

...and at 7 o'clock in the evening we had got inside of the Cape, running in for the shipping in the harbour, and about half past 7 we struck on a reef of rocks. The sea heaving us further on, the Brig bilged and was half full of water before 9 o'clock—we made a signal of distress and at 10 o'clock 15 American boats came to our assistance and employed themselves all night in discharging the cargo—we have greatest part of it now on shore, but it is chiefly damaged. The Brig is gone to pieces and lost. I am now reduced to a skeleton by fatigue and hardship, being 31 days on board with only two besides myself to work the vessel, and had little hopes of reaching any port whatever, having only a main-top-sail, a fore-sail, and main-stay-sail—all our other sails lost. Spoke nothing the whole passage.

P. S. I have put the whole of the business in the hands of the Consul, Mr. Lear.

STEAM SAW-MILL.

The following Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, is handed to us.

Since I wrote you last, I have been to see the Steam Saw-Mill, which is the wonder of New-York. People are continually running to look at it, being something entirely new. Take my word for it, it is a handsome piece of machinery, and will soon make a fortune for the owner. The Mill now goes with but one saw; saws very handsomely and very fast. They saw Mahogany, and I believe any thing that is offered. I was by, while they sawed a large Pine Log, which took them but a little while. I am told by one of the workmen, that they have sawed, with the one saw, four thousand feet of white pine board, in the space of twenty-four hours, which took one half chaldron of coal. Even at that rate, the proprietor would make clear, every twenty-four hours, thirty dollars. They talk of putting up several more. This would be making a fortune very rapidly.

NEW-YORK, March 23.

We are informed from a respectable source, that Mr. DUPONT (the son) who returned on Wednesday from the City of Washington, set out again on Thursday from this City for the same place, for the purpose of obtaining the loan of SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS for the use of the First Consul of the French Republic. He intends, if possible, to procure three millions in specie, and take the residue in stores for the use of the fleet in the West-Indies.

MARCH 27.

The Editor of the Aurora, remarking on a paragraph which appeared in this Gazette the other day, respecting Mr. Dupont's going to Washington to obtain Six Millions of Dollars for the use of the First Consul, observes, that "the funds of the United States are too much reduced to be able to make such a loan, however disposed, and however generous and just it would be in our Government to render such service." And concludes thus:

"Upon the principle of a loan, now that the nations are at peace, there would be nothing improper or impolitic, if there was capacity to render such service; but there is an old adage that charity begins at home, and we find ourselves at the close of a war, in which we had not (or ought not to have had) any concern, as much deranged in our general concerns of commerce, and with as many bankruptcies proportionably, as any of the belligerent powers.

"Our government, to relieve the people from the burthens of a profligate policy, are obliged to reduce an enormous load of taxes, and to provide for the payment of debts contracted for wicked ends and an illegal interest.—In such a state our government is deprived of the capacity, if it possessed the inclination to make loans.

"Possibly, indeed, the agents of the French Government may wish to obtain loans from private individuals—but this is a mere mercantile transaction, with which the government has nothing to do, which they can neither sanction nor control. If the French agents should indeed offer terms for the discharge of our debts to the Batavian Republic, and take the instalments in provisions, we believe it would be accepted by all parties, and our government ought to embrace the overture."

[What will Duane say on the subject of the late French spoliations on our commerce in the West-Indies? He will find some excuse, no doubt, for the conduct of our dear friends the French.]

The following particulars of a dreadful Conspiracy at TOBAGO, we copy from a New Providence Register, received at this Office by the brig Washington.

NASSAU, Feb. 20.

Capt. Chase, of the American schooner Mary, from Tobago, bound to Charleston, cast away on the Martyr's Reef, arrived here on Tuesday last, in the schooner Venus, Dalton. Capt. C. informs, that he sailed from Tobago, on the 1st of Jan. previous to his departure, a dreadful conspiracy had been detected, which had for its object, the massacre of all the Whites and Free Blacks; with the exception of an American Negro, belonging to the Militia, and then on guard.—The massacre was to have taken place on Christmas Night, and the Governor had but 12 hours previous Notice, which was communicated by a gentleman, who overheard his slaves, discussing the plan of operation; they were to begin, by setting fire to the Plantations on the Southern and Western parts of the Island, in order to attract the attention of the inhabitants to those quarters—at this instant their chief force was to assemble at a particular part of the Fort, where it was impossible for the troops within, to get a gun to bear, take possession of it, and then proceed to a general massacre; neither age nor sex was to be spared.

