

and a few English. I do not know the number of natives, but may safely say many hundreds.

Yesterday was also one of the feasts of Juggernaut. In returning home, we passed through a street, two miles in length, entirely filled with temples, consecrated to that God, drawn by worshipping thousands and myriads, striving for that honor; they were offering gold, fruits, and the most beautiful flowers, to the different idols placed within these temples. The air was perfumed with the most precious odours. The house tops were covered with people dressed in the most expensive and frantic manner, and children covered with jewels. Bands of native music preceded and followed each temple, making the most discordant sounds. People who had nothing to give screamed and prostrated themselves before the innumerable idols that were standing in the streets. The horses were stopped twenty times at least by the crowd, gathering to offer sacrifices to the images. Guards were placed in all directions to keep order.

I can give you no idea of this country-- I am awe struck, but feel no inclination to worship. I think God that we are not Hindoos--and for all his mercies praise him. Farewell, once more, my dearly beloved friends."

LONDON, JANUARY 28, 1818.

Yesterday the Imperial Parliament assembled for the despatch of business.

The Session was opened by commission. The Commons having assembled, the Lords Commissioners delivered the following

SPEECH:--

My Lords and Gentlemen.

We are commanded by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to inform you, that it is with great concern that he is obliged to announce to you the continuance of his Majesty's lamented indisposition.

The Prince Regent is persuaded that you will deeply participate in the affliction with which his Royal Highness has been visited, by the calamitous and untimely death of his beloved and only child the Princess CHARLOTTE. Under this awful dispensation of Providence, it has been a soothing consolation to the Prince Regent's heart to receive from all descriptions of his Majesty's subjects, the most cordial assurances both of their just sense of the loss which they have sustained, and of their sympathy with his parental sorrow; and amidst his own sufferings his Royal Highness has not been unmindful of the effect which the sad event must have on the interests and future prospects of the kingdom.

We are commanded to acquaint you, that the Prince continues to receive from Foreign Powers, the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country, and of their desire to maintain the general tranquillity.

His Royal Highness has the satisfaction of being able to assure you, that the confidence he has invariably felt in the stability of the great sources of our national prosperity, has not been disappointed.

The improvement which has taken place in the course of the last year, in almost every branch of our domestic industry, and the present state of public credit, afford abundant proof that the difficulties under which the country was labouring were chiefly to be ascribed to temporary causes.

So important a change could not fail to withdraw from the disaffected the principal means of which they had availed themselves for the purpose of fomenting a spirit of discontent, which unhappily led to acts of insurrection and treason: and his Royal Highness entertains the most confident expectation, that the state of peace and tranquillity to which the country is now restored, will be maintained against all attempts to disturb it, by the persevering vigilance of the magistracy; and by the loyalty and good sense of the people.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The Prince Regent has directed the estimates for the current year to be laid before you.

His Royal Highness recommends to your continued attention the state of the public income and expenditure; and he is most happy in being able to acquaint you, that, since you were last assembled in Parliament, the revenue has been in a state of progressive improvement in its most important branches.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

We are commanded by the Prince Regent to inform you, that he has concluded treaties with the Courts of Spain and Portugal, on the important subject of the abolition of the Slave Trade.

His Royal Highness has directed that a copy of the former treaty should be immediately laid before you; and he will order a similar communication to be made of the latter Treaty, as soon as the ratification of it shall have been exchanged.

In these negotiations it has been his Royal Highness's endeavour, as far as circumstances would permit, to give effect to the recommendations contained in the joint Addresses of the two Houses of Parliament; and his Royal Highness had a full reliance on your readiness to adopt such measures as may be necessary for fulfilling the engagement into which he has entered for that purpose.

The Prince Regent has commanded us to direct your particular attention to the deficiency which has so long existed in the number of places of Public Worship belonging to the Established Church, when compared with the increased and increasing population of the country.

His Royal Highness most earnestly recommends this important subject to your early consideration, deeply impressed as he has no doubt you are, with a just sense of the many blessings which this country by the favour of Divine Providence, has enjoyed; and with the conviction that the religious and moral habits of the people are the most sure and firm foundation of national prosperity.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

7TH APRIL, 1818.

P. S. to the Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FREDERICTON, 10th April, 1818.

PROVINCIAL VACCINE INSTITUTION, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR and HIS MAJESTY'S COUNSELLORS as Patrons of the Institution, this day took into consideration the following Letter from Doctor BOYLE, the Secretary, and unanimously approved of the improvements therein suggested.

SIR JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, 22d January, 1818.

SIR, I have the honor to transmit for the information of your Excellency, and the Patrons of the Vaccine Institution, the reports which have hitherto been received, from the Surgeons at stations dependent on that Establishment lately formed in this Province.

