

here in a week. At every stage 450 horses are ready.

The Emperor, always ready to extend his paternal care to all classes of his subjects, particularly for the useful and often indigent peasantry, has lately issued a very remarkable Ukase addressed to the Senate. The introduction states that his Majesty being informed that the peasantry on some estates of the nobility in the circle of Moscow, in the Government of Mirsk, are in extreme indigence, and suffered from famine in the year 1817, has ordered an inquiry to be instituted on the spot. From this it appears that the peasants on some estates have greatly suffered by failure of the crops—by loss of cattle—by want of horses for husbandry, and other misfortunes, so that they had been obliged to mix bean straw and leaves of the lime tree with their bread; that the land-owners not only shows little regard to their wretched condition, but oppressed them by extreme labour, and by various acts of injustice; not allowing them time to cultivate their own land requiring from them far more hemp and tow than the raw materials given them would produce: forbidding them to grind their own corn, to sell their own produce at pleasure, or making them pay for permission to do so; obliging them to take much more salt from the owners of the estates than they wanted, and at a far higher price than they might have obtained it elsewhere.

The necessary measures have already been taken to prevent such oppressive proceedings in future in that Circle, and the Magistrates have been instructed.

1. If in the village of any land owner or crown tenant, there is not sufficient corn for the support of the peasants for the year and for seed, the land owners, and crown tenant (arsendators), shall supply the peasants with corn from their own magazines, or if they have none, shall purchase it.

2. If a peasant has no cattle, the land owner shall have his ground tilled, and let this work be done by all the peasants, deducting this work from the days they have to work for the land owner. If the land owners shall be found negligent in providing the peasants with corn, the estates shall be taken from them, and placed under the administration of the Government.

The Ukase contains numerous other humane regulation, for the protection of the peasants from oppression.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 21.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

We yesterday extracted a paragraph from the Washington City Gazette, by which it would appear that our Commissioners in Europe meet with serious difficulty in arrangement of commercial treaties. The following from the National Intelligencer, presents a more pleasing, and we hope a more correct view of this important subject.—Speaking of an article from the Liverpool Mercury, on American affairs, the Intelligencer says:

"It shews that there are in that country some (we hope many) who understand its real interests, and who, in the same spirit as animates the great body of our People, desire to see between the two countries an interminable peace. Indeed all the accounts we receive from England, from authentic sources, bespeak a similar disposition on the part of the government of England; the sparring of the newspapers notwithstanding. The amicable conferences which are now going on in London, as the papers tell us, between our Commissioners and British Commissioners, for the purpose of renewing the commercial Convention which expires next year, and adjusting all other topics of difference or disagreement between the two nations, prove the existence of a reciprocal good feeling. It is to be wished, that such agreements may be concluded between them, as shall revoke as to that power the operation of the Navigation Act, and as shall quiet for ever the dispute about the fisheries, by the acknowledgment of our rights in that respect. There are other topics of negotiation, on which some stipulations may be looked for, not perhaps of less importance, but less prominent at the present moment, which will readily suggest themselves to the reflecting reader."

We learn from St. Mary's (West) that the object of a treaty recently held by Commissioners of the United States with the Wyandot Indians, has been accomplished. A treaty had been made with them, sometime

in the summer of 1817, for the purchase of their title to a large quantity of lands; which the Senate of the United States refused to ratify, but with certain alterations. Those alterations it was the purpose of the negotiation just terminated to procure; and the consent of the Indians has been given thereto.

Exchange on London, 30 days.....1 ad.
do. 60.....1 1/2 ad.
Spanish Dollars.....8 ad.
Doubloons.....16 dol. each.

RICHMOND, OCT. 13.

Within forty miles from this city, up this river, there are three establishments rising, one the property of the nation and two of individuals; to supply the people or government with arms. Neither of these have yet even been hinted at in the public papers.—One is a grand Arsenal for the depot of arms for the southern country, belonging to the government and now nearly completed.—Another is a foundery for the casting of cannon now at work, erected by a most ingenious man, for the completion of a contract he has made with the U. S. The 3d is an armory, now erecting by individuals for the supply of several thousand stands of arms on contract.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

30 NOVEMBER, 1818.

The New-Brunswick Courier received this morning, contains London dates to the 16th September, nine days later than was received by Mail. The following Bulletins were exhibited at the Queen's House, on the 15th and 16th:—

"Her Majesty had some good sleep in the early part of last night, but her rest was broken toward the morning. The symptoms, however, do not appear to have increased."

"Her Majesty has passed a good night, and is better this morning."

We were yesterday favoured with the Boston Commercial Gazette of October 19—and from it copied the following paragraphs:—

The meeting of the Sovereigns at Aix-la-Chapelle, is an occurrence that will attract much attention. Letters from Spain speak of it as an event not to be doubted, that a revolution will break out there very shortly, having for its object the expulsion of Ferdinand, the recall of the banished Liberals, and the old King Charles to be put at the head of a representative government. It is said efforts will be made to obtain the sanction of the assembled Sovereigns for this new order of things.

