

with ships in a very short period. They are upwards of 2000 in number; and being little more than armed boats, are not able to cope with armed ships. Many French privateers are at this moment cruising in the Baltic. The inhabitants of Copenhagen, before the late expedition failed, believed it to be intended against them; and they are now apprehensive of an attack during the spring. British manufactures were very scarce, owing to the rigorous enforcement of the decrees; but colonial produce was tolerably plentiful, on account of several importations from Sweden, and in consequence of the frequent condemnation of neutrals laden with those commodities, upon the slightest pretences. Appeals to the Superior Courts were vain, as they uniformly confirmed the sentences of the subordinate tribunals. The exchange was at so low a rate as 400, so that the Danish dollar of 4s. was not worth more than 18d.

Advices were received on Saturday from St. Petersburg, to a very recent date; but the intelligence from that quarter is by no means satisfactory. The following are extracts from the letters, dated Feb. 27.

"The condition of things here is much the same as when I last wrote you, excepting that, if possible, the French influence increases. The Emperor is notoriously governed by a French woman; and he is seen daily walking arm in arm with Caulincourt, on the most intimate footing.

"The condemnation of British ships under American colours has of late been more frequent since the arrival of Mr. Adams, the Minister from the United States, as he says that he is determined, while he remains in Petersburg, that the flag of his nation shall not be prostituted for the purposes of commerce, since it is most essentially injuring the trade of America to allow of such misapplication.

"It is expected that our armies in Turkey will soon resume their operations, and leave their winter quarters.—We obtain but little intelligence from them."

Another letter says:—"There are two parties here which oppose each other. The frank and condescending manners of the Emperor have engaged the affections of a large portion of the populace, who have not the talent to discover the mischievous effects of his conduct. The nobility, who discern his subservience to French policy, and his complaisance to French intruders, plainly foresee the disastrous consequence of this devotion to a foreign state, and contemplate him with mixed impressions of pity and indignation.

"If the Baltic should be open to you, we do not expect to have much intercourse until May, on account of the severity of the season in the Gulph."

A Morning Paper, speaking of the motion intended to be made by Lord Holland, for the purpose of learning "what were the communications which have lately passed between this country and France, relative to an exchange of prisoners, says—"It will be recollected, that his Lordship, on giving his notice, hinted at the existence of still further differences than those already published, in that Ministry which has inflicted so many miseries on the nation; and we have strong reason for supposing that some—we know not whether we may call them singular discoveries, for we are, unhappily, but too much familiarised to them, but, at least, painful ones, will take place in the ensuing debate. In all our disputes with the French Government on the exchange of prisoners, we have hitherto had justice on our side. What will be said if proposals of a more admissible nature have been at last tendered by the enemy, which were neither generally communicated among Ministers, nor obtained a very speedy attention of those to whom they were known? Insinuations of this nature would be deemed monstrous and incredible at any other time; yet we do verily believe, that circumstances similar to those we have here stated, and to the full as injurious to the national reputation and interest, will be found to have occurred.

MARCH 20.

The dispatches received from France by the Transport Board relates, it is said, to the exchange of the French Medical Staff taken at Walcheren for the British Medical Staff left with the sick and wounded at Talavera. Upon the subject of the report to which we alluded yesterday, relative to the proposal for a cartel in November last, and to which a Morning Paper also alluded, we have been given to understand that, if the report, which would make the world believe a concealment had been practised upon some proposals from France, mean, as indeed it could only mean, to implicate the Admiralty, there is not the slightest foundation for it.

In the dispatch received by the Transport Board there is said to be a message from the French Government relative to a British Officer who is to be brought to trial by a French Court-Martial, upon the accusation that having been on his parole, and on account of some irregularity subjected to imprisonment, he had repeatedly escaped, and been as repeatedly retaken; that the last time he made the attempt, he joined two French deserters, whom he rescued from the gens d'armes, who had the custody of them. This is the offence for which he is to be tried. The British Officer exculpates himself in a memorial; but a trial is said to be determined upon, the Constitution of the French Empire rendering such a proceeding indispensable. BONAPARTE, however, consents to his being pardoned, in the event of his being found guilty.

