

It is true that Mr. Jackson did not come authorized to receive or to make any other proposals for the repeal of the orders in council.

And what are the reasons? The most respectful to us, the most justifiable in themselves. They are,

1st. Because it would have been indelicate and indeed affrontive to renew the propositions which, although they probably first emanated from our Cabinet, we had seen fit to disavow and reject.

2dly. Because we, claiming the repeal of a measure which Great-Britain had adopted as a just retaliation on her enemy, she had a right to expect that we should propose a substitute of resistance to her enemy which would take the place of her orders, and would fulfil the duty which she contended we were bound to perform in order to entitle us to our neutral privileges.

But lastly, and the most important reason of all, was, that she had in repeated instances tried the effect of propositions in vain. In the case of Mr. Rose and Mr. Erskine she had stated her terms, and as soon as they were known we had demanded something higher which she could not grant—besides, as the last proposal came from her and we had rejected it, she had a right to expect a proposal from us.

From a London Paper, November 24.

The following particulars are given on the authority of a gentleman who lately escaped from France, and who left Paris on the fourth instant.

"Troops are marching from all parts of the North for Spain. Bonaparte goes after the meeting of the Senate. Joseph Bonaparte is to be King of Italy, Spain is to be created as a conquered country, and divided into 12 departments. Beauharnois is to be King of Poland; that part lately wrested from the Austrians to form a part of the kingdom."

Russia appears to be completely reduced under French influence; the Marquis of Traverse, a relation of the Empress Josephine, has lately been appointed head of the Naval department in Russia. This appointment places the Russian Navy entirely at the disposal of Bonaparte. The influence of Count Romanzoff increases; he has been heard to declare himself friendly to a negotiation with this country, but upon an inadmissible basis, namely, the entire abrogation of the English Maritime Code.

From Turkey.—Government, we understand, are possessed of dispatches from Mr. Adair, dated early in the last month, which do not correspond with the report in the French papers of the British influence in that capital having declined. The events on the Danube, and the successful progress of the Russians in Dobrograd, had excited much alarm and embarrassment in the Divan, but had not influenced any change in their intercourse with our Minister, whose latest dispatches continued, we hear, to urge, at the desire of the Porte, the presence of a British Squadron in those seas.

### Regulations to be observed by all Applicants for Allotments of Land.

IN COUNCIL, 2d FEBRUARY, 1810.

ORDERED, That in all future applications for Land, the Applicants do particularly set forth their age and condition, whether married or single, and whether any and what Grants or Allotments have been made to them, and do also state their ability to perform the conditions of cultivation required by the KING'S Instructions; the Memorial to be accompanied by credible certificates of the truth of the facts—And that no Memorials be received unless made conformably to these Instructions.

Extraet from the Minutes, JON. ODELL.

### To be Sold at Public Auction,

ON TUESDAY the 20th of MARCH next, at the French Village, (14 miles from this City) in the County of King's, the following Stock, &c.—Consisting of 2 good working Horses, 3 young ditto, 12 Milch Cows, a large Stock of young Cattle of all ages, 40 Sheep, a pair of working Oxen, with a number of Hogs and Poultry—Also, a set of Blacksmith's Tools, a weaving Loom, Farming Utensils, and a variety of Household Furniture, &c. &c.

RUBEN GOLDING.

French Village, 15th Feb. 1810.

### Province of New-Brunswick.

The Honorable EDWARD WINSLOW, Esquire, one of the Justices of His MAJESTY'S Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all to whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of James Henderson, of the Parish of New-Castle in the County of Northumberland, to me duly made according to the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided; I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal within the said Province of New-Brunswick of Richard Nevison late of Alnwick in the same county, (which same Richard Nevison 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 James Henderson,) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Richard Nevison doth return and discharge his said debt within Six Months from the publication hereof, &c. the Estate as well real as personal of the said Richard Nevison within the Province aforesaid, will be Sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said Richard Nevison.

Dated at Fredericton, the twelfth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten. (Signed) ED. WINSLOW.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of PETER FITZSIMONS, late of this City, deceased, are requested to present the same properly attested within Three Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to HARRY PETERS, Administrator.

Saint John, 18th December, 1809.

## SAINT JOHN, February 19, 1810.

Extraet of a letter from a gentleman in Halifax to the Editor, dated 19th February.

"The Ship Messenger, Tidmarsh, arrived yesterday in 49 days from Malaga; and Brig Lady Mitchell, Rumford, from Trinidad, 41 days.

