

exceed those allowed under the new and reduced scale, shall continue to enjoy their present salaries, &c. but without being permitted to obtain the usual progressive advance to which they would otherwise have been entitled, until they become entitled under the new and reduced scale to salaries with which such progressive advance would equal those they now possess. This indulgence, however, is not to be unqualified, as it is intended that all officers so circumstanced, and whose emoluments exceed what is hereafter to be attached to their particular offices, shall be required to make an additional contribution according to the following scale, namely: An addition of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. upon all salaries (thus situated) of £100 and not exceeding £500; 5 per cent. on ditto not exceeding £1000; and 10 per cent. on all salaries, &c. exceeding £1000: being in the whole a percentage of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  on the first class, 10 on the second, and 15 per cent. on the third class.

This additional contribution is not, however, to be required, unless the excess of salary above that to be hereafter allowed shall be double the amount of the further contribution thus required; and also to cease whenever such salaries shall become, by progressive advance, assimilated to the new and reduced scale of payments.

It is further intended that all officers who may be permitted to retire upon the superannuation allowance, shall receive one-half of such allowance out of the new fund, to be created by contribution, in manner before mentioned; and the other half will be paid by the public as at present.

It is also in contemplation to establish a scale, totally new, for the regulation of the superannuation allowance, and which new scale will be much less advantageous to the retired officers than that now existing.

**The New Scale.**—Above 10 years' service, and not more than 15, to receive 4-12ths of the salary; 15 to 20, 5-12ths; 20 to 25, 6-12ths; 25 to 30, 7-12ths; 30 to 35, 8-12ths; 35 to 40, 9-12ths; 40 to 45, 10-12ths; 45 to 50, 11-12ths; above 50, the whole.

**Reduction of the Army.**—The reduction of the military establishment took place on Friday the 24th ult. It has been carried into effect by the disbandment of two troops and two companies throughout the whole of the Line and Foot Guards, together with that of the 18th and 19th Light Dragoons. No battalion of Infantry has been reduced. The regiments abroad, (in the same manner as those in India) keep up a Captain and two Subalterns, for the purpose of recruiting, which has given rise to the mistaken report that they lose one company only. Though all infantry battalions are thus diminished from ten companies to eight, the number of privates in each of these eight, is increased by seven men, making 69 privates instead of 62. The non-commissioned continue as heretofore, and the proportion of drummers is less. On the late establishment the total strength of a regiment of Foot, (every body included) was 746; at present it is 650. The reducible officers, who are, of course, the juniors of each rank, are to receive full pay to the 20th of October, and all casualties occurring in their respective corps up to that day, are to tell in their favour. Should any officers, not the juniors, choose during the same period, to make application for half-pay, such optional retirement will be exempted from the usual consequence of annulling the future claims of their widows for the pension; or if they prefer to sell their commissions, the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to grant that permission, namely, to Captains, who have served 16 years in the army, and to Subalterns, who have served 12. The object of this gracious indulgence on the part of his Royal Highness (which will, however, cease with the occasion) is to enable those to retire from the army to the best advantage, who, from wounds or service, may conceive themselves disqualified for the more active duties of the profession. Farther to promote such view, the prices of commissions have lately been raised by a Board of General Officers, assembled for that purpose, and who, by augmenting the value of each grade in succession, have raised the amount of a Lieutenant-Colonelcy of Horse from £4980 to £6175, and of Foot from £3500 to £4500; the former sums having been the value fixed on those commissions by a like Board, which sat in the reign of his late Majesty. With respect to those officers who have recently returned to the

service, by paying the regulated difference, and who are now placed on half-pay, their number is by no means great; and his Royal Highness, who duly appreciates their attachment to their profession, and their zeal in following it up, is fully determined to hold them in consideration as the very first to be provided for according as opportunities offer.

#### LONDON, OCT. 3.

We had no foreign arrivals up to a late hour last night, and the state of the Continent in general is such that as there was no anxiety, so there is little disappointment. Private letters describe some bickerings between the Portuguese Cortes and the King, but we suspect of no importance; and the "fresh eruption of revolutionary lava," which we were told was to desolate Spain, has subsided in the most harmless manner. The Greek insurrection, and the relations between the Porte and Russia, have become flat as an oiled tale. Perhaps the greatest disappointment, caused by the contrary winds, is the want of intelligence of his Majesty's progress to the capital of the Netherlands.

