

"We have seen the happy effects of the Measure which you adopted on this subject in the last Session; and the forces which I was thereby enabled to employ, have already displayed in the face of the enemy, a courage, discipline, and readiness, worthy of the character of British Soldiers."

"In the short interval since the close of the last Session our situation and prospects have, under the blessing of Providence, improved beyond the most sanguine expectation. The abilities and valour of the Commanders and Troops of the combined Imperial Armies have continued to be eminently displayed. The deliverance of Italy may now be considered as secured by the result of a campaign, equal in splendor and success to any of the most brilliant recorded in history; and I have had the heartfelt satisfaction of seeing the valour of my fleets and armies successfully employed to the assistance of my Allies, to the support of our just cause, and to the advancement of the most important interests of the British Empire."

"The Kingdom of Naples has been rescued from the French yoke, and restored to the dominion of its lawful Sovereign, and my former connexions with that power have been renewed."

"The French Expedition to Egypt has continued to be productive of calamity and disgrace to our Enemies, while its ultimate views against our Eastern possessions have been utterly confounded. The desperate attempt which they have lately made to extricate themselves from their difficulties has been defeated by the courage of the Turkish Forces, directed by the skill, and animated by the heroism of a British officer, with a small portion of my Naval Force, under his command; and the overthrow of that restless and perfidious Power, who, instigated by the artifices, and deluded by the promises of the French, had entered into their ambitious and destructive projects in India, has placed the British interests in that Quarter in a state of solid and permanent security."

"The vigilance, decision, and wisdom of the Governor-General in Council on this great and important occasion, and the tried abilities and valour of the Commanders, Officers, and troops employed under his direction, are entitled to my highest praise."

"There is, I trust, every reason to expect that the effort which I am making for the deliverance of the United Provinces will prove successful. The British Arms have rescued from the possession of the enemy the principal port and naval arsenal of the Dutch Republic; and although we have to regret the loss of many brave men in a subsequent attack against the enemy, whose position enabled them to obstruct our progress, I have the strongest ground to expect that the skill of my Generals, and the determined resolution and intrepidity of my troops, and of those of my Allies will soon surmount every obstacle; and that the fleet which, under the usurped dominion of France, was destined to co-operate in the invasion of these islands may speedily, I trust, under its ancient standard, partake in the glory of restoring the religion, liberty, and independence of those provinces so long in an intimate union and alliance with this country."

"While you rejoice with me in the events which add so much lustre to the British Character, you will, I am persuaded, as cordially join in the sentiments so justly due to the conduct of my good and faithful Ally the Emperor of Russia; to his magnanimity and wisdom directing to so many quarters of Europe the force of his extensive and powerful Empire, we are, in a great degree, indebted for the success of our own efforts, as well as for the rapid and favourable change in the general situation of affairs. I have directed copies to be laid before you of those engagements, which have consolidated and cemented a connexion so consonant to the permanent interests of my Empire, and so important at the present moment to every part of the civilized world."

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"The ample supplies which you have granted to me in the course of the last Session, will, I trust, so nearly provide for the exigencies of the public service, even on the extensive scale which our present operations require, as to enable me, without aid, to continue those exertions to the close of the present year:—but in order to afford you the convenience of a longer recess, I recommend it to you to consider of providing for the expense which will be necessary in

the early part of the ensuing year; and with this view I have ordered the proper estimates to be laid before you."

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"In pursuance of your recommendation, I judged it proper to communicate to my two Houses of Parliament in Ireland at the close of their last Session, the sentiments which you had expressed to me respecting an incorporating union with that kingdom. The experience of every day confirms me in the persuasion that signal benefit would be derived to both countries from that important measure; and I trust that the disposition of my Parliament there will be found to correspond with that which you have manifested for the accomplishment of a work which would tend so much to add to the security and happiness of all my Irish subjects, and to consolidate the strength and prosperity of the Empire."

SEPTEMBER 23.

The Bonetta is under orders to sail with a convoy to Halifax. She is expected to put to sea in about six or seven days.

The Caroline frigate has sent into Gibraltar three valuable prizes, one of them from Lima, with a large quantity of dollars.

