

A T I O N,

the 26th of April, re-
the N. York Gazette

N, April 7.

ner, minister from Russia
been confirmed by the

B E C K, April 8.

that his majesty the new Empe-
ria, has confirmed the dispositi-
by his illustrious father, with re-
the engagements made by that
with the northern powers, to en-
neutrality; and that he will propose
measures to terminate the differences.

H A G U E, April 13.

A letter from Cleves, of the 16th instant,
informs, that the Prussian army of demarka-
tion, destined for Hanover, have received
orders to suspend their march till further
orders from Berlin.

B R U S S E L S, April 8.

Since yesterday, several couriers have pas-
sed through this city, from Berlin to Paris;
—also a courier from Copenhagen for Pa-
ris.

H A M B U R G H, April 15.

The Danes still continue among us.—The
contribution of 6500 marks, exacted daily
from us for their support has been reduced
to 3600.

Among other traits equally honourable to
the prince royal of Denmark, the following
is worthy of particular notice:—On the
day of battle, and in a situation particularly
exposed to danger, several officers entreat-
ed him to retire—the prince replied with
the most dignified composure, "Gentlemen,
I thank you for the zeal which you manifest
for my safety, but being placed by Provi-
dence at the head of so brave a nation, it
is incumbent on me to set them a good ex-
ample."

April 19. Advices from Sweden an-
nounce the appointment of Count de Ferfen,
chancellor; M. de Zibeth, secretary of
state; and M. de Dbreheim, ambassador to
Paris.

P A R I S, April 26.

From the Frontiers of Russia, April 10

Intelligence from Russia announces the
following changes.

All the state prisoners have been set at
liberty. The ordinance respecting contra-
band are abolished. The tariffs of duties of
1782 are established. There have been
changes relative to the island of Malta. E-
very body may dress as they please, provid-
ed they dress decently. The importation of
merchandise is permitted. The old regi-
ments retake their names—the old guards
are replaced. It is permitted to travel in &
out of Russia freely. The order of Wlo-
dimer, in which no more knights were per-
mitted, is re-established. The importation
of books is permitted. The embargo on
English vessels will last until an answer from
England shall arrive.

S W E D E N.

The news of the death of Paul I. has oc-
casioned an extraordinary sensation here.
They pretend to know with certainty, that
the Emperor Alexander, immediately on
his elevation to the throne, ordered the ba-
ron de Stedingki before him, and declared
to him solemnly, that the friendships rela-
tions with Sweden (particularly what re-
spected the armed neutrality of the north)
should subsist in full faith.

Besides the Russian fleet of 13 sail of the
line, which has already left Revel, there
are two others, the one at Cronstadt, and
the other at Swerkfund, ready for sea. The
last is composed of frigates and galleys.

D E N M A R K.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, of the
12th of April.

The following are the propositions made

by the English admiral, and the answers on
which, the armistice is founded.

1. Denmark shall withdraw herself from
the coalition of the north, and unite with
England. Answer, refused.

2. She shall repair the English vessels.—
Answer, refused.

3. She shall take care of the wounded
English.—Refused.

4. There shall be an armistice of four
months.—Answer, agreed—that it be 14
weeks, on condition of an exchange of pri-
soners, officers, soldiers and seamen.

5. England shall trade freely in all the
seaports of Denmark, during the armistice.—
Answer, refused.

6. Denmark shall take no part in the
war against Russia.—Ans. agreed—in-
much as the armed neutrality will permit
her.

7. Shall equip no vessels during the ar-
mistice.—Answer, agreed to—excepting the
ordinary guardships and the frigates serving
for the instruction of the Cadets.

8. It shall be permitted to the ships of the
fleet of admiral Parker to sail to the north
or south.—Answer, agreed to.

9. Norway shall be included in the ar-
mistice.—Answer, refused—Denmark de-
mands, on the contrary, the right of pro-
viding for Norway in the course of the ar-
mistice.

From Cape Francois.

REGULATION:

TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE, *Commander
in Chief of the armies of St. Domingo.*

Always occupied in meditating upon the
causes which may serve to increase the pro-
sperity of this colony, I have maturely re-
flected on the advantages and disadvantages
of the duties already established; I have
heard with attention the observations of per-
sons, well instructed and friends to public
cause; and my extreme desire to do the
best, has determined me to modifications &
alterations, equally favourable to commerce
and to agriculture.

A government cannot exist without con-
tributions. Those of the colonies have at
all times been chiefly founded, Custom-
House duties, as being such the repartition
whereof is the most equal and the collection
the easiest and least expensive; upon the idea
my regulation of the 21st Frimaire last was
founded. Before that time the duties of
exportation and importation were reduced
to nothing through the facility which ship-
pers of bad principles had, to cheat the ad-
ministration by exhibiting fraudulent invo-
ices. It was necessary to put a stop to abu-
se; it became urgent to oppose efficacious
measures to this fraud, and these were the
motives which rendered the appraisement
of merchandize and produce by the tribunal
of commerce necessary.

