

able, and we are inclined to concur in their sentiments. The Jacobin party and the well-known heads of it, are now the acting Ministers of France, and appeals are already made to the people upon principles which threaten the security of every State in Europe. Nor must we judge of the character and dispositions of this party by what we see of them under depressed circumstances; but success only animates their hopes and courage, and the French Revolution will be kindled with more danger, because with more system.

There are not in the world four more dangerous characters than Carnot, Fouché, Merlin of Douay, and Lucien Bonaparte; because they unite the most undoubted talents to the most fearless and undaunted resolution; and because they possess an undoubted influence and connexion with a very numerous party in France. As long as we considered the war as merely personal with respect to Bonaparte, we doubted very much of the policy of at once rushing into it; but if it is to become a Jacobin war—a war to prevent the resurrection of a party, to which Europe owes so many calamities, we there can be no hesitation.

It is a boundless duty of every civilized nation not to suffer DEMOCRATICAL principles again to be set afloat; we have suffered enough to render us wise as to the consequences of unsettling antient opinions, and received truths. To say all in a word—France must be closely watched—WAR IS INEVITABLE.

QUEBEC, JUNE 15.

H. M. Ships *Isander*, *Acasta* and *Perseus*, sailed on Sunday the 11th inst. to convey a fleet of Transports with troops for England.

Generals Sir George Murray, Sir Thos. Brisbane, Stovin, and Couran are in the fleet.

Gen. Baynes sailed some days before the convoy.

Lady Prevost and family, Mrs. Brenton and family, and Capt. Fulton, A. D. C. are passengers on board the *Benson*, which was fitted up for the purpose early in the season.

We understand that Maj. Gen. Robinson has succeeded to the Civil and Military authority in Upper Canada.

The *Saragossa* transport, William Grice, master, was discovered on fire on Monday night last, about 11 o'clock. The smell of something burning being perceived, the scut-deck was raised, and the flame immediately burst out. There were on board besides the ship's crew about 200 persons belonging to the 57th Regiment, the greater part of whom had retired to rest. The scene of confusion and despair, may be readily imagined. It was only the exertions of the officers and men of the ships of war and transports that prevented the greatest part of them from perishing. She was finally towed on shore at the entrance of the River St. Charles, where she burnt to the water's edge. The loss of lives has been variously reported. One woman was killed by leaping into a boat, and a child was drowned. No other bodies have been found; upwards of 20 persons are still missing, but the people on board landed in every direction, some even at Point Levi, and it is hoped that they have still nearly all escaped.

Halifax, June 30.

MARTINIQUE.

ST. PIERRE, MAY 30.

Extracts from several dispatches, received by M. le Count de VAUGIRAUD, from Lieut.-Gen. Sir JAMES LEITH, Commander in Chief of the forces of his Britannic Majesty in the Antilles.

On board His Britannic Majesty's Ship *Crescent*, 16th May, 1815.

I trust I need not say much to convince Your Excellency of the deep interest which my Royal Master takes in the prosperity of your August Sovereign LOUIS the 18th. I hope that your Excellency will experience the decided support of the Colony under your Government in the cause of your virtuous King, of legitimate authority, and of justice.

I trust that nobler motives will actuate the Colonists of France than the too selfish regard to their own interests alone; but it will not be doing injustice to their loyalty and patriotism, to make it clearly understood, that the fidelity, of the Colonies to their virtuous and legitimate King LOUIS the 18th, can alone shield them from danger, and that I cannot promise them a moment's security from blockade, beyond the first act of disloyalty.

I would wish it to be understood with equal clearness that while the French colonies shall continue to be faithful to their King, I shall feel happy in giving every support in my power to the independence of the legitimate authority of the Bourbon family, and to cultivate the relations of peace and

amity which now happily subsist between our respective sovereigns.

Head-Quarters, Barbadoes, May 20, 1815.

You are too well acquainted with the relations which have subsisted between our sovereigns, to have believed in the idle or mischievous tales of those who have endeavoured to distract the French colonies by circulating reports of the British force under my command in the West-Indies being about to attack Martinique. I should not have thought it incumbent on me to take any notice of rumours so unfounded; as it now is, I have only to give them a decided contradiction.

I have not time to enter into any details, but I have the honor to state to your Excellency that I am empowered by my Royal Master to assist you in preserving the Sovereignty of Martinique to His Most Christian Majesty Louis 18th. I have therefore to make this communication to Your Excellency, and to dissipate every doubt or misconception of the pure and disinterested intentions of the Prince Regent.

I do not impute to the Colonists motives of any nature which are not proper, but if they were to be guided by self interest alone they could not effectually secure their agriculture, their commerce and prosperity by any other means than by maintaining the legitimate rights of Sovereignty to the illustrious head of the Bourbons.

Your Excellency, as I have already stated in a former letter, will easily perceive that the rebel flag would be the signal promptly followed up for blockade and the utter but unavoidable ruin of the Colony.

