

a definitive treaty with Lord Malmesbury, and authorizing citizen Colchen to assist at the conferences.

NO. 12. Extracts of a dispatch from Lord Malmesbury to Lord Grenville, dated July 11, 1797.

I had the honor in my last, by Brooks, of the 9th inst. to inform your Lordships of my arrival here, of the manner in which I had been received, and of my having in the usual form exchanged my full powers with the French Plenipotentiaries.

On Friday the seventh at noon we held our second conference.

I opened the second conference with the French Plenipotentiaries, by saying, that I myself had no observations to make on their full powers, which appeared to be conformable to those usually given by the Directory to their Plenipotentiaries, and of course must be considered as sufficient for the purposes expressed in them; that I, however, had transmitted them by a messenger to my court, and reserved to myself the right of communicating any objections or remarks I might receive by the return of my messenger, relative to them.

M. le Tournear, to whom, as president of the commission, I addressed myself, replied that they had taken precisely the same steps as myself; that they considered the full powers I had given, as in due form and sufficient; but that they also reserved to themselves the same right, in regard to instructions they might receive from the Directory on this subject, as I had claimed in regard to my court.

To this of course I assented.

On Saturday, the 8th inst. I gave in the project precisely as I received it from your Lordship; a copy of which (NO. 13) as it is translated into French, I think it my duty to enclose.

One of the French Plenipotentiaries proposed that time should be given them to take the proposals I had made into consideration, and begged of me, merely for the sake of accuracy, and to help their memory, that I would be good enough either to let M. Colchen put down on paper, or myself send them a note containing the words with which I wished the articles left in blank to be filled up. I readily acquiesced in the latter mode, and immediately on my return sent them the enclosed note (NO. 24.)

On Sunday evening I received the enclosed note (NO. 15) from the French Plenipotentiaries, and in consequence of it went to the proposed conference yesterday.

One of the French Plenipotentiaries informed me, on the subject of the project I had given them, and the note with which I had accompanied it, that as these papers contain many points on which their instructions did not enable them to answer, they had, after having given them a very serious attention, sent them, with such observations as they had thought it their duty to make on them, to the Directory, and that the moment they received an answer, they would communicate it to me. But that in the mean while, not to delay the progress of the negotiation, they wished that several points which he termed insulated, but which, though not referred to in our project, were, he said inseparably connected with the general subject of Peace, might be discussed and got rid of now if I had no objection—and that it was with this view they had requested me to meet them. On my not expressing any disapprobation to this mode of proceeding, one of the French Plenipotentiaries began, by saying, that in the preamble of the treaty, the title of 'King of France,' was used; that this title they contended could no longer be insisted on; the abolition of it was in a manner essential to the full acknowledgment of the French Republic; and that it was merely titular as far as related to his majesty, but quite otherwise in the sense by which it applied to them, he hoped it would not be considered as an important concession. (To be continued.)

HALIFAX, FEB. 3.

About the latter end of December or beginning of January, the schooner Hero, Thomas Cunningham, master, from Antigua, bound to Wiscasset in the State of Massachusetts, anchored near Cole Harbour, and landed with his people in the greatest distress, being almost destitute of provisions and water, having also suffered extremely by a succession of violent storms and the severest cold. They were relieved by a Mr. Munday, an aged person, inhabiting a cottage at that place, with all the provisions he had provided for the use of his family through the winter; and proceeded to sea—Mr.

Cunningham, highly to his credit, and for which he deserves the thanks of every sympathetic mind, left a memorandum in writing, that upon the 14th of December, he saw a number of men upon Sable Island making signals, but the weather being tempestuous, and he, not in any situation to relieve them, availed himself of the first opportunity of communicating the melancholy information.—As soon as the weather, which was then very cold, a little moderated, this note was transmitted to his Excellency Sir John Wentworth, who with that attention and humanity, which has upon every occasion, distinguished his administration, particularly in relieving unfortunate and suffering individuals; lost no time in hiring the sloop Black Snake, Thomas Parker, master, of Liverpool, which was properly fitted for the accommodation of passengers, to proceed immediately to the island, furnishing an experienced pilot from his Majesty's armed sloop Earl Moira—She was victualled with a suitable quantity of provisions from the King's Stores, through the benevolent orders of Lieutenant General His Royal Highness Prince Edward, and furnished with blankets and every kind of warm clothing, by a loan from a number of the liberal inhabitants, and sailed from this port upon the 12th ultimo; Captain Parker returned on Sunday evening, and by him we learn that the unfortunate people upon the island were Capt. Wyatt, and the crew of the brig Princess Amelia, from London, bound to this Port, who was wrecked on the night of the 9th of November, on the South side of the island, where the passengers and crew providentially got safe on shore the next day: before the vessel went to pieces they had time to save their baggage and provisions sufficient for their subsistence.—They found a Hut in which they all remained until they erected other places to protect them from the inclemency of the weather—Captain Wyatt fitted up his long-boat, in the best manner in his power, and threw over a deck of canvas, and after bringing her to the North side of the island, embarked about 14 days ago, with the Honourable Lieut. Cochran of the 7th or Royal Fusilier regiment, and four of his crew, to obtain relief for those who remained on the island, and we are happy to learn they are safely arrived at one of the harbours to the Eastward, where they have obtained a good Pilot and may be hourly expected;—Captain Parker's firmness deserves the highest encomiums, for his having so perseveringly encountered the greatest dangers and severest weather, in beating about the island for several days before he could effect a landing to succour the remainder of the people, whom he brought safe, with Mr. Robert Williams of London, Merchant, and brother to Mr. William Williams of this place, who was also a passenger in the Princess Amelia, and humanely consented to remain upon the island rather than incommode Captain Wyatt, that he might encourage and keep up the spirits of his fellow-sufferers.—Upon this occasion it is but a common act of justice to observe that his Excellency Sir John Wentworth was greatly aided by the spirited and laudable exertions of Messrs. Forsyth and Smith, in procuring and dispatching this vessel.

