

erately successful. Within a period of little more than three months the women and girls have made nearly 4000 shirts, &c. &c. they have knitted 220 pairs of socks and stockings, and have lately commenced the spinning of flax. The amelioration in their morals has kept pace with their progress in habits of industry.

AUGUST 14.

We have hitherto conceived that the Paper, purporting to be a Protest from the Austrian Princess Maria Louisa, which has excited so much attention, and newspaper controversy, was a recent fabrication, but the conductor of the Anti-Gallican Monitor of yesterday declares, that though he does not pretend to say that the Protest is a genuine document, nor can he say that it is a forgery, yet that when he was in Paris he saw a Protest of Maria Louisa, in the summer of 1814, and that he received letters from Vienna dated January 1815, stating that Maria Louisa had presented a Protest to the Congress, and that this was all he knew of the subject.

He then refers to his papers of February 19, 1815, and to April 23 of the same year, in which he stated that he knew of the existence of a Protest from the Austrian Princess, so ridiculously, as well most unjustly styled Empress of France, in which she made the same demands and asserted the same pretensions—demands and pretensions which, if submitted to the Congress at Vienna, ought to have been spured away with contempt, notwithstanding the rank of the person from whom they issued. We should have hardly patience with this same Austrian Princess if it were really the case that she presented such a false and flimsy document to the Allied Sovereigns, and should pay their weakness and stupidity if they did not reject it at once with indignation. For what does it imply?—Why that if gangs of infamous and barbarous rebels should overthrow their respective Governments, and drive their Sovereigns into banishment, and if a more artful, but not less brutal herd of miscreants should possess themselves of the power of the State, and at length be removed by a Military Despot, all the lawful rights of these Sovereigns are wholly extinguished, and that if by a providential train of events they should recover possession of their legitimate Thrones, they are to resign them to a race of infamous Usurpers. Such is the substance of the senseless, but most imprudent Document in question. As the Congress at Vienna have been accused of entering this Document on their Protocol, and as it has excited so much discussion among the people of this country, it would not be beneath their dignity if they were formally and publicly to disclaim having given any sanction to such an outrage of common sense, and such a gross attack upon the legitimate rights of Sovereigns. Besides, if the people should unhappily be brought by rebellion, massacre, and all possible horrors, under such an unfeeling and unprincipled Tyrant as that from which France, by the combined Potentates of Europe, roused and concentrated by the glorious perseverance of this country, was happily delivered,—are such a people to be left without relief, when they pant to get rid of the hideous yoke, and for the restoration of their lawful Rulers? It is impossible to suppose that the document in question should have received the sanction assigned to it by report, and that the respective Sovereigns did not attempt to convince the Protestress of the folly of supposing that her claims and pretensions would not excite the contempt and indignation of mankind. Perhaps, after all, though the Editor of the Anti-Gallican Monitor saw a Protest in 1814, and received letters from Vienna in the following year, the Protest recently published will prove, as we at first conjectured and ventured to state, a vile fabrication of Bonaparte's emissaries, who are spread all over the Continent, and are constantly at work in their efforts to overthrow the House of Bourbon.—Sun.

AUGUST 13.

All France, according to the German Papers, was in full expectation of the Prince who was to come. But now came a Princess, for whom the proposed speeches and ceremonies would not quite suit.—However, it was proper to rejoice at the present of a Princess, and the Mayor of Rouen helped himself by the happiest turn that ever an inventive Frenchman hit upon. His Proclamation began thus:—

"Inhabitants of Rouen! Heaven has

given to the Prince, whom we expected, a sister."

AUGUST 14.

Letters from Gibraltar of the 21st ult. represent the garrison as perfectly healthy; but bring accounts of the plague raging along the coast of Barbary, from Cape Bou to Tangiers; in consequence of which considerable apprehensions are entertained, and the strictest orders are enforced to prevent the contagion getting to the Rock. The communication with Spain is expected to be closed every day; provisions are very scarce and no supplies can now be obtained from the States of Barbary. The strong easterly winds have set in, which at this season generally cause the place to be very sickly.

LORD COCHRANE.—It has been erroneously reported that Lord Cochrane is gone to join the Insurgents in South America. He is gone to reside for some time in the Netherlands.

AUGUST 18.

We have observed with indifference, bordering on contempt, the disputes in some of the Public Prints, and the endeavours of Party, to excite an apprehension that this Country was likely to be involved in War between Spain and her Colonies, because we knew, and indeed have contradicted, from authority, all silly rumours which have been so industriously circulated on the matter. The Morning Chronicle, and a respectable Evening Paper, have been engaged in a controversy on this subject, to our surprize, as we should have thought that the latter was better informed than to enter into a dispute so utterly destitute, as we have before confidently stated, of all foundation. Far from being upon ill terms, as the Chronicle asserted, with any of the Continental Powers, we are upon the most amicable footing with them all; nor is there the slightest ground for apprehension that any event will arise which can tend to shake the present harmony among the several Powers of Europe.—Our sources of intelligence are so sure, that the Public may rely on what we say. It has been well observed in a Morning Paper of this day, as a proof of the folly of the rumours in question, that Government is actively employed in reducing our military force, and nothing can be more obvious than the impolicy of such reductions, if there were any probable danger that the peace of the World would again be disturbed. No,—we are in amity with the Continental Powers—we have a wise, provident, and patriotic Government; and we may bid defiance to Bonaparte's restless agents, and all the revolutionary Spirits who are at work abroad, as well as to factious Writers, and rebel Reformers at home, and the continuance of Peace, with the blessings of an abundant harvest, well, we doubt not, in a short time meliorate the condition of all classes, and diffuse happiness over the Empire at large.

New Goods.

