

port has been circulated, that Danish Agents had been arrested on the frontiers of Norway.

NAVY ESTIMATES

The Third Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Finance, has been printed. It relates exclusively to the Navy Estimates. There is a decrease in some of the departments, and an increase in others; but the total result is a diminution in the Estimates of the present year to the amount of £20,028 4s. 8d.

The Debates on the Bill for enlisting Officers and Soldiers into Foreign Services was postponed last night, in consequence of the lateness of the hour, to the second reading, which is fixed for Thursday, the 3d of June. We are glad to find His Majesty's Ministers have at all events abandoned any intentions to make the penalties apply to any persons who may be out of the country before the Bill passes.

THE FUNDS.—The greatest bustle prevailed early this morning at the Stock Exchange; the Brokers assembled long before the hour of business, and when the rattle announced the time to begin, bargains were effected at 69½ but the Sellers were so numerous, and the amounts to such an extent, that Consols fell to 68½; they afterwards recovered, and at 12 o'clock were 69½ but the market looked very heavy.

LONDON, MAY 6.

Paris Papers of the 2d inst. arrived at a late hour, last night. They contain no important intelligence. But the Censorship is removed, and they, in consequence, assume a new and more interesting character. The pulse of the public feeling begins to beat through them—as yet, however, rather faintly. It is not all at once that they can be expected to go forth boldly, after so many years of servitude. Indeed one Journal compares the whole corps to a number of mice, thrusting out their noses—then their heads—then retreating—then returning—and at length, coming out to reconnoitre the ground, and ascertain the absence of the enemy. They make new professions of courage, wisdom, and moderation, and have for the moment forgotten their party quarrels. But we suspect they are but sharpening their arms. It appears that some of the Journals had been for some time left to their own directions. This sufferance however, was confined to a few. An article in the *Moniteur*, written in a demi-official tone, declares that the power of suppressing or suspending a Journal is renounced, and that the Journals henceforth can be visited with punishment, only in pursuance of a judgment by due course of law.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the wife of the Subscriber eloped from his bed and Board on the 18th May last, without any provocation: He therefore cautions all persons from crediting her on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting.

DANIEL M'SHEAFRY, Junr.

All Persons having any demands against D. M'S. will send their accounts to him at the Royal Oak Inn, for settlement; and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Frederickton, 23d June, 1819.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY Acres of the Oromocto Island—Also—200 acres of Land in the County of York, lying about 12 miles above Frederickton, bounded on the lower side by M. Mills' Farm, and on the upper by Mr. John Taylor's.—For further particulars apply to

GEORGE HEYWARD, senr.
Lincoln, 3d June, 1819.

FOR SALE.

A Good Building Lot situate in the upper part of the town of Frederickton, opposite the House of Mr. Lewis Fisher, fifty by one hundred and thirty two feet, payments will be made easy. Enquire of

J. KENAH.
Frederickton, 1st June, 1819.

NOTICE

WHAT on Sunday the 9th day of May last, was discovered by the Pilot Boats while cruising off Point Escuminac, a Schooner, about 15 miles distant, and bearing E.N.E. from Escuminac; and upon coming up alongside of her, was found to be a Vessel of about 60 tons burthen, having no person on board, water logged, no sails nor rigging of any description, nor spars, except the two lower masts and bowsprit. The water being discharged, three Pilot Boats towed her in from sea, and up Miramichi River about two miles above the Casin-Bease, where she now lays on the beach in safety—no person appearing, as yet to claim her—no name.

JAMES M'CALLON.
Miramichi, 26th June, 1819.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

13TH JULY, 1819.

ANTHONY LOCKWOOD, Esquire, and Family, arrived here in the Steam Boat on Friday last.

Saint John, July 6.

Arrived, Brig John, Stobo, Kinsale, via Halifax, 7 days, Hugh Johnston, & Co.—50 passengers.
Ship Superior, Hamilton, Barbadoes, 21 days, Merritt & Van Home, —sugar.

Ship Dutches of Richmond, Campbell, Dublin, 46 days, A. Johnston.—230 passengers.
Brig George, Leitch, Killybegs, 40 days, Hugh Johnston & Co.—99 passengers.

Scht. Three Sisters, Doherty, Jamaica, 40 days, to M'Leod, Robertson, & Co.—rum, sugar and coffee.

Brig Eclipse, Hannah, Belfast, via St. Andrews, 45 days, H. Johnston, & Co.—ballast
Am. scht. Nancy, Crowell, N. York, 10 days, ditto, flour, &c.

Am. scht. Trio, Greenlaw, 9 days, New-York,—flour, staves and naval stores—Merritt and Van Horne.

MARRIED] On Wednesday evening by the Rev. Robert Willis, Mr. Leveret Bradley, to Mrs. Mary Morris, both of this City.

