*Russian vessels detained in consequence of the hostilities between the two countries, and that it is His Majesty's pleasure that all such vessels be at liberty to depart.*

"DECREES."

*The Vocal Dome was opened at Bath the beginning of last month, and the Representation of that once free and happy Country, was entertained with a Concert of vocal and instrumental music.*

*Mr. Fox's indisposition continues much the same. Yesterday morning he was in very bad spirits, having had a night of uninterrupted pain. The Prince of Wales, who is much anxious for his recovery, was with him yesterday for some time.*

IMPORTANT AND DELICATE SUBJECT.

"*The Lord Chancellor, Lord Spencer, and Lord Ellenborough, dined on Tuesday with Lord Grenville, all other guests being excluded. They met, it was supposed, on the subject of the delicate and important inquiry to which we have recently alluded. Three of the Noble Lords were yesterday at the Levee. The Chief Justice of the King's Bench was absent.*"

*Extract from the Morning Herald.*

"*The Commissioners of State Inquiry, we believe, did not make their report yesterday; and it is somewhat remarkable that Lord Ellenborough, one of the Members of the Commission, has not left Town last night, accompanied the other Commissioners to Buckingham House. Accordingly, only Lords Erskine, Grenville, and Spencer, attended the King's Levee yesterday. The Report, however, cannot be much longer delayed; and we are persuaded, that whenever it is made, it will amply justify, and confirm all we have hitherto advanced in respect to the honour and purity of the Illustrious Personage, whose character and conduct has thus unjustly been impeached. We have never entertained the slightest doubt of the honourable result of the investigation. Everything we heard yesterday confirms us in the full confidence we have all along expressed upon the subject.*"

*Extract from the Morning Post.*

"*The Report of the late delicate investigation was not yesterday laid before His Majesty, as has been expected. We therefore think it due to all parties to observe the same forbearance we have hitherto shown, till it is deemed expedient to communicate the result of the inquiry, for the satisfaction of the Public. It is thought that it may perhaps be Wednesday next before the reports is made to His Majesty.*"

## HALIFAX, August 21.

ROYAL GAZETTE-OFFICE, 3 P. M.

The schooner Susan, Kelly, has just arrived in six days from Boston.—We have received papers by her to the 15th inst.—but they furnish nothing new.—The following Letter from a Person of respectability to his friend in this Town, contains better information relative to the French Fleet, than any thing we notice in the Papers:

"BOSTON, August 15, 1806.

"We have some fears respecting you, in consequence of the French Fleet passing to the Eastward, close to our coast—We do not apprehend the capture of Halifax, yet you would doubtless suffer by a hostile act."

The Schooner Swallow, from Jamaica to Shelburne, was taken with the 3d inst. by a Vessel arrived at New-York. She had been out 24 days, and the crew were all sick.

FOR THE SAINT JOHN GAZETTE.

## CENSOR, No. VI.

THE first person, that demands notice in this part of the detection, is the leading Alderman so frequently mentioned, who may perhaps be more expressively styled the leader of the Common Council, a character, which he has conspicuously sustained for many years past. I may hereafter have occasion to take a retrospective view of his conduct during the whole time he has been in Office; at present I shall confine myself to the part he has acted as the friend and supporter of the culprit *Smith*.

