

I. *Be it enacted by the President, Council, and Assembly.* That all articles hereafter imported or brought into this Province from the United States, be, and are hereby made subject and liable to a duty of five per cent. on the amount or value thereof, estimated at the first cost or value. *Provided always,* That no Sheep or neat Cattle, or other articles under the description of Provisions, shall be subject to any duty.

II. *And be it further enacted,* That the duty, so to be levied, shall be collected by the Treasurer or his Deputy in the different Counties; and that it shall be the duty of every person importing or bringing any articles made liable to duty by virtue of this Act, to report the same immediately to the Treasurer or his Deputy as aforesaid, with an invoice of the first cost of the same, on oath, under the same pains and penalties for neglect or refusal to do as are prescribed in and by the third Section of an Act, made and passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act for raising a Revenue in this Province," and that such person shall pay the amount of such duties, or give security for payment of the same, in the same manner and in the same proportions and under the same pains and penalties as are prescribed in the said in part recited Act.

III. *And be it further enacted,* That this Act shall be and remain in full force for the term of two years and no longer. *This Act is inserted in this day's paper by particular order.*

LONDON, MARCH 24.

Accounts have been received from St. Petersburg, dated early in the last month. It does not appear that any expectation then prevailed of a war with France, but it was generally believed that the trade of the Baltic would be continued with the same facilities as last year.

The last accounts from Portugal are of the 2d inst. at that time no movement of importance had taken place; the British and Portuguese armies remained in their former situations.

MARCH 26.

We received this morning Dutch papers to the 22d inst. They announce that a Treaty has been signed between Bonaparte and King Louis, by which is the entire incorporation of Holland prevented, but Holland is to make considerable sacrifices—the nature of them has not yet transpired.

There is no news of much importance from Spain. Joseph Bonaparte is gone to Chiclana, to be more in the vicinity of Cadiz. Nothing is said of the preparations making to attack that city, and we cannot find that the enemy have gained any advantages beyond those which they possessed when they first advanced to the coast opposite Cadiz. The report of the capture of the towers of Hercules, mentioned on Saturday, is unfounded.

The Dutch, throwing off for once their phlegmatic habits, seem to have caught a little of the levity of the French, and to take an interest in the details of the fetes preparing in France upon the occasion of Bonaparte's marriage. In every part of the continent, indeed, this subject has superseded all others; and from a theatre of war the different States appear to be converted into one contending scene of gossiping and chit-chat. With what levity does the mind of man move from the extremes of horror, to the veriest liteness of coffee-cup conferences—from the trumpet's blast "to the lascivious warblings of the lute?"—from death, to dance, and song, and rout, and revelry!

Four Gottenburgh mails have arrived. They state the probability of a rupture between Russia and France. We do not believe them.—Russia will not dare to go to war under the present circumstances, when she could not even expect that Austria would be neutral.

Prussia has completely entered into Bonaparte's system with respect to British commerce. Her ports are to be shut against all British and colonial produce.

According to letters from Paris of the 17th, General Armstrong has demanded his passports, in consequence of the order for the seizure and sale of American vessels, which order was to be published on the next day. We have Paris news however, of the 18th, which makes no mention of it, though we have every reason to believe such an order has been issued.

The fleet intended for the Baltic, under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir James Saumarez, is to consist of 20 sail of the line, besides frigates and small vessels. The following ships, part of the fleet, are at Portsmouth:—

Victory (flag ship), Capt. Dumaresq; Caroline, 74, Captain Peter; Ganges, 74, Captain T. Dundas; Minotaur, 74, Captain Barrett; Mars, 74, Captain Katon; Vanguard, 74, Captain Glynn; St. George, 98, Captain James; Standard, 64, Captain Hollies; and the Stately, 64, Capt. R. Campbell.—The formidable, Hero, Edgar, Orion, Saturn, Africa, Dictator, and Lion, are also attached to the fleet.

A negotiation for an exchange of prisoners between this country and France, is at present pending; and an agent for conducting the same will shortly leave this country for a French port.

MARCH 29.

It is not true that any accounts have been received from the British army in Portugal, nor has there been any arrival from that country since the intelligence we communicated several weeks since.

Dispatches from Admiral Purvis at Cadiz were received at the Admiralty last night. They were brought up from Portsmouth by Lieut. Eveliegh, of the Antelope, in which ship they were sent over. They relate to the destruction by the storms, the details of which we have given.

Mr. Henry Wellesley landed at Cadiz from the Antelope, on the 2d of March, and was received with appropriate honours as Ambassador from His Britannic Majesty. He was immediately visited by the Duke of Albuquerque, Commander in Chief; the Governor, General Venegas; and the other Members of the Government.

