

of France had unquestionably, during all that time, designated them only as objects of scorn and aversion;—and it is equally undeniable, that the state of things which followed their expulsion, however fruitful it might be of crimes and barron of substantial comforts, yet gave rise to a series of events, incalculably flattering to the national vanity, and captivating beyond measure to the selfish ambition of the bold and aspiring part of the society.

It is necessary also to remember, that the Princes, by whose removal this great flood of glory seemed to be let in upon the nation, had neither endeared nor distinguished themselves by any great or dazzling exploit, or trait of magnanimity, by which their memory might have been exalted in popular recollection, and they themselves brought to minds with loyal and penitential regrets, when discontents were occasionally roused by the exactions of a sterner master. They had emigrated ingloriously in pursuit of personal safety; and had never headed, nor animated, by their presence, any of the attempts which their adherents for some time made with so gallant a desperation for their restoration.--- They must have figured to French imaginations, as among the most insignificant dependents of those weak and misguided monarchs who had been compelled to kiss the feet of the great republic---and whose kingdoms had been rent and scattered, and given away at the nod of its Imperial master.

From this retirement, they came back at last,---not in consequence of any voluntary or internal movement of reviving loyalty, or impatience of actual oppression,---not in obedience to the spontaneous call or invitation of any part of the people, or under any circumstances which could render their restoration glorious to the nation they were to govern,---but in consequence of a series of disasters, by which its power and its triumphs were signally overthrown, and the deepest mortification inflicted on that national pride and vanity which had been their support under oppression, and their delight in their days of prosperity. This restoration was the obvious and immediate fruit of the victories of foreigners over the armies and provinces of France. It crowned the first triumphs of those who had been for twenty years the inveterate but baffled enemies of the country, and was confess-dly brought about by the slaughter of her citizens---the desolation of her fields---and the humiliation of her national greatness. It formed part of the greatest train of calamities that had befallen the country from without in the memory of the existing generation, and must have been connected in the minds of all Frenchmen, with ideas of defeat, degradation and dishonour;---ideas which received no softening, in this instance, from any part of the nation having been instrumental in bringing it about, or even from the recollection of any feat of arms or of heroic daring having been performed in their own cause; by those whose exaltation was the end and consummation of all this suffering. It was simply the case of France being invaded and conquered, and its government overthrown by Russian and Prussian armies, and of a Prince who had not been heard of for twenty years, coming under their escort, and ascending the vacant throne!

The internal condition of France had been altered during his absence, as Louis 18th, at least as much as its exterior relations. The original possessors of property and rank, and official and personal eminence, had been all displaced along with the reigning family, and those various titles to power and influence been settled for twenty years upon other individuals. The whole frame and structure of society had been accommodated to this change; and if some few individuals yet survived to whom the soil of the achievement might still be supposed to adhere, by far the greater part were in possession of their honours and emoluments upon legitimate titles. Innumerable multitudes had fairly bought, and diligently improved, the properties that had been originally confiscated, in the heat and violence of the Revolution; and almost all who had been promoted to office, or attained to distinction, had deserved the places they had reached, by the cultivation and exercise of their talents, or by eminent services rendered to what was universally acknowledged to be the settled government of the country. Still greater numbers, who remembered no other government, had innocently succeeded to the advantages thus acquired by their parents, and could not easily be persuaded that they were not entitled to retain them. Besides all this, it is never to be forgotten, that, along with many miseries and wrongs, the Revolution had been productive of much substantial benefit to the great body of the people. Seigneurial tyranny and ecclesiastical exaction had been entirely destroyed. The right of the nation at large to a voice in the enactment of its laws, and the measures of its government, had been distinctly recognized; and, above all, the capacity of all ranks of people, and of every individual indeed in the country, to be appointed to every situation of power or dignity within it, had not only been allowed, but had been acted upon in the most ample and conspicuous manner. The barrier between the noblesse and the lower orders was entirely thrown down, and the very traces of its existence effaced and trodden smooth:---Almost every person in eminent station in France, had risen from that class of society to which all eminent station had been formerly interdicted, and whose condition had consequently received an accession of dignity and advantage that scarcely admitted of being overrated.

(To be continued.)

FREDERICTON, 18th JUNE, 1816.

