

of such laws taking place, to offer on the part of his Majesty, an honorable reparation for the aggression committed by a British naval officer, in the attack on the United States frigate Chesapeake.

Considering the Act passed by the Congress of the United States on the 1st of March (usually termed the Non-Intercourse Act) as having produced a state of equality, in the relations of the two belligerent powers, with respect to the United States, I have to submit, conformably to instructions, for the consideration of the American government, such terms of satisfaction and reparation, as his Majesty is induced to believe will be accepted in the same spirit of conciliation with which they are proposed.

In addition to the prompt disavowal made by his Majesty, on being apprized of the unauthorized act committed by his naval officer, whole recal, as a mark of the King's displeasure, from an highly important and honorable command, immediately ensued, his Majesty is willing to restore the men forcibly taken out of the Chesapeake, and, if acceptable to the American government, to make a suitable provision for the unfortunate sufferers on that occasion.

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of the highest respect and consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant.

D. M. ERSKINE.
The Hon. Robert Smith, Esq. &c.
(No. II.)

MR. SMITH TO MR. ERSKINE.

Department of State, April 17, 1809.

SIR.—I have laid before the President your note, in which you have, in the name and by the order of his Britannic Majesty declared, that his Britannic Majesty is desirous of making an honorable reparation for the aggression committed by a British naval officer, in the attack on the United States frigate Chesapeake; that, in addition to his prompt disavowal of the act, his Majesty, as a mark of his displeasure, did immediately recal the offending officer from a highly important and honorable command; and that he is willing to restore the men forcibly taken out of the Chesapeake, and, if acceptable to the American government, to make a suitable provision for the unfortunate sufferers on that occasion.

The government of the United States having, at all times, entertained a sincere desire for the adjustment of the differences, which have so long and so unhappily subsisted between the two countries, the President cannot but receive with pleasure, assurances that his Britannic Majesty is animated by the same disposition, and that he is ready, in conformity with this disposition, to make atonement for the insult and aggression committed by one of his naval officers, in the attack on the United States frigate the Chesapeake.

As it appears, at the same time, that in making this offer, his Britannic Majesty derives a motive from the equality, now existing, in the relations of the United States with the two belligerent powers, the President owes it to the occasion, and to himself, to let it be understood, that this equality is a result incident to a state of things, growing out of distinct considerations.

With this explanation, as requisite as it is frank, I am authorized to inform you, that the President accepts the note delivered by you, in the name and by the order of his Britannic Majesty, and will consider the same, with the engagement contained therein, when fulfilled, as a satisfaction for the insult and injury of which he has complained. But I have it in express charge from the President to state, that while he forbears to insist on a further punishment of the offending officer, he is not the less sensible of the justice and utility of such an example, nor the less persuaded that it would best comport with what is due from his Britannic Majesty to his own honor.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect and consideration, Sir, your most obedient servant,

R. SMITH.
The Hon. D. M. Erskine, &c.
(No. III.)

MR. ERSKINE TO MR. SMITH.

Washington, April 18, 1809.

SIR.—I have the honor of informing you, that his Majesty, having been persuaded that the honorable reparation which he had caused to be tendered for the unauthorized attack upon the American frigate Chesapeake, would be accepted by the government of the United States, in the same spirit of conciliation with which it was proposed, has instructed me to express his satisfaction, should such a happy termination of that affair take place; not only as having removed a painful cause of difference, but as affording a fair prospect of a complete and cordial understanding being re-established between the two countries.

The favorable change in the relations of his Majesty with the United States, which has been produced by the Act (usually termed the Non-Intercourse Act) passed in the last session of Congress, was also anticipated by his Majesty, and has encouraged a further hope, that a re-consideration of the existing difference might lead to their satisfactory adjustment.

On these grounds and expectations, I am instructed to communicate to the American government, his Majesty's determination of sending to the United States an Envoy Extraordinary, invested with full powers to conclude a treaty on all the points of the relations between the two countries.

In the mean time, with a view to contribute to the attainment of so desirable an object, his Majesty would be willing to withdraw his Orders in Council of January and November 1807, so far as respects the United States, in the persuasion that the President would issue a Proclamation for the renewal of the intercourse with Great-Britain, and that whatever difference of opinion should arise in the interpretation of the terms of such an agreement, will be removed in the proposed negotiation.