"We have Spanish papers to the 15th December—Nothing material has occurred on the Continent, particularly in Spain—Gerona has been attacked and the French dreadfully defeated—The Grand Spanish Army is at Madrid—The British on the Banks of the Tagus—There are several strange rumours, which lead us to think that a fresh storm is gathering on the Continent—We do not hear of French Troops going to Spain.

"His Majesty's Ship Junon has been captured by two French Frigates and two Ships armed en flute, and was carried into Basterre, Guadaloupe, where she has since been burnt by the British, as also the Ships armed en flute, of the names and number of the killed, we have yet to learn."

"The Expedition have nearly concentrated its strength at Martinique, and was soon expected to go against Guadaloupe.

"\* The two French Frigates after landing 600 men sailed immediately for France."

From NEW-YORK, January 26.

Extraet of a letter from St. Croix, to a gentleman in Norfolk, dated 24th December.

"We have accounts from Martinique to day, by which would appear that the expedition, intended against Guadaloupe, was in a state of great forwardness, and it is expected would sail early in January. With the troops lately arrived there will be 8 to 9000 men, a force no doubt fully sufficient to insure success—Our Lieut. Governor has gone to Martinique to join the expedition. Notwithstanding the vigilance of the British cruisers, and owing to some of them being becalmed, two French frigates with troops succeeded in getting into a port on the north side of Guadaloupe—The troops and part of the crews had hardly time to get on shore, in the utmost confusion, before a party of seamen, headed by their officers from the British ships, landed and stormed a strong battery in the most gallant manner—and afterwards got possession of the French frigates, which they blew up with the whole of the baggage and stores on board.

Capt. Cameron of the sloop of war Hazard was killed in the act of hauling down the French colours. There are two other French frigates about these seas; those four frigates and a corvette, (that has been captured and sent into Antigua full of troops) fell in with the Junon frigate, taken some time ago by the Horatio—she did not surrender till after an action of three hours, and having lost seventy of her men; she was such a complete wreck when the French took possession of her that they were obliged to sink her. Capt. Shortland of the Junon fell in the action.

"There have been reports received through different quarters of Admiral Collingwood having taken and destroyed the Toulon Squadron of sixteen sail of the line.—Flour plenty at 9 dollars per barrel—Rum and Sugar very high."

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

Fredericton, Saturday, 27th January, 1810.

The Legislature of the Province being continued by several Prorogations, met this day, when a number of Members being sworn in, the following Message was delivered by Xenophon Jowett, Esq. Usher of the Black Rod.

"His Honor the PRESIDENT commands this Honorable House to attend His Honor immediately in the Council Chamber."

Accordingly the House went up to attend His Honor the President in the Council Chamber; when the Honorable Jonathan Bliss, Esquire, Chief Justice, addressed the House as follows, to wit:

"Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

"His Honor the President has been pleased to command me to acquaint you, that he doth not think fit to declare the causes of calling this General Assembly till there shall be a Speaker of the House of Assembly.

"It is therefore His Honor's pleasure, that you Gentlemen of the Assembly do immediately repair to the place where the Assembly usually sit, and there chuse a fit person to be your Speaker, and that you present the person who shall be so chosen to His Honor for his approbation on Monday morning next at 11 of the Clock."

The House having then returned to their Chamber, Captain Stair Agnew Member for York, rose and addressing himself to the Clerk, said, "Mr. Anderson, His Honor the President having directed the Members to proceed immediately to the choice of a Speaker; I rise to address you as the Clerk, and to propose, Sir, that Amos Botsford, Esquire, be Speaker of this House of Assembly. The length of service of this Gentleman, coeval with the political existence of the Province, as Speaker. The zeal and respectability which has always distinguished his conduct in that character, and the professional talents, which eminently qualify him to discharge the important duties of this Office, are the motives which induce me to propose him, and I trust Sir, are sufficient to prevail with Gentlemen unanimously to re-elect him their Speaker."

Which motion was seconded by General Coffin Member for King's. Whereupon he was accordingly elected nemine contra dicente, and conducted to the Chair.

When standing upon the step, Amos Botsford, Esquire, expressed the high sense he entertained of the recent instance of the confidence of the House in nominating him to the Chair, that if his past conduct had merited their approbation, it must have arisen from the steady and uniform support he had heretofore received from the Members of the House, that he felt himself inadequate to so important an Office, and unequal to the discharge of the duties of that high station, and hoped that Gentlemen would not be so precipitate in making the election, but think on some more proper person to fill the Chair.