The intelligence brought by the Mail from Cadiz is most distressing relative to our marine on the Spanish coast, but most particularly in Cadiz Bay. The first account posted this morning, at Lloyd's was an extract of a letter, of which the following is a copy, from the Captain of a transport, dated Cadiz Bay, the 11th March, but we are happy to

state that it is incorrect, so far as relates to the British man of war:—

"We have experienced very heavy gales of wind since the 4th inst.—The losses are dreadful; viz. One ship of 100 guns, two ships of 74 guns—Spanish. One ship of 74 guns; the Richard transport—English; and about 24 English and American vessels."

Since the above we have received other accounts, which give the names of the men of war lost, and it is with pleasure we observe, that there is no English ship among them—they are as follows:—

The Conception, 112 guns; Montanez, 74 guns; St. Ramond, 74 guns; Poer frigate—all Spanish—Maria Primera, 74 guns—Portuguese, are driven on shore in Cadiz Bay, and lost, and about 36 sail of British, American, and Spanish merchantmen: among the former are—

The Experiment, Capt. Smith; Jolly Tar, Capt. Davey; San Nicholas, Capt. Brocklesbury; Henrietta, Capt. White; Providence, Capt. Henckley; Richard (transport), Fox (do.)—were lost in Cadiz Bay, between 6th and 8th of March. The Resolution, Davies, was driven on shore at Cadiz; and the Henrietta, Collins, was burnt by the French.

The following is a list of the vessels lost, as received by the Cadiz Mail:—

Brig Jolly Tar, of London, Davey, lost with the greater part of her cargo, crew saved; ditto Experiment, of ditto, Smith, lost with the part of her cargo, all the crew saved but one; ditto Henrietta, of Port Glasgow, Collins, burnt by the enemy, crew all taken but one; ditto Mary, of Gibraltar, Bocolich, parted from her cables; schooner Resolution, Davis, ran ashore; transport ship Britannia, Clark, parted from her cables; transport Osbourne, Watson, lost of bowsprit, cables, &c.; ditto Three Sisters, Tiepp, great damages; the Henrietta, of Gibraltar, White, lost with all her cargo, crew saved; bark Robert, Jones, cut his hawser; transport ship Rosina, Rudstone, cut her cables; sloop Mary, of Leith, Milliken, cut her cables; ship San Nicolo, Brocklesby, lost with all her cargo, crew saved; sloop Nelly, of Dumfries, Strachan, parted from both her cables; transport Fox, lost, with ordnance stores; schooner Providence, Hinckley, lost, with a cargo from Liverpool; transport, supposed the Richard, with 130 men of the 4th Regiment, bound for Gibraltar, but which put in for stress of weather, crew prisoners; polacre Salvador, Camilla, lost a cable; transport brig Aston, lost her masts.—According to all that can be collected, about thirty-six English, Spanish, and American ships have suffered.

By the Cadiz Mail, papers to the 17th instant were received this morning. They do not mention any military operation of importance, further than the destruction of the batteries constructed by the enemy at Chiclana. We are sorry to learn, that a dreadful hurricane has done great damage among the Spanish men of war and merchant shipping in the bay.

EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTE.

It appears, by accounts received from Malaga, Marcela, Estepona, Tarifa, S. Roque, and Algeiras, that the French have evacuated all the said places. In Ximenes arrived 700 men, 200 of whom were put to the sword, the rest escaped, carrying off with them Count Montaro, who is supposed to be badly wounded by some musket shots which were fired at him. In Rondo, 7000 armed men fell on the remains of the enemy's force. From Algeiras 600 men have marched to join the population of that place, which have arisen against the French, taking with them 80,000 cartridges. In consequence of this official information, the Superior Junta of Government of this city has taken the earliest opportunity to supply the above points with necessaries of every description, in pursuance of a Decree of the Supreme Council of Regency, Cadiz, March 5.

CADIZ, MARCH 17.—Several transports from Lisbon have arrived here, under convoy of His Majesty's ships Rose and Myrtle, with three British and one Portuguese regiment, and two companies of artillery. We expect others from Gibraltar the first easterly wind. All communication with the interior is, for the present, stopped by the French, who are within a few miles from us.

SAINT JOHN, May 7, 1810.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Brig Matthew and Thomas, Baxter, Newcastle, in ballast to John Black, & Co.—Snow Dromedary, Reed, Liverpool; Salt and Bale Goods to John Black, & Co. and Robert Shives, & Co.—Brig Seven Sisters, Brownie, Aberdeen, in ballast to Wm. Donald.—Ship Caledonia, Boag, Greenock, Bale Goods to John Black, & Co. Robert Shives, & Co. Wm. Donald, M'Coll & Henderson, Hugh Johnston, and Berton and Needham.—Brig George, Morrison, Aberdeen, in ballast to Robert Shives, & Co.—Snow Only Son, Mackie, Liverpool, Salt and Bale Goods to Thomas Hanford, and Bale Goods to John Currie, Frazer and Donaldson, M'Coll and Henderson, Wm. Pagan, & Co. Samuel Nichols, Andrew Crookbank, Robert Shives, & Co. and Nehemiah Merritt.—Brig Worthington, Hurrey, London, in ballast to H. Johnston. James Frazer, of Fredericton, and Capt. Currie of this place, came passengers in the Only Son.

