

From the Boston Gazette, Jan. 13.  
*Latest from France.*—The Adeline, captain Felt, has arrived at Salem from Havre de Grace, and brings Paris papers to the 21st November, and letters from Havre to the 23d. Through the politeness of an obliging friend, we have obtained some translations from the papers, the most interesting of which are of a commercial nature, and will be found in our department of "Commercial Memoranda." Among the articles translated, we observe the following, which are of later date than our previous foreign accounts:

"Two persons, of a religious order, arrived at Rome from Canton, have brought some particulars relative to the revolution which has produced the dethronement of the Emperor of China.

*Kia King*, Sept. 3, 1815. This Prince was dethroned by the guards of his palace, in consequence of a conspiracy, conducted, as they say, by a female; and which appears to have arisen from the sentence pronounced by the emperor, in relation to some affairs of religion. In consequence of this, many English merchants had left Canton."

The Duke of Wellington was expected at Paris, the 21st Nov.

Reports of the resignation of Lord Liverpool, to be succeeded by Marquis Wellesley, were in circulation.

Lord Cochran was to receive his sentence, for leaving prison, on the 21st Nov.

On the 15th Nov. a large assembly of tradesmen took place at Spafford, to petition the Prince Regent, in relation to the general distress. The meeting, which was composed of 5 or 6000 persons, was very tumultuous, and disorderly; and when it broke up, without deciding on any step, the populace, dispersing themselves in gangs, proceeded to the commission of many outrages. Those returning to the city, broke the windows of the bakers and butchers, from which they took all the bread and meat they could find; other houses were assailed, particularly the Morning Chronicle, [the mob must have mistaken this for the Courier office]. In this affair, the mob have evinced a disposition truly characteristic of revolutionary demagogues and levellers.

Count Rostopchin the celebrated governor of Moscow, during the campaign of 1812; and a son of the celebrated Franklin, have arrived at Paris.

*Latest from the Mediterranean.*

By the arrival of the brig Alexander, Captain Summers, we learn that Commodore Chauncey, in the Washington, 74, Captain Creighton, together with the frigate United States, Capt. Shaw, and the Peacock, sloop of war, Captain Rodgers, were only waiting at Gibraltar for a wind to proceed up the Mediterranean, to join the remainder of the squadron, which were ordered to rendezvous at Port Mahon, consisting of the frigates Java Captain Perry; Constellation, Captain Crane; sloops Erie, Captain Gamble; Ontario, Captain Downes; brig Spark, Captain Nicholson, and schooner Hornet, Lieutenant Claxton. Mr. Shaler, our consul general for the Barbary States, was on board the Washington. It was the commodore's intention to proceed to Algiers, to insist upon the ratification of the treaty with the Dey, and to blockade his ports, in case of his adhering to his determination of not ratifying it, without the brig of war, he demanded, was given to him. It was the general opinion, that the Dey would

persist in his demand, which would render a reinforcement of our squadron absolutely necessary, to carry the blockade rigidly in execution; from the moment Lord Exmouth's squadron left Algiers, the Algerines commenced repairing their fortifications, under the direction of able foreign engineers which are nearly completed, and the defects which Lord Exmouth's attack pointed out, are perfectly remedied. They have also erected furnaces to heat shot, so that the place may be considered very strong. In fact the Algerines already say, "let Lord Exmouth come again if he dare." The Dey has purchased several vessel of war, and is actively employed in re-establishing his navy.

We also learn, that the Spanish government were making great exertions to retrieve their affairs in South America, and that General O'Donnell had arrived at Port St. Mary's, with a part of the troops (about 5000 men) destined to compose a strong expedition to Buenos Ayres, from which the most flattering results to the royal cause are expected.

From the impoverished state of the treasury, and the deficiency of military supplies, some months must probably elapse before this expedition can be fitted out.

#### FOR SALE,

THE Farm belonging to the Estate of the late JOHN GIBSON, situate on the Nashwalk, and contiguous to the Property of Capt. M'NAB:

The same to take place on the 1st day of July next at the Coffee-room.—Terms, half the money on delivery of the deed, and the remainder in 12 months.

For further particulars apply to the Subscribers,

JAMES TAYLOR,  
JOHN M'LEOD,

Fredericton, 17th Feb'y, 1817.

#### To be Sold,

At Public Auction, on the first day of March next, at 12 o'Clock, at the House of Mr. WILLIAM PERLEY,

THAT valuable FARM owned by the Subscriber, and now occupied by Mr. GEORGE BENNISON.

Terms made known at the day of Sale.

RICHARD GARMAN.

St. John, 1st. Feb. 1817.

#### Public Notice

IS hereby given, that the firm of PETERS WILMOT, & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of November last.—ALL persons, therefore, who stand indebted to the said late Firm, are required to make immediate payment to the subscribers, as they are desirous of bringing their concerns to a speedy conclusion.

SAMUEL PETERS,  
W. WILMOT,  
STEPHEN GLAZIER.

Fredericton, 5th Feb. 1817.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of DANIEL SMITH, senr. of Burton, deceased, are desired to present the same duly attested within six months from the date hereof—and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to,

CLAPMAN SMITH,  
DANIEL SMITH,  
ORLO SMITH, } Administrators.  
Burton, 26th June, 1816.

#### FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

18TH FEBRUARY, 1817.

The Saint John and Halifax mails had not arrived when this paper was put to Press.

"New Brooms sweep clean."