The United States frigate, *John Adams*, has been directed to be in readiness to sail from Cowes on Wednesday. Mr. PINKNEY's dispatches will be forwarded this day by Mr. ELLIOT, the First Lieutenant, who has remained in London for that purpose. The *John Adams* proceeds from Cowes to Havre de Grace, where she will take on board General ARMSTRONG's dispatches to his Government.—Indeed it is said, that General ARMSTRONG himself will embark on board her, in consequence of the violent measures reported to have been adopted against American property in France. According to this report, such property has been ordered to be sold, and the produce vested in the Funds, until the nature of the relations between England and the United States should be ascertained. General ARMSTRONG presented a strong remonstrance against this measure, in which he declared, that he could enter into no treaty, nor hold any intercourse with the French Government, until the property confiscated was unconditionally

restored; and concluded by demanding passports. This report is circulated upon the authority of letters from Holland. After the positive assertions received from Gibraltar, that our troops had actually taken possession of Ceuta, we have been surprised to hear from a Gentleman who left Gibraltar on the 1st, that the Governor of Ceuta still declined admitting our troops till he had received orders from the Spanish Government.

NON-INTERCOURSE LAW!—again.

From WASHINGTON, APRIL 7, 1810.
An Universal Restorative, or the Modern Art of DOING SOMETHING.

"A Bill has this day been reported by the Committee of Foreign Relations. It proceeds on the principle that the Non-Intercourse Law shall expire at the end of the present Session.

"It contains three sections. The first repeals the 3d section of the Non-Intercourse Law immediately, viz.—that which prohibits exportation from the United States.

"The second provides for preserving all the penalties incurred under the Embargo, and all its amendatory laws and substitutes. The following is

"Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in case Great-Britain or France shall before the third of March next, so revoke or modify her edicts as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States, which fact the President of the United States shall declare by proclamation; and if the other nation shall not, within three months thereafter, so revoke or modify her edicts, in like manner, then the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth sections of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, shall from and after the expiration of three months from the date of the proclamation aforesaid, be revived, and have full force and effect, so far as relates to the dominions, colonies and dependencies, and to the articles the growth, produce and manufacture of the dominions, colonies, and dependencies of the nation thus refusing or neglecting to revoke or modify her edicts in the manner aforesaid.

"This Bill was read twice, and made the order of the day for Monday; and from all appearances will pass."

From PROVIDENCE, APRIL 13.

"The master of a packet, in a short run from New-York, reports that at the moment of his departure he was informed by a respectable gentleman of that city, that a law had passed, raising the Non-Intercourse, and that the information had just been received from Washington, by express."

IMPORTANT.—The New-York Evening Post, of April 5, gives the following article under the head of

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

"In a letter received this morning, by the dispatch vessel arrived at Norfolk, from a highly respectable American, who had an interview with Mr. Armstrong, at Paris, the 17th January, it is stated that

"The French Government had refused to make any kind of settlement with America, at present—Orders have already been sent to Naples and Spain, to sequester and confiscate all American property in those Kingdoms, or that may arrive there. At Naples they have taken possession of the property, and begun to sell it at auction. These orders, it was expected, would be put in force in France and Holland within a few days. The French Government appear determined to take into their possession all American property within their grasp, and keep it till a further determination.

CANADA.—His Excellency Sir James Henry Craig, Governor General of Canada, on the 21st ult. issued a Proclamation for the suppression "of divers wicked, seditious and treasonable writings" which have been printed and dispersed in that Province; and warrants have been issued against some of the authors, printers and publishers. We find, by the last Quebec Gazette, that the "Canadien," a French paper printed in Quebec, has been suppressed, and that Charles Lefrancois, printer; Dr. Blanchet, Mr. Beaudard, and Mr. Talheriau have been arrested for treasonable practices, and committed to prison on State warrants. Two other persons have been apprehended and committed in Montreal. (Boston Centinel.)

SAINT JOHN, April 30, 1810.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Ship *Rosina*, Capt. Potter, Portsmouth, in ballast to J. Black, & Co.—Ship *William and Charlotte*, Payne, Liverpool, Cargo Salt and Bale Goods to Hugh Johnston; and Bale Goods to Peter Fraser, J. C. F. Bremner, & Co. James Johnston, and Duncan and Wilmot.

MARRIED] At Fredericton, on the 23d inst. by the Rev. Mr. PIDGON, Mr. ROBERT A. HENCOCK to Miss PHOEBE A. COOMBS, second daughter of Mr. Dennis Coombes of Fredericton.

DIED] At Fredericton, on Monday the 16th instant, after a long and painful illness, Mr. BENJAMIN INGRAHAM, in the 63d year of his age.

Errata in CAP. VII. of the Laws, published in our last. In the 9th line before the end of Sect. 1. and in the 12th line from the beginning of Sect. 2. for "petition" read "partition."

