

As we were preparing the Paper for Press, the Halifax Mail of the 14th inst. arrived at the Post-Office. The European dates contained in the papers, are not so late as those we were previously in possession of.

HALIFAX, JANUARY 11.

THE TONNAGE DUTY.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
Baltimore, Dec. 26, 1816.

Gentlemen—I have much pleasure in stating to you for the benefit of all persons concerned in British shipping, the following rule, which, on application to, has been established by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, as to what destroys the continuity of a voyage in relation to the West-Indies.

If a British vessel sails from a British port, and enters and clears from a British port in the West-Indies or in America and from thence to a port in the United States, the continuity of the voyage will be considered broken, and the vessel subject to foreign tonnage; while on the other hand, if a British vessel sails from a British West-India port, and enters a foreign port or a British European port, and clears thence for a port in the United States, the continuity of the voyage being broken, foreign tonnage will not be exacted.

Whatever tonnage duty therefore has been levied in violation of this rule will be repaid.

WM. DAWSON.

His Britannic Majesty's Consulate Office,
New-York, 29th, Nov. 1816.

I am directed by his Majesty's Consul General to make known, for the information of the Merchants and all persons interested, the regulations subjoined, governing the trade between the ports of Hamilton and St. George, on the Bermuda Islands, and the United States of America; and ordered particularly to caution the American trade against attempting to introduce any articles not enumerated in the same as the merely having prohibited or none-prohibited articles on board, whether meant to be landed or not, involves the forfeiture of such articles and of the vessel. If there be East India Goods on board the forfeiture is universal.

By the 3d clause of the Act of the 52 of George the Third, Chap. 79, Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Hemp, Flax, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Staves, Heading, Boards, & Plank; Timber, Shingles and Lumber of any sort, Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Pease, Beans, Potatoes, Rice, Oats, Barley, and Grain of any sort, Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, and Live Stock, of any sort; such commodities being the growth or production of the territories, belonging to the United States of America, may be imported into Bermuda from the said territories in any foreign ship or vessel belonging to any country in amity with his Majesty, and Sugar and Coffee may be exported from Bermuda in vessels above 60 tons burthen. No other article whatever can be imported or exported, in foreign vessels, to or from Bermuda, unless under special licence from the Governor, without subjecting the vessel and noxious articles to confiscation. Certificates of origin will be granted upon the usual proofs being made at the office.

HALIFAX, JAN. 11.

Another Fire.

It is with the keenest regret we have to record a third conflagration which has already taken place, in this short season, on the morning of Thursday last, between the hours of six and seven o'clock. At that hour it was discovered that the back buildings of Mr. FERGUSON'S premises in Granville-Street, South Barrack Ward, were on fire, in the part occupied for his Chocolate Manufactory. After one of the Engines arrived, but before water could be procured, the flames burst out in every direction; and before they could be subdued, the dwelling-house, manufactory, and stables were consumed. The adjoining fences were pulled down to stop any communication with the neighbouring dwellings, which, by great exertions, and by the insulated situation of Mr. FERGUSON'S buildings and the little wind at the time, were saved from much injury. A stable only, belonging to Mr. LOVELAND was pulled down, the blacksmith's shop occupied by Mr. TIERNEY

in Hollis-street was some what deranged. We are happy to learn that the chief of the furniture and some of the stock on hand were saved.

The present accident did not, we understand, arise from carelessness, but from one of those unaccountable circumstances to which we are all liable;—for it seems that Mr. FERGUSON had visited the part of the building where the fire originated, as is his invariable custom in the dark, before he retired to rest, and he perceived nothing to alarm him. In fact there are few men in any community, we believe, more correct than the owner of this Manufactory; the neatness and ingenuity of which, have often gratified the curious observer. We are thus particular, because it was reported that some evil-minded person had done the injury; in consequence of which the Magistrates, we are told, took the trouble to make enquiry into the circumstances, and found the facts as here related. We hear the loss is about £2500, of which £1000 was insured at the Halifax Insurance Office.

The town of Halifax has hitherto escaped the horrors of a fire, with so much good fortune, that the charge of supineness, we fear, has but too justly been imputed to it.—Unfortunately individuals have, however, of late, been so severely scourged, that some alarm for the general safety seems to have taken hold of every mind; and there now appears to be a conviction that some of the improved precautions which are so familiar in every highly civilized society may probably become more efficacious than those old methods with which this community has hitherto been furnished. Let us recollect that among numerous other causes of danger, the buildings are more closely, contiguously and higher built than formerly; and are, therefore, not so easily got at, or so readily pulled down as they used to be.

But we have said enough upon this subject at present;—We shall therefore only add, that a Newspaper is among other properties a friendly Monitor, and we shall, it is probable, have occasion to recommend many improvements to the adoption of those who have the care of the public safety, notwithstanding the additional expense attending them, so much dreaded by one of our contemporary editors; and under this impression we cannot but express the pleasure we felt in seeing the good effect of a common pump placed over the end of one of the wharves on Thursday last, and a tub to receive the water by which means the buckets, as soon as the pump was in operation, were supplied most effectually, without the inconvenience of dipping the feet and hands of the most zealous persons, mud and water out of the harbour and freezing who, in the old clumsy method must be frequently changed by reluctant substitutes; which is a process that occupies so much time as to occasion those stoppages that so often surprize the persons who are working in the Lanes and at the Engines above.