Boston and Halifax papers, received this morning, furnish us with nothing of importance.

We are sorry to record the loss of the sloop Maria, capt. Charles Thomas, Jun. of this port, on her voyage from Passamquoddy to Windsor, near Digby, and all on board perished.---*Courier.*

Waterloo Subscription in the Parish of Northampton, York County.

John M'Kay, Esquire,	£5 0 0
Capt. Jacob Tompkins,	2 0 0
Samuel Raymond,	0 10 0
Charles Connel,	1 0 0
George Hylman,	0 10 0
Daniel M'Sheffry,	0 5 0
David Newman,	0 5 0
John Wiggins,	0 5 0
Isaac Miller,	0 10 0
Amos Brooks,	0 10 0
Henry Cronkhite, senr.	0 5 0
Jabus Cronkhite,	0 5 0
Simon Cronkhite,	0 5 0
William M'Glaughlan, senr.	2 0 0
Simcoe M'Glaughlan,	0 15 0
Christian Fox, senr.	0 10 0
Edmond Tompkins, senr.	0 10 0
Henry Cronkhite, junr.	0 5 0
George Miller,	0 5 0
Abraham Brown	0 5 0
Lot Paterson,	0 5 0
Lidia Paterson,	0 2 6
Sarah Paterson,	0 2 6
Henry Paterson, (a boy)	0 1 3
Edmond Creekmore, (a boy)	0 2 6

Waterloo Subscriptions in the Parish of St. Mary's, County of York, omitted.

Mr. Gill,	£3
Dr. Clark,	2

SAINT JOHN N. B. JUNE 15.

Arrived,---Saturday, brig Eliza, Kelly, from Liverpool Sunday, brig Despatch, Leavitt, from Jamaica, 21 days.

Friday, brig Grace, Smith, from Portland.

Wednesday, ship Castlereagh, Rawleigh, from Liverpool, 48 day---

This morning, brig Dolphin, Perkins, from, Demarara, via Halifax---cargo Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

SPRING AND FALL GOODS.

FRASER, DONALDSON, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED per Providence from Greenock, and Percival from London, a general assortment of British and East-India

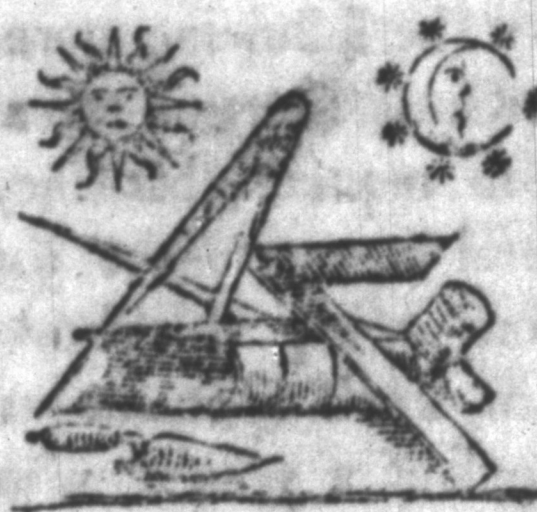
MERCHANDIZE.

Best Madeira, Port, Sherry, Marsala, Teneriffe, and Lisbon WINE; Cogniac BRANDY, and Hollands GENEVA.

The remainder of their assortment they daily expect per Gilbert Henderson, and Castlereagh from Liverpool.---All of which they will sell on the lowest terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange or short approved credit.

ALL Persons who are indebted to said Firm on the 24th day of December last, must, without exception, pay their respective Balances by the 24th instant.

FREDERICTON, 18th June, 1816.



PROPOSED by the Members of SOLOMON'S LODGE, No. 22 to dine together on Monday next, it being Saint John's Day,---any Gentlemen of the Fraternity wishing to dine with them, will please leave their names at Mr.

EVERY'S two days previous. DINNER on Table precisely at 4 o'Clock. Fredericton, 18th June, 1816.

SIX PENCE REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on Tuesday evening last, SAMUEL E. BROWNE, an indentured Apprentice.---All Persons are hereby cautioned against rusting said Apprentice on my account. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend him. Wm. BAILEY, Blacksmith. 18th June, 1816.

