

the other tower crept into her own bed, where the astonished mother found her, and of course apologized for the unjust suspicion. The fair daughter did not choose to repeat the leap, but the next night eloped, and got married.

ANTWERP, Dec. 6.

A journal of this city has to-day the following article: The fatal effects of the corn-trade begin to be felt; money is scarce in all the commercial places in the kingdom, and the little remaining is at an extravagantly high rate. To what we shall attribute this scarcity of money, unless it be to the exportation of coin for the corn trade with the Baltic. It is true, the corn imported does not remain in the country, and that it is almost all exported. But whether it is exported? To England, that pays for it in the produce of its manufactures; and thus this unhappy trade has served at once to deprive the country of its coin, which is the soul of commerce, and to ruin the national manufactures.

It is in vain to say, that this trade formerly made the prosperity of Holland. This may be; but at that time the Dutch were the factors of all Europe; now it is the English.

With another system of customs the results of the corn trade would not have been afflicting; perhaps they might even have turned to the advantage of the kingdom; but with such a system of customs as we have, it is, and always will be, destructive of our commerce and our manufactures.

If we had the transit (we say if we had the transit, because we consider it as prohibited, the duties to which it is subject being equal to a prohibition,) it is probable that this trade might have manifested us for the loss of our manufactures; but present, when our magazines are filled with goods, and more arrive daily, without any hope of a market, it is evident that trade must languish, and commercial transactions be greatly limited by the want of ready money. What has resulted—what will result—from this state of things? Numbers of our merchants ruined by bankruptcies, our manufactories shut up or languishing, our industry ruined, thousands of workmen reduced to want, loudly demanding employment and food; and, to complete the evil, our monied men, whom the stagnation of our commerce does not escape, withdraw their wealth from circulation, &c.

The following extract of a letter from the Comptroller of the Customs at Washington has been handed to us for publication:

"Gold and Silver, Coin and Bullion, it has been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, are not to be considered Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, within the meaning of the law, and may therefore be brought into the Ports of the United States in British Colonial Possessions, closed to vessels owned by citizens of the United States."

CURRACOA, Jan. 30.

The English schooner Beckles arrived on Wednesday afternoon, in three days from Margarita, and brings letters to the 24th inst. from which the following are extracted:

"Margarita, Jan. 21.

"There is little news here. The army has marched to open the campaign; and by a courier yesterday from Angustura, we learn the arrival of Colonel English, with 2500 British troops.

"San Juan Griego, Margarita, Jan. 24, 1819.

"A British force has arrived at Guira, consisting of 2500 men. Brion remains in Pampar. Jolly, has sailed with the squadron, eight vessels, of which he has the sole command. Their destination is unknown."

NASSAU, N. P. Dec. 19.

We regret exceedingly that, by the latest accounts from London, the aspect of Government was apparently unfavourable towards this Colony; and that nothing was to be expected on that score likely to cause an extension of the trade—we mean the establishment of this port as an entrepot for the deposit of American produce. No decision, we believe, had taken place respecting the disputes of the colony; or, if any had, it was not then known.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

13TH APRIL, 1819.

(P. S. to the Gazette.)

HEAD-QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 8th April, 1819.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions:—
 2d Battalion York County Militia,
 Lieutenant James Maclauchlan, from the Line, to be Captain of a new Company.
 Lieutenant Thomas C. Cunliff to be Captain, vice Ketchum promoted.
 Lieutenant Andrew Bruce Cunningham to be Captain, vice A. Brown removed.
 Lieutenant Samuel Kerney to be Captain, vice Wm Brown removed.
 Ensign William Dibblee to be Lieutenant, vice Cunliff promoted.
 Ensign Frederick Morehouse to be Lieutenant, vice Cunningham promoted.
 Ensign William P. Turner to be Lieutenant, vice Kerney promoted.
 Ensign Richard Cunningham to be Lieutenant, vice Simon resigned.
 Ensign Jonah Brown to be Lieutenant.
 Jabez C. Squires, Gent. to be Lieutenant of a new Company.
 James Ketchum, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Dibblee promoted.
 Jacob Allan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Morehouse promoted.
 Arthur Nicholson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Turner promoted.
 Andrew Cook Jocelen, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Cunningham promoted.
 John Dickenson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Brown promoted.
 James Hartley, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Dow resigned.
 Thomas Cory, Gent. to be Ensign of a new Company.

By order,
 ARCHD. McLEAN, A. A. G. M. Forces.



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

G. S. SMYTH. A Proclamation.

HAVING received information that very many and great Trespasses have been committed, and are daily committing, on the Crown Lands in this Province, by Cutting and Felling the White Pine Trees growing thereon, without Licence for that purpose first had and obtained, contrary to the Acts of Parliament in such case made and provided: I have, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, deemed it expedient to give directions to the proper Officers, for the seizing of all Timber, Masts or Logs, made from such Trees so cut and felled without His Majesty's Licence;

And to issue this Proclamation: hereby requiring all Magistrates and other public Officers, and all others His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, to be aiding and assisting to all and every of those Persons who have been, or hereafter may be, duly appointed and empowered, by Commission under the Great Seal or otherwise, to seize and detain, for His Majesty's use, such Timber, Masts and Logs, as by the same Acts of Parliament are declared to be forfeited and liable to seizure.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twelfth day of April, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and in the fifty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
 H. H. CARMICHAEL,
 Dep.-Sec.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

The following Extracts from Acts of the Parliament of Great-Britain are published by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, for the information of all concerned.

