



AND NEW-BRUNSWICK ADVERTISER.

Vol. 1.

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1808.

No. 43.

Printed and Published by JACOB S. MOTT, Printer to the KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, at the Sign of the Bible and Crown, Prince William-Street; where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. will be thankfully received.

FOR NEW-YORK,

The Schooner MARY-ANN,

JAMES BEATTEY, Master.

THE MARY-ANN is a substantial built Vessel, well found, sails remarkable fast, and has elegant accommodations for Passengers. Will sail about the 25th instant, wind and weather permitting. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master, or at the Store of JOHN L. VENNOR, Market Wharf, Saint John, 17th October, 1808.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

REQUEST all those indebted to them to make immediate payment, and all those who have Accounts against them to call for payment as their James Bruce intends leaving this country for Britain the end of this month, it is absolutely necessary that all those who have Accounts with them may make immediate settlements.

They have still on Hand,

A large variety of COTTON and WOOLLEN GOODS, Gentlemen's fine HATS, &c. &c. All of which they will dispose of at their usual low terms for Cash.

BRUCE and SHIVES.

Saint John, 3d October, 1808.

BRUCE and SHIVES,

Have just received per Ship OSCAR, Capt. INNES, from ABERDEEN,

AN ASSORTMENT OF WOOLLENS, &c. Which they will sell on low terms for Cash, viz.

BROAD and Narrow CLOTHS, SERGES, Bath COATINGS, DREADNOUGHTS, ROSE BLANKETS, VEST PATTERNS, SLOPS, &c.

Saint John, 26th September, 1808.

JOHN KNUITON,

Has just Received by the Ship COMMERCE, Capt. WATT, from GREENOCK,

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF CAMBRICS, Mullins, Lenos, Gingham, Chambries, Calicos, Shawls, Calamantos, Durants, and a great variety of other Articles, which will be sold on reasonable Terms for Cash or Bills of Exchange.

St. John, 18th July, 1808.

JAMES FRASER,

Has Received by the Better Luck Still, from London, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS, &c.

Which he will dispose of on his usual low terms.

Fredericton, 12th August, 1808.

SPRING GOODS.

P. FRASER,

Has just Received by the Ship William and Charlotte, from LIVERPOOL,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the Season, which will be Sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Bills of Exchange.

FREDERICTON, 7th MAY, 1808.

Munson Jarvis, and Son,

REQUEST all Persons indebted to them (Twelve Months and upwards) to call and settle their Accounts without delay, otherwise they will be under the necessity of putting them into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

SAINT JOHN, 16th NOVEMBER, 1807.

TO BE SOLD,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THAT excellent Stand at Carleton, well known by the name of CARLETON FERRY-HOUSE, with its appurtenances.

ALSO—A STORE and WHARF, and a Cooper's SHOP near to it, together with a Fish-Vat, 100 Fish Hogheads, a Scow, five Boats, the half of a Seine, six Salmon Nets, and sundry other articles necessary in the Fishing Business. For particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

CALEB WETMORE.

Carleton, 20th August, 1808.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Wood Land in Prince-William, County of York, containing 6 Lots from No. 101 to 106—The above Land will be Sold at a very low rate. For further particulars apply to ROBERT SMITH Fredericton, or ABIGAIL CUTLER Saint John.

SAINT JOHN, 5th SEPTEMBER, 1808.

LONDON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR—The remarks which appeared in your paper of Saturday, on the conduct of Sir FRANCIS BARING, at the dinner given in honour of the Spanish Deputies, have produced universal satisfaction. The loud cry of indignation against the indelicacy of toasting the President of the United States, under all the circumstances for which the entertainment was given, escapes the lips both of those who applaud, and of those who condemn the conduct of the present Ministers. This union of opinion is a phenomenon which we have rarely seen, and proves beyond a doubt the justice of your animadversions. Now, Sir, the object of the present letter is to ascertain, for the information of an indignant public, whether the obnoxious toast in question was the sole act and deed of Sir FRANCIS BARING himself, in opposition to the opinion of the respectable Committee with whom he acted, or whether it was given by him in his ministerial capacity of Chairman, having previously received the avowed or virtual sanction of that Committee. To ascertain the fact, is of much importance; for whenever the formal account of this festive meeting, as given in some of the Papers, reaches the hands of Mr. JEFFERSON, he will immediately blazon it abroad to the people of America as a recognition on the part of the mercantile body of London of his recent political conduct. Whenever the same account reaches the patriotic bands of Spain, I am sure that it will fill their minds with astonishment, when they read that a toast was given in the presence of their representatives, praying for the political existence of a man, who is actually at war with Spain, and, in effect, at war with England. Such, Sir, must be the effects produced across the Atlantic; such must be the effects produced on the shores of our new and patriotic ally. I do therefore, Mr. Editor, conceive, that Sir F. BARING is under an obligation either to defend the propriety of the toast itself, or publicly to avow, that notwithstanding it might have originated with himself, yet that it had the countenance and support of those with whom he acted. The public demand the admission or the disavowal; and the worthy Baronet, from a regard to his own character, cannot but choose the alternative. But should public opinion and public claim be satisfied on one side, I am sure that it will not be despised on the other. If the Chairman of the dinner given on Thursday last remain silent, the Gentlemen, his colleagues in office, cannot, consistently with the public voice, also remain silent. In the one instance a solitary reputation is at stake; in the other instance, the reputations of many are at hazard. If the Chairman will not publicly come forward, the Committee ought: if both parties refuse, what is the inference? It is plainly before us, that both parties are guilty. Your most obedient servant,

8th August.

PACIFICATOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR—If the dissatisfaction which followed the toast I gave at the public dinner last week, by many supposed to have been "The President of the United States," but actually "The President and United States of America," had been confined to the company present, I should have considered any blame that might have attached to me fully removed by the general approbation expressed afterwards at my conduct; but as it has excited much observation, I must request your indulgence to insert a few lines in justification of myself.

I have always considered it to be the duty of a Chairman to act with impartiality and propriety, and not to introduce any toast at a public dinner in a clandestine manner. To prove that I had no such intention, the toasts were printed, with a translation, for the information of the visitors, and distributed at the table at which I sat, although, I believe, they were only partially circulated at the other tables. All the friendly Governments, with their respective Sovereigns, were given in regular succession—Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Sicily, concluding with America.

My situation was a public one; it was not permitted for me to indulge a private opinion or feeling. Strict impartiality and correct propriety demanded that I should propose, and not omit America, with whom we are in amity and friendship, placing that country on an equal footing with the rest. An American Minister is here; we have one in America: a state of peace must therefore be supposed to exist, and it would have been presumption for me, in the chair of so respectable an Assembly, and in the presence of his Majesty's Ministers, to have decided whether the present state of the connections between the two countries was more or less friendly. Under these circumstances, I must confess, that I feel neither doubt nor difficulty in referring my conduct to the judgment of every dispassionate person. To accusations of party-motives, or self-interested meanness, I can oppose with confidence a long life, passed under the eyes of many who were present; and I flatter myself that its uniform tenor renders it not necessary for me to enter into any further defence.

I am, Sir, your most humble servant.

Hill-Street, August 13.

FRANCIS BARING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR.—In your Paper of to-day, I find a letter from Sir F. BARING on the public opinion, expressed, in strong terms of disapprobation, of the toast relative to America given by him at the London Tavern. And if nothing has been suppressed, Sir FRANCIS, may look with confidence to an exculpation of his conduct in giving that toast: but as Sir F. has thought fit to appeal to the public, with a view to exonerate himself from the odium which naturally resulted from the comments made on his conduct, it would have been better if he had noticed all the reports connected with the question. I must beg leave to inform Sir F. that there is a very general understanding in the public mind, that this said toast was discussed in the Committee prior to the dinner, and there rejected by a majority. Now, Sir, I do not pretend to vouch for the truth of this report; but I think it cannot have escaped the ears of Sir F. that such a report is as generally circulated, and as much entitled to belief, as the dissatisfaction against which he has thought fit to appeal to the public through the medium of your Paper. If this report is unfounded, it is just that Sir F. should have an opportunity of refuting it; but if it is true, he can have no reason to complain that the majority of Englishmen, who have not the same interest in American popularity, should dissent (una voce) from a tribute of adulation to a Government, whose politics are marked by a decided preference for the propagators of that system, which it was the immediate object of the meeting at the London Tavern to hold up to universal execration. Mr. JEFFERSON may bear in mind the compliment paid him by an American merchant; but I am much mistaken, if the majority of English merchants will be induced to alter their opinion by Sir F.'s appeal against their universal disapprobation.

August 13.

J. H.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR—The extensive circulation which has been given to the Letter of Sir FRANCIS BARING in defence of his conduct at a recent dinner, proves at once a commendable solicitude for his own honor, and a commendable deference to public opinion. This conduct from a Gentleman, elevated by wealth, and dignified by a title, does equal credit to his head and to his heart: and had the worthy Baronet, in reply to my letter of Wednesday last, given us the history of the toast which produced so much disapprobation, I should never more, Sir, have troubled you on the subject. The facts I have reason to believe, were simply these: after a number of toasts of an opposite nature had been adopted by the Committee with whom Sir FRANCIS acted, he did himself propose "the President and the United States of America," which was strenuously objected to by the whole of the Gentlemen present, at least by the greater portion of them: the Chairman, however, persevered; the majority remained unshaken, and their opinion has since undergone no revolution on the subject. A sort of compromise at length took place, if such it may be called, by the Committee leaving it to the discretion of Sir FRANCIS, either to give the toast, or to omit it. I do therefore, Sir, think that what I have now stated, completely exculpates the Committee, as such, from being the authors of a premeditated insult on the Spanish nation, through the medium of its representatives present at the dinner in question, and equally so on the great body of merchants and bankers who were there assembled. That toasting the "President and United States of America," was considered to be an insult, needs not to be told to Sir FRANCIS BARING, for he heard the loud clamour of disapprobation which burst forth on its announcement, even before the wine was dry upon his lips. This, Sir, was not the shout of a Palace-yard mob; it was a manly expression of British feeling, on the part of British Gentlemen of talent and of wealth, who did consider that the toast of "Prosperity to the President of the United States of America," on such an occasion, was a most preposterous way of wishing prosperity to the cause of the Spanish Patriots.

I need not tell Sir FRANCIS BARING that it forms a part of moral prudence, and of sound practical wisdom, both in private and in public life, that certain actions, even in themselves proper on some occasions, may cease to retain the character of propriety on others.

Had Sir FRANCIS and his friends given a dinner to the American Minister, resident in this country, it would have been expected, during the entertainment, that either "the President of the United States," or "the President and the United States," (for who can discover the distinction?) would be toasted in a bumper. Common usage and courtesy would have demanded such a toast, because it would have been appropriate to the occasion. But the dinner of last Thursday week was not given in honor of the American Minister, nor in approbation of any line of policy which has hitherto distinguished the conduct of his master. It was given by the Merchants and Bankers of London to the illustrious Representatives of a people, who are magnanimously struggling for their independence—of a people of whom the Head of the American Government has recently