Colonel Raddock, Governor of the Island, immediately upon receipt of this information, gave orders to the commanding officers of the Regulars and Militia to get under arms as speedily and privately as possible; and then caused the negroes to be seized, who had been overheard.—On examination one of them unfolded the whole plot; that the plan had been in agitation for near a twelvemonth—that, to certain were they of accomplishing their diabolical purpose, all the officers of their intended government had been appointed, and several of their uniforms already made; and that the negro before-mentioned, was appointed to the chief command.—This fellow was immediately seized with several more of the ringleaders.

Colonel Raddock ordered great part of the women and children on board the shipping in the harbour, and the remainder into the fort—he also sent on board the different vessels to request the assistance of the Captains, and as many of the crews as could be conveniently spared—they all cheerfully volunteered their services, and repaired on shore, leaving the mate and one man on board, to take care of each vessel.—Parties were dispersed in every direction throughout the Island, who continued bringing in the ringleaders until 12 o'clock the next day, when all danger of the insurrection being over, the women, &c. repaired to their different abodes.—The American negro was shot, having refused to implicate any one, and upwards of 50 executed at the time of his falling.

Tobago had been very unhealthy, near one third of the white inhabitants had fallen victims to the yellow fever.

BOSTON, March 10.

SHIP WRECKS, &c.

In discharging our duty, we still have melancholy tidings to announce.—In the storm of the 22d ult. the sch'r. John, Harrison, from New-York, for New-Orleans, was wrecked on Shoal-Harbor, near Middletown, and every soul which was on board, perished! Capt. H. and Mr. David Morris, (pilot) were found dead on the beach, and another man in the hold.—A letter from Eastport, (Maine) mentions, that 4 or 5 vessels had recently gone ashore on the coast near that place, and gone to pieces; names unknown.—Feb. 16, off Cape-Hatteras, was seen, a Brig, with yellow sides, figure head, on shore, about 2 leagues W. of the Cape; appeared to have been there but a short time; spars standing, sails bent; a number of people seemingly employed in getting out the cargo.—Brig Dove, Hubbard, of Marblehead, from the Bay of Honduras, has put into Savannah, in distress.—Part of the bottom of a vessel was driven on Salisbury Beach, in the late storm; appears to be Eastern built.

The Hercules, Story, bound to Hamburg, was stranded near the Elbe, Nov. 3; people and part of the cargo saved.—A number of the Newfoundland convoy, have been wrecked, (Lloyd's List, Dec. 4.)—The Mary, of Charleston, from Petersburg, to New-York,

was obliged to cut away her masts the 3d Nov. and is gone to Copenhagen to refit.—A letter from Copenhagen states, that 3 vessels in the Road were obliged to cut their masts, and 15 had run aground near Stantholm and Drager.—The Middletown, of Wiscasset, went on shore near Kirkudbright, Scotland.—On Saturday night last, (Feb. 6) a Sloop from the West-Indies, for Boston, went on shore in Bruce's Cove.

The ship Gen. Oglethorpe, Paterson, of Charleston, is lost on the Man of War Key, (Abaco); the crew consisted of 37—15 took to the boat, and have arrived at Nassau; the remaining 22 is supposed to have perished!—The Little John Butler, Capt. Lord, of Philadelphia, is lost near Bayonne; crew saved.—The Betsey, Gilmore, for Norfolk, is lost on Royal Island, near N. Providence.—The late severe gale on our coast, was severely felt at New-Providence; where they had a hail storm, which continued for some time.—On the 31st Dec. Brig Mars, Clemmons, from Salem, for India, was wrecked near Cape Forthue, Bay of Eunday; people saved, and landed at Yarmouth, N. S.—Brig Eagle, Morrill, 3 days from Portland, for W. Indies, was cast away upon Mud Island, near Cape Sable, N. S. early in January—people saved; vessel and cargo lost.—"It is said a vessel was seen in Boston Bay bottom up, with a small boat near."—Several pieces of sheathing, painted green, a little worm eaten, came on shore at Cape Cod, in the late gales.—Capt. Latham, at New-York, from Savannah, on the 6th inst. fell in with the ship Butler, Woodbury, of Portland, in distress, and took off the remainder of her crew, consisting of the Capt. Mate, and four men. The Butler sailed from Havannah, Feb. 21, for Boston, with 400 hogheads of molasses;—on the 5th March, it was discovered the made water very fast, and notwithstanding the most spirited exertions, the leak gained so fast, as to compel them to desert her. On the 6th, the Capt. and crew took to the boat, but in attempting to go from a longside, the boat upset, and four of the hands were drowned, the rest saved their lives by catching hold of the rigging and getting on board their sinking ship again; and on the 8th, were taken off by Capt. L. at which time the ship had 11 feet water in her hold, and must have sunk in the course of the day. Capt. Woodbury had his trunk in the boat, which, with all his clothes were lost; the same misfortune befel the rest of his crew.—On the Florida shore, a wrecked Brig has been seen, stripped of her rigging.—Sloop Julia, of New-port; Brig Nancy, R. Island; Ship Fox, of Charleston; and Ship Fanny, of Salem, are all ashore at Point Jacko.—Brig Harris, Capt. Ingersoll, from Portland, bound to West-Indies, in Dec. last, in Boston Bay, sprung a leak and upset, and all the hands perished except the Mate and boy, who were taken off the 10th January, by a schooner from Duxbury, bound to Marseilles, and put on board a schooner from Gibraltar, which arrived at New-York, last Saturday.

