

need shall require the effect of their will, we, Prince Arch-Chancellor of the Empire, in obedient to the orders and requisitions of their Majesties, have given the aforesaid act, and have in consequence executed the present *protes verbal*, to serve and avail according to law, to which *protes verbal* their Majesties have affixed their signatures, and which, after having been signed by the Kings, Queens, Princes, and Princesses, present, has been signed by us, and countersigned by the Secretary of the Imperial Family.

Done at the Palace of the Thuilleries, the day, hour, and the year aforesaid.

(Signed)
Napoleon, Eugene Napoleon,
Josephine, Julie,
Madame, Hortense,
Louis, Catharine,
Jerome Napoleon, Pauline,
Joachim Napoleon, Caroline,
Cambaceres, Prince Arch-Chancellor,
Count Heynault, (de St. Jean, d'Angely.)

Having seen the *projet* of the *Senatus Consultum*, drawn up in the form prescribed by the 57th Article of the Act of the Constitution, of the 4th of August, 1802; after having heard the motive of the said *projet*, the Orators of the Council of State, and the Report of the Special Commission, appointed in the sitting of this day; the adoption having been discussed by the number of Members prescribed by the 56th Article of the Act of the Constitution of the 4th of August, 1802, decree,

Art. I. The marriage contracted between the Emperor Napoleon and the Empress Josephine, is dissolved.

II. The Empress Josephine shall preserve the title and rank of Empress Queen-crowned.

III. Her dowry is fixed at an annual income of two millions of francs, on the revenue of the State.

IV. All the Assignments which may be made by the Emperor in favour of the Empress Josephine on the funds of the Civil List, shall be obligatory on his successors.

V. The present *Senatus Consultum* shall be transmitted by a message to his Imperial and Royal Majesty.

The two Addresses proposed by the Commission were afterwards put to the vote, and adopted.

His Imperial Majesty's Answer to an Address from a Deputation of the Romans:

"Messieurs, Deputies of the Departments of Rome!—My mind is filled with remembrance of your ancestors.—The first time that I pass the Alps, I will make some stay in your city. The French Emperors, my predecessors, had separated you from the territory of the Empire, and assigned your country as a fief to your Bishops. But the welfare of my People no longer admits of any division whatever. France and Italy must be completely united under the same system. Besides, you had need of a powerful hand. I feel a particular satisfaction in being your benefactor. But it is not my intention that there shall be any the least change made in the religion of our fathers. I, the eldest son of the Church, will not depart from her bosom. Jesus Christ did not deem it necessary to invest St. Peter with a secular supremacy. Your See, the first in Christendom, shall remain such. Your Bishop is the spiritual head of the Church, in like manner as I am its Cæsar. I give to God that which is God's, and to Cæsar that which is Cæsar's."

INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

Copy of a Letter from Bonaparte to the Emperor of Russia.

"MONSIEUR MY BROTHER,

"The Duke of Vicenza informs me, that your Imperial Majesty wished for peace with Sweden, and that you have obtained the advantages which you desired. Will your Majesty permit me to congratulate you upon the event?"

"The negotiations of Altenburgh have been transferred to Vienna. Prince John of Lichtenstein conducts them with M. De Champagny, and I expect I shall soon be able to inform your Majesty of peace being concluded with Austria. You will see by the treaty, that, conformably to your wishes, the greater part of Galicia will not change masters; and that I have managed your interests as you would have done yourself, conciliating every thing with what honor required of me. The prosperity and welfare of the Duchy of Warsaw require that it should possess the favorable regards of your Majesty; and your Majesty's subjects may rest assured that, in no case, nor under any circumstances, have they to expect any protection from me.

"I have given Austria the most advantageous peace that she could expect. She only loses Saltzburgh, and a mere trifle on the side of the Inn. She cedes nothing in Bohemia. On the side of Italy she cedes only what is indispensable for my communication with Dalmatia. The Austrian Monarchy, therefore, remains entire. This is the second experiment which I have been willing to make. I have used towards her a moderation which she had no right to expect. In this I hope I have done what is gratifying to your Majesty.

"I send your Majesty the English Journals last received. You will there see, that the English Ministers are fighting with each other; that there is a revolution in the Ministry, and that all is perfect anarchy. The folly and absurdity of that Cabinet are beyond description. They have recently occasioned the destruction of from 25 to 30,000 men in the most horrible country in the world; it would have been just as well to have thrown them into the sea; so pestilential are the marshes of Walcheren! In Spain they have lost a very considerable number of men. General Wellesley has had the extreme imprudence to commit himself in the heart of Spain with 30,000 men, having on his flanks three armies, consisting of 90 battalions, and from 4 to 500 squadrons, whilst he had in his front the army commanded by the King, which was of equal force. It is difficult to conceive such an act of presumption. It remains at present to be ascertained who are to succeed the late Ministry.