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of the highest consideration and esteem, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

D. M. ERSKINE.
Hon. Robert Smith, Esq. &c.
(No. IV.)

MR. SMITH TO MR. ERSKINE.

Department of State, April 18, 1809.

SIR.—The note, which I had the honor of receiving from you this day, I lost no time in laying before the President, who, being sincerely desirous of a satisfactory adjust-

ment of the differences unhappily existing between Great-Britain and the United States, has authorized me to assure you, that he will meet with a disposition correspondent with that of his Britannic Majesty, the determination of his Majesty to send to the United States a special Envoy, invested with full powers to conclude a treaty on all the points of the relations between the two countries.

I am further authorized to assure you that in case his Britannic Majesty should, in the mean time withdraw his orders in Council of January and November 1807, so far as respects the United States, the President will not fail to issue a Proclamation by virtue of the authority and for the purposes specified in the eleventh section of the statute, commonly called the non-intercourse act.

I have the honor to be, &c.
R. SMITH.
Hon. D. M. Erskine, &c.
(No. V.)

MR. ERSKINE TO MR. SMITH.

Washington, April 19, 1809.

SIR.—In consequence of the acceptance, by the President, as stated in your letter dated the 18th inst. of the proposals made by me on the part of his Majesty, in my letter of the same day, for the renewal of the intercourse between the respective countries, I am authorized to declare that his Majesty's orders in Council of January and November 1807, will have been withdrawn as respects the United States on the 10th day of June next.

I have the honor to be, &c.
D. M. ERSKINE.
(Signed) Hon. Robert Smith, &c. &c.
(No. VI.)

MR. SMITH TO MR. ERSKINE.

Department of State, April 19, 1809.

SIR.—Having laid before the President your note of this day, containing an assurance, that his Britannic Majesty will, on the tenth day of June next have withdrawn his Orders in Council of January and November 1807, so far as respects the United States, I have the honor of informing you that the President will accordingly, and in pursuance of the eleventh section of the statute, commonly called the Non-Intercourse act, issue a Proclamation, so that the trade of the United with Great-Britain may on the same day be renewed, in the manner provided in the said section.

I have the honor to be, &c.
R. SMITH.
Hon. D. M. Erskine, &c.
(No. VII.)

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by the 11th section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies; and for other purposes"—that "in case either France or Great-Britain shall so revoke or modify her edicts as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States," the President is authorized to declare the same by proclamation, after which the trade suspended by the said act and by an act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, and the several acts supplementary thereto, may be renewed with the nation so doing. And whereas the Hon. David Montague Erskine, his Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, has by the order and in the name of his Sovereign declared to this government that the British orders in Council of January and November 1807, will have been withdrawn as respects the United States, on the 10th day of June next. Now therefore I JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim that the orders in Council aforesaid will have been withdrawn on the said tenth day of June next; after which day the trade of the United States with Great-Britain, as suspended by the act of Congress above-mentioned and an act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States and the several acts supplementary thereto, may be renewed.

Given under my hand and seal of the United States, at Washington, the nineteenth day of April, in the (L. S.) year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nine and of the Independence of the United States, the thirty-third.

By the President, JAMES MADISON.
Rt. SMITH, Secretary of State.

HALIFAX, APRIL 28.

CONVOYS.

Six Convoys will be appointed to sail from Spithead with the trade for Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and Quebec, viz.—March 20—10th of April, May, June, July, and 5th of August. Each Convoy to sail if the wind be fair, in 24 hours after the day appointed; and not to call at any other port. The Trade to Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, to part convoy at the South end of the great Bank of Newfoundland.—The Convoy will proceed to Quebec.

Six Convoys from Quebec to the United Kingdom—10th of June, July, August, September, 28th October, 15th November.

Eight Convoys from Halifax and New-Brunswick to the United Kingdom—From Halifax, 10th April, June, August, and October—From New-Brunswick, 10th of May, July, September and November. The Convoys from New-Brunswick to rendezvous at the Island of Campo-Bello. Ships losing one convoy, must wait the next.

Sixteen Convoys from Halifax and New-Brunswick to Jamaica and Barbadoes—From Halifax to Jamaica 15th of April, June, August and October—To Barbadoes, 15th of May, July, September and Nov.—From New-Brunswick to Barbadoes, 15th of April, June, August and October—From New-Brunswick to Jamaica 15th May, July, September and November. Convoys not to wait one day.

