Great Britain thinks proper to use it, she will make the United States feel most sensibly our superiority in every respect. If, in addition to the measures before pointed out, Great Britain shapes her navigation laws and custom house regulations promptly to meet every new system adopted in the United States, so as to turn the advantage in favour of her own colonies, and by adopting the only remedy left to counteract the extensive field which the fisheries conceded by the late convention have laid open for the increase and extension of American navigation. the United States would soon discover that all her efforts to become the successful Maritime Rival of Great Britain, would be in vain: She would soon see that it was her interest to lay aside that intolerable spirit of Republican ambition, which, at present, she so zealously cherishes and promotes by every possible means; the strongest inducements to which she derives from the neglected state of British America. The system pursued in carrying on the cod and whale fishery in the United States, is far superior to any that is established in the British dominions; and yet we make no exertion to reduce their strength, by adding to our own one of the most powerful supports of their extensive navigation.

"If Great Britain would hold out to the Merchants and Fishermen of that country, engaged in the whale and cod fishery, the enjoyment of the same commercial advantages in British North America, which they now enjoy in the United States; adding thereto all the commercial and other advantages which belong exclusively to British subjects; and would also allow them to remove with their vessels and effects into the British dominions, naturalizing the merchants and fishermen, and constituting the vessels they bring with them into a special and particular branch of British navigation, so calculated as to naturalize their vessels as British built ships, qualified to carry on the Whale and Cod Fishery from British America, to which occupation they should be exclusively confined, and restricted from being employed in any other branch of British trade or commerce: we, from our contiguity and intercourse with this description of people, are well acquainted with their sentiments and opinions, and know the powerful effect it would have, if a measure (so simple in itself, so easily executed, and attended with no expence) was carried into effect. We know that under such encouragement, great numbers would at once remove and settle with their vessels and property in British America! and the great advantages they would immediately derive from such removal, would cause them to be followed by a constant succession of the same description of Emigrants, which no exertion on the part of the United States could prevent, for it is not in their power to give them any natural advantages such as the British dominions afford; and it is also out of their power to open for them any New Commercial Resources beyond what they at present enjoy. Thus we should soon strip the United States of the vast advantages they expect to derive from the late Convention; and we should not only gain, in a commercial point of view, what they would lose, but we should add to British Power the principle foundation of their Naval strength—thus increasing the Maritime Force of Great Britain in the same ratio that we should diminish theirs."

From the Mississippi Republican.

A SWINDLER DETECTED.

Our readers will recollect that about two weeks since, many of them were called upon by a young man, who pretended that he was begging for his father and a large helpless family, reduced from affluence to want by the wars in Europe. He was furnished with a certificate purporting to have been given by Jean Jaques, count, prefect, &c. of a province in France, and certifying that Messrs. Joan Riva and Jean Cornillo, were worthy and respectable merchants of Beasancon, who were proceeding to North America, and calling upon the humane and well disposed citizens of the United States, to assist them.

While in this city, he obtained a printed copy of his manuscript certificate, and the seal of the notary public, and the great seal of state, authenticating that of the notary. Few persons took the trouble to examine his papers, but seeing the two seals, attached to a handsomely executed certificate, took it for granted that he must be something more than a common beggar, and subscribed very liberally. He had also the ingenuity to add a cypher to the sums given him by the first persons on the list, thus multiplying it by ten; and thus upon shewing his book in the country, it appeared that the most respectable citizens of Natchez, from the governor down to the constable, instead of 1, 2, and 3, had given 10, 20, and 30 dollars.

The editor of this paper happened to be at the house of Edward Randolph, Esq. of Wilkinson county, when he arrived there; and finding that he told a different story there from the one which he had stated in Natchez, that gentleman examined him very closely upon the subject, and finally, the fellow confessed the whole story as detailed in the following

DEPOSITION.

The state of Mississippi, } ss.
Wilkinson county. }

On the 21st day of August, 1819, before me, one of the justices of the quorum for the county aforesaid, at my office in Pinkneyville, personally came John Riva, and voluntarily of his own will and accord, stated, that about five months ago he arrived in Philadelphia with his father, an aged man, a native of Corsico, and a resident of Ajaccio town, where he was a small dealer in goods: That soon after getting to Philadelphia, his father and family departed passengers in a road waggon for Pittsburg, intending to descend the river to New-Orleans, with a view to settle there: That shortly before their departure from Philadelphia, he met with a Frenchman living in Second-street, who called himself John Riva, and proposed to sell to him the paper hereunto annexed, purporting to be a translation of an original paper which certifies John Riva had been an opulent merchant of the town of Besancon, in France, and had been reduced by the events of war, and finally robbed and reduced to poverty by some pirates, on his way to North America, which translation is certified by Matthias Jo. Conway, interpreter of foreign languages in Philadelphia, and dated the 29th April, 1810, as also the paper he termed the original, which is now in his (the deponent's) father's possession: That on the receipt of this proposition, deponent communicated with his father (whose name is Peter Riva) and thereupon received his instructions to buy the said papers, which he did do for the sum of ten dollars: That he verily believes that the said Frenchman makes a business of selling such papers: That when the family were leaving Philadelphia, this deponent also set out on a horse which his father purchased for him, and travelled in company with a Mr. Campbell, of Chilicothe, in the state of Ohio, who paid his expences: That at Pittsburg it was agreed between this deponent and his father, that he (this deponent) should proceed through the country by land, making what he could by using the aforesaid papers, while the father should descend with the family by water to New-Orleans, where they would again meet: That he commenced asking money at Nashville, where he received about thirty dollars: That on his arrival at Natchez, he procured his certified copy aforesaid to be further examined and certified by Mr. John Henderson, notary public, and obtained governor Holme's testimonial and seal of the state to five copies thereof, which are also hereunto annexed: That he asked and obtained some money, and from whence he intended to proceed to New-Orleans, getting what he could on the way: That to this conduct he was influenced by the sanction of his father, and with the hope that he could obtain something for his support and that of his family, which consists of the father and mother (both old) one brother, and five sisters, the latter six, with this deponent, (who is the youngest child) all in good health when last together.