It is with extreme regret we have to record the death of JOHN GARRISON, Esquire, Merchant, of this City.—On his way to Fredericton, in one of the River Sloops, for the recovery of his health, he unfortunately slipped overboard in the night of Tuesday last and was drowned, aged 53 years.—His remains were interred on Friday, attended by a number of respectable inhabitants.

FOR SALE,

A SEINE of the following dimensions, 80 fathoms in length, 16 feet deep at the Bunt, and 3½ ditto at the ends, small mesh, and of excellent twine—any person may have the same paying cost and charges—imported in the Spring 1807.—Inquire at the Gazette Office.

St. JOHN, 16th APRIL, 1810.

(FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.)

Theatre, Drury-Lane, Saint John.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 16,

MR. POWELL will give his Attick Entertainment, The Evening Brush,

Rubbing off the Rust of care.

Subject for Laughter,

Butchers in Heroicks—Tragedy Taylors—Wooden Actors—Blunderers and Beggars—An Actor reading his part without eyes, &c. &c.

To be interspersed with several appropriate

COMIC SONGS, viz:

Shakespeare's Seven Ages of Human Life, Darby Logan's passage from Dublin to London, The Coach Box,

The Golden Days of good Queen Bess.

To which will be added, a Whimsical and Critical

Dissertation on Noses:

The Ruby Nose,

Roman Nose of old Ben Blunderbuss,

The Prognosticating Snout of Goody Screech-Owl, &c. &c.

The whole to conclude with a SONG,

Modernized by MR. POWELL,

Giving a whimsical description of the

BATTLE of the NILE,

to be Sung in the character of a French Officer.

N. B. The Doors to be opened at Seven o'Clock, and the Performance to commence at half an hour after.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BLACK, & Co.

Have Just Received by the Ship CALEDONIA, and Brig DROMEDARY,

An Extensive and well assorted Supply of

BRITISH MANUFACTURES and other Articles.

Their LONDON GOODS they daily expect per the Ship BRITISH UNION.

N. B. A Few Pipes of excellent PORT and old SHERRY WINES received.

Saint John, 7th May, 1810.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 23d April, 1810.

BILLS of EXCHANGE on the Right Honourable and Honourable Board of Ordnance and Paymasters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the above Office, to the best bidder.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,

St. JOHN, New-Brunswick, 16th April, 1810.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing BILLS of EXCHANGE drawn on the Right Honorable the Paymasters General, London, thirty days sight, are requested to send sealed proposals to this Office, stating the sum required, and directed to the Subscriber, with the words "Tender for Bills" marked on the letter.

Payment to be made in Dollars.

CHARLES STEVENSON,

Acting Assistant Commissary General.

JOHN L. VENNOR,

HAS FOR SALE,

Received by the Schooner Hercules, from Jamaica,

A SMALL IMPORTATION OF

Rum and Sugar of the best quality.

SAINT JOHN, 23d APRIL, 1810.

COARSE and FINE SALT,

For Sale by WILLIAM PAGAN & Co. Also, A few Casks and Boxes of FRESH RAISINS of a superior quality.

APRIL 23, 1810.

To be Sold at Public Auction;

Pursuant to a Licence from His Honor the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL, on Thursday the 31st day of May next, A HOUSE and Lot of LAND in the Town Plat of FREDERICTON, being the Real Estate of the late THOMAS BOWDEN, of the Parish of Fredericton, in the County of York, deceased.

ISAAC CLARK, Administrator.

Fredericton, 17th April, 1810.

LAND FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2400 Acres of Land for Sale in York County, on the Northeast side of the River of SAINT JOHN, opposite the upper end of FREDERICTON, and His Excellency Governor CARLETON's Country Seat; which is a pleasant situation, and large enough for three Farms; mows at present seventy-five tons of Hay, and when cleared and improved, there is Meadow Land sufficient to mow as much more; there is also a large quantity of Timber and Wood on the tract more than will pay the price asked for it; there is also many fine Springs and Streams, one of which is a very good Mill Stream sufficient for a Saw and Grist Mill for eight months in the year, where one is much wanted.—The whole will be Sold together, or in Lots, at may best suit the purchaser or purchasers.—The terms may be known by application to the Subscriber on the premises.

20th APRIL, 1810. CALEB JONES.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

English Playing Cards of a good quality.