fruits, but less so in corn, though infinitely better watered with springs and rivers, the number of which is infinite. As to cattle, birds, plants and trees, they are nearly similar, each produces the sanguis driconis, mastick, and other gums. The onions are here so mild and sweet, that they are eaten raw like apples. Lemons grow to a large size, and oranges are produced spontaneously, of all sorts and dimensions; besides all the European fruits, peaches, nectarines, melons, apricots, pears, apples, with a variety of others. In Maderia are made the finest sweetmeats in the world, all kinds of fruits being here candied in the most exquisite perfection. In the Madeiras, sugar-works were first erected in the west, of which it had an incredible number, and from thence they were removed to America; soon after which the Portuguese finding the demand for their sugars sink, converted their cane plantations into vineyards; which appears to be a better reason, than that of the poverty of the soil. The exports of wines and the profits on them are immense, and produced a large revenue to the crown of Portugal. These wines are of different kinds, different both in taste, colour, and strength. Funchal is the capital.

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WHITE RAYMOND,

BEGS leave to return his unfeigned thanks to the Gentlemen, who Subscribed the last year for the support of his Coffee-Room, and is sorry to find himself now under the necessity of acquainting them, and the Gentlemen of the City in general, that unless they think proper to continue their support, it will be out of his power to furnish the Coffee-Room with Papers, &c. as usual.—The Subscription List has been laying since the first of May last, for signatures, and he hopes that his friends will no longer delay filling it up with their names, and thereby enable him to accommodate them agreeable to his wish, and this, his request, he flatters himself will not be thought unreasonable, when the extraordinary expence he has already been at, is considered; and the further expence that will be necessary for their comfortable accommodation during the ensuing winter.

St. John, 17th October, 1801.

Sacred Music.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, and for SALE by the Subscriber, The Union, Harmony, or British America's

SACRED MUSIC,

Containing 1st. the principles of Vocal Music in a plain and concise manner.—2dly. A large Collection of PSALM and HYMN Tunes, many of which are Original, suited to all the Metres now in use in all the Worshipping Assemblies in these Provinces.

THE SUBSCRIBER flatters himself the UNION, HARMONY, &c. will be found adequate to all the purposes of Church Music, and not inferior to any of the kind ever published.

PRICE—One Dollar.

STEPHEN HUMBERT.

St. John, September 1st, 1801.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

SAINT JOHN (New-Brunswick)
15th September, 1801.

BILLS of Exchange to the amount of 350l. sterling, on the Right Honorable and Honorable Board of Ordnance, and Paymasters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the above Office, to the best bidder.

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.

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.

St. John, 23d May, 1801.

Cobbett & Morgan,

Booksellers and Stationers,

At the CROWN and MITRE, PALM-MALL, LONDON,

HAVING commenced Business under the Patronage of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of WALES, the Dukes of CLARENCE, KENT, and CUMBERLAND, and Prince AUGUSTUS, beg leave to express a hope, that, by their earnest and constant endeavours to render their undertaking not altogether unworthy the protection of their Royal Patrons, they shall not fail to obtain some degree of encouragement from the Nobility and Gentry, and the Public in general.

In their Assortment, both of Books and Stationary, it has been their object to exhibit variety, utility, and elegance; and they are confident, that no one, who shall favour them with his custom, will ever have to complain of the unreasonableness of their charges, or of their want of attention to his orders.

Mr. COBBETT thinks he has some reason to expect, that many gentlemen, in his Majesty's Colonies in America and the West-Indies, will be disposed to favour him with their custom; and he assures all those, who may be so disposed, that every order, whether large or small, with which they may honour him and his Partner, shall be executed upon the lowest terms, and with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. They have, constantly, an extensive assortment of books, in every department of Science and Literature; and, as to new publications in request amongst politicians and people of fashion, they trust they have an undoubted claim to pre-eminence.

They will take orders for Prints, Caricatures, Transparencies, Memorandum-Books, Maps, Charts, and, indeed, for every other article, that issues from the press, in whatever size or form.

To those who order books for sale again, or for the furnishing of schools, or whole libraries, whether public or private, they will make a liberal discount; and for any customer, however small his order may be, they will cheerfully undertake, and diligently execute, any commission to obtain old or scarce publications.

Every article of Stationary, but particularly such articles as are most frequently called for by Ladies and Gentlemen, they will supply in the most diversified assortments; and, they beg leave to conclude by stating, that no exertions shall be wanted, on their parts, to satisfy, oblige, and prove their gratitude towards, all those, who may think them worthy of their encouragement.

Pall-Mall, March 23, 1801.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of ROBERT ARCHER, late of this City, Painter, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within twelve months from this date—And those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MARGARET ARCHER

Administratrix.

St. John, 4th September, 1801.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Printing 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.