(Signed) JOHN RIVA.

Sworn to and subscribed the date before written, after being carefully read and explained to deponent, in presence of the subscribing witness.

Edward Randolph, J. Q. W. C.
Witness, R. C. Lungdon.

Note.—The papers referred to above, are in the justice's possession, with the exception of what is termed the original, which is said to be in old Riva's possession, and with which he is probably, in like manner, swindling the public.

It appears from the foregoing, that there is a regular trade carrying on in this line at Philadelphia, and that for ten dollars any foreign vagrant may be metamorphosed into a most respectable bankrupt, reduced to misery by the battle of Waterloo, or the falling of an avalanche.

It may be proper to state, that the Editor was informed by this Mr. Riva, that the two fellows who passed through the United States, levying contributions for the relief of some village in France which had been destroyed by a great flood, (which village, by the by, we remarked at the time, could not be found on the map,) were furnished with their papers in the same way, as the manufacturer of them boasted of to Riva, by way of shewing the advantage of providing himself with a similar document.

That the people of the United States should continue to be imposed upon by the shoals of impostors, whom the vigilance of the police compels to decamp from the shores of Europe, is not more humiliating than it is astonishing. Indiscriminate bounty, lavished upon all alike, is far from deserving the name of charity—it deserves to be branded with the name of contemptible weakness, or ill-judged profusion. We would call the attention of the public to the suppression of these impostors. The Editors in Philadelphia would do well to notice this subject.

We cannot close this article, without expressing the obligation which we feel under to Mr. Randolph, in common with the public, for the prompt and complete manner in which he has effected the detection of an offender, who was but commencing his system of legalized robbery.

From the Eastport Sentinel.

COMMUNICATION.

SWINDLERS.

Mr. Folsom—About eleven years since, two men, in the garb of Roman Priests, made their appearance in the District of Main, to solicit donations for the hospital of St. Barnard, on the Alps, which they said was pillaged by Bonaparte. Their story was well contrived to excite sympathy, and they gulled the charitable of large sums of money, and retired to enjoy their plunder and laugh at our credulity!—Three years since, another, under a different guise, filled his pockets, at our expense! his story was, that he was a merchant of respectable rank, at Genoa, in Italy, when the French captured that place, and destroyed his prospects, on which account, he said, with the wreck of his property and a helpless family, he embarked for America—but, alas! were all taken by an Algerine Corsair and dragged to slavery, and therefore only wanted ten thousand dollars to redeem them. He produced numerous documents to prove his claims to our benevolence, and a *large book* for the *names* of *donors*, to give a place in the temple of fame!! *Another*, from the same *school*, now makes his *appearance*, with ample *documents*, a GREAT BOOK & a LAMENTABLE *story!* He *states* that he was a merchant at *Waterloo:* was destroyed there by Bona's great battle, and set out for America with a lovely family, but, *strange* to tell! was also *taken* by a *Barbary Corsair* and dragged to Tunis, in Africa, where they must all suffer and perish in slavery! unless the charitable will give him TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!! F.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

9TH NOVEMBER, 1819.

The Honorable the Surveyor-General has appointed Mr. William J. Layton, the Deputy-Surveyor for Sunbury County.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to issue a proclamation, calling a meeting of the General Assembly at Fredericton, on the third Tuesday (the 18th) in January next, for the dispatch of business.—*See Gazette.*

Preparatory measures of defence!—The United States government have ordered the transportation of 20,000 stand of arms, ordnance, ammunition, &c. to Savannah. Troops have also been ordered to proceed to Amelia Island, which is said to be strongly fortified.

It is reported that Lord Cochrane has taken Petit Callao, and a vessel having on board 10,000 dollars; and that he had actually passed Guayquick on his way to Chili.

The intended fortifications on Grand Manan, (for which purpose £40,000 was voted by Parliament at the last Session,) are, we understand, to be immediately commenced on that Point of the island called the Swallow's Tail, being the spot most approved of for that purpose and establishing a depot; in the vicinity of which there is a spacious Bay and safe anchorage for ships, secure from all winds except from the Eastward.—*Star.*

SANDY-HOOK LIGHT HOUSE.

