

Hospital were blown down. The Governor (General Seymour) his Lady and Child, Major Burdett, his Lady and Family, are said to have been killed, with many other officers, and soldiers; and about 150 were wounded, in this dreadful war of the elements. The destruction of property was immense. A gentleman who arrived at Antigua, in a vessel that passed by St. Lucia after the gale, states that they could see no houses, standing on that island.

**ST. VINCENT'S.**—The tempest was preceded at early dawn by a violent swell from the N. W. which was followed by a gale from that quarter attended by a deluge of rain, and an obscure sky. Four schooners and a sloop were driven on the beach; a ship, a brig, five schooners and other craft rode out the storm.—Two schooners were driven on shore at Caliaque, and one sloop broke its cable and stood to sea.

**BARBADOS.**—Very little damage done on the land. About 14 or 15 vessels were driven ashore, and five of them are said to have been lost. None of them belonging to Bermuda. Ready assistance was afforded the distressed vessels, by H. M. S. Scamander and Brig Childers.

**GRENADA.**—A letter from Trinidad to the Editor of this paper, briefly says, "news has been received to day, (October 26), that there has been a hurricane at Grenada, which has destroyed half the town; and also at St. Vincent a terrible gale, in which seven vessels were lost. In Grenada the planters have suffered severely, for some estates have been injured to the amount of many thousand pounds."

#### AMERICAN CONGRESS.

House of Representatives, December 5.

Mr. Robertson, of Lou. offered the following Resolutions for consideration:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to lay before the House of Representatives, such information as he may possess and think proper to communicate, relative to the independence and political condition of the Provinces of Spanish America.

The Resolution having been read—

Mr. Robertson said, that he supposed there would be no objection to the adoption of the Resolution which he had just submitted to the consideration of the House. He found, from the late Message of the President, that the attention of the House, as well as of the nation, had been, in a general way, directed to the situation of the Provinces of Spanish America. The President had observed too, and very truly, that the citizens of the United States sympathized in the events which affected their neighbours. Mr. R. said that, as far back as the year 1812, this subject had excited considerable interest; that a committee had been raised; the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of Venezuela, with other information, laid before it by the then President, and a report on them submitted to the House. The report, among other things, expressed much goodwill towards the Venezuelians, and an intention to acknowledge their independence whenever that independence should be achieved. From that time till the present, silence had been observed in regard to the affairs of that part of the Continent. The reason was obvious: we were soon after engaged in war with England, and since the peace our own pressing concerns had occupied our attention.

The President has spoken, Sir, of the interest and the sympathy we feel in the affairs of our southern neighbours. Perhaps it may be said with truth, that no subject excites throughout the civilized world, a stronger interest than the contest in which the Provinces of South America are engaged. Every wind that blows wafts to our shores the schemes and speculations of European Statesmen and politicians; from the frozen regions of the north to the milder climes of the peninsula, it elicits remark and commands attention. Even Alexander, he who indites epistles about peace and bible societies, while he whets the sword of battle and prepares the weapons of destruction, he, it is said, is about to furnish his Cossacks to add to the horrors of, as it is already called, the war of death. The thunders of the Pope too, the head of the Christian church, began to be heard, and no doubt we shall soon see his anathemas giving up the people of South America, body and soul, to the punishments due here and hereafter to the crimes of rebellion and republicanism. If, then, to governments across the Atlantic, the situation of this people be thus interesting, surely it

is not a matter of surprise that the citizens of the United States should with some solicitude turn their attention towards them. Every republican in the United States must lament their disasters, and exult in their triumphs: they do but follow the example we have set them; we owe our glory and our fame to resistance to arbitrary power, and the people of Spanish America, and all others, groaning under oppression must owe their elevation and worth of character to the same circumstance. They do but follow in our footsteps; it is in vain to deny or disguise the fact; it is known throughout the world—whatever of injury, despotism or priestcraft have sustained, whether from the revolution of France, or that which now, I hope, flourishes in our hemisphere, is laid to the account of our glorious revolution, and the excellent principles of our constitution.

It is to be regretted, Mr. Speaker, that our acquaintance with the people of Spanish America is not more particular and intimate than it is: we entertain but one sentiment about them—our feelings are all in unison; yet we differ and dispute on a variety of points, which it is desirable should be no longer suffered to remain in doubt. Mexico, Peru, Chili, Buenos Ayres, Venezuela, New Granada, are they independent? Are they struggling for independence, or have they yielded to their European tyrant? Have they made known their situation to the Executive Department? Have they demanded to be recognized as Independent Sovereignities? Do they govern themselves? elect their agents, legislature, executive, and judiciary? lay and collect taxes, raise and support armies and navies? It is possible that these facts are in the possession of the President: it is very well known that there have been agents, men of high respectability, sent publicly from the Governments of Venezuela, New Granada, Buenos Ayres and Mexico, to this country, and from any thing I know to the contrary from other Provinces. It is probable that they have not remained silent, but whatever they may have said has not been made known to this House, or to the nation: As our Government is essentially popular, I wish information to be given to the people. I wish for information, that our judgments may sanction sentiments our hearts so warmly approve.

I do not mean, Mr. Speaker, to commit myself in regard to my future course—it must, to a certain extent, depend upon circumstances. This House will act as circumstances may require, but for myself I have no hesitation to say, that, if it shall appear that the Provinces of Spanish America, or any of them, are really independent, no earthly consideration shall prevent me, in my public character, from acknowledging them as sovereign States.