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On TUESDAY the 9th day of OCTOBER next, at One o'Clock in the afternoon, on the Premises,

THE Real and Personal ESTATE of the late JOEL DANIELS of *Suffex*, in the County of King's, deceased.—The Estate consists of a Valuable Tract of Land of 150 acres, on *Studholme's Mill-Stream*, with an excellent Grist-Mill, Dwelling House, Barn and other necessary Buildings erected thereon.—Also, one Cow, three young Cattle, fifteen Sheep, a few Hogs, a Turning Lathe, Farming Utensils, Carpenter's Tools, &c. &c.

SAMUEL HALLETT, } Administrators.
RICHARD LAWRENCE, }

Suffex-Vale, 28th April, 1810.

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to a Licence from His Honor the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL.

ONE Thousand acres of Land in *Letete*: Four hundred acres on the *Maguagaudavick*, adjoining Capt. CLINGH's Lands, and running back to the Portage at the head of *Letong River*: Also, four hundred and twenty-four acres on the western side of *Letong River*, all in the Parish of *St. George*: being part of the real Estate of the late JAMES CAMPBELL, Esq. of *Penfield* in the County of *Charlotte*: Said Lands will be laid out in Lots.

For particulars inquire of the Subscriber.
AMY CAMPBELL, Administratrix.
Saint Andrews, 21st April, 1810.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 23d April, 1810.

BILLS of EXCHANGE on the Right Honourable and Honourable Board of Ordnance and Paymasters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the above Office, to the best bidder.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,
St. JOHN, New-Brunswick, 16th April, 1810.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing BILLS of EXCHANGE drawn on the Right Honourable the Paymasters General, London; thirty days sight, are requested to send sealed proposals to this Office, stating the sum required, and directed to the Subscriber, with the words "Tender for Bills" marked on the letter.

Payment to be made in Dollars.
CHARLES STEVENSON,
Acting Assistant Commissary General.

JOHN L. VENNOR,

HAS FOR SALE,

Received by the Schooner *Hercules*, from *Jamaica*,
A SMALL IMPORTATION OF
Rum and Sugar of the best quality.
SAINT JOHN, 23d APRIL, 1810.

COARSE and FINE SALT,

For Sale by WILLIAM PAGAN & Co.
Also, A few Casks and Boxes of FRESH RAISINS
of a superior quality. APRIL 23, 1810.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

Pursuant to a Licence from His Honor the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL, on Thursday the 31st day of May next.

A HOUSE and Lot of LAND in the Town Plat of FREDERICTON, being the Real Estate of the late THOMAS BOWDEN, of the Parish of Fredericton, in the County of York, deceased.

ISAAC CLARK, Administrator.
Fredericton, 17th April, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A SEINE of the following dimensions, 80 fathoms in length, 16 feet deep at the Bunt, and 3½ ditto at the ends, small mesh, and of excellent twine—any person may have the same paying cost and charges—imported in the Spring 1807.—Inquire at the Gazette Office.

St. JOHN, 16th APRIL, 1810.

LAND FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2400 Acres of Land for Sale in York County, on the Northeast side of the River of SAINT JOHN, opposite the upper end of FREDERICTON, and His Excellency Governor CARLETON's Country Seat; which is a pleasant situation, and large enough for three Farms; mows at present seventy-five tons of Hay, and when cleared and improved, there is Meadow Land sufficient to mow as much more; there is also a large quantity of Timber and Wood on the tract more than will pay the price asked for it; there is also many fine Springs and Streams, one of which is a very good Mill Stream sufficient for a Saw and Grist Mill for eight months in the year, where one is much wanted.—The whole will be Sold together, or in Lots, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers.—The terms may be known by application to the Subscriber on the premises.
20th APRIL, 1810. CALEB JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to a Licence from His Honor the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL, at Public Auction, on THURSDAY the 7th day of JUNE next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Mrs. COCK, Innkeeper in St. Andrews:

THE Real Estate of the late WILLIAM GALLOP, Esquire, of the Parish of St. David, in the County of Charlotte, deceased. The Estate consists of Two Lots of Land, containing One Hundred acres each Lot; and one Lot containing one third of Five Hundred acres, originally granted to Colin Campbell, William Gallop, and Thomas Wyer, with one third of a House and Barn on said Lot; the above Lands being situated at the head of Oak Bay, in the Parish and County aforesaid. Also a certain Town and Water Lot in the Town of St. Andrews; together with about Two Hundred acres of Land in the Parish of St. Patrick and County aforesaid.

THOMAS WYER, Administrator.
Saint Andrews, 27th March, 1810.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of JOHN SHAW, late of *Queen's-County*, deceased, are requested to present them within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN SHAW, Junr.
MAYES CASE, or
THOMAS CARPENTER, } Administrators.

Queen's-County, 20th April, 1810.