Such a result I can never contemplate as possible under the judicious and firm exercise of Your Excellency's honourable devotion to your virtuous Sovereign, aided by the loyalty, justice and regard of their families and properties, which must influence the good sense and feeling of the Colonists of Martinique.

(Signed) JAMES LEITH, Lieut.-Gen. Capt.-Gen. Commander of the Land Forces H. B. M.

Speech of Count VAUGIRAUD, Governor-General of Martinique, pronounced to the 1st battalion of Militia at Port Royal, and sent by his orders to be read to all the other battalions.

BRAVE MILITIA.—In the present circumstances under which we are placed, the King has not forgotten any of his children; the distance which separates his Majesty from his faithful colonies has not altered his paternal sentiments in any respect.

Rally yourselves in the cause of the son of Henry IV. let not the benefits which you lost in losing Louis XVI. and which Louis XVIII. restored to you, escape from your hands!

Rival in zeal and discipline the brave 26th regt. which you are going henceforth to relieve in its service, become more painful for the diminution of the garrison, and with which you are called to fulfil the honourable duty of preserving for the King this valuable colony.

Unite the most pure devotion, to the sentiment of preserving your property and your dearest interests.

Obeys the voice of your chiefs, they all have my confidence and they will always conduct you in the path of honor.

Never lose sight of the noble flag, the flag without spot, which protects you: It has given peace to the world; it alone can again keep war from your shores.

VIVE LE ROI.

JUNE 30.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

On Wednesday last (June 28) a Court-Martial was held on board H. M. S. *Akbar*, for the trial of Captain the Hon. G. Douglas, the officers and crew of the *Levant*, and Capt. Gordon Falcon, the officers and crew of the *Cyane*, and to investigate the causes which led to the capture of those ships in February last, by the American ship of war *Constitution*. The Court was composed of—

Capt. CHARLES BULLEN, H. M. S. *Akbar*, President.

Capt. the Hon. J. A. CROFTON, *Nacissus*.

R. C. SPENCER, *Cydnus*.

Capt. HENRY JANE, *Arab*.

FRANCIS TRUSCOTT, *Regulus*.

CHARLES MARTYR, Esq. Judge Advocate. We understand that, after a thorough investigation, the court was fully of opinion, that their capture was to be attributed to the very superior force of the Enemy's ship, and to her great superiority in sailing, which enabled her, throughout the action, to keep at such a distance, that their cannonades were of little effect, while she was constantly keeping up a steady fire from seventeen long twenty-four pounders; and that the Officers and Men evinced the greatest skill and intrepidity, defending their ships in a manner highly honorable to them, while it

could be done with the least prospect of success.—It is almost unnecessary to add, that the Captains, Officers, and Men of both ships were fully and most honorably acquitted.

The court passed a high encomium on the conduct of the ships' companies, expressive of the sense it entertained of their loyalty, in resisting the repeated offers made to them to enter the service of the enemy. We are assured, that the whole of the men were confined in the hold of the *Constitution*, in a warm climate, with their legs in chains, and hand-cuffed, for three weeks; during which time repeated attempts were made by the officers and crew of the American ship to shake their attachment to their King and Country; but without effect.

Extract of a Letter from St. John's, N. F. dated June 18, 1815.

"A Vessel arrived this morning in 31 days from England: she brings a report that the Austrians had declared a strict Neutrality during the pending contest—however, this we place not the smallest reliance on, as it appears highly improbable, after the solemn engagements entered into by the Allies, on which their safety, and their security of Europe depends. The Captain says, that the news was received, express from London, and that he had it from his owner, who went on board the vessel just as she was getting underweigh."

SAINT JOHN, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1815.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday, sch. *Sarah*, Nagel, 9 days from New-York. Sch. *Success*, Pemberton, 20 days from Newfoundland. Ship *Nereid*, Orr, 45 days from Glasgow. Brig *Ulysses*, Brien, Philadelphia, 13 days. Brig *Ida*, Leavitt, Demerara, 14 days. Schooner *Eliza*, Stennick, Jamaica, and four square rigged vessels in the offing.

SAILED, on Sunday, brig *Jane*, M'Donald, New-York, brig *Ann*, Smith, Liverpool, and brig *Hiram*, Yeamans, N. York.

Wednesday, sch. *Eliza*, Reed, N. York. CLEARED—Brig *Valencia*, Trap, London, brig *Phoenix*, Atkinson, Grangemouth, and brig *Alicia*, Raymond, Newfoundland.

SUBSCRIBERS to this Gazette, whose Papers have lately been left with Mr. NEEDHAM, are hereby informed that they will, in future, receive them by applying at Mr. JAMES VAN HORN'S, Fredericton.

GREENOCK, MAY 23.

The commotions in France seem to be gaining ground, even by the confession of the French Journalists. BONAPARTE still continues in the capital. The Jacobins are daily presenting addresses to him, in which they talk much of the liberty they expect to receive at his hands, and offer their services in defence of the capital.