This Alderman, after an absence of about twelve months, had arrived from England a few weeks only before the practices of the *Subject* came to light. Among his first inquiries was one respecting the conduct of the Common Council during his absence, which he severely condemned in an instance, which will hereafter be particularly noticed, declaring, that he should take care, that it should not be again repeated. As soon as the rumour of *Smith's* guilt was circulated, this Magistrate, with a few other friends of the accused, vehemently espoused his cause. I mean not to impute to them blame for this; most of them had children under his care; his conduct as a Preceptor had hitherto been to all appearance exemplary and unexceptionable; and the charge, brought against him in the first instance, of his being a woman, had been ascertained to be false. These friends however with indiscreet zeal reprobated and abused his accusers; they did not immediately perceive that, if he had been guilty of any such improper conduct, as was then imputed to him, he was implicated in a charge of the most heinous and horrid nature, but seemed to presume, that, if they could repel the slander of calling him a woman, his innocence would be fully established. They therefore directed an action of slander to be commenced against the persons, who were afterwards the principal witnesses against him upon the Indictments for Felonies; but they were told, that this would not exculpate him, unless, at the first Court of criminal jurisdiction in the County, he also came forward to prosecute for a conspiracy against him all those, who had accused him of any criminal conduct, which was accordingly concluded upon. Hitherto I see nothing exceptionable, I perceive, that his friends were at that time still persuaded of his innocence. Soon after, no less than three persons of unimpeachable veracity, totally unconnected with the parties mentioned, depos'd circumstantially to the crimes, charges made up against him by *Smith*, upon two of whom the prisoner was afterwards convicted, and why he was not upon the third, will be a subject of future inquiry. These circumstances well fitted to increase the general suspicion against him, especially as his only defence was a flat denial of all knowledge of these persons, and of their having at any time on any occasion been in his house, where the scenes of his guilt were charged to have been exhibited.—He however became evidently very uneasy at his situation, and consulted his Law Counsellors upon the steps, which it was proper for him to take; they advised him, in case he was conscious of innocence, to fear no harm, that, if the accusations against him were false, there would be no difficulty in detecting and exposing the malice of his enemies; but that, if he was guilty, his only safety was in flight.—His inquiries were anxiously directed to know, whether those, who by their testimony inculpated themselves in the same crime, with which they charged him, could be admitted as witnesses against him; he was told, that this might be the case, and that their participation in the crime would merely affect their credit, but not their competency, if admitted as witnesses for the Crown. It was then impressed upon him by his Counsel, that, if the other witnesses, upon whom he was charged to have made unsuccessful attempts, should come forward, as their characters were unexceptionable, their testimony would give verisimilitude to the capital charges, and would certainly endanger his life; if therefore he was conscious of guilt, he ought instantly to make his escape; but, if innocent, nothing should induce him to fly, as there was no cause in such case to apprehend the smallest danger. He took his measures accordingly, and soon after did make his escape in the night. Being overtaken by a Snow Storm in the Bay of Fundy, before he had got beyond the bounds of the Province, he was pursued by some of his creditors, arrested, and brought back. Immediately upon this, these friends of his, who had directed the action of slander above-mentioned to be commenced, gave instructions, that the Writ, which had not yet been served, should be taken out of the Sheriff's hands, and declared to the Counsel, whom they had employed, they would not be responsible for any further costs on *Smith's* account; and nothing more was heard of any prosecution for a conspiracy against him. These transactions took place in the month of January last. After his return, his friends affected to be persuaded of his innocence, and evidently adopted a resolution to bear him out triumphantly against all opposition. They, or he by their encouragement, had the effrontery to give a dance at his house, at which they with the female parts of their families and some others attended; they afterwards had a Public Examination of his School, at which by great pains and assiduity they prevailed upon some respectable characters to be present. At this time the declarations made by the several witnesses, who afterwards appeared against him, were known to a few only, all of whom were fully satisfied of his guilt in its fullest extent. At length the March Term of the Court of Sessions arrived, being the first Court of criminal jurisdiction that had sat in the County since the first rumour of his crimes. The leading Alderman, with his other friends, became peculiarly anxious to know, whether any prosecution was intended to be brought forward against him on the part of the Crown; but they were altogether unsuccessful in their inquiries on this head. No examinations or recognizances having been delivered into Court respecting the charges against *Smith*, it was thought advisable, that nothing particular should be given in charge by the Court to the Grand Jury respecting him, lest he should take the alarm and again attempt to escape, and that it was most prudent, merely to impress upon them an attention to that part of their oath, which required them "the King's Counsel, their fellows, and "their own, to keep secret." It is said, that it was intended on the part of the Attorney General, and others of Counsel for the Crown, to bring forward the witnesses with the Indictments on the next morning before the Grand Jury, so that the Bills might be found, and *Smith* arrested upon them, before he could have an opportunity of escaping. But the Grand Jury, which was a very respectable one, had no sooner retired to their own room, than they began to express among themselves their dissatisfaction, that nothing had been given in charge to them by the Court, on a subject so alarming, as the reports in general circulation respecting *Smith's* criminality; and like good men, good subjects, and Grand Jurors, who conscientiously felt the responsibility of their situation, as guardians of the public morals, and the public welfare, they determined to make inquiry into the truth of charges so directly affecting not only the well being, but the very existence of the society; they therefore immediately requested an interview with the Attorney General, and being assured, that they should hear further from him on the subject in the course of their sitting, they remained satisfied. The leading Alderman began now to take the alarm, and without much delicacy made direct application to the Crown Officers, to know what was intended to be done; reviving the charge of a combination against *Smith* and threatening, that all, who should dare to come forward as witnesses against him, should be prosecuted for a conspiracy to take away his life, and that among them should be included two of the Counsel for the Crown, who had most laudably taken great pains in collecting the testimony, which ultimately led to the conviction of this monster. Serious apprehensions began now to be entertained by the Attorney General, that, as soon as *Smith* should know, that the Indictments for the capital felonies were to be preferred to the Grand Jury, he would abscond; he therefore requested, that the examination of one of the principal witnesses should immediately be had before the Mayor and Recorder, in order, that *Smith* might be taken into custody without delay. This examination was accordingly taken, and a Warrant issued thereon to apprehend *Smith* the same day, who was committed to be brought up for examination the next morning, which was Thursday in the Court week. It was on this or the next day that His Worship the Mayor publicly declared, that, whatever doubts he might have had before, yet, since his very critical examination of this principal witness, he was fully convinced of the prisoner's guilt. The several witnesses were sent to the Grand Jury, and Indictments for two Felonies and two Misdemeanors were found by them without a dissenting voice against *Smith*, who was thereupon fully committed for trial at the next Court of Gaol Delivery in the County. It was about this time, that the leading Alderman became quite outrageous, and publicly made use of language, respecting the Attorney General, too indecent and opprobrious to be repeated. It is not to be omitted here, that the first appointed Examiner of Fish, mentioned in a former number of the Censor, who, as before mentioned, was also a member of the Common Council, was one of the Grand Jury, that found the Bills of Indictment above mentioned, and gave his assent thereto; although, in direct violation of his duty, he carried to the Gaol, and showed to the prisoner all the Bills found against him as the foreman of the Grand Jury afterwards, it is said, complained to the Court upon the trial of *Smith*. I must pause, before I proceed in my relation, to make a few observations, which shall appear in the next number; and shall only add to the length of this by expressing my full confidence in the correctness of the facts herein stated, which, although not within my own knowledge, have been communicated to me from correspondents, on whom I can implicitly rely, and from whom I have received information, that will furnish materials for several numbers of the Censor, which will appear with as little delay as possible.