On Thursday evening by the Rev. Robert Willis, Captain Samuel Garrison, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Disbrow, merchant, all of this City.

Yesterday morning by the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. James Montgomery, to Miss Jean Ballentine, both of this City.

Mr. Lugin,

Permit me, through the channel of your useful paper, to inform *Justus E. Wright*, (whose name appears at the bottom of an advertisement.) that I am now, and always have been, ready to give up to him his Note of Hand, whenever it may suit his convenience to call at my house. Having had already a good deal of trouble with this man, in getting my Horse out of his hands, (for the payment of which in part this Note was given) I wish to be excused in not taking any more on his account.

H. S. HENLEY.

St. Mary's, 10th July, 1819.

FROM THE FREE PRESS, JULY 6.

ARBUTHNOT AND AMBRISTER.

The opinions we have hitherto expressed in alluding to the execution of those individuals, must have been in unison with the sentiments of every person, whose mind is susceptible of the impressions of humanity, and who does not comprehend those nice distinctions by which statesmen separate a moral from a political atrocity, and condemn the preparation of a barbarous and unwarrantable act, committed upon the person of a fellow subject, but still consider that his case will not authorise a demand for redress by the Government of his country.

We must now express our regret that it is not deemed necessary to demand that redress: and also that the memory of these unfortunate men should have been blackened, and that aspersions should have been cast upon their characters, in a place from whence we expected a firm and manly demand for reparation of their wrongs.

ARBUTHNOT has there been alluded to as a person of vicious and depraved disposition, who instead of following the peaceful pursuits of commerce, was continually endeavoring to excite the Indian tribes to take up arms against the United States; whereas as far as can be collected from the documents produced at his trial, no such conduct was proved. He foresaw the storm which was ready to burst upon those persecuted inhabitants of the forest, and endeavored to avert it;—he gave that notice of the situation of the allies of the British government, which as a man and an Englishman he was bound to give;—he found the Americans driving these wretched people from one resting place to another, burning their dwellings and stealing their cattle, and he participated in their sufferings;—he saw the treaty which his government had made for their protection, shamefully evaded or flagrantly violated, and he endeavored to obtain for them that security which it professed to give;—he beheld these hapless beings sinking under the weight of accumulated misfortunes, and he attempted to mitigate their doom, and to save them from the fury of their merciless invaders. The storm at length burst, the torrent overwhelmed them, and he fell a victim to his philanthropic exertions.

AMBRISTER, we admit, took a more active part;—but is there nothing to be discovered in extenuation of his conduct? He had served with these very people a short time before;—had witnessed their zeal for the cause of his country;—the courage with which they fought her battles;—and the sincerity with which they lent her their aid; he saw these services repaid by the abandonment of these people to the rage of a vindictive and ferocious enemy, and he lent his exertions to rescue them from impending destruction.

It is here worthy of remark, that AMBRISTER, who was the most active and enterprising of the two—who was taken with arms in his hands, was not upon mature reflection, considered by the Court Martial, as deserving the punishment of death, although it was subsequently inflicted by Gen. JACKSON; whilst ARBUTHNOT, a man of the most placid disposition and inoffensive manners, was doomed to forfeit his life for having supplied two thousand Indians and Negroes, with ten kegs of powder and a proportion of lead, and which was not even a sufficient supply for the purpose of hunting.

We will now allude to an expression which fell from Earl Bathurst:—that a demand for reparation must have led to a war if persisted in; and must infer from it that the American Government would not attend to

such demand. How could Lord Liverpool assert that the American Government had brought a charge against General JACKSON, when the proceedings of the House of Representatives, prove on the contrary that he was uniformly supported by the administration. The comparison also made between persons who are assisting the Spanish insurgents and these men, will not hold good;—the first are aiding subjects in rebellion against their sovereign; the others were assisting an independent nation in the preservation of its rights.

We would ask if the law of nations is so conclusive, why was it found necessary to make a provision in the treaty of 1794, that any British subject found fighting with the Indians against the Americans, should not be entitled to the protection of his Government. The law of nations does not prevent England from demanding redress for the murder of Mr. ARBUTHNOT, who it appears was neither more nor less than a mercantile agent, wantonly sacrificed by a remorseless tyrant; nor does it prohibit her from requiring that such a wretch should be visited with the punishment he merits, for having deliberately deprived Mr. AMBRISTER of life, contrary to the laws of his country, and in violation of the sentence of the court which tried him.