**THE FUNDS.**—The Funds yesterday experienced a rise of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. from the opening price. The most experienced Brokers say they never witnessed more confidence than at present seems to exist both in and out of the Stock Exchange in the money market. Very large bets were yesterday offered by an eminent Broker, that Consols would be in a few days at 78. The purchases yesterday were to a great amount, and large quantities of Stock have been transferred into Banker's names. The continuation for the next account in November, is  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. and a considerable business has been done at  $77\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  for that time. All Foreign Stock continues to improve, and the leading political events favour the views of those who are anticipating improvement.

#### OCT. 4.

As the 10th October approaches, on which day the accounts of the Michaelmas quarter must be made up, the probable complexion of the statements then to be published, becomes a subject of natural anxiety to the stockholder. City rumour anticipates a rise of £300,000 or £400,000 on the gross revenue, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1820—an expectation which we devoutly hope may be more than realized; as we do likewise, that some improvement in our state system of economy, long though it has been promised, may come at last; and thus enable the country to take advantage of such accidents as in themselves are favourable to an extension of the national resources. The excise is at present assumed to be the principal field of increase in the quarter's revenue; and Ireland, owing to well known circumstances, is alleged to have contributed much more than her average share. How far the augmentation of income may have been balanced by an unusual growth in certain branches of the expenditure—in some of the charges, for instance, on the consolidated fund—a few days more will determine. From hints given to us, we recommend to those whose part it is to investigate the accounts which are to be laid before Parliament, a close and unsparring scrutiny into all the papers and documents connected with the several branches of the civil list. Miscellaneous and extraordinary charges will, if we mistake not, have spread themselves before the end of the year, over a surface of more than common magnitude.

Letters from India state that the horrible malady of the cholera morbus is making dreadful ravages. It seems to have become an additional complaint in India; it flies about in all directions; it attacks troops on or after a march. A Madras native battalion lost 3 Officers and 250 Sepoys when on the march. Out of a detachment of 200 Sepoys, at Seroor, one tenth have fallen victims, and they have lost the same proportion of camp followers, but no Officers have been affected, but one of their Ladies died after a violent attack. It is singular that the cause cannot be discovered. Dr. Marden, the Surgeon, says that in his extensive practice in the division of the army under his care in the Deccan, he is convinced that it is not infectious, as none of the Surgeons who have visited patients under the most aggravated cases, have caught the infection. Giddiness, vomiting, purging, and spasms in the stomach, are the usual symptoms. Bleeding and large doses of calomel, are the usual remedies.

#### OCT. 5.

The following is an extract of a private letter received this morning:—

#### BRUSSELS, OCT. 1.

"The KING left Brussels at half past nine o'clock this morning. His Majesty appeared in excellent health and spirits. His Majesty was accompanied as far as Sombref, by His Grace the Duke of WELLINGTON, and in his way thither, passed over the fields of Waterloo, Quatre bras, and Ligny, with the sight of which he seemed highly gratified. His Majesty quitted Sombref at half past three, P.M. on his way to Namur, where he proposed passing the night, and proceeding, on the following day, to Aix la Chapelle, and thence, by Dusseldorf to Hanover."

#### OCT. 8.

An Evening Paper says, we have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from Milan, by a commercial house in the City, of the highest respectability, and whose mercantile connexions with Italy are of great extent:—

Milan, Wednesday morning, Sept. 5.

Albergo della Oroco di Malta.

"We were all much astonished to hear of the Queen's death; it was indeed sudden; but will you not likewise be surprised to hear that the famous M. Bergami is also dead? The Queen died on the 7th; he died on the 10th, with a complaint in his bowels. I first heard it reported in this city, and had it confirmed on my visit to the Villa d'Este, on the Lake of Como. This is where the Queen lived, and still belongs to her or at least to her executors."

The letter from which this paragraph is taken was written by an English gentleman, a branch of the family and establishment in London that has so kindly communicated it to us. These circumstances are a sufficient warrant, that in forwarding this intelligence (and we have seen the original letter) no deception was intended, nor any thing but a mere statement of interesting news, which the writer took the best means in his power to authenticate. We therefore conceive, that the above notice of Bergami's death is fully entitled to credit, so far as it goes, and the probability of its being perfectly well-founded is strengthened by the fact that, contrary to all expectation, that celebrated individual was not heard of during her Majesty's funeral on the Continent. Our readers will observe that it is positively stated that the report of Bergami's death, which the writer heard at Milan was confirmed to him at the Villa d'Este, whither he afterwards went.—*Bell's Messenger.*

#### LONDON, SEPT. 20.

Tuesday's London Gazette.