"The United States are on the worst terms with England, and seem disposed, sincerely and seriously, to approximate to our system.

"I pray God, Monsieur my brother, to have you in his high and holy keeping. (Signed) "NAPOLEON.

"Schoenbrunn, Oct. 10, 1809."

BOSTON, FEBRUARY 26.

MR. MACON'S BILL.

As the Committee of the Senate have reported Mr. Maccon's Bill, with intent, no doubt, that it should speedily pass into a Law, an analysis of that Bill, as it now stands, may be serviceable:—

Be it enacted, &c.

1st. The entrance of the harbors of the United States is interdicted to all public ships of Britain and her dependencies, except vessels with dispatches, or in distress.

2d. Not lawful to hold any intercourse with, or furnish supplies, &c. to the said vessels which shall have entered any harbor or waters of the United States.

3d. The entrance of the harbors, &c. of the United States, interdicted to all vessels sailing under the flag of Great-Britain or France.

4th. Not lawful to import into the United States in any vessel, not owned wholly by our citizens any goods from any place in Britain or France, or their dependencies; nor shall it be lawful to import into the United States from any foreign port in any vessel owned wholly by our citizens, any goods being the produce, &c. of France or Britain, or their dependencies.

5th. After the 10th of April next, not lawful to import into the United States any goods, being the produce, &c. of the British Islands from any other place, than a place in said Islands: Nor any goods being the produce of British dependencies, other than a place in some of the said dependencies.

In a subsequent clause, the President is authorized, in case of revoking their decrees, to issue his Proclamation suspending the effects of this law.

11th. Repeals the Act amending the Non-Intercourse.

SAINT JOHN, April 2, 1810.

Arrived, on Wednesday last, Schooner Lily, Capt. Leavitt, from Halifax—Cargo, Wine, Sugar, Tea, Raisins, Cocoa, Woollens, &c. to Thomas Millidge, Junr. Hugh Johnston, William Pagan, & Co. James Codner, John Black, & Co. and John Garrison.

DIED] On Sunday the 25th ult. at Carleton, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. HEPZIBAH LEAVITT, in the 54th year of her age, wife of Capt. Jon. Leavitt.

JUST RECEIVED

By the Schooner Lily, Capt. Leavitt, from Halifax, And for Sale by the Subscriber low for ready Money, Colmenar WINE by the Pipe, Quarter Cask or gallon, Port ditto by the Pipe or Quarter Cask, Muscovado SUGAR in Hhds. and Barrels.

THOMAS MILLIDGE, Junr.

Saint John, 2d April, 1810.

MR. POWELL

INTENDING to close his SCHOOL at SAINT JOHN early in MAY, and having had some invitation to come to FREDERICTON, he would pay it a visit before his return to Halifax, on condition he could be assured of a sufficient number of Scholars to render it worth his while.

N. B. A List of those who might attend the School left at would determine him whether it would answer his purpose.

APRIL 2, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at this Office,

A REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF

Edward Jordan and Margaret Jordan,

For Piracy, Robbery and Murder—together with

EDWARD JORDAN'S DYING CONFESSION,

To which is added,

The Trial of John Kelly,

For Piracy, compiled from Authentic Documents and Notes of the Trials.

ST. JOHN, 2d April, 1810.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of WILLIAM DONALDSON, Senr. late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same properly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

JOHN THOMSON,
HUGH JOHNSTON,
JAMES HENDRICKS, } Executors.

ST. JOHN, 2d April, 1810.

ST. ANDREW'S PACKET.

WANTED as a PACKET between this Port and Saint Andrews, a VESSEL from 45 to 60 Tons Burthen, well found, and having good accommodations for Passengers—

To commence the first of May next and continue two years. Any Person wishing to furnish a Vessel for the above purpose, will please apply to JOHN DUNN, Esq. at St. Andrews, or HUGH JOHNSTON, or JOHN WARD, Esquires, St. John.

Saint John, 26th March, 1810.

THE SUBSCRIBER

INTENDING to close his Business, requests all those indebted to him to make payment on or before the 1st of MAY next—All Notes, Bonds, or Book Accounts due twelve months, from that period, will be put into the hands of an Attorney, as he expects to leave the Province about that time—All those having demands against him, are requested to present the same for settlement.