A Proclamation has appeared in the French papers, purporting to be an address from the Duke of WELLINGTON to the people of France. It bears, on the face of it, evident marks of being a forgery, contrived for the purpose of exciting the French nation against the allied powers, by an unblushing display of the most intolerant principles. Our Ministers have disavowed it.

The accounts from the Continent wind up their detail of MURAT'S disasters, by stating that he had abandoned his army, and embarked, along with his Queen, at Ancona. Though this should prove untrue, it is nevertheless certain that he is completely ruined; and, it appears, that a treaty has actually been entered into between the Emperor of AUSTRIA and the King of SICILY, in which the restoration of the Neapolitan dominions is guaranteed to the latter, he furnishing the common cause with 30,000 troops. Naples is said to be blockaded by British ships.

DIED] On Saturday last, after a long illness, Mr. ROBERT M'KENZIE, in the 55th year of his age. His remains were interred on Tuesday last, with Masonic Honors.

Fifteen Guineas Reward.

ESCAPED, (this morning or last night) by breaking his Majesty's Gaol of this City and County, the undermentioned persons, charged with the crime of Grand Larceny,

GEORGE GREER, a private Soldier in the 99th Regiment.

JAMES LOWTHER, } Sailors.

JAMES THOMPSON, } Whoever will apprehend and deliver these felons at the said Gaol, shall receive the above reward, or five Guineas for either.

All Masters of vessels, and others, are cautioned against harbouring, or assisting them in their escape.

Wm. HAZEN, Shff.

Saint John, 13th July, 1815.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SAINT JOHN MARINE INSURANCE SOCIETY being dissolved, the Subscriber is induced to offer himself to the Public as an INSURANCE BROKER, and being assured of the support of a number of respectable Gentlemen in this city, engages to get Insurance done on Vessels and cargoes on liberal terms.

THOMAS SANCTON.

St. John, N. B. 13th July, 1815.

William Donald & Son,

Have received from LIVERPOOL, by the ship *HERO*, an assortment of

British Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE and coarse Cloths; cassimeres; bombazetts and wildbores; ladies pelisse cloths; an assortment of cotton goods; shirting cotton; an assortment of blankets; stationary; cutlery of all sorts; Russia ducks; canvas, from No. 1 to 7; cordage, from 4 inch to 6 thread ratline; a few cables, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inches; window glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 12 by 10; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 24d. nails; iron pots; Canada stoves; boiled linseed oil; paints.—Also, Holland's Geneva; Brandy; Madeira Port and Sherry Wines, together with a great variety of other goods, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or approved Credit. Saint John, 11th July, 1815.

Thos. Millidge, junr.

Has imported from LIVERPOOL in the *LORD HILL*,

HDDS. and Crates of Earthenware; trunks of Calicos, bleached and brown Canvas No. 1 to 7; Paints of all colours, Oil, boiled and unboiled, an extensive assortment of Slops, English round and square Iron, Sweeds do. flat and do. do.; patent Cordage, from spun-yarn to 6-inch hawser; sheathing paper, first quality; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. Nails; cambric Muslin and shirting Cotton; twill'd Cotton sheeting; white, red, blue and yellow Flannel; New-England pattern Scythes; iron pots; camp ovens; dish kettles; gridles and frying pans; 10 by 8 and 7 by 9 glass; shovels; writing paper of various quality; log, hand and deep lines; cast wheels for winnowing grain, with pinions; writing slates; twisted traces; penknives; table knives; slate pencils; quills; cast steel mill saws; blank account books; blistered and crowley steel; 50 pr. timber dogs; 21 ton oakum; pump leather, &c. &c.

Also,

Charts of each Island in the West-Indies, Do. of Gulph and Windward Passage, with book of directions, Do. of Caribee Islands, Do. of Gulph and River St. Lawrence, Do. of the whole Coast of Ireland, Do. of Western Ocean, Hamilton Moore's Epitome, Ship Owner's Marine.

LIKEWISE,

Bags of Ship Bread—1 Cwt. each, (super-fine flour.)

St. John, July 6th, 1815.

3w.

For New-York.

The Sloop *HIRAM*, having elegant accommodations for Passengers—Will sail from Lubec about 18th inst. For passage apply to SOLOMON RICE, Moose-Island.

July, 1815.

RICHARD SANDS, & Co.

Have received by the DUXE of MARLBOROUGH, from LONDON,

A large and very handsome assortment of PIER GLASSES, Mahogany frame do. gilt Chinney do. Dressing do. with and without drawers; Writing Desks; Backgammon Boxes, &c. &c. which are now opening at their Store, on the lowest terms for CASH.

St. John, 1st July, 1815.

Cordage, &c.

THE Subscribers have remaining on hand a quantity of CORDAGE, from two yarn to six inch, with a nine inch Cable, which may be had at reduced Rates, and at an easy credit.

CURRIE & HANFORD.

St. John, April 11, 1815.

CLOVER SEED.

A Quantity of Fresh WHITE and RED CLOVER SEED, just received and for Sale by

NEHEMIAH MERRITT.

26th April, 1815.