He stated his utmost gratitude, that he yet wished their further deliberation: That the House would fix their attention on some other Gentleman, and permit him to do the duty of a private Member.

But the House said No, No.—Whereupon he said he should submit himself to the commands of the House; and took the Chair nem con.

MONDAY, 29th JANUARY, 1810.

The House met according to Adjournment, when the Speaker Elect having taken the Chair,

A Message was brought from his Honor the President by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of this House in the Council Chamber, accordingly Mr. Speaker Elect with the House went up to attend his Honor the President—

When the Speaker Elect said, "May it please your Honor, the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick have in obedience to your Honor's Command, and according to their undoubted rights proceeded to the choice of their Speaker, and now attend with all humility to present me to your Honor as the effect of that choice. I am afraid during my long services many imperfections in my conduct must have been observed, and that I need urge no other reasons, to induce your Honor, to give His Majesty's faithful House of Assembly an opportunity of presenting one worthy of their choice, and of your Honor's approbation."

Whereupon the Honorable Mr. Bliss, the Chief Justice spoke as follows:—

"Amos Botsford, I am commanded by his Honor the President to acquaint you that he hath so good an opinion of your integrity, diligence and sufficiency for executing the important office into which you are elected, that his Honor is perfectly satisfied with the choice which the House of Assembly have made; and doth allow and confirm you to be their Speaker."

Mr. Speaker then said, "Since his Honor the President was pleased to approve the choice the House had made of him for their Speaker, he in their name and on their behalf laid claim to all their ancient rights and privileges, particularly that they might enjoy liberty of speech and access to his Honor's person whenever occasion should require."

To which the Honorable Mr. Bliss the Chief Justice replied as follows:—

"The President hath the greatest confidence in the duty and affection of this House of Assembly to His Majesty's person and Government, and in the wisdom, temper and prudence which will accompany all their proceedings, and his Honor doth readily and willingly grant and allow them all their privileges in as full and ample a manner as they have at any time been granted and allowed."

And then his Honor the President made the following Speech to both Houses. (For Speech see the Gazette of the 5th instant.)

TUESDAY, 30th JANUARY, 1810.

Mr. Walmore from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address in answer to his Honor the President's Speech, reported a draught thereof, which he read in his place, and the same being delivered to the Clerk, was read at the Clerk's table, agreed to, and is as follows (See Address, &c. in our last.)

MARRIED] On Tuesday evening the 6th instant, by the Rev. Mr. VEITS, Mr. JACOB DEAN, to Miss ELETHEA PARTELOW, daughter of Mr. Jehiel Partelow, Senr. all of this City.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. VEITS, THOMAS H. PETERS, Esq. to Miss MARY A. H. M'L. SHARMAN.

At Fredericton, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. PIDGEON, Mr. MARK NEEDHAM, to Miss ISABELLA FRASER, all of that place.

### FRENCH BRANDY.

JOHN L. VENNOR

HAVING the last Spring Imported a Stock of real FRENCH BRANDY from LONDON, which, owing to the introduction of great quantities from the United States of inferior quality and low price, he has been hitherto unable to sell at a fair rate by the Pipe, is now under the necessity of offering it in any quantity not less than FIVE GALLONS, at the low price of NINE SHILLINGS.

That generally offered for sale here is from the States, whence it is well known, inferior SPANISH is alone brought, French Brandy having been enormously high in that country ever since the restrictions placed on its Trade. Those persons therefore, who apply as above, will secure the twofold advantage, of a reduced price and an excellence in the quality.

He has also for Sale, on the most liberal conditions, PORT WINE, BOHEA TEA, LOAF SUGAR, WHITE COTTONS, BOLT and BAR IRON, SOAP and STARCH. Besides a General Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS. LIKEWISE—One Hundred and Seventy Barrels Small HERRINGS, dry salted—and a quantity of SMOKEH HERRINGS in boxes. 13th February, 1810. 4<sup>w</sup>

### TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to a Licence from His Honor the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL, at Public Auction, on Tuesday the 27th day of March next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of SOLOMON PERLEY, Innkeeper in Mauderville—

THE Real Estate of the late STEPHEN GALLISHAN, Junr. of Lincoln, in the County of Sunbury, deceased.—The Estate consists of a valuable Tract of Land at the Falls of the Oromocto, with an excellent Saw-Mill and other Buildings erected thereon.

MARY GALLISHAN, Administratrix. DAVID BURPE, JOHN ROBINSON, Administrators.

St. John, 12th February, 1810.