HE HAS ON HAND,

A few GOODS, which will be sold low for Cash.

JAMES GRIGOR.

Saint John, 15th January, 1810.

BY THE HONORABLE MARTIN HUNTER, Esquire,

PRESIDENT of His MAJESTY'S Council, and (L.S.) Commander in Chief of the Province of NEW-BRUNSWICK, &c. &c. &c.

MARTIN HUNTER,

AN ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS the times of holding the terms of the Supreme Court, as now by Ordinance established, have been found inconvenient, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of His MAJESTY'S Council, to ordain and declare, and I do by these presents ordain and declare that after the next Easter Term the times of holding the said Terms shall be as follows, that is to say, the Trinity Term to commence on the second Tuesday in July; the Michaelmas Term on the second Tuesday in October; the Hilary Term on the third Tuesday in February; and the Easter Term on the third Tuesday in May, in each and every year, and the said Terms shall continue from the said Tuesdays respectively until the Saturday following on which day they shall severally determine and end; any former Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

And of this regulation His MAJESTY'S Justices of the said Supreme Court and all others whom it may concern will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the fiftieth year of His MAJESTY'S Reign.

By the PRESIDENT'S Command,

JON. ODELL.

A New Light House!

THE Public are hereby informed, that a Light House has been erected on the western side of Briar Island, on the East side the mouth or entrance into the Bay of Fundy, that it is now lighted! And its bearing are as follow—

Course, distance.

From the South Western extremity of the Island called Grand Manan, } s. e. by e. 9 leagues.

From Cape St. Mary's on the E. } n. w. 4 do.

side of St. Mary's Bay. }

From the Light House on Patridge } s. w. by w. 18½ do.

Island at the mouth of St. John's river, N. B.

OBSERVATIONS.

Briar Island forms the Western extremity of Nova-Scotia, and the North West side of the entrance into St. Mary's Bay. The Grand Passage (so called) is a harbour formed by the Eastern shores of this Island, and by the Western shore of the Island called Long Island, and affords shelter for vessels of any burthen passing through this passage up and down the Bay of Fundy. Petit Passage lies about eight miles further up the bay, is about two hundred and eighty fathoms wide in its narrowest parts, and has from twenty four to ten fathoms water through the passage; here vessels of any burthen may anchor, in safety, in Eddy Cove; but it requires a strong breeze of a leading wind to stem the tide which runs very swift through this passage.

As the navigation of this part of the Bay of Fundy, is pretty generally known, it may be only necessary to observe for the information of strangers, that there are two Shoals near Briar Island; one called the North West Ledge, lays w. n. w. half n. three miles and one quarter distant from the North West point of the Northern entrance into the Grand Passage; the other Shoal, called the Black Rock, is one and a half mile distant s. s. w. half w. from the s. e. end of Briar Island; Trinity Ledge lies s. w. half s. distant 6 miles from the Southernmost Point of Cape St. Mary's, and 4½ leagues South from the above Light.

Halifax, December 26, 1809.

LIGHT-HOUSE ON GREEN ISLAND IN THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Lantern of the Light-House on Green Island, will, in future, show a light every evening, from Sun set to Sun rise the next morning, from the 15th day of April, to the 10th day of December, inclusive; and the following are the bearings of the Light-House from the respective places, hereunder mentioned, viz.—By Compass, Red Island E. S. E. ½ S. —White Island E. N. E. ½ E. —Brandy Pots N. E. by E. ½ E. —Apple Island W. S. W. —Basque Island W. S. W. ½ W. —The Shoal at the N. E. end of Green Island S. W. ½ S. —The Shoal at the West end of Green Island N. E. ½ E.

By Order,

WM. LINDSAY, Jun. Register T. H. Q. Trinity House, Quebec, 21st Sept. 1809.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 1st January, 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.

IMPORTED from NEW-YORK,

And for Sale by the Subscriber, 200 Barrels Fresh Superfine FLOUR, 6 Tierces New RICE, 50 Barrels good Ship BREAD, 50 Ditto Prime PORK, and A few Barrels of PITCH and TAR.

HE HAS LIKEWISE FOR SALE,

75 Bales COTTON WOOL, 24 Hhds. James' River TOBACCO, Also, A quantity of Manufactured ditto.

NEHEMIAH MERRITT.

FOUND.

ABOUT a fortnight ago, a PURSE, containing a small sum of Money—The owner can have it again by applying at the Gazette Office, and paying the expence of the Advertisement.

March 19, 1810.