

LONDON, APRIL 3.
EAST INDIA MONOPOLY.

In a great empire, every branch of the civil administration requires the continual superintendance of a large and enlightened mind. It is idle to say, that Government must not interfere with commerce at all: and it is no less so, to say, that all the details of commerce must be directed by Government. The East Indian trade has long been subjected to a monopoly, under various qualifications. The approaching termination of the present Charter naturally leads to views of a possible enlargement of the national advantages from that commerce, by the admission of private adventurers; and this as naturally produces exaggerated ideas of immediate benefit from a total abolition of the monopoly. Notions of this kind have been circulated of late, with great industry, and probably from very laudable motives. The existing distresses of the manufacturing classes have seconded the impression of much plausible reasoning on this topic; and the result of the whole has been to excite hopes, which, we fear, will be eventually found as delusive, as they are at present flattering. That the restraints on the individual rights of free trade should be lessened, as far as is consistent with the general good of the community, must be the anxious desire of every reasonable politician—but that we should hastily resort to injudicious and unappropriate remedies, for any temporary evil, is what every friend to his country would wish to prevent. Commercial difficulties resemble certain disorders of the digestive system, which are much more effectually relieved by a cautious abstinence, than by a hasty repletion.

There are few things that the mercantile world ought so much to dread, as the spirit of speculation, which is generally excited in this country by the sudden opening of a new channel of trade. Have we forgot Buenos Ayres, and the Baltic ports? or do we not consider how soon the depots of Malta and Heligoland were overstocked? not that we mean to condemn—on the contrary, we highly approve, and strongly recommend new attempts to excite the commercial spirit of the country; but the real problem, in such a case, is, to hold the due balance between judicious enterprise, and rash speculation. This is a problem to be determined by Government; not merely by evidence of what has been, under circumstances now in a great measure altered; and still less by eager hopes or what may be, in a state of things wholly untried; but it demands for its solution an accurate knowledge of existing facts, and a deliberate calculation of probable chances; it requires that "resolution to preserve and inclination to improve," which together constitute, in Burke's opinion, the practical statesman. Let us look, then, a little to the plain facts of the case.

The private trade, as it at present exists, is about £3,000,000 in annual amount; that is, about three eighths of the whole trade to India and China: but it is supposed by some persons, that on a new system it would embrace a much larger field now occupied by the Americans. Is the American trade with India then really very large? By the official report of the Treasurer of the United States, for the year ending 30th September, 1810, it appears that the exports of domestic produce from that country to the British East Indies, amounted in value only to 58,438 dollars, and of foreign produce to 98,257. To the French and Dutch colonies and all other parts of India, the domestic were 41,229, and the foreign 50,686; and lastly to China, the domestic were 201,092, and the foreign 118,387; so that the whole of this mighty competition, into which our merchants are so anxious to enter, does not amount to £130,000 sterling; and that part of it, from which, by the acquisition of Java and the Isle of France, we are enabled to exclude the Americans, is scarcely £60,000, including probably a considerable portion of English produce. We need not say, how insignificant a relief, such a trade, with all its chances of profit and loss, could afford to a single manufacturing town in Britain. If we turn again to the present state of the British trade with India, we find the Directors asserting, that "as an object of gain, it has gradually ceased to be of importance, either to the Company or to individuals."—This, perhaps, is somewhat too strongly expressed; but this fact is, that, with the exception of tea, which has remained pretty steady for the last twelve years, the company's imports in that period has fallen nearly three-fourths, viz. from about five millions to little more than a million and a quarter for the year.

These are, undoubtedly, strong facts, especially when coupled together, to shew that a sudden and considerable relief to our home trade cannot be expected from any possible relaxation of the Company's monopoly. Whether any and what relaxations might eventually be useful, and to what extent it might be safe to admit private adventurers, are questions of a very different complexion, which we propose to discuss hereafter.

JAMES HENDRICKS,

Has Received per Ship MARY, Captain HARVEY, from GREENOCK.

A Small supply of MERCHANDIZE, in addition to his former Assortment, among which are, a few SWORDS, SASHES, and EPAULETS, which will be sold low for CASH. 4th November, 1811.

JOSEPH CANBY,

Has Received by the Brig HARMONY, JOHN CURRIE, master, from LIVERPOOL.

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Dry Goods and Groceries, Which he will sell on liberal terms for good payment. HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE, A quantity of Fresh FLOUR and CORN.

JACOBS MOTT,

Has Received by the Ship Arcus, from LIVERPOOL,

A very handsome Assortment of Ladies Silk Purses, do. Morocco do. silver mounted with silver locks, do. Thread Cases do. Gentlemen's Morocco and Asses Skin Pocket Books, Ivory Pounce Boxes, Green Wax Tapers and Taper Stands, Pink Tape, Penknives, Steel Filings, Royal octavo and Demy quarto Bibles, School do. Mackay's Navigation, do. Sliding Gunter's, Watt's Psalms and Hymns, Ready Reckoners, Dilworth's Spelling-Books, Song Books, Robinson Crusoe, Pilgrim's Progress, Vyse's Arithmetic, Key to do. Entick's Dictionary, Children's History and Story Books. Also, A general assortment of BLANK BOOKS form 1 to 6 quires, plain and ruled.

JAMES HENDRICKS,

Has Just received per Brig HELEN, Capt. MILLAR, from GLASGOW,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE, VIZ. DRY Goods, Slops, Mens' fine and coarse Hats, Stationary, Sadlery, Loaf Sugar, Ironmongery of all kinds, Best double refined British Flat, Square and Bolt Iron, German, Swedish and Blistered Steel, Joiners, Carpenters, Coopers and Shoemakers Tools, Portable Writing Desks, Back Gammon Tables, Window Glass, and Glass Ware, Paints and Paint Oil, Tin and Japaned Ware, Silver and Gold Epaulettes, Silk Sashes, Swords and Belts, and a variety of other Articles, now opening and for Sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store, North side of the Market Slip. Saint John, 3d June, 1811.