Ten Convoys from Jamaica and Barbadoes to Halifax, with the trade of Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and Quebec—From Jamaica 1st of June, July, August, September and October.—From Barbadoes, 1st of June, July, August, September and October.

A ship of war will cruise in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the protection of the Trade and Fisheries, from the month of May till the 1st of November.

SAINT JOHN, May 8, 1809.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Schooner Hercules, Capt. Thomas, Tobago; Snow Confolo, Capt. Main, Aberdeen; Snow Roscius, Capt. Currie, Exuma; Schooner Juniper, Capt. Carpenter, Halifax; Ship Northern Friends, Capt. Dunn, Greenock; Schooner James and Edward, Capt. Cunningham, Shelburne; Ship Pallas, Capt. Robinson, London; Schooner Two Brothers, Capt. Crochran, Shelburne; Ship Duke of Kent, Capt. Eddington, Plymouth; Snow Douglas, Capt. Holly, New-York.

Last Tuesday Evening the Theatre in Drury-Lane was closed for the present with the performance of the sterling Comedy of "JOHN BULL" and the very humorous entertainment of "The ANATOMIST." Both these pieces were supported in a style which did such ample justice to their intrinsic excellence, and were received with such flattering marks of approbation and applause, that we cannot but express our hopes, that the gentlemen, to whose exertions the community has been so much indebted for the series of rational amusements, which this little Theatre has afforded, may ere long be induced to resume their labours, and gratify the public with some further exhibitions of a nature calculated to convey instruction in its most alluring dress, at once to please the fancy and reform the heart.

MARRIED] On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Mr. JOSEPH SCRIBNER, to Miss MARY KENNEDY, both of this City.

SAMUEL NICHOLS,

Has Received by the Ship NORTHERN FRIENDS, Capt. DUNN, from GREENOCK, A PART OF HIS SUPPLY OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. N. B. The Remainder of his GOODS he expects daily by the Ship Triumvirate from London, and Brig Sirius from Liverpool. MAY 8, 1809.

STEPHEN HUMBERT,

Has for Sale, Received from HALIFAX, SPANISH HIDES very large and of superior quality, FAT MACKEREL in barrels and half ditto, Also, GREEN COFFEE, and SPERMACEI CANDLES in small boxes. Saint John, 8th May, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED

By the Schooner HERCULES, Capt. THOMAS, And for Sale by the Subscriber, 70 Puncheons of high proof and well flavored WINDWARD ISLAND RUM. MAY 8, 1809. DAVID HATFIELD.

SAMUEL MILES,

Has Received per the Brig JANE, Capt. WALKER, from LIVERPOOL, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH GOODS, Which he will sell on low terms for Cash or good Bills of Exchange. SAINT JOHN, 8th MAY, 1809.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

The BRIG JANE, (Belonging to MILES and DISBROW) WILL sail in about 12 days.—If any person would with Freight from Liverpool to Saint John, the owners will receive the Freight here. SAMUEL MILES, NOAH DISBROW. MAY 6, 1809.

BUILDING LOTS.

To be LET on LEASE, SIX Lots of LAND in the Town Plot at FREDERICTON.—For further particulars inquire of ANDREW PHAIR, Esq. Barrack Office. FREDERICTON, MAY 4, 1809.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Barn, a Bay Mare, six years old, about 13 or 14 hands high, short tail, a small star on her face, and one hind foot white. Whoever will return said Mare, shall receive the above Reward. JOHN CLARKE, Lower-Cove. Saint John, 8th May, 1809.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

FRASER and THOM

At MIRAMICHI and HALIFAX,

BEING this Day Dissolved by mutual consent.—The Business carried on by that Firm at MIRAMICHI will in future be carried on by James Fraser, Alexander Davidson and Alexander Fraser under the name of James Fraser, & Co. and the Business at HALIFAX will be continued by JAMES FRASER. Halifax, 17th April, 1809.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

MURDOCH MACKENZIE & Co. at Miramichi,

BEING this Day Dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said Firm, are requested to pay their respective balances as soon as possible to Mr. John Clarke, at Miramichi, who is duly empowered to receive the same, or to John Liddell, & Co. at Halifax; and those to whom the said Concern is indebted, will please to send in their accounts immediately to Mr. Clarke, or J. Liddell, & Co. for adjustment.

JOHN LIDDELL, for self and partners, MURDOCH MACKENZIE. HALIFAX, 24th APRIL, 1809.