

time of so clearing the said was fully provided with Salt, Stores and equipments necessary for carrying on the same fishery, and that the Deponent did at that time truly declare, that it was his intention to prosecute the said fishing voyage with effect, and that the said sailed on the said voyage, on the day of in the same year, and continued to be employed in the same voyage from the said day last mentioned, until the day of then next following, on which day the said arrived at in the same Province on her return from the said voyage, and that during the said voyage the said did make a fare of fish, that is to say of Quintals of Fish, and that during the said voyage, no Foreign Subject or Alien, nor any person whatsoever not residing in this Province, had directly or indirectly any part, share or interest of any nature or kind whatsoever in the said and the said Master as aforesaid and being the major part of the men belonging to the said during the said voyage severally make oath and say that the said was actually employed and engaged on the said fishing voyage, during the time herein before in that behalf set forth.

Sworn at in the County of the day of 182 before me Justice of the Peace for the said County.

Custom House Certificate.  
Custom House at in the Province of New-Brunswick.

This certifies that the or Vessel called the whereof was Master, and whereof are the Registered owners, was cleared out at this office on the day of 182 upon a fishing voyage to and that the said is of the registered tonnage of Tons, and that at the time of so clearing the said was fully provided with Salt, Stores and equipments necessary for carrying on the said fishery; and that the said Master and owners of the said did at that time declare that it was his intention to prosecute the said fishing voyage with effect, and that the said was entered at this office upon her return from the said voyage, on the day of then next following, with a fare consisting of Quintals of Fish taken on the said Voyage.

Dated the day of 182

## MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, }  
21st MARCH, 1821.

No. 1. The Commander in Chief is pleased to appoint GEORGE SHORE, Esquire, a Captain in the Army, to be Adjutant-General to the Militia Forces, with the Rank of Major in the same.

All communications are to pass through this Officer accordingly.

No. 2. Commandants of Corps will transmit without delay, the time that they propose as most convenient for the General Muster of their respective Battalions in the present year, together with the names of the places of assembly, in order that arrangements may be made for the Adjutant-General to be present at the same.

No. 3. The Commander in Chief is pleased to accept the resignations of Major GOULDING and Captain R. SMITH of Queen's County Militia, who retire with their respective ranks.

Capt. R. YEAMANS will assume the temporary command of that Battalion, and is held responsible for the duties of it.

No. 4. Officers commanding Battalions will please forthwith to send a nominal return of the Officers of their respective Regiments, with the dates of their appointments, and at the same time recommend fit Gentlemen to fill up all vacancies, observing, that special reasons must be assigned in all cases, when recommendations for promotion from one rank to another, are not according to seniority.

By Command.  
GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen.  
Militia Forces.

### Boarding.

A FEW Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at Mr. DENNISON'S, York Street, Fredericton, 22d Jan. 1821.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 5.

From Europe.

Mrs. Carlisle had been tried at the Court of King's Bench, "for a seditious Libel, approving the intention of the Cato-street Conspirators." A great crowd attended, and the defendant appeared in Court with a child in her arms. She was found guilty.

The celebrated Fouché, Duke of Otrante, has recently deceased; and M. Mariette, the ex-Conventionalist, died at Paris on the 12th of January, aged 60. He was one of those who voted for the imprisonment of Louis XVI.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager Paulina, of Detmold, died about the 1st of January.

Some outrages have lately been committed in Ireland. An attack was made on the night of the 12th of January, on the House of a young Gentleman of Cork, by a band of Union Men. The young man, however, killed one of them with a bayonet fixed on a poll, and wounded another. He then made his escape, and the party, on the approach of the Sheriffs with a band of military, dispersed. Several other outrages have been committed by these desperadoes in that city.

Nineteen persons have lately been arrested in Dublin, and sent off to the different prisons. They had been in the habit of meeting at a Public House, as it was supposed for private and mischievous purposes. When taken they were in close consultation, with papers on the table, the character or subject of which, whether political or otherwise, had not been divulged by the officers.

