

### Assize of Bread,

ESTABLISHED MARCH 28, 1801.  
The Sixpenny Wheaten 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 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, fouchong, and bohea teas, Loaf sugar, Raisins & currants, Prunes and figs, Pepper & Piments, 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.

### 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 assort-  
ment of CROCKERY.  
St. John, 26th May, 1801.

### TO BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON THURSDAY the 17th of Septem-  
ber next, at 9 o'clock in the fore-  
noon, at the Court-House in the town  
of SAINT ANDREWS—All the Right,  
Title, and Interest of HENRY GOLD-  
SMITH, Esq. in or to certain Houses and  
Lands lying in the Parish of Saint An-  
drews, in the County of Charlotte—  
One tract about ten miles from the town  
of Saint Andrews, on which is erected  
a good Dwelling House, a Grist and  
Saw Mill—two tracts adjoining the  
town of Saint Andrews, on one of  
which is a new Dwelling House and  
Barn—The payments to be made easy  
to the purchasers on giving good se-  
curity—Other conditions made known  
at the time of Sale.

JOHN DUNN, Auctioneer.  
Saint Andrews, July 14th, 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,** Cotton Stockings,  
Second and Children's ditto,  
Coarse Cloths, Men's Cotton pan-  
Coatings and Caf- taloon Socks,  
timeres, China and Satin  
Flannels and Ribbon,  
Baizes, Barcelona Hand-  
Duffels' Blanket- kerchiefs,  
ing, Silk Romal and  
Calamancos, Bandanna do.  
Durants, White, black, and  
Moreens, colour'd Pelong,  
Rattinets, Sewing Silk and  
Wildbores, stript Twist,  
and plain, Ladies long Silk  
Camblets, Gloves,  
4-4 and 7-8 Irish Pound and Paper  
Linen, Pins,  
Irish Dowlas, Ladies Kid & Mo-  
Brown and white rocco Slippers,  
Russia Sheetings, Children's Moroc-  
Irish and Lanca- co Shoes,  
shire ditto, Hyson, Southong,  
Flax and Tow and Bohea Teas,  
Osnaburghs, Loaf Sugar,  
Romal Handker- Raisins and Cur-  
chiefs, rantes,  
Pullicat do. Prunes and Figs,  
Check Linen do. Pepper & Pimenta,  
Long Lawns, Scented Pomatum,  
French Cambrics, Port, Sherry, and  
Book and Jaconet Lisbon Wines,  
Mullins, An assortment of  
Cotton and Muslin Cutlery,  
Shawls, Ditto of Buttons,  
Dimities, Stoves and Sheet  
Men's & women's Iron.  
With a great variety of other Articles.  
St. John, 30th May, 1801.

### 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,  
AS USUAL.  
St. John, 23d May, 1801.

### HUGH JOHNSTON, HAS RECEIVED

By the ship AMERICA from LIVERPOOL,  
and WILLIAM from GREENOCK,  
A General Assortment of  
**BRITISH GOODS,**  
Suitable for this Country, and are now  
opening for Sale on the most rea-  
sonable terms.  
ALSO,  
A few Puncheons of High Proof  
**JAMAICA SPIRITS,**  
Imported in Sch'r Ann from Jamaica.  
St. John, 14th July, 1801.

### WANTED,

FOR HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE,  
THREE Hundred Mazts, Yards and  
Bowspits—none of the Mazts to  
be less than 22 inches diameter, to be  
delivered in the Harbour of St. John  
in the month of May next. Such per-  
sons as are willing to Contract for the  
above number of sticks, or a part of  
them, not less than fifty in one con-  
tract, will apply to the Subscribers be-  
fore the 15th August, when the terms  
will be made known, and licence given  
for cutting the timber.