Is an old saying, Mr. Printer, which I hope, will be verified in the conduct of the Members now met at Fredericton to represent the several Counties of this Province in General Assembly; as I am a man of considerable property, but of plain manners and education, in the County of Northumberland, I feel anxious that such public measures should be adopted as will contribute to the benefit of the Province at large, and particularly, of persons situated, as I am, at a great distance from the Provincial seat of Government and established Courts of Justice.—I happened to be at Fredericton, last winter, during the Session of the Legislature and became very much interested in its proceedings, and, very particularly so, in the fate of a Bill brought forward to lessen the expenses attending trials on the Circuits; by this Bill, if I am right in my recollection, it was proposed to give the Judges of the Supreme Court £100 a year, each, out of the Provincial Treasury, to enable them to perform this service,—to the Clerk of the Circuit £100 a year, and to empower the Judges to tax a Counsel fee, not exceeding five pounds, against the party against whom a verdict might pass, and the above to be in lieu of Judges Circuit fees, and Counsel, Attorney and Clerk's travelling charges, so that there would have been paid, out of the Treasury, the sum of £500, annually, to defray the expenses of these Courts, and I was in great hopes, Sir, that the Bill would have passed into a Law, for the expenses, as they are now regulated, operate in a great measure, as a bar to the attainment of justice, for instance, in the County of Northumberland, an action was brought, by a litigious Yankee, against an honest man in moderate circumstances, who, after using every means possible to accommodate the matter, was obliged, to avoid being over-reached by his crafty adversary, to engage an Attorney at Fredericton and Counsel from St. John; the cause was tried, the defendant obtained a verdict; the plaintiff fled the Country and left the unfortunate victor to pay a heavy bill of costs, in which was the item of £26, for travel to Counsel, Attorney and Clerk; this surely, Sir, was an extreme hard case, and similar to many which will, no doubt, occur, and entitled to the meliorating interference of the Legislature;—at the Court, at which the trial above alluded to took place, I was informed that nearly twenty causes were entered, in some of which the travel alone would amount to £30, in consequence of the Counsel, Attorney and Clerk coming from St. John, so that upon an average the travel fees, to this one Court, must have amounted to £560, which, when added to expenses of a similar kind, incurred by six more Counties, into which the Circuits go, will, I am satisfied, be considered, by every reasonable man, too great a sum to be saddled, as is really the case, upon the unfortunate parties who are sometimes, forced into those Courts for the attainment of their rights; surely then, since so many Counties are implicated, this burthen should be lightened by Provincial aid, and the Message, sent last Session for that purpose, from the Executive chair, immediately attended to, and whatever may have been the motives of the former House in negating the bill, after it had past through several important stages, I trust that, the present Members, who are reported to be considerate, just men and well acquainted with the true interests of their respective Constituents, will, at this their first Session, brush away ("with a new broom") the cobwebs of prejudice, which have been so long accumulating against professions and professional men, and pass a Bill for the relief of seven eights of the Province who are compelled to have recourse to the Circuit Courts.

PASCHAL POCKMOUCHE.

Passabequasis, 4th Feb. 1817.

P. S. As I am under the necessity of visiting Fredericton in a few days, I will trouble you with occasional observations on the proceedings of the House, for the information of your distant readers who, are, I find, in many instances grossly deceived by the misrepresentation of facts.

An Act to prohibit the exportation of Corn, Meal, Flour and Potatoes, out of the Province for a limited time.

Passed the 17th February, 1817.

WHEREAS it is expedient under the present circumstances, owing to the failure of the late crops, to prohibit the exportation of any sort of Corn, Meal or Flour, and other articles made thereof, and of Potatoes from any part of this Province.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, That from and after the passing of this Act, and until the end of four months to be accounted from the same, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to export in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, from any part of this Province, the necessary Stores and Provisions for such Ship, Vessel or Boat excepted, any Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats or any Meal, Flour or Bread or Biscuit made thereof, or any Potatoes.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall export or shall load or lay on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat with an intent to export the same, any Corn or other of the articles aforesaid, the person or persons so exporting or loading or laying on board with intent to export the same, and each and every of them shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds to be recovered and applied in the same manner as is provided in and by the third Section of an Act made and passed in the forty-seventh year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue in this Province."

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurer of this Province, and his Deputies or either of them, and they are hereby authorised and required to seize and take any such Ship, Vessel or Boat, and the said Corn or other articles aforesaid, loaded and laid on board as aforesaid, and to detain the same, and that information shall and may be thereupon made by His Majesty's Attorney General in the Supreme Court of this Province, and proceedings had to condemnation and sale according to the course of the said Court, and upon such condemnation and sale, the proceeds thereof shall be paid and applied as follows, that is to say, one moiety thereof, after deducting the costs and charges of prosecution to the officer who shall seize the same, or to the person who shall have given information in consequence of which such seizure shall have been made and prosecuted as the Court before which such prosecution may be had shall adjudge, and the other moiety to the Treasurer of the Province for the use of the same.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province, for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, at any time to suspend the operation of this Act by Proclamation under his Hand and Seal for that purpose made and published.

#### Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, an indented Black Boy, named JAMES EDWARDS, about 17 years of age, of a middling stature.—had on when he left the service of the Subscriber, a Blue Jacket and Trowsers, and a Brown Surtout Coat.—Whoever will apprehend said Apprentice and return him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above Reward.

All persons are cautioned against trusting or employing the above named Apprentice, as in such case, they would avoid the penalty of the Law. JARVIS RING.

Fredericton, 18th Feb. 1817.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late ANGUS M'ISAAC, deceased, are requested to render their Accounts duly attested, within six months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to,

MICHAEL M'DONALD,  
Administrator.

Miramichi, 8th Jan'y, 1817.

#### JAMES TAYLOR

HAS JUST RECEIVED  
 By the FAVORITE, an assortment of  
**BRITISH GOODS**  
 suitable to the Season, which he now offers for  
 Sale at very reduced prices.  
 Fredericton, 31st Dec. 1816.