

"With the highest consideration, your friend and obedient servant."
"B. F. STICKNEY."

LONDON, MAY 23.

IMPORTANT STATE PAPERS.

Differences between Spain and Portugal.
May 8.

"The conduct of the Government of Brazil, in invading the Spanish possessions in the River Plate, has occupied the attention of Europe as much on account of the act itself, as on account of the period at which it was done. All nations were convinced that the profoundest peace was necessary to heal the deep wounds which had been the consequences of so many years of war and revolution. Yet this was the moment which the Court of Brazil chose to invade the territories of its neighbour. The Spanish Government on this occasion acted with the greatest prudence and moderation and the allied powers afforded a fresh proof of their generous ideas and their pacific intentions. The following note from the Ministers of Austria, France, Great-Britain, Prussia, and Russia, delivered to the Marquis de Aguiar, his most faithful Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs, is a document perfectly well calculated to tranquilize the public mind, and to induce a hope that the Court of Brazil, adopting those principles of legitimacy and justice upon which the present system of the world is founded, will avoid compromising herself with the allied powers. The good faith and dignified character of his Catholic Majesty are most apparent upon this occasion. The decisive language of the Ministers from whom the following note has proceeded, will prove the opinion of their respective Sovereigns in favour of Spain--and that their relations with her are as fixed and solid as they can be between powers the most intimately connected.

Note from the Ministers of the Mediating Courts to the Marquis D'Aguiar, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to His most faithful Majesty.

Paris, March 16, 1817.

"The occupation of part of the Spanish possessions on the river Plate by the Portuguese troops of Brazil was no sooner known in Europe, than it was the object of official and simultaneous steps taken by the Cabinet of Madrid with the Courts of Vienna, Paris, London, Berlin, and St. Petersburg, in order to protest solemnly against this occupation, and to claim their support against such an aggression.

"Perhaps the Court of Madrid might have thought herself entitled to recur at once to the means of defence which Providence has placed in her hands, and to repel force by force. But guided by a spirit of wisdom and moderation, she was desirous first of employing the means of negotiation and persuasion, and she preferred, notwithstanding the disadvantage that might result to her possessions beyond sea, addressing herself to the five under-mentioned powers, in order to an amicable adjustment of her differences with the Court of Brazil, and to avoid a rupture, the consequences of which might be equally disastrous to the two countries, and might disturb the repose of both hemispheres.

"So noble a resolution could not but meet with the entire approbation of the Cabinets to which the Court of Spain has addressed herself; and animated with the desire of preventing the fatal consequences that might result from the present state of affairs, the Courts of Austria, France, Great-Britain, Prussia, and Russia, equally the friends of Portugal and Spain, after having taken into consideration the just claims of the latter power, have charged the undersigned to make known to the Cabinet of his most Faithful Majesty.

"That they have accepted the mediation demanded of them by Spain.
"That they have seen with real pain and not without surprise, that at the very moment when a double marriage seemed to bind more closely the family ties already existing between the Houses of Braganza and Bourbon, and when such an alliance was to render the relations between the two countries more intimate and more friendly, Portugal has invaded the Spanish possessions on the river Plate, and invaded them without any explanation whatever, and without any previous declaration.
"That the principles of equity and justice

which direct the councils of the five Courts, and the firm resolution they have adopted to preserve as much as is in their power the peace of the world, purchased by such great sacrifices, have determined them to take cognisance and part in this affair, in the intention of terminating it in the most equitable manner, and most conformable to their desire of maintaining the general tranquillity.

"That the said Courts do not dissemble that a difference between Portugal and Spain might disturb that peace, and occasion a war in Europe, which might be not only disastrous to the two countries, but incompatible with the interests and the tranquillity of other powers.

"That, in consequence, they have resolved to make known to the Government of his most Faithful Majesty, their sentiments on this subject, to invite him to furnish sufficient explanations upon his views, to take the most prompt and proper measures to dissipate the just alarms which his invasion of the American possessions of Spain has already caused in Europe, and to satisfy the rights claimed by the latter power, as well as these principles of justice and impartiality which guide the mediators. A refusal to yield to such just demands would leave no doubt with respect to the real intentions of the Cabinet of Rio Janeiro. The disastrous effects that might result to the two hemispheres would be imputed entirely to Portugal and Spain, after having seen all Europe applaud her wise and moderate conduct, would find, in the justice of her cause and in the support of her allies, sufficient means of redressing her complaints.

"The undersigned, in acquitting themselves of the orders of their Courts, have the honor to offer to his Excellency the Marquis D'Aguiar the assurance of their high consideration.

(Signed) "VINCENT.
"RICHELIEU.
"STUART.
"GOLTZ.
"POZZODIBORCO."

Assistant Commissary General's Office,
St. John, June 16, 1817.

HALF PAY and Military Allowance.

AS by recent Regulations, the Half Pay and Military Allowance of the Reduced Officers of the British American Forces, who are residing in the Province of New-Brunswick, will, in future, be derived through the Principal Commissariat Office at St. John.--Such Officers as are desirous of receiving the same by representative, are hereby notified, that application must be made to this Office for instructions relative to the Documents requisite for authorising the payments to be so made.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Tract of LAND and the Buildings thereon, on BEAUBAIR'S Point, (Miramichi), owned and possessed by the Subscriber; 160 Rods in front, on the North Bank, South-west Branch, and extending back to the South Bank of the North-west Branch, holding the same front of 160 Rods there. The House is planned and finished in the neatest manner. The Cellar is well built with stone and mortar; two stacks of Chimney's, two Fire-places in the one and four in the other; on the first floor is three Rooms, a Kitchen, a Store-room and six Closets; on the second is four Rooms and five Closets; two Stores finished complete; a Wharf 185 feet long, proof against ice, &c. A Barn 53 by 35 feet; a Copper's Shop, Green House, &c. &c.; a very neat Garden set with fruit trees, gooseberry and currants. Also, two Wells, one of which is thirty feet deep, and not less than twenty feet water in the driest season.