At the Court at Carlton House, the 17th of September, present the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council:

His Majesty in Council this day, declaring his intention of going out of the Kingdom for a short time, was pleased to nominate the following persons to be Lords Justices for the administration of the government during his Majesty's absence:

The Duke of York, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord President, the Lord Privy Seal, the Master of the Horse, the Duke of Wellington, the Marquis of Winchester, the Marquis of Cholmondeley, the Marquis of Londonderry, Earl Bathurst, Earl Talbot, the Earl of Liverpool, Viscount Melville, Viscount Sidmouth, Lord Maryborough, the Right Hon. N. Vansittart, the Right Hon. C. Bathurst, and the Right Hon. F. J. Robinson.

#### KINGSTON, (JAM.) OCT. 10.

His Majesty's ship Tribune, Captain Willoughby, K. C. B. from Porto Bello, last Carinagena; and Sybille, Capt. Rowley, from La Vera Cruz, Campeachy, and the Havana, came to anchor at Fort Royal yesterday afternoon.

#### CAPTURE OF LIMA,

By General St. Martin, and Three Spanish Frigates, by Lord Cochrane.

By the Tribune we learn that accounts had reached Panama, of Gen. St. Martin having had two engagements with the Royalists near Lima, on the 30th June and 1st July;—on the evening of the latter day, the Governor of Lima, desired a truce, and negotiations were entered upon, but shortly after broke off. On the morning of the second, an engagement took place, when the

Independents gained advantage, and shortly after entered the city, amidst the acclamations of the inhabitants. The Independent General, however, learnt that the Governor, with a considerable sum of money, had fled to the interior, escorted by about two thousand five hundred men. Preparations were making to pursue them, and it was expected a great sum of money would fall into the hands of the Independents. It is confidently stated, in letters received by persons of the first respectability at Panama, that the whole of Mexico would soon be independent.

On the 25th June, the Chilean squadron, under Lord Cochrane, accompanied by five ships, and several transports, made an attack upon the port of Callao, which surrendered after three hours resistance. Three Spanish Frigates, one of 42 guns, and the others of 36, two armed brigs, and several merchantmen fell into his Lordship's possession. It is also said that property to a large amount was taken.

**THE** Subscribers have commenced Business, under the Firm of CAMERONS & BROWNSWORD, in the Store formerly occupied by STEPHEN CAMERON—Where they offer for Sale the following articles, viz: Superfine, second, and broad cloths, Forest cloths, Double and single mill'd casimeres, Ladies' peluse cloths, Olive farnoughts, Carpeting, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4. rose blankets, Horse rugs, Red and white flannels, Red and white twill'd flannels, Bed ticking, Striped shirts, Steam loom shirting, Cotton cambricks, Coloured and white muslins, &c. &c.

#### ALSO,

Port and Sherry Wine; Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Tobacco, Soap, Candies, Tea; and a large quantity of other articles too tedious to mention, on the most reasonable terms for Cash, good Bills of Exchange, or by Post.

STEPHEN CAMERON;  
JAMES CAMERON,  
C. G. BROWNSWORD.

Fredericton, 13th Nov. 1821.

**THE** Business formerly carried on by the Subscriber, is totally at an end; and he requests all those indebted to him, up to the 31st of October last, to make immediate payment.

STEPHEN CAMERON.

Fredericton, 13th Nov. 1821.

**THE** Subscriber requests all persons indebted to him previous to 1st June last, to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

W. ROBERTS.

Fredericton, 31 Sept. 1821.

**THE** Subscriber requests all persons indebted to him previous to 24th June last, to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

JARVIS RING.

N.B.—He has on hand a good assortment of Leather, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions—which is offered low for Cash or short approved Credit.

Fredericton, 13th Nov. 1821.

#### JOHN BARKER,

**R**ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the House belonging to the Estate of the late Duncan M'Leod, (known by the name of *Waterloo Coffee House*) where he intends keeping accommodation for Travellers.

#### TO LET,

**H**IS present residence, about one mile below Fredericton, on the road to the Oromocto.

Fredericton, 5th Nov. 1821.

**M**R. FAILES having been obliged to leave New-Brunswick for his health, has put all his unsettled business in the hands of the Subscriber.

D. L. ROBINSON,

Attorney at Law.

Fredericton, 20th Nov. 1821.