Just Completed; fit for Business, and For Sale,

ONE half of a double SAW-MILL at the Nashwalksis, in the Parish of St. Mary's:--- For particulars, apply to JONATHAN ROBINSON, on the premises, or, to EZEKIEL SLOOT, Fredericton. 4th June, 1816.

A FARM FOR SALE

OF Eleven Hundred Acres, fronting the river St. John and the Nashwalksis, opposite the Government House.---On the Farm is a good seat for a Saw and Grist Mill, with a great quantity of Timber.---the Stream is from a Lake of 40 feet water, with many other Streams which empty's in, where a Dam of Forty-eight feet wide will raise 14 feet water,---there are on the Premises, a Dwelling House, twenty-five feet by eighteen in the clear; one Story and an half high---twenty-five Acres of cleared Land, and a great quantity of good Meadow Land unimproved.

If the above Farm is not sold at private Sale, it will on the 1st day of October be put up at Auction.

CALEB JONES.

Nashwalksis, 28th June, 1816.

NELSON DE VEBER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

By the True-Blue from Liverpool, a handsome assortment of

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

which he offers for Sale at his Store in Sheffield, on the most reasonable terms; he further expects by the first arrivals from London, an additional supply.

Sheffield, 28th May, 1816.

FREDERICTON LIBRARY.

A SHARE in this LIBRARY to be disposed of. Inquire at this Office.

25th May, 1816

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having any demands against the Estate of JOHN BEAUHANNON, late of Miramichi, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested to---and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM NESMITH, } Administrators.
CHRISTOPHER PARKER, }

Miramichi, 1st June, 1816

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the CHURCH, either for PEW-RENT, or GROUND-RENT, are hereby notified that unless their respective arrears are paid in by the 24th JUNE next, suits will be instituted for the recovery of the money.

By order of the Vestry,
M. NEEDHAM, Clerk.

30th April, 1816.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Co-partnership of WILLIAM BLACK & Company of St. John, New-Brunswick, having expired, the same is this day dissolved by mutual agreement---ALL Persons having any demands against them are requested to present the same for settlement; and all those indebted to them or to the late Firm of JOHN BLACK & Co. are desired to make immediate payment to Mr. WILLIAM BLACK, St. John, or to BLACK, FORSYTH & Co. Halifax, Nova-Scotia.

Dated the 30th April, 1816.

St. John, New-Brunswick.

WILLIAM BLACK,
JOHN BLACK, for himself,
And as A. HARNEY, for
GEORGE ROBERTSON, } of Greenock,
JAMES HUNTER, }

AND
WILLIAM SMITH, of Liverpool.

JOHN WOLHAUPTER,

HAS removed his Shop at the upper end of His MAJESTY'S Fuel-Yard, near New-Wharf.--- Patent Levers, Horizontal and plain Watches, carefully repaired---his Wedding-Rings stamped (I. W.) are warranted fine Gold.

Fredericton, 7th May, 1816.

On Saturday, the 3d day of August next at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon, at JOHN M'LEOD'S in Fredericton,

THAT valuable Farm of RICHARD ROGERS, in Woodstock, with the Houses, Barns, and Fences thereon, 468 Acres of Land, more or less, (subject to a Mortgage) bounded on the South by Capt. Bull, and North by the Revd. Frederick Dibblee, the whole taken in execution from Richard Rogers at the Suit of William Bull, by a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court for ninety-eight pounds New-Brunswick Currency, and will be Sold on the above day to the highest Bidder, by

GEORGE D. BERTON,
Sheriff of York.

2d April, 1816.

FOR SALE at AUCTION, on the 20th June next, if not previously disposed of at private Sale,

1000 ACRES of LAND, more or less, in King's Clear, under great improvement, together with two DWELLING HOUSES and two BARNs thereon---cuts from 30 to 40 tons of English Hay, and can with very little expence be made to cut double that quantity.---The Farm is well known, therefore needs no further recommendation.

JACOB RUSSELL.

King's Clear, 20th April, 1816.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late FRANCIS M'BEATH, of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

CATHARINE M'BEATH, Executrix.
ROBERT SMITH, }
ALLWARD HARNED, } Executors

20th June, 1815.