The papers abound with speculations, in regard to the affairs of the Continent, and the measures which will be taken by the Congress at Laybach, touching the affairs of Naples. The language of those who are supposed to be in the secrets of the respective Governments is, that every thing will be amicably adjusted: while the reference and Revolutionists predict a general war of the Monarchs against the People. The King of Spain has been invited to the Congress of Laybach, and the Cortes were summoned, to deliberate on the measure. By the Madrid accounts we should infer that the King will comply with the invitation. Some maintain that the King of Naples has been ordered to Laybach, and that there is a design to ensnare or entrap him. Writers who hold this language also predict that the affairs of Spain and Portugal, as well as Naples will be canvassed, and an attempt made to undo the work of reform which has been commenced. Meantime the preparations for war, on the part of Austria, proceed with increased activity, so that she has now more than 200,000 troops in Italy.—One half, as is said, will be employed against Naples, and the other kept as an army of observation, at the foot of the Alps, on the confines of Lombardy. A triple alliance is talked of between Spain, Portugal and Naples.

The King of Spain has been invited to attend the Congress of Sovereigns. The Cortes were to assemble on the 9th of January, to take an opinion on the subject of his going.

Prince Metternich arrived at Laybach 4th January. The Emperor Alexander was expected to arrive on the 7th. The Episcopal Palace had been prepared for him. The great quantity of snow retards the journey of the King of Naples. The King of Prussia is to arrive on the 15th. The Emperor of Austria arrived on the 6th, with 22 carriages, and 180 horses. He was accompanied by the Empress, and suite.

A number of capitalists in London have offered to loan the Queen what money she may want to procure a splendid establishment.

An attempt has been made in London to murder the Courier of the French Ambassador.

It was said yesterday, that Lord Harrowby had quit his seat as President of the Council.

The London Observer of Jan. 14, says the dividends commenced paying on Tuesday, at the bank of England, amounting to ten millions sterling.

We were politely furnished on Saturday by a commercial-house of this city with complete files of French Journals, to the 19th of January, received by the brig Alfred, from Havre. These papers we put into the hands of a young gentleman, who

has sent us the following remarks and translations.

We have received files of the Paris Constitutional, an anti-ministerial paper, from the 1st to the 18th January inclusive. No news of importance is contained in them. The chambers were in session but were mostly occupied with discussions relating to the revenue and expenses of the year, and to some matters of inferior importance relating to their internal affairs.

In Spain, affairs seem to go on in a regular course, and the new government seems likely to be permanent and to ensure the public tranquility and promote national welfare. The King had summoned the Cortes to deliberate on his invitation to attend the Congress of Kings at Laybach.

Naples seems to attract the general attention. Its parliament was in session, and seemed to be animated with firmness in its determination to maintain the independence of the Country, and its right to maintain the Government it had adopted, at the hazard of a war. The King had gone to meet the Sovereigns at Laybach; but the whole of his kingdom is active in preparations of various kinds in contemplation of an approaching war, and this activity is represented as springing from the people. No new movements of the Austrian troops have recently taking place.

Portugal remained tranquil: the public attention was occupied with the choice of Deputies to the Cortes; the elections were conducted in good order, and persons suitable for their station were chosen to the Cortes.

MARCH 6.

A very turbulent meeting was lately held at Cheshire to vote a Loyal Address to the King. Great exertions were made by the Queen's friends to create confusion and break up the meeting. Among the most clamorous was Sir John Stanley. The Speakers were Lord Combermere, T. Cholmondeley, Rev. Mr. Mallory, Earl Grosvenor, Sir J. Stanley, High Sheriff &c.

Some new disturbances had broken out at Saragossa, Spain, but the civil authorities had put an end to them.

LONDON, JAN. 9.

The statement of the Finances has just been published. The new taxes have not produced the required amount, and the receipts of the last three months corresponding to 1819, present a deficit of Thirty thousand nine hundred, and thirty nine pound sterling?

We have already stated that the visits of Prince Leopold gave umbrage to a certain personage. We may add this day that the Prince confessed to the Queen that he had received a formal notice from a certain house, that his frequent visits at Brandenburg house made an unpleasant impression, and that he had been given to understand that as visits to the two houses were incompatible it was necessary for him to decide forthwith which of the two he would cease to visit. The Queen requested him to declare his determination at once. The Statesman, which gives the news, says nothing of the decision of the Prince.

Lord Clifton refused to present to the king the address voted by the corporation of Canterbury. He is one of the members of parliament from that city.—(Statesman.)