There seems something mysterious in the fact, that the attempts of our ministers to form a commercial treaty with the Netherlands and with France have both failed. Does this result from the holy alliance? or is it the effect of British influence?—We cannot believe that any new principle was sought to be interpolated on our part. We perceive that Mr. Gallatin has repaired to London with a view of attempting to form a commercial treaty with England. The result may indicate something of the temper of Great Britain towards this country.

In the new Constitution reported for the State of Connecticut, provision is made that "The privileges of an Elector shall be forfeited by a conviction of bribery, forgery, perjury, duelling, fraudulent bankruptcy, or theft."

A letter has been received at Philadelphia from St. Thomas, dated September 13, stating that President Boyer had totally defeated King Henry's army, between St. Marks and Port-au-Prince, the latter losing 4000 in killed, &c. West Indian tales have too much alloy in them to pass current in the United States. We, however, do not wholly discredit this news, since it is known that the two chiefs are hostile to each other; and that if an action has taken place, that the bravery and discipline of Boyer's army would ensure a triumph when not opposed by infinite odds.

SAINT JOHN, OCTOBER 31.

ARRIVED,
Sunday, brig Charles Swanson, Demerara, 30 days—Merritt & Van Horne—rum and molasses
Monday, Am sloop Favourite, Knight, Boston, 3 days—T Hanford—flour, &c.
Tuesday, brig Leonard, M'Lean, Liverpool, 57 days—J. Ward & Son—goods.
Am sch'r Diomedes, Gray, Portland, 3 days—T. Millidge—lumber.
Wednesday, brig St. Helena, J. Leavitt, Liverpool, 38 days—T. Millidge—ballast.
Thursday, ship Favourite, Hume, Greenock—W. Barr & Co.
Saturday, brig Triton, Hogarth, Liverpool, 63 days—bound to St. Andrews—put in distress.
CLEARED.
Ships Ceres, Raitt, Aberdeen—timber—Thomas Robertson.
Freelove, Murray, Greenock—timber—Alexander Johnston.
Brig Better-luck-still, Dimsdale, Cork—timber—W. Barr & Co.
Sch'r Industry, Cooke, Jamaica—fish and lumber—W. Black.
Am sch'r Lingan, Wight, New-York—rum, sugar, &c.—W. Pagan & Co.
Am sloop Venus, Roberts, Portland—rum and molasses—T. Millidge.
President, York, Boston—passengers—Merritt & Van Horne.

FOR SALE,

TWO LOTS, each containing two hundred acres, known as Nos. 1 & 2 in the Grant to Christopher Carter, Esq. and others, on the Washademoac Lake. Application to be made to the Subscriber, M. C. HAILES. 19th October, 1818.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

Voyage of Discovery.—At length the official dispatches from the ships employed on the discovery of the North-West Passage, have been received and we understand are most satisfactory. They are dated July 28th, at which time the Isabella and the Alexander were in lat. 75 deg. 30 min. N. long. 66 deg. 30 min. W. well over to the American coast, the weather serene and perfectly clear. The variation of the compass, by accurate observations repeatedly made on board both ships, was 89 deg. and the dip 84 deg. 30 min. which led them to conclude that they were approaching very nearly to the magnetic pole. It had been perfectly calm; the sea was as smooth as glass for three or four days, and the current drifted them to the South-Eastward, which raised their hopes of an open passage round the point of America, from which quarter it appeared to proceed. All the way up the middle of Davis's Strait, they skirted an unbroken field of ice on the left, but as they proceeded it became thinner, and apparently rotten, and they were sanguine that the moment the breeze sprung up, the ice to the Westward would open to them a passage, and allow them to reach the Northern shores of America. The utmost harmony prevailed among the officers, and every part of the ships companies, and all were in perfect health. Such is the substance of the accounts we have been able to learn. There are abundance of private letters to the friends and relations of those who have embarked in this most important and interesting enterprise.

Just Arrived,

By the Ship Nancy from Cork,
50 Barrels Prime New Mess Pork.
209 Pair Mens' Shoes, of a superior quality,
150,000 Nails assorted,
50 Rush Mats.

Apply to

J. KENAH.

WHO HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

IRISH Linens; Jamaica Spirits; Indian Corn; Pickled and Dried Fish; Superfine and Rye Flour; Three PAIR of OXEN, and a few TONS HAY:—all which will be disposed of at a reduced price, for CASH.

3d November, 1818

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber request those persons who have been in the habit of taking Boards and Plank out of the Nashwalksis Stream, without leave or licence, that they will render an account of the quantity and make immediate payment for the same, or they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

EZEKEL SLOOT.