Any person or persons having a wish to purchase part or the whole, will call on the Subscriber as soon as possible, as he is determined to have it sold. Terms of payment will be made easy, by giving good security.

All persons having demands against the Subscriber, will please render them for adjustment; and those indebted, are requested to make payment without delay, otherwise their accounts will be put in the hands of his Attorney.

M. M'KENZIE.
Miramichi, 19th June, 1817.

FREDERICTON, (N.B.)

22d JULY, 1817.

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of this Province arrived at Saint John on Monday the 14th inst. from Digby in His Majesty's Ship Wye, Capt. Harper.

An article from a London Paper dated May 21 says:--Business is very brisk in the city; large orders have been received within these two days for Goods to be exported; and the demand for vessels is greater than has been known for many months.

Halifax, July 14.

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR embarked on board His Majesty's Ship Leader this forenoon, to accompany Rear-Admiral Sir DAVID MILNE on a visit to Shelburne, New-Brunswick, &c.---The Leader soon after proceeded to sea.

St. John, July 19.

Arrived, Sunday, sch'r Messenger, Beateay, New-York.

Monday, ship Perseus, Richardson, London, via Halifax, --78 passengers; and brig Erato, Robinson, Jamaica.

Tuesday, H. M. Ship Wye, Capt. Harpel, from Digby; brigs Elizabeth, Green Portland; Gemini, Lang, North Shields; and Jane, O'Brien, New-York.

Wednesday, brig Margaret, Bell, New-York. Yesterday, brig Regulator, Howard, New-Beaford; and sch'r Mermaid, Founds, New-York.

This morning, brig Eliza, Dudnie, Philadelphia. Cleared, Ship Canada, Robertson, Aberdeen, Brigs Clyde, M'Lauchlan, Greenock; Mary, Jones, Plymouth; General Brock, Sheppard, Liverpool.

Sch'r Lavinia, Brown, Cork; Mary-Ann, Beyce, New-York.

BOSTON, JULY 8.

An English sch'r from Saint Andrews, arrived at Salem on Friday last, and was seized under the plaster act.

About 800,000 dollars arrived at Charleston, S. C. in one fortnight, from British ports.

JAMES D. BERTON

HAS ON HAND, A VARIETY OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE;

Consisting of

CLOTHES, Blankets, Flannels, Bombazet, Calicoe; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Straw and Beaver Hats; Crockery and Glass-ware, and a variety of other articles, which he offers for Sale at very reduced prices.

ALL Persons indebted to JAMES D. BERTON, prior to the 1st of January last, are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay, otherwise they will be put in suit.

Fredericton, 22d July, 1817.

New Goods.

Ezekiel Slood & 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.

Fredericton, 22d July, 1817.

EZEKIEL SLOOD,

REQUESTS all those indebted to him to the 1st July instant, to call and settle, and PAY without further notice.

Fredericton, 22d July, 1817.

The Subscriber

HAS just received per *Minerva*, from London, a quantity of British GOODS, which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms.

Also, two Pipes each, BRANDY and GIN, of the first quality.

GEORGE MINCHEN.

Fredericton, 22d July, 1817.

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.
Fredericton, 29th Nov. 1816.

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.

FREDERICTON, 8th July, 1817.

New Goods.

MARK NEEDHAM,

Has just received by the Ship *Ben Leonard*, from Greenock, and *Castlereagh* from London, a part of his SPRING supply, (particularly selected) which are now opening at his new

store, and will be sold very

low for Cash: He is expect-

ing daily, the re-

mainder of his Goods

from Liverpool.

Fredericton, 27th May, 1817.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing Notes of Hand, given by the Subscriber while in the United States; as all his receipts and accounts are there, he is determined not to pay any that may be presented to him while in this Province.

JOHN CORDON.

Fredericton, July 22, 1817.

THREE OXEN

WERE left with the Subscriber some time in December last--if said Oxen are not called for by the 6th August next, they will be exposed for sale by Auction, on his Premises.

JAMES BUBAR.

Nashwalk, 15th July, 1817.

John M. Chaloner,

Clock and Watch Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store in the *Jerusalem Coffee-House*, where all orders in his line will be gratefully received, and executed in the neatest manner.

Fredericton, 1st July, 1817.

BROKE GAOL

On the 1st instant, the undermentioned persons--

RICHARD LEE, Ten Pounds reward.
JOHN M'LEOD, (Miramichi) Five do. do.
EDWARD WALCH, Five do. do.
PETER STEWART, Ten do. do.
SAMUEL MILLER, Five do. do.

Whoever will apprehend said Deserters, and deliver them to the Sheriff of Northumberland shall receive the above rewards.

R. S. CLARKE,

Sheriff of Northumberland.
New-Castle, 4th July, 1817.

FRANCIS PURDY,

Gold and Silver Smith, Watch Repairer, &c.

HEREBY returns thanks to the Public for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same.--He has taken a shop in *Front Street* opposite the upper end of the Wood-yard, where he continues to carry on the above business in all its branches.

He takes this opportunity of informing the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its Vicinity that his Son does any kind of TIN work, BRAZING of all kinds, &c. &c.

Fredericton, 8th July, 1817.

For Sale at this Office.

CHILDREN'S Spelling Books, of the latest Edition.

Also, Essence of Peppermint; Windsor Soap.
Fredericton, 11th March, 1817.