It is not our province, nor is it our intention to pry into the secrets of Government, or to investigate too strictly the political motives that actuate the persons who administer it; but we may be allowed to deplore a state of things which prevents the exercise of a privilege which Great Britain has ever possessed, and of which with so much reason she has boasted. We waited in anxious expectation for that interference on the part of Government, which it is the general opinion the fate of these unfortunate men demanded; but it appears we waited in vain. There was a period when even the law of nations was violated by England, in the infliction of capital punishment upon a foreign nobleman, who claimed the privileges of an ambassador, for having deprived a British subject of his life; and the astonishment with which Europe contemplated the act, was lost amid its admiration of the nation that was powerful and courageous enough to commit it.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received by the *Brothers, Waterloo, and Prince of Waterloo*, from Liverpool, *Vestal*, from London, and *Mars*, from Glasgow, an extensive and general assortment of Merchandize, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or short approved credit.

SAMUEL GROSVENOR.

Frederickton, 3th July, 1819.

TO BE SOLD

At Public Auction,

On Monday the 10th day of August next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, (if not previously disposed of at private sale.)

A Convenient Dwelling-House, in Waterloo Street—conditions made known on the day of Sale.

ISRAEL COX.

Frederickton, 13th July, 1819.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests all persons having demands against him, to render their accounts for adjustment; and all those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN KNABE.

N. B.—No debts contracted, except by his order, on his account, after the date of this Notice will be paid.

Frederickton, 13th July, 1819. 3wp.

NOTICE.

THE Holders of Pews in Christ Church who are in arrear for Pew Rent, are hereby informed, that unless the same shall be paid up before 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 20th of this month, that their Pews, having become forfeited, will be then sold at the said Church.

Frederickton, 6th July, 1819.

O. BRADLEY,
RETURNS his unfeigned thanks to his Friends and Customers for past favors, and begs leave respectfully to inform the public that he still carries on his Business (Blacksmith & Edge Tool-maker) in Camperdown Street, opposite the Market-House. Has just received from Europe a large Supply of Iron and Steel of the best quality, and hopes the public will favour him with a share of their Patronage.

Frederickton, 5th July 1819. 4w.

NOTICE.

SUCH Person or persons who are in the practice of cutting and carrying off fencing poles, fire-wood, &c. from Lands in Queen's County, belonging to the subscriber, in the rear of Lots leased to *Jeremiah Johnston & others*, in the Grant to the late *William Spry, Esq.* are hereby notified, that if such depredations are continued by them, after the date of this notice, he will prosecute as the law directs; and all persons are hereby strictly forbid trespassing on said lands under the like penalty.

JAMES VAN HORNE.

Frederickton, 24th June, 1819.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has applied to His Excellency in Council, for a Grant of the SHAG ROCK, lying to the West of the mouth of the Harbor of St. John:—And it has been recommended that public notice be given by him in the papers—All persons concerned will therefore take notice, and state their objection, if any they have, why the same may not be granted to him.

JAMES D. SEELY.

St. John, 1st July, 1819.

O. BRADLEY,

TAKES this method of informing his Customers, that on examining his Books and Files he finds a number of Accounts &c. in an unsettled state, and being desirous of having them closed, hopes that they will take this as a gentle hint:—that all accounts unsettled by the 1st day of October next will then be put into the hands of an Attorney.

N. B. All Persons having demands are requested to render their accounts for adjustment without delay.

Frederickton, 5th July 1819.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand given by me, the Subscriber, unto HENRY HENLEY, for value received, amount twelve pounds, ten shillings currency, as I have paid the amount of said Note of Hand, and he the said HENRY HENLEY will not render unto me my Note.

JUSTUS E. WRIGHT.

Frederickton, 6th July, 1819.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES TAYLOR,

HAS just received, and is now opening his SPRING SUPPLY of GOODS, which he offers for sale on his usual liberal terms.

Frederickton, 16th June, 1819. gm.

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the 14th day of October next, at the Market-House in Frederickton, if not previously disposed of,

TWO Hundred Acres of valuable Land in the rear of Lot No. 27, in Maryland Loyalist Grant, and very contiguous to the Nashwalk road and river, there is a considerable quantity of black Birch and white Pine trees capable of being made into ton timber.

All persons are hereby most strictly forbid trespassing on the said Lot, either by cutting down or carrying off any timber whatever.

St. Mary's, 29th June, 1819.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber up to the first of the present year, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect without discrimination.

Frederickton, 22d June, 1819.

WANTED by J. B. P. one or two Journeymen, well experienced in the Tailoring business, of sober morals.

J. B. PAYNE.

NEW GOODS.

EZEKIEL SLOOT & Co.

Have received per the MELANTHO from London, their Spring supply of British and East-India MERCHANDIZE, which they offer for sale on their usual moderate terms.

—ALSO—

CONIAC BRANDY,
HOLLANDS GIN,
PORT and LISBON WINE,
WINE VINEGAR,
London Bottled & Draft PORTER,
Double and single Gloucester CHEESE.
They expect daily, an assortment of WOOLLENS and STUFFS, from Liverpool.

Frederickton, 15th June, 1819.