MARK NEEDHAM, HAS received by the Ships BEN LOMOND and FAVORITE, from Greenock; CASTLEREACH, from London; and QUEEN CHARLOTTE, from Liverpool, his SUPPLY of SPRING and FALL GOODS, (particularly selected) which are now opening at his NEW STORE, and will be sold very low for Cash, or short approved credit.

Frederickton, 2d Sept. 1817.

New Goods.

Ezekiel Sloop & Co. HAS just received per Minerva from London, part of their Spring supply of MERCHANDIZE, which they offer for Sale very low for Cash or good Bills of Exchange. They expect, daily, the remainder of their assortment from Liverpool.

Frederickton, 22d July, 1817.

P. FRASER,

HAS just imported in the Ship Ben Lomond from Glasgow, a general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, suitable for the season; all of which will be sold unusually low for Cash, Furs, or Bills of Exchange.

Frederickton, 17th June, 1817.

JEDEDIAH SLASON

Has just received by the Brig CHARLOTTE from Liverpool, and the JOHN & MARY from London, the remainder of his SPRING supply of

GOODS,

Among which are the following articles:— SOAP, Candles, Loaf Sugar, Port, Sherry and Lisbon Wines, Geneva, Cogniac Brandy, Best London Porter, A few Boxes Bloom Raisins, &c. &c.

ALL those indebted to J. S. up to the first of January last, are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts without delay, otherwise they will put in the hands of an Attorney to collect.

Frederickton, 8th July, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Term of CO-PARTNERSHIP of NEEDHAM & GROSVENOR, expired on the first day of May last, and on that day was dissolved by mutual consent.

ALL persons having demands against the said Co-partnership, will render their Accounts for adjustment; and, all persons indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

MARK NEEDHAM, E. GROSVENOR.

Frederickton, 10th June, 1817.

G. ROSSITER, CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.

BEGS leave to inform the Public that he has taken a Shop in Union Street, where he carries on the Cabinet and Upholstering business, and where Cabinet Ware of all kinds may be had on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Having furnished himself with a stock of well-seasoned Birch and Mahogany boards of an excellent quality, he flatters himself that he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

Orders from the Country attended to with punctuality and dispatch, and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

Frederickton, 30th Sept. 1817.

A. HUGGET & Co.

WINDSOR and FANCY CHAIR MAKERS,

BEG leave to inform the Public, that they have taken a Shop in Union Street, where may be had at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, all kinds of fashionable Windsor and Fancy Chairs.

All orders from the Country attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

Frederickton, 30th Sept. 1817.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable PROPERTY in King's Clear, (County of York) consisting of about 1900 Acres, on the high land; with 180 Acres on Savage Island, six miles from Government House; including a handsome Stock and Farming Utensils on the Premises.—Possession given the first day of May next.

Any Person desirous of making an offer for the above described Property, can direct to the Subscriber, to the care of Mr. Wm. ROBERTS, Frederickton.

JOHN ALLEN.

Sept. 3d. 1817.

TO BE SOLD,

On the Premises at Public Auction, on the 4th day of November next, at 12 o'Clock, and possession given the 1st day of May following—

THAT very valuable and pleasantly situated FARM in Mauderville, the Property of the Subscriber, together with the Stock, Farming utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Also, a Horse and Chaise.

Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale.

ANN SIMONSON.

Mauderville, 11th Sept. 1817.

For Sale at this Office.

CHILDREN'S Spelling Books, of the latest Edition.

Sheriff's Sales.

TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On the 4th day of February next, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'Clock in the afternoon, at the House of Mr. John M'Leod's, in Frederickton—

LOTS No. 13 and 14, on the Peninsula, in the Parish of St. Mary's, taken in execution from JOHN CLEARWATER, by a Writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the Suite of WILLIAM SEWELL, for £36:19:11, and will be Sold on the above day to the highest bidder, by

EDWARD W. MILLER, 26th Aug. Sheriff of York.

TO BE SOLD,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On the 4th day of February next, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'Clock in the afternoon, at the House of Mr. John M'Leod's, in Frederickton—

LOTS No. 15 and 16, in Woodstock, taken in execution from ANTHONY WOODLAND, by a Writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court at the Suite of SARAH BRANNAH, for £27:3:9, and will be Sold to the highest bidder, by

EDWARD W. MILLER, 26th Aug. Sheriff of York.

TO BE SOLD,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On the 4th day of February next, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'Clock in the afternoon, at the House of Mr. John M'Leod's, in Frederickton—

LOTS No. 2 and 3, on the Southern Bank of the River Madameweick, of Lands granted to the Guides and Pioneers, 200 acres more or less, taken in execution from Peter Allen, by a Writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court at the Suite of SARAH BRANNAH, for £103:10:8 and John M. Wilnot for £84:3:11 and will be Sold on the above day to the highest bidder, by

EDWARD W. MILLER, Aug. 26. Sheriff of York.

By the Honorable WARD CHIPMAN Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern, Greeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of Henry Gilbert, Daniel Scovil and Walker Tisdale, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, of Charles Simpson, late of the same City, Trader, (which same Charles Simpson, is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said Henry Gilbert, Daniel Scovil, and Walker Tisdale, and the other Creditors of the said Charles Simpson, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the law as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached and that unless the said Charles Simpson do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal, of the said Charles Simpson, within this Province, shall be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Charles Simpson.

Dated at Saint John the ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

WARD CHIPMAN, J. S. C. W. CHIPMAN, junr. Atty.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber on Bonds or Notes, or who may have balances due on Book, up to the 24th June last, are particularly requested to call and discharge the same without delay.

HENRY SMITH.

Frederickton, 29th Nov. 1816.