JOHN BLACK, & Co.  
N. B.—Security will be expected for  
the performance of such Contracts as  
may be entered into.  
St. John, 21st July, 1801. 3w\*

ALL persons having any Demands  
against the Estate of ETHEL  
DAVIS, of Briar-Island, in the Pro-  
vince of Nova-Scotia, deceased, are re-  
quested to present their accounts pro-  
perly attested within Eighteen Calendar  
Months—And those indebted to said  
Estate are desired to make immediate  
payment to  
MARGARET DAVIS, Executrix.  
Briar-Island, (N. S.) July 8, 1801.

### LONDON, JUNE 11.

Several rumours of a contradictory  
nature are in circulation with respect to  
our operations in Egypt: one is that  
Alexandria has surrendered.

It is finally determined that Parlia-  
ment shall be prorogued without any  
communication, as it was expected, from  
his Majesty, respecting the state of nego-  
tiation between France and this country.  
Egypt continues an insurmountable  
obstacle to the arrangement of prelimi-  
naries; and until the fate of that coun-  
try shall have been decided, there is at  
present little probability that the basis  
of negotiation will be established.

Capt. Adye, of the Royal Artillery,  
immediately embarks for Egypt with a  
large detachment of that corps under  
his command. Two transports dropped  
down to Woolwich on Sunday last, to  
take in the detachment, and likewise a  
large supply of stores. They are ex-  
pected to sail in the course of the pre-  
sent week.

Upon the King's return to town, an  
order of council will be signed for tak-  
ing off the embargo laid upon the  
Swedish vessels in our ports.

By the appearance of some shipping  
off the coast about midnight, between  
Monday and Tuesday, a considerable  
alarm took place at Portsmouth, and the  
neighboring country, under an apprehen-  
sion that it was an enemy's fleet. The  
Lieut. Governor of Portsmouth  
went out upon the fortifications at three  
o'clock in the morning, and all the  
troops were ordered to be in readiness  
at a moment's warning. At nine o'clock  
the same morning, the King's own in-  
fantry, at Winchester, received orders  
to march at the shortest notice. In the  
course of twenty minutes the corps was  
ready, and every man eager to march  
against any enemy who might dare to  
oppose his country. They were laying  
on their arms when our letter came  
away. Similar preparations took place  
in other towns; but the whole, we can  
assert to be an unfounded alarm, arising  
from a circumstance of a much more  
agreeable nature, we mean the safe  
arrival of the East India fleet under con-  
voy of the Argo frigate in the channel,  
which has been announced by the tele-  
graph, and was yesterday morning made  
known in the city.

From the circumstance of the cartel  
Eliza and Jane, Hemmit, not having  
returned to Plymouth from Morlaix,  
for which port she sailed with prisoners  
the 31st ult. though the wind has been  
fair, it is conjectured she is laid under  
embargo, to prevent any communication  
to this country. This is a plan the  
French always adopt previously to a  
secret expedition taking place.

According to the latest accounts from  
Switzerland, the utmost agitation still  
prevails in that unfortunate country,  
particularly in the smaller cantons.—  
Private associations are formed, which  
give the government considerable un-  
easiness, as their object is stated to be  
the restoration of the ancient order of  
things at all hazards.

### JUNE 12.

This day arrived the Hamburg mail  
due on Wednesday. Its contents are of  
considerable importance, as the events  
it points at respecting Germany may  
lead to consequences which cannot be  
calculated.

The execution of the treaty of Lune-  
ville seems to meet with considerable  
difficulties, owing to the obstacles aris-  
ing out of the business of indemnifica-  
tions, and the secularizations which  
stand connected with that intricate  
matter.

Other powers have, it is said, inter-  
fered to prevent the secularizations be-  
ing carried to the extent proposed by  
France, and agreed to by Austria; and  
also to effect some alterations in the  
present state of Italy.

In these indications of a renewal of  
havoc and destruction among the hu-  
man race, we may see explained the  
dryness which has been observable for  
some time between Prussia and France;  
but be that as it may, once more troops  
of France occupy German territory,  
having crossed to the right side of the  
Rhine, and taken possession of several  
places, which they had lately abandoned.