## SAINT JOHN, September 1, 1806.

We learn by a Letter from Captain *Farquhar*, of the Brig Hope, of this port, lately arrived at *Ruchebucto*, in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, from *Saint Johns*, Newfoundland; that Sir JOHN B. WARREN with his Fleet had taken in Water and fresh Stock in the Bay of Bulls. That on the 9th of August, Capt. F. saw the Fleet consisting of six sail of the line, one frigate, and two brigs come out of the Bay of Bulls and stood to the Eastward; he was boarded by a boat from one of the brigs, and the officer informed him they were in pursuit of the French Fleet.

Arrived since our last, Schooner Fanny, Capt. Lovett, from New-York—Brig Dawn, Capt. Smith, from Newcastle, Eng.—Brig Thetis, Capt. Balfour, from Montrose, Scotland—And Schooner Maria, Captain Holmes, from Windsor.

Sailed, Brigs Ann, Capt. Mackie, and Rover, Captain Holly, for Jamaica.

## WEEKLY ALMANACK.

| SEPTEMBER—1806. | Sun Rises & Sets. | | | High Water. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. | M. | H. | H. | M. |
| 1 MONDAY, | 5 | 25 | 7 | 1 | 32 |
| 2 TUESDAY, | 5 | 26 | 7 | 2 | 18 |
| 3 WEDNESDAY, | 5 | 28 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| 4 THURSDAY, | 5 | 29 | 7 | 3 | 50 |
| 5 FRIDAY, | 5 | 31 | 7 | 4 | 36 |
| 6 SATURDAY, | 5 | 32 | 7 | 5 | 31 |
| 7 SUNDAY, | 5 | 33 | 7 | 6 | 20 |

Last Quarter, 5th Day, 6h. 56m. Evening.


*By the Ship* Lady Parker, *and the Brigs* Alexis *and* Chatty,

JOHN BLACK, and Co.

*Have Received their Yearly Supply of*

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

Comprising a very Extensive and General Assortment.

They have also for Sale,

GIN, BRANDY, RUM, SUGAR, MOLASSES, PORT, SHERRY, LISBON, AND MADEIRA WINES, &c. &c.

☞ N. B. All persons having demands against any of the SHIPPING consigned to J. B. & Co. are requested to bring forward their Accounts before the sailing of the Vessels, otherwise the same cannot be paid.

SAINT JOHN, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1806.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal Demands against the Estate of the late GEORGE LIVINGSTON, of this City, *Carpenter*, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within *Six Months* from this date—And all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

HESTER LIVINGSTON, *Executrix.*

*Saint John, 1st September*, 1806.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

*Saint John, New-Brunswick, 14th July*, 1806.

BILLS of EXCHANGE to the amount of £400 Sterling, on the Right Honourable and Honourable Board of Ordnance and Pay-Masters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the above Office, to the best bidder.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the SUBSCRIBER by Note, Bond, or Book Account, standing *Six Months* from this date, if not settled by the 31st of AUGUST next, will be sued for without discrimination—And those who may have any demands against him, are desired to call for settlement.

JOHN WATERBURY.

*Saint John, 9th June*, 1806.

NOW LANDING

FROM on board the Schooner PHOEBE, Capt. PARKER, from JAMAICA, on the Subscribers Wharf, 60 Puncheons of JAMAICA SPIRITS,

And 10 Hogsheads of SUGAR,

For Sale by NEHEMIAH MERRITT.

*Saint John, 9th June*, 1806.

*BLANKS of various kinds may be had at this Office.*