DAVID HATFIELD,

Has Received by the Brig MARS, Capt. ROBSON, from LIVERPOOL,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, Suitable for the Season, which are now opening, and will be Sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Saint John, 6th May, 1811.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Charlotte, ss. } BY THOMAS WYER, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte—NOTICE is hereby given to all whom these presents may concern; that upon the application of Nathan Frink of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, in the said Province, Esquire, to me duly made and provided:—I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal within the said Province of New-Brunswick of ELI RUSSELL, late of Saint Stephen in the same County, which said ELI RUSSELL is departed from the said Province, and hath not resided within the same for the term of six months next preceding the aforesaid application of the said Nathan Frink, Esqr. to be seized and attached—And that unless the said ELI RUSSELL doth return and discharge his said debt within six months from the publication hereof; all the Estate as well real as personal of the said ELI RUSSELL within the Province aforesaid, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said ELI RUSSELL. Dated at Saint Andrews, this tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven. (Signed) THOMAS WYER, J. C. P.

HENRY SMITH,

Has opened the Store lately occupied by Mr. JAMES BELL, deceased, where he offers for Sale, an assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, upon very reasonable terms.

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ. SUPERFINE, second, and coarse CLOTHS. Cassimeres, Serges, Prince's Cord, Blankets of all sizes, Bombazetts and Wildbors of fancy colors, Calimancos, Durants, Flannels, Baizes, Pelisse Flannels, green floor Cloth, Irish Linens, shirting and sheeing Cotton, India ditto, Cambrie Muslin, French Cambrie, Calicos, Fustians, Dimities, Huckaback, Damask and Diaper Table-cloths, five Damask by the yard, Towelling, Oznaburg, Silk Handkerchiefs of all sorts, Ribbons, Tapes and Bobbins, women's cotton Stockings, ladies and gentlemen's Gloves, ladies Morocco and Kid Shoes, fire Mats, Saddles, men's and boy's Hats, wrought Iron Tea Kettles, Iron Pots, bake Ovens, Blistered, German and English Steel, Paper, Quills, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Ivory Folders, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Hyson, Sou-chong and Bohea Tea, Jamaica Spirits, Soap and London mould Candles, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Nails of all sizes and Window Glass. Fredericton, 13th November, 1811.

POST-OFFICE, APRIL 18th, 1812.

IT is now concluded during the Summer Months, to close the Mails for GREAT-BRITAIN and NOVA-SCOTIA every FRIDAY Evening at Sunset—and those for FREDERICTON every THURSDAY Evening at 7 o'Clock—And it is positively determined neither to deliver or receive any Letters after dark. No Letters for Great-Britain will be forwarded unless the Inland postage to Halifax is paid. Wm. CAMPBELL, Post-Master.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM CHEW, of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscriber within twelve months from the date hereof, and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to DUNCAN M'LEOD, Admr. Fredericton, April 10, 1812.

NOTICES.

ALL Persons having any just Demands against the Estate of the late Doctor DAVID BROWN, of the City of Saint John, deceased, are requested to render them immediately, duly attested; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM DONALD, } Executors.
JOHN THOMSON, }
Saint John, 18th March, 1812.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of JAMES DAWSON, late of Dipper Harbour, Farmer, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

MARGARET DAWSON, Executrix.
JOHN FERGUSON, Executor.
Saint John, February 10, 1812.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of HENRY M'KAY, late of the Parish of St. Mary's, York-County, deceased, are requested to send their accounts to the Subscriber, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof, and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to DANIEL BLACK, Administrator. Hempstead, (Queen's-County) March 12, 1812.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of JOHN M'NEIL, late of Mougerville, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to JAMES TAYLOR, Administrator. Mougerville, 30th January, 1812.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of WILLIAM LINTHWAIT, deceased, are requested to present them to the Subscribers, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

ELEANOR LINTHWAIT, Administratrix,
JOHN COLWELL, } Administrators.
WILLIAM PETERS, }
Queen's-County, 7th November, 1811.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JONATHAN LUFBURY, Esq. late of Miramichi, deceased, are requested to render in the same, duly attested within Twelve Months from this date; and those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

FRANCIS PEABODY, } Admini-
JOHN CLARK, } strators.
RICHARD SIMONDS, }
Miramichi, 15th February, 1812. 31

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late HENRY GOLDSMITH, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present them to the Subscriber duly attested within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof for Adjustment. HENRY GOLDSMITH, Administrator. Halifax, 8th July, 1811.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of ALEXANDER REID, late of this City, Merchant, deceased; are requested to present the same duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to ROBERT REID, Administrator. Saint John, December 9, 1811.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of DANIEL LYMAN, Esquire, late of London, deceased, are requested to render in the same, duly attested, within Twelve Months from this date; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to P. FRASER, Administrator. Fredericton, September 2, 1811.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late JAMES WOODHOUSE, of Miramichi, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof; and all Persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to GEORGE DUNCAN, } Administrators.
GEORGE LAURIE, }
Miramichi, July 2, 1811.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JOHN D. HORTON, late of the Parish of Burton, Sunbury County, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to MARY HORTON, Administratrix. Burton, 24th August, 1811.

ALL persons having demands on the Estate of WILLIAM MILBY, late of Shelburne, deceased, are requested to render them to the Subscriber, duly attested, within eighteen months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to SARAH MILBY, Administratrix. Shelburne, January 5, 1811.

For Sale at this Office
MATES and CARPENTERS' PROTECTIONS,