Mr. Forsyth said, he was too well acquainted with the temper of the People of the United States on this subject, to oppose any motion for enquiring into it; such was not his object; but he knew from experience, some enquiries were proper and some dangerous. In this case he thought that all which could be known ought to be known; but he suggested to the mover of the Resolution, whether it was not too broad in its call on the Executive, and whether it ought not to contain the usual qualification of excepting such information as the President might deem the communication of incompatible with the public interest. Mr. F. presumed the President had communicated all that he knew, or all that he wished Congress to know on the subject; and as it was usual, is requesting information of the Executive, to ask for such only as the public interest would, in his opinion, permit to be disclosed, he proposed so as to modify this motion, in which shape only could he consent to vote for it.

Mr. Robertson signified his ready assent to Mr. Forsyth's proposition.

The resolution passed nem con. as modified, and a committee of two was appointed to wait upon the President with it.

## New Goods.

Ezekiel Sloat & 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.

## FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

13th JANUARY, 1818.

Saint John, 7th January

Brig *Charlton*, Matthews, (late Dougherty) Trinidad, rum and sugar to H. Johnston, & Co.—James Dougherty, master, of St. Andrews, and J. Dixon, carpenter, died at Trinidad: James McGear seaman, and George McKay, boy, both of St. Andrews; and James Pottenger, died on the passage.

Brig *Mary Ann*, Scott, Jamaica; cargo rum, coffee, and Sugar—to J. P. Williams.

Brig *Alert*, Haman, Jamaica, ballast—to Hugh Johnston & Co.

Cleared, Ships, Lord Gardner, Cuthbert, Cork & Belfast—Robertson & Simpson. Emily Atkinson, Liverpool—J. M. Wilmot.

Sch'r John, Fortuna, Tobago—J. Ward & Son.

Lloyd's List, Oct. 24. The *Hercules*, Larigdon, of and from Liverpool, for Mirimachie, founded at sea Sept. 16, 150 miles from Cape Clear. Crew saved, by Two Brothers, of Rochester, and landed at Malaga Sept. 30.—*Crookhaven*, Oct. 15, arrived, Duke of Richmond, Perdie; Henderson, Steel, from Mirimachie.

MARRIED] On Saturday evening last by the Rev. J. MILNE, Mr. LYONEL ANDERSON; to Miss ELIZA sixth daughter of the late Doctor CHARLES EARL.

#### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having found it inconvenient for him to attend any longer to the Shoemaking Business—he Returns his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement he has met with, from the Ladies & Gentlemen of Frederickton and its vicinity for twenty years past, and recommends to their Notice WILLIAM WATTS as a sober, industrious man, and makes no doubt but he will use every endeavour to give general satisfaction to those who will please favour him with their commands.

EZEKIEL SLOAT,

Frederickton, 12th Jan. 1818.

#### NOTICE.

LOST last June or July, a Note of Hand against JAMES DONALD of Miramichi for Eighty-six Pounds Currency; said note will be of no use to any person but the Subscriber, as the payment of the same is stopped.

JABEZ LEDBETTER.

Miramichi, 13th Jan. 1818. 3wp.

#### NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late ALEXANDER TAYLOR, Esquire, deceased are requested to present the same duly attested within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof;—and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM TAYLOR, } Executors.  
DAVID TAYLOR, }  
Miramichi, 5th Nov. 1818. 3w.

COMMISSARIAT-OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, 6th January, 1818.

## WOOD.

WANTED for the use of His Majesty's Troops &c. in this Garrison, ONE THOUSAND CORDS, (more or less, as from the increase or decrease of the Garrison may be found necessary) of Merchantable HARD WOOD, to consist of ROCK MAPLE, BLACK & YELLOW BIRCH and BEECH, to be delivered into His Majesty's Fuel Yard at this Post, in such quantities as shall be required by the Officer in charge. The WOOD to be properly inspected and measured by a person duly sworn for that purpose, at the expense of the Contractor, and the whole to be completed by the 1st day of April, 1818.

Sealed proposals for supplying the above will be received at this Office until the 19th instant, when the lowest offer, if approved of, will be accepted.

Payment to be made upon delivery of every FIVE HUNDRED CORDS, in CASH or BILLS OF EXCHANGE at the current rate, at the option of the Officer in charge of the Commissariat at Saint John.

Unexceptionable security will be required for the due performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

W. PLANT,

By Asst. Commissary General.

## P. FRASER,

HAS just imported in the Ship *Benedict*, 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.

## Ezekiel Sloat,

REQUESTS all those indebted to him to the 1st July instant, to call and settle, and PAY without further notice, Frederickton, 22d July, 1817.

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 JOHN DEAN, of the City of Saint John, Butcher, 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 within this Province, of *Gavin Smith*, late of the County of King's, Farmer, (which same *Gavin Smith* is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said JOHN DEAN, and the other creditors of the said *Gavin Smith*, 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 *Gavin Smith* 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 *Gavin Smith*, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said *Gavin Smith*.

Dated at Saint John, the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

WARD CHIPMAN, J. S. C.  
WM. T. PETERS, Atty.

BY the Honorable JOHN SAUNDERS, Esq. one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of *James Fraser*, *John Fraser*, and *Alexander Fraser*, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, within this Province, of *David Shauhenry*, late of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland, (which same *David Shauhenry* has either departed from this Province or is concealed within the same,) to be seized and attached: And that unless the said *David Shauhenry* shall return and discharge his debts within Six Months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal of the said *David Shauhenry*, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said *David Shauhenry*.

Dated at Frederickton, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

JOHN SAUNDERS,  
J. S. SAUNDERS, Atty.

## 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.

## J. G. Hatheway,

Surgeon,

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken a situation opposite the Roman Chapel in Queensborough, where he intends practicing his Profession in the vicinity, and hopes to share in the public's patronage.  
Queensborough Dec. 4th 1817.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!  
CASH will be given at the Royal Gazette Office, for clean Linen or Cotton RAGS.