On the 10th November, 1819, a *fixed Light* will be substituted in lieu of the present *revolving Light* in the above named Light House.

H. A. S. DEARBORN,
Superintendant of Light Houses in Mass.
Custom House, Boston, Oct. 18, 1819.

It is with much regret we communicate to our readers, the death of John Ogilvy, Esq. British Commissioner for settling the boundary line between the Provinces and the United States. He died at Amherstburgh, (U. C.) on the 28th ult. of a fever now very prevalent in those parts. He was perhaps the only Gentleman in this district, who, quitting commerce, turned the whole of his attention and capital to agricultural pursuits.—What a benefit he has been to this part of the Province in that, as well as in many other respects, is well known. The example he set is worthy of imitation.—*Montreal Gazette, Oct. 13.*

Halifax, Oct. 30.

In the supreme court on Tuesday last, Henry Eastwood, Francis Hunt, Andrew Stirton, Thomas Powers, Abraham Gutridge, and John Farrel, soldiers in His Majesty's 15th Regt. convicted of Burglary in the house of Mr. Andrew Lintner, near the North-West Arm, were sentenced to death.

The public will learn with great pleasure that no case of malignant fever has been reported in New-York for nearly a week past, nor in Baltimore for the 48 hours ending on the 15 Oct.—*Boston Paper.*

Married] At Paxton House, on the 11th September, Rear Admiral Sir *David Milne*, K. C. B. &c. &c. to Miss *Stephen*, daughter of the late *George Stephen*, Esq. of the Island of Grenada.

Drowned on his return from Tobique, by the upsetting of a canoe, Mr. Stephen Rideout, son of Mr. Nicholas Rideout, of this place.

ST. JOHN, N. B. OCT. 27.

ARRIVED.

Am Schr. George, Berry, N. York, 5, Z Wheeler, —lumber.
Thursday, H. M. S. Mersey, Capt. Collier, from a cruise
Brig Ulysses, Todd, Maryport, 49, Master.——ballast.
Am. schr. Daniel & Ignatius, Sergeant, Frenchman's Bay, Master,—oxen and lumber.
Saturday, Brig Clear Air, Adams, Jamaica, 59, H. Johnston & Co. rum and sugar.
Brig Friends, Lunan, Liverpool, 38, H. Johnston & Co salt and dry goods.
Monday, Ship Elizabeth, Whitehead, Liverpool, 42, Master, ballast.
Am. schr. Mary Ann, Prince, Portland, 7, T. Hanford, lumber.
Tuesday, Ship Cyrus, Ritchie, Greenock, 47, A. Edmond, goods.
Ship Mary Ann, Jackson, Bristol, 45, Hamilton, Sons & Co.—ballast.
Ship Spartan, Cragie, Londonderry, W. Black.—soap, 30 passengers
Ship Lady Ridley, Kerr, London, W. Black.—ballast.
Brig True Blue, Taylor, Liverpool, , J. Ewing & Co. coals and goods.
Brig Hannah, Smith Liverpool, , S. & S. Wiggins
Am. schr. Enterprise, Prince, N York, 7, D. Hatfield, & Son.—flour and lumber.

MARRIED] On Tuesday last by the Rev. Dr. *Burns*, Mr. *John M'Dougal*, from Argyleshire, (Scot.) to Mrs. *Mary Mason*, widow of the late Mr. *John Mason*, of this City.

——— On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. *Burns*, Captain *William Dewer*, of the sch'r *Francis*, to Miss *Charlotte Fraser*, daughter of Mr. *Lewis Fraser*, all of this City.

——— On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. *Paul M'Quade* Mr. *Patrick Murphy*, of this City, to Miss *Sarah Flink*, of Philadelphia.

——— On Sunday last, by the Rev. Dr. *Burns*, Mr. *William Murphy*, to Miss *Jane Watson*.

WANTED,

And for which a liberal price will be given,

A YOUNG HORSE, steady in harness, and free from vice. Apply at this Office.

Royal Gazette Office, }
9th Nov. 1819. }

Fredericton, 9th Nov. 1819.

MARK NEEDHAM.

immediately.

said firm, to pay off the balance due by enable him

mittances must be made Mr. FRASER, to the Subscriber to prevent prosecution, as recollect; nor will it be in the power of they will be put into the hands of an Attorney are discharged by the 31st December next, notified, that unless their respective balances SON & Co. (all of Fredericton) are hereby DONALDSON, and FRASER, DONALD-indebted to JAMES FRASER, FRASER &

WHEREAS sufficient time and notice have been given---all persons

Last Notice to Debtors.

NOTICE.

TO be disposed of, on reasonable terms, a very handsome Gold WATCH and KEY; Johnson and Exley's imperial ENCYCLOPÆDIA, 4 vols. 4to. with 200 elegantly engraved plates; and Martin's CIRCLE of the MECHANIC ARTS.

For particulars, enquire at the Store of Mr. Berton.

Fredericton, 2d Nov. 1819.