It is reported in Hamburg, that all Danish ships in Russian harbours have been ordered to depart from the same.

The five Spanish sail of the line which got into L'Orient, have sailed again, and got safe into Ferrol.

We are glad to find that another Ambassador is to be sent from Petersburg to Berlin, and from his quality and rank as a statesman, the new appointment is certainly complimentary to the Prussian Court. Prince Gallitzin is the nobleman who is mentioned.

SEPTEMBER 25.

Yesterday his Majesty went in State to the House of Peers, to open the present Session of Parliament with a Speech from the Throne.

No speech was ever heard with more just or more evident marks of approbation than that of yesterday in both Houses of Parliament. The sentiment was general and unanimous. It was indeed impossible to withhold, or wish to withhold, the national expression of exultation and gratitude for the glorious successes of the campaign. When his Majesty touched upon the admirable conduct of the Archduke and Marshal Suwaroff, and the valour of their troops, the concurrence of Parliament almost anticipated the Speech, and decorum alone repressed the expression of their sentiments. But when his Majesty adverted to the glorious exertions and the unavoidable losses of his own armies, his words evidently descended into the hearts of all his auditors.

The Address, as might be expected, was voted with unanimity, though it appears there is some difference of opinion respecting the measure proposed for extending the provisions of the last act for enlisting volunteers into the line, out of the Regiments of Militia. But all these considerations were forgotten in the just and natural sense of joy and gratitude for the unequalled glory and advantages which have been acquired by our arms during the late vacation. The defeat of Buonaparte and all his losses; the capture of Seringapatam, and the surrender of the Kingdom of Mysore, with the discomfiture and death of the Sultan; the deliverance of Italy, the prospect of effecting that of our near and natural Ally the United Provinces, and the approaching Union with Ireland, were circumstances too happy and brilliant, and of too broad and general interest to admit a thought of trivial differences and discussions. Every partial, every local idea, seemed overwhelmed and lost in one common universal sense of the national happiness and glory!

POST OFFICE, SAINT JOHN,
November 29, 1799.

WANTED;

AN Active, Sober and Industrious Person, to go as COURIER, between this Office and the Post-Office at Fredericton.

Proposals in writing will be received at this Office, until the 18th of the next month, from any person willing to undertake the said employment for twelve months, to commence the 5th of January, 1800—when the lowest offer will be accepted.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
Post-Master.

New-Brunswick.

SAINT JOHN,
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3.

Some interesting Foreign Details will be found in this day's Gazette, received by the Grantham Packet, arrived at Halifax.

Marine Intelligence.

Arrived Brig Sulannah, Capt. Stockton, 38 days from Tobago.

Capt. S. informs that the sch'r Swift, of Halifax, was taken by a French privateer and carried into Porto Rico—the Master was left at Martha's Vineyard, on his way home.

For the ROYAL GAZETTE.

MR. RYAN,

THE gratification I have received from the Description of the GREAT FALLS, and the Tribute already paid to the merits of the author by FITZ ADAM, entitle both to public notice;—be pleased therefore to present them the following couplet as fully descriptive of the just sense I entertain of their several merits.

*Thy subtle genius MA-Y thro' each line
Is traced; as folly A-AN is thro' thine.*

Viewing both your correspondents as rival candidates for admission into the temple of Fame, I have presumed to remove the veil from modest merit, which I hope will prove an auspicious introduction, by their Friend and respectful admirer,

ARGUS,

FREDERICTON, 30th Nov. 1799.

A LAW to prevent Horses running at large in the Streets in King's or Queen's Ward, in the City of Saint John.

BE it Ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of John, in Common Council convened, that from and after the passing of this Law, it shall not be lawful for any Horses to run or go at large in any of the Streets, Lanes or Alleys in King's or Queen's Ward in the said City, under the penalty of Five shillings for each and every such Horse found so running or going at large, to be paid by the owner or proprietor of such Horse, each and every time any such Horse shall be found running or going at large in any of the said Streets, Lanes or Alleys—And that it shall be the duty of the Surveyor of the district of the Eastern side of the harbour of the said City, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to prosecute, sue for and recover the said penalty for each and every offence, in the City court of Saint John, in like manner and under the same rules and regulations that any other actions, cases or causes, wherein the sum or thing demanded is within the jurisdiction of the said Court can or may be brought, prosecuted or determined in the said Court.