H. H. CARMICHAEL,
 Dep.-Sec.

Fredericton, 22th April, 1819.

Statute passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of King George the First, Cap. 12, § 5.

AND whereas the Laws already made and still in Force, for the Preservation of White Pine-Trees in His Majesty's Colonies of New-Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, and Province of

Main, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, and Connecticut in New-England and New-York, and New-Jersey in America, for the Masting the Royal Navy, have been found insufficient for that Purpose, so that a further Provision is necessary to be made therein; And forasmuch as there are great Numbers of White Pine-Trees for Masting the Royal Navy, growing in His Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia in America: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, no Person or Persons within the said Colonies or Plantations of Nova-Scotia, New-Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, and Province of Main, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, and Connecticut in New-England, and New-York, and New-Jersey in America, or within any of them, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any White Pine-Trees, not growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained; and whereas since the passing of the said Act, great Tracts of Land, where Trees fit for Masting grow, have been, in order to evade the Provisions of the said Act, erected into Townships: Now for the better Preservation of white Pine Trees in his Majesty's said Colonies, for Masting his Royal Navy, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September next, no Person or Person within the said Colonies of Nova-Scotia, New Hampshire, the Province of Main, the Massachusetts Bay, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, and Connecticut, in New-England, and New-York, and New-Jersey in America, or within any of them, or in any other Province or Country in America that now belongs or hereafter shall belong to the Crown of Great Britain, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any white Pine Trees, except only such as are the Property of private Persons, notwithstanding the said Trees do grow within the Limits of any Township laid out or to be laid out hereafter, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained.

At a meeting of the Parishioners of Fredericton, pursuant to the Act of Assembly in that case made, the following persons were chosen: CHURCH-WARDENS and VESTRYMEN of Christ's Church, for the ensuing year, viz—

The Hon. John Saunders,	} Wardens.
Mr. Jedediah Slason,	
The Hon. J. M. Bliss,	
Lieut. Colonel Hailes,	} Vestrymen.
William F. Odell, Esq.	
Garret Clopper, Esq.	
Peter Fraser, Esq.	
Edward W. Miller, Esq.	
Henry Smith, Esq.	
Robert Smith, Esq.	
George J. Street, Esq.	
Mr. James Taylor,	
Mr. Mark Needham,	
M. C. Hailes, Esq.	

13th April, 1819.

Just as we were putting the Paper to Press, the Halifax and Saint John Mails arrived at the Post Office. The Halifax papers contain London dates to the 26th January, received by an arrival there from the United States; also the Prince Regent's Speech at the meeting of Parliament, which is too lengthy for insertion in this day's Paper—it will be given in our next.

London, January 26.

It was last night agreed in Parliament, that the Duke of York should be entrusted with the King's Person.

Falmouth, January 23.

The Princess Elizabeth Packet, which sailed the 18th instant for New-York, was obliged to bear up in consequence of heavy W. and S.W. winds, and has arrived here.

Boston, March 24.

We have been favored by Mr. Topliff with English files to the 21st January. All the documents relating to the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, are fully copied into them. In some they are severely commented on; and the transaction pronounced a "most atrocious murder." The Courier says, on the subject, "We do not intend to recur to this affair until it has been brought before Parliament." On the 22d, when the Address in answer to the Prince Regent's Speech was in discussion, in the House of Peers, Lord Liverpool, alluding to the subject, said, "The act alluded to has been wholly unauthorized by the American Government; and at a proper opportunity I will give a full explanation on the subject."

Statute passed in the second Year of the Reign of King George the Second, Cap. 35, § 1.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the eighth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intitled, An Act giving fur-

ther Encouragement for the Importation of naval Stores, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, it is enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, within any of his Majesty's Colonies of Nova-Scotia, New-Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, the Province of Main, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, and Connecticut, in New-England, and New-York, and New-Jersey in America, or within any of them, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any white Pine Trees not growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained: And whereas since the passing of the said Act, great Tracts of Land, where Trees fit for Masting grow, have been, in order to evade the Provisions of the said Act, erected into Townships: Now for the better Preservation of white Pine Trees in his Majesty's said Colonies, for Masting his Royal Navy, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September next, no Person or Person within the said Colonies of Nova-Scotia, New Hampshire, the Province of Main, the Massachusetts Bay, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, and Connecticut, in New-England, and New-York, and New-Jersey in America, or within any of them, or in any other Province or Country in America that now belongs or hereafter shall belong to the Crown of Great Britain, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any white Pine Trees, except only such as are the Property of private Persons, notwithstanding the said Trees do grow within the Limits of any Township laid out or to be laid out hereafter, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained.

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