It is with pleasure that we now announce the safe arrival on Tuesday afternoon, of the Princess Amelia's long-boat, with Captain Wyatt, the Hon. B. Cochran, Lieut. Royal Fusiliers, and all the other persons who left the island in the boat.

The St. JOHN GAZETTE.

ST. JOHN,
FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

Since our last the Halifax Mail has arrived, but brings nothing new.
Yesterday arrived here the Ship Princess of Wales, Capt. Bennett, from Halifax, and the Schooner Speedwell, Captain Pickett, from Portland.

PASSED 9TH FEBRUARY, 1798.

An ACT in addition and amendment to—
"an Act for the regulation of Seamen."

WHEREAS in the third Section of an Act made and passed in the 26th year of his Majesty's Reign, entitled—"An Act for the regulation of Seamen."—And whereas the said third Section has hitherto been found defective and not to answer the purpose intended,

I. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, That the above recited Section do, and the same is hereby repealed, and instead thereof—

II. Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act—if any Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel or any other Person or Persons shall here engage, harbour or conceal any Seaman, Mariner or other Person who shall have signed any former contract or articles, knowing him to have deserted from any Ship or Vessel within the Province, every such Master, Commander or other Person or Persons so offending, being thereof convicted, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds to the use of the City or County where such offence shall be committed, to be sued for in any Court of Record proper to try the same. And such Seaman, Mariner or other Person who shall desert at any time during the voyage on which he is engaged by written contract or articles, shall over and above all penalties and forfeitures to which he is now by Law subject, forfeit all the Wages he may have agreed for or be entitled to during the voyage from the Master or Owner of the Ship or Vessel on board of which he shall have entered after such desertion, to the use of the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel as he shall have deserted from, to be sued for and recovered in the manner before directed.

III. Be it further enacted, That all and every part of the before recited Act except wherein it is hereby altered and repealed, shall be and continue, and the same is hereby declared to be and continue in full force, any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

MOLASSES, Brown Sugar, White ditto. Rum, Butter, Candles, Bar Iron, Cordage, Canvass—and a variety of other Goods as usual, for Sale by

JOHN BLACK, & Co.
2d March, 1798. [4w.]

TO BE LET,

From the 1st May,

A Genteel DWELLING-HOUSE, situate at the lower end of Germain-street, lately occupied by Dr. EMERSON.—It contains six Rooms, four of which have fire-places—a good Cellar & Cellar Kitchen, with a large spot of ground in the rear of the House, under good cultivation for a Garden.—For terms apply to

ALEXANDER REID,
King-Street.

JOHN BOOTH,

Watch & Clock Maker,

On the North side of King-Street, nearly opposite the Coffee House.

RETURNS his thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favors, and hopes by a strict attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their commands.

The highest prices will be given for old Gold and Silver.

N. B. Gold wedding and Ear-rings, Silver Tea-spoons, &c. are made in the neatest fashion and upon the shortest notice.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW Pipes, Hogshheads and Quarter Casks of NEW-YORK & LONDON PARTICULAR of the first quality, just received, and to be sold cheap for CASH by JAMES CODNER.

To be Let,

And possession given the first day of May next,

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Capt. PARRY of the Royal Artillery—consisting of five rooms—several bed rooms—an excellent kitchen and cellar, with a good well of water in the yard—The Lot is well fenced in with a board fence.—For terms please apply to

A. DINGWALL.

MOLASSES.

A HOGSHEAD of very excellent quality, for Sale, (for Cash only) apply to

Wm. SIMONDS.

23d Feb. 1798.

A Valuable Purchase.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC AUCTION, at the City of Saint John, on the 16th day of April next, and possession given the 1st May after, (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale.)



THAT valuable FARM on the Great Kennebec River, known by the

name of MOUNT PLEASANT—containing Fifteen Hundred acres of Land, 130 of which are cleared and mostly intervale. Ten acres are ploughed and ready to receive a crop in the Spring—on this place may annually be cut from 80 to 100 tons English Hay.—The buildings are chiefly new, well finished, and in excellent condition; the Mansion House is two story high, 44 feet by 28, has four rooms on a floor, a fire-place in each, and a Cellar under the whole; the Kitchen adjoins is also two story high, 17 by 22 feet and very convenient; the Farm House is 36 by 34 feet well adapted, as also the Barn which is 60 by 34 feet; a Stable and Shed 36 by 15 feet each; a Garden well stored and improved; the advantages attending this place are many, for situation none exceeds, and few equals it.—A deal of new Land may be cleared at little expence, and rendered very valuable.—The Farming utensils will go with the place, and the purchaser can have the Stock at a fair valuation.—For further particulars enquire of Andrew Crookshank, Saint John, or the Subscriber on the Premises.

JOHN SMITH.

St. John, Feb. 23, 1798.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient Cellar STORE, from the 1st May next. Apply to JOHN BOOTH, Watch Maker.