11. And be it further ordained and enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Surveyor, and he is hereby authorized and required to impound or cause to be impounded in common Pound erected in the said district, all Horses that shall be so found running or going at large, contrary to the provisions of this law; and in case no owner shall appear within three days to claim any such Horse or Horses so impounded, and to pay the said penalty or penalties, and also the further sum of Two shillings for the costs and charges of impounding each and every such Horse, it shall and may be lawful for the said Surveyor at the expiration of the said three days to sell such Horse or Horses at public auction or outcry, at the public market in the said district, and from the proceeds of such sale to retain in his hands the said penalty or penalties and the said costs and charges of impounding the said Horse or Horses, paying the overplus into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the use of the owner or owners of such Horse or Horses when such owner or owners shall apply for the same.

Read and passed in Common Council, the 27th day of November, 1799.

CHARLES I. PETERS,
C. C.

BLANKS OF VARIOUS KINDS
MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

A LAW in farther amendment of a Law, intitled, "A Law for repairing and amending the Streets and Highways in the City of Saint John, and to prevent nuisances in the said City."

BE it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened, that in order more effectually to answer the purposes intended, in and by the eighteenth Section of a Law made and passed in the Common Council of the said City, on the nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, entitled "A Law for repairing and amending the Streets and High Ways in the City of Saint John, and to prevent nuisances in the said City." It shall not be lawful, from and after the passing of this Law, for any person to drive any Cart, Team or Truck in any of the Streets in the District, on the Eastern side of the Harbour of the said City, in which Gutters and Kennels are formed so that either of the Wheels of any such Cart, Team or Truck shall pass nearer than four feet to the center of such Gutter or Kennel, under the penalty of five shillings for each and every offence to be sued for, recovered, paid and applied in the same manner and to the same uses that any of the penalties inflicted in and by the said eighteenth Section of the said herein before recited Law, can or may be sued for, recovered and applied.

Read and passed in Common Council, the 27th day of Nov. 1799.

CHARLES I. PETERS,
C. C.

A LAW to provide for the more effectual execution of the duties of the Surveyor of the Highways for the District on the Eastern side of the Harbour of the City of Saint John.

BE it Ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened, that from and after the passing of this Law, it shall and may be lawful for the Surveyor of the Highways for the district on the eastern side of the harbour of the said City—in case of sickness or inability to discharge the duties of his office, to appoint some sufficient person being a freeman and inhabitant of the said City, to be his Deputy and to act in his stead, and in case the said Surveyor or his sufficient Deputy so to be appointed shall in any instance refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties of the said office, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the said City, for the time being, to appoint some sufficient person being a freeman and inhabitant of the said City, to be the Assistant Surveyor of the highways for the said district, and to perform the duties of the said office, and such Assistant Surveyor shall have the same and the like power and authority in such instance or instances and shall be subject to the same and the like penalties, restrictions and forfeitures, and intitled to the same fees, profits and advantages, as the said Surveyor or his Deputy would, could or might have, be subject or intitled unto, in case such Surveyor or his Deputy had performed the duty of the said office in such instance or instances.

Read and passed in Common Council, the 27th day of Nov. 1799.

CHARLES I. PETERS,
C. C.

A LAW to prevent unnecessary or wanton damage or injury being done to the City Hall of the City of Saint John, or to the Stairs and Platform leading thereto.

BE it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened, that from and after the passing of this Law, it shall not be lawful for any person to go up the Stairs or pass upon the Platform leading to the City Hall of the said City, or in or upon the Floor or any of the seats or benches in the same Hall, or the Common Council room adjoining thereto, with creepers, nails or any other iron or steel fixture or fastening in or upon his or her shoes, boots, or other covering of his or her feet, under the penalty of Ten shillings for each and every offence, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Law.

Read and passed in Common Council, the 27th day of Nov. 1799.

CHARLES I. PETERS,
C. C.