New-Brunswick.

SAINT JOHN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1802.

THE OFFICE of this GAZETTE, is removed to No. 9, Long-Wharf, South side Market-Ship.

The address of a Member of the London Society for the Abolition of Slavery, in the opposite page, presents a just and candid view of the state of parties in the Island of St. Domingo, at the commencement of the French Revolution—which may aid our readers in forming their conjectures of the probable issue of the present expedition to reduce that Island and subjugate the negroes.

Errata in the piece signed Amicus. From the top of the 2d Column. 15th line.—For, "a time," read, "no time." 18th line.—For, "that time," read, "a reasonable time."

The Bonaparte Hat is coming into vogue; it consists of white or salmon coloured satin, made in the form of a helmet surrounded with a wreath of laurel and worn much on one side.

TO PICKLE BEEF, PORK, &c. AND TO KEEP MEAT GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES.

To four gallons of water, add one pound and a half of Muscovado sugar, two ounces of salt petre, and six pounds of bay or common salt. Put the whole into a clean pot or kettle, and let it boil, being careful to take off all the scum, as it arises. When there is no more scum, take the liquor off, and let it stand till cold; having put the meat you want to preserve into the vessel you intend to keep it in, pour in the liquor till the meat is quite covered, in which condition it must be kept.

If you intend to preserve your meat a considerable time, it will be necessary once in two months to boil the pickle over again, clearing off the scum that rises, and putting in, when boiling, two ounces of sugar, and half a pound of common salt. Thus the pickle will hold good twelve months. It is incomparable for curing hams, neat tongues, or beef, which you intend to dry; observing, when you take them out of the pickle, first to clean and dry them, put them in paper bags, and hang them in a dry warm place.

WILLIAM WARD, BEING determined to close

his Business in this place, requests all those persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, in order that he may be enabled to discharge the demands against him.—Those who neglect the opportunity of complying with this FRIENDLY Hint, and do not settle their Accounts in SIX MONTHS from the date hereof, may expect an application from an Attorney at Law, who will have positive instructions to enforce the payment thereof.

HIS STOCK IN TRADE, Consisting of a great Variety of Fashionable Goods,

Are now OFFERED for SALE, at his Stores in Prince Wm. Street & Market Square, at REDUCED PRICES for Cash or good Bills. St. JOHN, 28th April, 1802.

Public Auction,

On THURSDAY the 24th June next, SALE to begin at 12 o'clock, At the Subscriber's Auction-Room, By order of the Trustees to the Estate of Peter Grim, late of this City, an absconding Debtor.

A LOT of LAND, at Mispeck Point, No. 3; containing 200 Acres.—A LOT 500 by 200 feet, with a Log-House and other improvements thereon, No. 136, in Studholm street.—Conditions will be made known on the day of Sale or by applying to Andrew Crookshank.

APRIL 28th, 1802.

To Cover this Season,

THE full-blooded Horse ECLIPSE.—Three Pounds by the Season, payable in 6 Months, and Six Pounds to insure, payable in 12 Months. If paid at those periods, there will be a discount of five per cent.—Inquire of Mr. WM. VANCE, Marguville.

THE full-blooded HORSE PHENIX, will Cover on the same terms at Saint John.

ONE of the Phenix' Colts, Twenty-two months old, Sold for Two Hundred and Ten Dollars. Saint John, 28th April, 1802.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, lying in Quaco, in the County of St. JOHN, the property of the late Donald M'Kay, deceased, commonly called M'Kay's point; containing 346 acres—two-thirds of which is excellent Wood land, and the remainder is very good meadow, fit for pasture. A warranted title will be given.—For terms of Sale apply at this Office. If not disposed of at private Sale before 20th June next, it will be Sold on the 20th JULY, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder. Terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser. St. John, 28th April, 1802.

BLANKS of various kinds may be had by applying at this Office.