The signatures to the petition and address of Edinburgh against the Ministry was closed on Saturday evening. The number of signatures is 16,000, a great number being of those occupying the most distinguished rank as well for property as talents.

JAN. 19.

"City, one o'clock.—This is the settling day at the Stock Exchange. The rise of the funds, during the account has been nearly 2 per cent; they commenced about 69 Consols for Account; they are now 70 3/4 7-8."

From the Literary Gazette.

TERRIBLE ERUPTION OF A VOLCANO.

BATAVIA, July 15.—M. Baumhauer, Dutch Resident in the Island of Banda, in a letter of the 12th of June, reports that two days before, at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the famous volcano Goenoug Api, broke out in so dreadful a manner that every body who was not obliged by his duty to remain at Neira, fled to Great Banda. At two o'clock vast red hot stones were propelled with prodigious force into the air, which, on falling, set fire to every thing combustible in the neighborhood, while the

most violent shocks rapidly succeeded each other, so that the houses, and even the vessels in the roads were shaken. The smoke and ashes thrown out obscured the whole mountain, and sometimes also the neighboring Lonthoir. In the evening the shocks became more frequent, the stones were projected to an elevation calculated to be double that of the mountain, which appeared to be half covered with a sheet of fire. The scene was rendered more awful by the shock of an earthquake which was felt in the evening, and by a terrible tempest, so that the whole population passed the night in the greatest alarm, and at day-light all the vessels fled from the roads.

During the whole of the 12th, the mountain continued to throw out fire and stones, and the smoke and shower of ashes spread over Neira, Lonthoir, to the middle of the plantation of Bogauw. The nutmeg trees are covered with sand, and the wells which were not closed are brackish and useless. Vegetation is destroyed, the ground covered with grey ashes, and some birds and four footed animals have perished; a new crater had been opened on the north west side of the mountain, from which stones were rolled down estimated to be as large as a house in Banda usually is. The most violent eruption, however, and the most fire, issued from the old crater. According to Valentyne, the eruption of this mountain which broke out in 1690 continued for five years; and an old man, whose respectable character renders his testimony worthy of credit, affirms that it burnt from 1765 till 1775. The inhabitants, therefore, look forward with great apprehension to the future.

## CONGRESS OF SOVEREIGNS, AT TROPPEAU.

The first project is said to be—A MILITARY OCCUPATION of the Revolutionized Kingdom of the TWO SICILIES—by AUSTRIA.

The Second Scheme is said to be—The Establishment of FIVE Great Military Protectorships in Europe.

AUSTRIA to protect the South of Germany and Italian States.

PRUSSIA—The North of Germany, Denmark, and the Low Countries.

RUSSIA to look after Sweden—the Partition of Poland, &c. to which Dantzic is to be added.

ENGLAND to hold Portugal under her wing.

FRANCE to protect Spain.  
A Great MARITIME LEAGUE is also in contemplation.

The Austrian Gazettes say that Naples may avert her doom, by restoring things to the state in which they were previous to June, 1820; and by giving up Generals Pepe, Moreli, and the chiefs of the Carbonari, to be punished as rebels and traitors. To effect this, the Great Allies with furnish his Neapolitan Majesty with 80,000 troops.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late RICHARD SMITH, Esqr. deceased, and ANGUS M'INTOSH, Merchants, both of Bucktough, in the County Northumberland, are requested to render the same to the Subscriber, six months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

ELLEN SMITH, Adm'x.  
ANGUS M'INTOSH, Ad'r.  
Bucktough, 9th March, 1821.

### FOR SALE.

A LOT of LAND containing three hundred Acres, lying in the rear of Sheffield, on Oak Point—40 Acres of which is cleared, and cuts about 20 tons of Hay;—an excellent Fishery is attached thereto; There is a comfortable dwelling House, a good Barn and Out-Houses on the premises, together with a Yoke of Oxen, three Cows, thirteen Sheep, three Hogs, and a number of Farming utensils, Fishing materials, &c. All of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by

EDWARD LANGEN.  
Oak Point (Sheffield); 26th Feb. 1821.

### NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber previous to the 1st February last, are hereby called upon to make immediate payment.

JONATHAN PAYSON.  
Fredericton, 12th March, 1821.