Deputy Adjt. General's Office,
Halifax, Jan. 9, 1817.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1. On an alarm of Fire, the several guards and pickets are to be immediately under arms, and wait the orders of the senior officer in the garrison, or the field officer of the day.
2. All officers and men off duty, will repair as expeditiously as possible without arms to their regimental parades, and each corps to remain in barracks, until it receives orders to be marched towards the fire. The commanding officers of corps will then detach such men as may be required, with officers and non-commissioned officers in proportion, to form ranks and assist in passing water, or otherwise, as the Firewards may desire.
3. Any Soldier found out of the ranks, or absent from the post assigned him, will be punished by a Court-Martial.
4. The Field Officer, and Captain of the Day, will, (in concert with the Firewards and Magistrates,) employ the picquets in the most advantageous manner for the security and protection of property.
- The Military Fire-Engines are to be moved without delay towards the fire, and the commanding officers of corps who furnish men for the engines stationed in the North and South Barracks, will detach a subaltern officer to take charge of their men with the engines, who will report to the Firewards, and then cause their directions to be strictly adhered to.
5. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier, who may be found otherwise employ-

ed than above stated, or detected in taking away goods or furniture without orders from the Magistrates or Conductors of the Firewards, will be immediately taken up and confined.

6. The Town Major will patrol the streets contiguous to the fire, and take up all straggling soldiers who may be found out of the stations allotted to them.

7. Commanding officers of corps will be near the station where their men are employed, and see that these orders are punctually obeyed, keeping always a proportion of officers with the men so employed.

One hundred buckets are placed near the guard-rooms in the North and South Barracks: the officers in charge of those guards are responsible that these buckets are never taken from their places except when to be made use of in the event of a fire, or when the Engines are ordered out.

By Command,
CHARLES DUKE,
Deputy-Adjt. Gen.

FREDERICTON, (N.B.)

21ST JANUARY, 1817.

We lament in having to record another distressing Fire in the Town of Halifax, which was discovered on Thursday morning the 9th instant, in the premises occupied as a Chocolate Manufactory. The principal sufferer, we understand, by this late conflagration, is a Mr. Ferguson. This is the third time, in the course of three months, that Town has been visited by this awful and destructive element.

The brig Only Son, 72 days from Smyrna for Philadelphia, was spoken the 28th ult. in lat. 39, long. 74. This is the vessel on board of which the French Marshal SAVARY, Duke of Rovigo, engaged a passage. [Boston paper.]

Extract of a letter from St. Thomas, dated Nov. 30.

"Flour has been sold this week at 10 dollars and a considerable quantity still remains on hand, so that we cannot calculate on an advance for a great while equal to that in the United States."

FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Pacific, arrived at New-York, left Liverpool Nov. 17. The ports of England had been declared open for the importation of wheat, rye, barley and oats. The first effect of this measure may be a little depression in the prices.

On the 15th of Nov. there was a tumultuous meeting of distressed manufacturers, mariners, artisans and others, of London and the suburbs.—About 5000 collected. The Government had taken many precautions from apprehensions that this meeting might lead to great excesses. Whether any were committed, or attempted, our dates are not late enough to inform. They left these discontented persons still assembled.

A meeting had been held at Liverpool for the relief of the suffering poor.

Baron Von Humboldt is appointed Prussian Minister in England.

The Prince Regent of England has approved of Mr. WM. DAVY, as U. S. Consul at Kingston-upon-Hull.

The King of Wirtemberg, died in Oct. On the day of his death, it is said the wife of the Prince Royal (sister to the Emperor of Russia,) was delivered of a daughter.

EDITORIAL.

On account of the late change in the Route of the Halifax Mail, for this place, the Editor will be obliged in future, to delay the publication of the Gazette till a late hour, so as to enable him to lay before the public the latest intelligence that may arrive by this new conveyance.

Seasoned Lumber.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Saturday next the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Goal, a quantity of seasoned BOARDS and PLANK, in Lots to suit purchasers.—Also, some seasoned Scantling, suitable for Doors and Window-frames.

By Order of the Justices in General Sessions of the Peace.

T. WETMORE, } Committee of
W. F. ODELL, } Sessions.
Fredericton, 20th Jan. 1817.

COUNTING-HOUSE
CALENDAR

FOR 1817.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JAN.						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
FEB.						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	
MAR.						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
APRIL						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
MAY						
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
JUNE						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					
JULY						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
AUG.						
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						
SEP.						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				
OCT.						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
NOV.						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						
DEC.						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Forty Shillings Reward.

STOLEN from the Sleigh of the Subscriber, on the evening of the 31st. ult. while standing at Mr. STREET'S Office, a new dark brown, double breasted SURTOUT—buttons covered with the same—lined with black rattinet.—Whoever will return, or give such information so that the Subscriber may obtain the same, shall receive the above Reward and no questions asked.

W. R. C. CURRIE.

Fredericton, 21st Jan. 1817.

In possession of the Subscriber,

A Stray DOG of a large size and dark brown (or brindled) colour, the owner of which may have him again by paying the expences of advertising, &c.

GEO. MINCHEN.

Jan. 21st 1817.