The number of persons vaccinated during the short period to which the Report refers, affords the most satisfactory proof of the advantages which have already resulted from this Institution; and it must be highly gratifying to contemplate, that it has been enabled to diffuse the important benefit of the Jennerian discovery over various parts of the neighbouring Province.

It is not doubted, therefore, that the Patrons of an Institution whose foundation has once been laid, and whose object is to avert those dreadful calamities which the introduction of the casual Small Pox into our infant Colony would necessarily involve, and to which, from circumstances of a local and commercial nature it is peculiarly exposed, will give such energy to the execution of this work of general philanthropy, as may still more widely extend its utility and secure its permanence.

With this view, some modification of the original plan might be adopted with advantage. I therefore, beg leave to suggest the following improvements, viz.

- 1st. That the City of Saint John, on account of its greater population and direct intercourse with other parts of the world, be called the Central Station
 - 2d. That the Committee at that Station be henceforth styled the Directors of the Institution, who shall conduct and manage its affairs, and correspond with the Committees at the other Stations, which shall remain as at present.
 - 3d. That a small Salary be granted to the Vaccinating Surgeon at the Central Station, as a compensation for his additional trouble in preparing charges of Vaccine Lymph, and attending to, and answering applications made for the same.
- I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,
ALEXANDER BOYLE, M D
Surgeon to H. M. Forces, and Secretary to the Institution.

To His Excellency Major General G. S. SMYTH, Lieut. Governor of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

By the Reports it appears that from the first formation of the Institution in September last to the 31st December, the numbers vaccinated are as follows:--

At Saint John, by Surgeon HEAD,	128
At Saint Andrews & Moore Island, by Assistant Surgeon BERT, 98th Regt.	91
At Fredericton,	40
	259

DUEL.

On Thursday last our little Town was much enlivened by the report of a Duel having been fought between two Gentlemen of this place, which unhappily terminated without any material injury to either party.

We have frequently pondered with the deepest regret on the apparent want of Spirit, so extremely visible in this community, and therefore it is certainly "a heart enrapturing animating task" to give publicity to this pretty affair, and to notify unto our beloved Fellow-Subjects that a sense of honor is still prevalent in this age (corrupt and degenerate as it is) and that the laudable practice of deciding quarrels by single combat is not entirely discontinued.

We are informed (but do not vouch for the authenticity of the story) that "this here bit of business" originated in one of the Gentlemen having promised the other to "tickle his catastrophe," but afterwards declined the execution thereof; in consequence of which, the latter (who is an Hibernian) sent the former a Challenge, as he conceived it a matter of just indignation, that any one professing to be a Gentleman, should give assurance of a favor, and then fail to confer it.

The practice of Duelling has (by some mortals) been branded with every approbrious and reproachful epithet that could be selected from the various codes of morality with which the world abounds, and some have gone so far as to reprobate it as a crime almost equal in guilt and turpitude to actual suicide: we will only remind those gentlemen that the habit was most general at a time when high feelings and generous sentiments were superlatively predominant--in those blessed days of chivalry and manhood, when people claimed a privilege of hunting each other down like wild beasts, without incurring the charge of criminality, or being subject to any amercement.

The benevolent Thomson has justly pronounced it a delightful task to teach "the young idea how to shoot," and certainly on beholding two rational beings proceeding to an appointed spot of ground, with a merciful determination to blow each other's brains out (or rather to perforate the skull with a bullet) we should feel inclined to congratulate them on the prosperous counsels of their tutors, parents or guardians who had so ably succeeded in fixing "the generous purpose in the glowing breast."

The science of single combat admits, we all know, of numberless modifications--It was formerly customary among Dames of spirit to decide their disputes by having recourse to high-heeled shoes, and therewith belaboring each other with rather more ferocity than could reasonably have been expected from that Sex, whose appellatives, time out of mind, have been those of gentle, fair and tender.

It would not perhaps be amiss if our Gentry should copy after the better part of creation, and adopt the same method as nearly as circumstances would admit--they might, for instance, each take a Boot (and to heighten the execution a spur could be affixed thereto) with which they would be able to castigate each other most furiously; and he who was most dextrous in brandishing the weapon, and most fortunate in disfiguring the physiognomy of his opponent, should be deemed the greatest gentleman and cleverest fellow.

It is undoubtedly a subject of regret that no method has ever yet been devised to render those persons of true "game breed" still more useful, and in our profound cogitations and ruminations, we have hit upon a plan which will, in all probability, serve as an inducement to posterity to enroll our names in letters of gold, under those of Solon and Leurgua.

It was common in days lang syne, for numbers to assemble (about the time of Christmas) for the purpose of firing at a Goose--each one had a right to do this upon paying a stipulated sum, and the person who blew out the Goose's brains was permitted to beat the body to his place of abode, by means of which, he was enabled to furnish a feast for the holy-days.