Fredericton, 28th Oct. 1818.

Contract for Baking.

Commissariat Office, Fredericton, }
21st Oct. 1818. }

SUCH Persons as may be desirous of Baking Bread, of Government Flour, for the use of His Majesty's Troops in this Garrison, from 25th November next to 24th June, 1819, will send sealed proposals to this Office, on or before 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 17th November, indorsed "Tender for Baking."

The Flour must be taken from the King's Stores and the Bread delivered to the Regiments at their Barracks, or at the Commissariat Stores, at the expence of the Contractor, and to the Staff and Departments at the Bakery, if within the Garrison.

The first issue will be on Thursday the 26th November, and to be continued three times a-week to the Regiments, in Loaves of 4lbs. each, and every second day to the Staff and Departments, in Loaves of 2lb. each. The Manufactory of the Baker and his depot for Flour, to be at all times open to the inspection of such person as may be appointed by the Officer in charge of the Commissariat.

The Casks in which the Flour is contained, are as an equivalent for Truckage.

Unexceptionable security will be required for the performance of the Contract, a form of which may be seen at this Office any day between the hours of 10 and 2. The proposals to state the number of pounds of Bread the person tendering is willing to give for each barrel containing 196 lbs. of Flour, and the names of the Persons proposed as Sureties.

W. PLANT, D. A. C. G.

NOTICE.

There will be Sold by Public Auction, at the Court-House of Newcastle, on the first Tuesday of March next, (1819) if not previously disposed of by Private Bargain.

LOT THAT well known Lot of No. 24. Land, lying on the North bank of the River Mirimachi, and presently possessed by WILLIAM GERRARD.—There is a small House and Barn upon the Premises, and it is excellently watered by a brook which runs through the Property. There are from four to six acres of cleared land, and the whole of the Lot is of an exceeding rich soil, and worthy the attention of Farmers:—from its central situation it is also well adapted for business.

The conditions of sale and further particulars may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, at Oak Point, who is fully empowered to give a legal deed on the above Property.

JAMES DAVIDSON:

Mirimachi, 6th August, 1818.

NOTICE.

FOUND near the Richibucto Portage, on Salmon River, three Stray Oxen. The owner can have them by making it appear that they are his property, and paying charges. Enquire of Solomon Perly, Manguerville, or Samuel Lambert, at Caspéro Mills.

September 26, 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL those Indebted to the Subscriber, neglecting to settle, their Accounts will be put in the hands of an Attorney to collect.

JEDEDIAH SLASON.

Fredericton, 9th March 1818.

THOMAS PARSONS,

White and Blacksmith,

FROM ENGLAND,

TAKES this method of acquainting the Public, that he has opened a SHOP nearly opposite the Post-Office, where he makes and sells all sorts of Sheet Iron Stoves, Kitchen and Parlour Grates, polished or black; Kitchen or Chimney Furniture, Mill and Wheel Work of all kinds, Graplings or any kind of Ship or Boat Work, Brasses cast for all kinds or Machinery, Carriage and Sleigh Work done in the neatest style, Iron Work, &c; Gunsmiths' Jobs and all other Jobs in any of the above branches, Shoeing and Husbandry Materials done in a masterly manner, and at the shortest notice; and by his due attention to business, he hopes to merit the esteem of his friends, and give satisfaction to his customers, whose favors will be gratefully acknowledged by him.

Fredericton, 19th Sept. 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late PETER CRISTY, Esq. of Saint Stephens, deceased, are desired to render their accounts duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to NANY CRISTY, Adm'x.

St. Stephen's, 19th Sept. 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of CAMEL MURRAY, late of Mirimachi, deceased, are requested to render their accounts attested within twelve months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JARED BETTS, } Administrators.

ROBT. YOUNG, }
Mirimachi, 5th October, 1818. 6m

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of WILLIAM BETTS, late of Mirimachi, deceased, are requested to render their accounts attested within twelve months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JARED BETTS, Administrator.
Mirimachi, 5th October, 1818.

In the Press,

And shortly will be published, by

WILLIAM DURANT,

From the 23d London Edition,

SELECT PORTIONS

OF TATE and BRADY'S Version of PSALMS, (Selected by the Rev. G. H. Drummond,) For every Sunday throughout the year; with the Principal Festivals and Feasts for the use of the Churches in the Diocese, being the selection now in use at St. John and Fredericton; to which will be added, such part of the Liturgy as is usually Chanted.

The WORK will be neatly Printed on a good Type and Paper, containing 150 pages 12mo. stitched in blue, and delivered to Subscribers at two shillings and six-pence each.

St. John, 30th Sept. 1818.

Subscriptions will be received at the Store of JAMES TAYLOR, Esq. and at the Royal Gazette's Office, Fredericton.