It would certainly have been much
more convenient to fix the price of mecha-
nize and produce in an unfavourable man-
ner; but it would have taken a long time
to bring to perfection a general Tarif, a-
dapted to the commerce of St. Domingo.—
Experience having shewn me the necessity
and it being my wish to favor the specu-
lations of merchants in giving them the
utmost facility to make fixed calculations,
the compilation of such a Tarif has been di-
rected.

It is my intention to favor commerce by
all lawful means, but it is likewise so to
insure to the Republic the collection of its
revenues. Notwithstanding the precautions
taken in my arrete of the 21st Frimaire,
it has been again attempted to commit frauds,
and all those that have been discovered hav-
ing been committed by foreign merchants,
it is necessary to add new precautions to
those which cupidity and bad faith have
rendered inefficient. The most salutary &
the most just is that which gives to the go-
vernment a sure and constant responsibility.
The French merchants domiciliated in this
colony offer to government a double quanti-
ty and become a security to the same against
frauds. In making them the consignees of
cargoes arriving in our ports, government

obtains a further security, and this new
disposition, dictated by necessity, is so much
more reasonable, as it is founded upon ex-
perience and usages received by all com-
mercial nations.

In consequence I decree as follows, viz.
Art. 1. From the day of the publication
of this arrete the imports for registering
established by the law of the 12th Nivose
year 6, and the execution whereof has been
directed by arrete of 29 Nivose year 9,
and remains suppressed in the whole colony.
The stamp duty established by the same law
and the execution whereof has been direct-
ed by the same arrete, is preserved and shall
be executed according to its form and con-
tenor.—

2. The duty on patents established by
law of the 22 Nivose, year 6, the execu-
tion whereof has been directed by my ar-
ret of the 26 Nivose, year 9, shall be execut-
ed purely and simply. This contribution of
per cent. upon the rent of houses, added
the duty on patents, is & remains suppress-
ed.

3. The duties of exportation fixed at
per cent. by my arret of the 21st Frimaire
the duties of importation reduced to 10
per cent. by my arret of the 10th Nivose
shall remain the same for all produce ex-
ported or merchandize imported in the colony
under the following modifications:

From and after this publication of
present regulation, articles of the follow-
ing nature introduced into this colony, viz.
biscuit, salt meat, building timber, corn,
hops, sugar, knives, and all other articles
for agriculture, shall be subject to a
duty of six per cent only.

5. From and after the 15th Prairiale
the duties of the Custom House, shall be
received according to a fixed and invari-
able Tarif, and not according to appraisement
for decades, as it was directed by the
5th articles of my arret of the 21st Frimaire.
The general Tarif approved by me, shall
be printed, and shall serve as a foundation
for the receivers of the Custom House du-
ties.

6. In case there should happen to
arrive in the colony one or more cargoes, con-
taining articles of merchandize not apprais-
ed by the General Tarif; the administration
preventing the prices in the invoices to
be fixed below their real value, is au-
thorized to purchase for its own account,
said merchandizes at the price mentioned
in the invoices, adding thereto 15 per cent
on the said invoice.

7. The exportation of money is
prohibited. The money found in con-
vention hereof, is to be confiscated, one
fourth for the benefit of the person de-
tected in the fraud, and the other three
fourths remain for the benefit of the Republic.
Persons contravening shall besides suffer
months imprisonment.

8. Every master arriving in the colony
will be obliged to consign his cargo to
a merchant who is a resident.

9th. No one shall be admitted as
consignee if he is not, 1st a French citizen; 2d
in any circumstance he failed in any of his
engagements; 3d if his fortune is not suffi-
cient for to establish a responsibility, with
exceptions made in favor of foreign mer-
chants to which the government reserves
itself to give them the same privilege
after having examined the services they
rendered to the colony, their good con-
duct, their credit and their morality. The
lists shall be formed in consequence in the
commercial towns of the colony lists of the
merchants having the required qualifications
to be admitted consignees; the lists appor-
tioned by the general in chief will remain
in the common chamber.

10th. All consignees shall be solidly
responsible for the frauds committed on
board of vessels to them consigned, and in
case he should be certain of his being the
company in the fraud he will be struck
out of the list of consignees.

11th. The port charges are fixed as
follows, viz. To the Captain of the vessel
pilotage, anchorage, &c.
To the interpreter,
To the customs for each vessel includ-
ing unloading and loading,