Some of the letters from Germany  
ascribe this movement on the part of the  
French, to the displeasure with which  
the testimonies of joy, expressed by the  
inhabitants of the right bank of the  
Rhine at the return of their own sove-  
reign, had inspired them!

This account of the matter may satis-  
fy a German burgher, but for our part,  
we see a much more satisfactory motive  
in a resolution adopted by the First  
Consul, to allow no foreign power  
whatever to interfere in the execution  
of the treaty between France and Au-  
stria.

Thus it should seem as if a new war  
was on the point of breaking out upon  
the continent: a war in which all the  
four military powers are likely to be  
engaged; Russia and Prussia against Au-  
stria and France.

Should a re-commencement of hosti-  
lities take place among any of the con-  
tinental powers, to a certainty we shall  
not, by the 25th of March next, see  
peace concluded between this country  
and France, as Mr. Addington gave us  
reason to hope by his speech on Wed-  
nesday, in the House of Commons.

### TURKEY.

Extract from a letter of an English com-  
mercial House in Smyrna, dated Ap-  
ril 17, 1801.

"The last accounts from Egypt be-  
ing very favorable, the price of goods  
usually sent to that country have confi-  
derably risen, whilst for the same rea-  
son the Levant or Mocha coffee, which  
during the possession of Egypt by the  
French was very high, is now confi-  
derably lowered."

### DUBLIN, June 13.

The agreeable intelligence has reach-  
ed us by letters of unquestionable au-  
thority from London, that there is eve-  
ry reason to hope a permanent and ho-  
norable peace will speedily take place  
between Great-Britain and France.

The seven Danish vessels embargoed  
in Rings-end Dock, were on Tuesday  
evening released from arrest, and will  
clear out from the custom-house to sail  
the first fair wind.

### WATERFORD, June 18.

Sunday the 22d light dragoons em-  
barked at Cove, on board his Majesty's  
ship Gorgon, and armed ship Good De-  
sign, and sailed on Tuesday evening  
for Egypt.

### LEYDEN, June 9.

In Italy and Switzerland, they are  
chiefly occupied in framing and deba-  
ting upon new constitutions, which are  
opposed and defended by the different  
parties with equal zeal. But more  
dreadful for humanity is, what the let-  
ters from the empire mention, that fresh  
calamities are to be expected there.—  
Letters from Vienna, say, "Since a  
few days past, it is asserted by most re-  
spectable people, and from the best sources,  
that new differences exist between  
our court and France, as well respecting  
the indemnifications in the Empire, as  
of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, which  
differences it will be so much more dif-  
ficult to settle, as they are connected  
with the negotiations between France  
and England, without a conclusion of  
which they will hardly come to an ami-  
cable settlement.

### PRAGUE, May 9.

Our Gazette of this day contains the  
following article:

"This morning an English courier  
from Vienna passed through this city  
on his way to England. According to  
the account he gives, he carries intelli-  
gence that the English in Egypt had  
again attacked the French before Alex-  
andria, and driven them into that city.  
All the water by which that city is  
supplied, is cut off, which has com-  
pelled the French to offer a capitulation,  
which the English commander has re-  
fused, insisting on an unconditional  
surrender of the French army as pri-  
soners of war."

### COPENHAGEN, June 2.

The English constantly reinforce their  
fleet in the Baltic. Last Saturday 2  
English ships of the line and 3 frigates  
coming from the North Sea, passed by  
here for the Baltic, and the day before  
yesterday, 3 frigates coming from the  
Baltic passed on to the Sound. An En-  
glish cutter is arrived again at Elsinore  
from England, with dispatches for Pe-  
terburgh.

The Danish sailors which were kept  
in confinement in France because they  
had been captured on board of English  
merchant vessels, are now liberated by  
the French government.

### BRUSSELS, June 8.

They write from Lauenburg, that a  
part of the great Park of Artillery which