Now we intend proposing to our Legislature (with due humility and deference) that they pass a Bill enacting, establishing, and decreeing "that all persons without exception, who shew, indicate or discover, any outrageous or violent symptoms of unruly and turbulent dispositions, shall be taken in charge by the Sheriff, and by him be detained in custody until the expiration of the year, at which time, should their disorders not abate or subside, they shall be exhibited a few days dressed in ribbons (like an Ox for the slaughter for the amusement of the public, and then (like the abovementioned Goose) be placed in some conspicuous station for every one to fire at who chooses to pay half a crown a shot."

It may be objected that the prize would be useless to the person to whose share it chanced to fall, and some caviller will perhaps observe, that the carcass could not be eaten with quite so much relish as the flesh of other Geese: we can only reply, that these bodies might be sold to a Surgeon for ten guineas each, (by which we may see that death enhances their value) and after having undergone an anatomical operation the appearance of their remains would effectually deter all spectators from disturbing the peace of society by the ebullitions of anger, or by those actions which proceed from ungoverned and pernicious passions.

TO BE LET.

FOR one year, or more, a small FARM in Fredericton, about one mile below the Church, on the main County Road. The Lot is well fenced--has a comfortable Log House on it--sufficient Tillage Ground well cleared, and can cut about Six Tons of Hay--several never failing Springs of Water--with the Premises will be furnished a good yoke of OXEN, and every requisite Seed--The Tenant may have the benefit of an excellent Stone Quarry. Enquire of the Printer of this Gazette, on or before the 25th day of April. Fredericton 13th April, 1818.

For Sale by Auction.

On the 15th of May next, at 12 o'Clock at the Jerusalem Coffee-House-- TWO LOTS on Sugar Island, being No 23 and 24, containing 7 1/2 Acres each, and A LOT on the Nashwalkis Stream, above Mr. Green's--also, A LOT and HOUSE in Town, now occupied by SAMUEL D. STREET, Esq. If not sold to be leased for one year from the first of May next, by ALFAXNDER NEVERS. Fredericton, 7th April 1818.



By His Excellency Major General GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. G. S. SMYTH.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS by an ACT of the General Assembly of this Province, made and passed on the eleventh day of March last, the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province for the time being is authorized and empowered, "whenever it shall appear and be made known to him, that an ACT made and passed in the Province of Nova-Scotia, for the encouragement of the Trade of that Province in PLASTER OF PARIS otherwise called GYPSUM, shall have ceased to operate and shall be no longer in force in that Province," by and with the advice and consent of His MAJESTY'S Council by Public Proclamation to suspend the further operation and execution of the Act made and passed in the fifty-sixth year of His MAJESTY'S Reign, intituled "An ACT for the encouragement of the Trade of this Province in PLASTER OF PARIS otherwise called GYPSUM," until His MAJESTY'S Royal Pleasure shall be signified respecting the same.

And whereas it does appear and has been made known to me, that the said ACT of Nova-Scotia above mentioned, has been repealed, and is no longer in force in that Province; I DO THEREFORE, by and with the advice and consent of His MAJESTY'S Council, hereby suspend the further operation and execution of the said ACT made and passed in the fifty-sixth year of His MAJESTY'S Reign, intituled, "an ACT for the encouragement of the Trade of this Province in PLASTER OF PARIS, otherwise called GYPSUM," until His MAJESTY'S Royal Pleasure shall be signified respecting the same; whereof all persons whom it may concern, will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the tenth day of April, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and in the fifty-eighth Year of His MAJESTY'S Reign. By His Excellency's Command. Wm. F. ODELL.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late JOHN M'KEEN, deceased; are requested to present the same duly attested within twelve calendar months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to MARGARET M'KEEN, Administratrix. WILLIAM M'KEEN, Administrator. Mauderville, 10th April, 1818.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

On the 6th of May next at 11 o'Clock. Commodious two story DWELLING HOUSE, BAKE HOUSE and OVEN--the House has accommodation either for a Grocery or Tavern. For further particulars enquire of JOHN D. TURNER. Fredericton, 14th April, 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JOHN M'LEOD, deceased; will render their accounts for adjustment, and those indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment. JEDEDIAH SLASON, Executors. M. NEEDHAM, Fredericton, 7th April 1818.

NOTICE.

To be sold at Public Auction on the 6th day of May next, at 12 o'Clock, at the House of the late DUNCAN M'LEOD, Esq. MARE and COLT--RUM--VINEGAR, and sundry other articles belonging to the Estate of the late JOHN M'LEOD, deceased. JEDEDIAH SLASON, Executors. M. NEEDHAM, Fredericton, 7th April 1818.

Last Notice to Debtors.

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.