

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

8TH MAY, 1821.

Postscript to the Gazette.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON; 7TH MAY, 1821.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

THE attention of Commandants of Corps, is called to the Circular of the 1st February, relative to the Bonds to be taken by them from their respective Quarter-Masters, and lodged in the Secretary's office, in conformity to the 20th Section of the Militia Act, by which it is made necessary that Bonds should be entered into subsequent to the passing of said Act.

No. 2.—Several Corps have neglected to suggest days for their General Muster. By Command, GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen.

From the 'Saint Andrews Herald' by the last mail from the westward, we have copied the following interesting intelligence:—

A new Committee has been appointed, of which Lord Lansdowne was a member, and the following extract is the latest intelligence we have about it:

Extract of a letter from a respectable Mercantile House in Liverpool, dated 3d March:

"It still remains undecided in what precise manner the meditated alterations in the Timber duties, we mean as to Foreign and British Plantation Timber, will take effect; whether there will be a small duty on the latter; or whether in fact the alteration will pass at all."

ST. ANDREWS, A FREE PORT.

Just as our Paper was going to Press, we received the following highly important and pleasing intelligence, on which we beg leave most sincerely to congratulate our readers:—

Extract of a Letter written by a Member of Parliament, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated, London, 8th March.

"I am now happy to inform you, that the Chairman of the Board of Trade, has this day signified to me, that an Order will be made at the next meeting of the Council, making St. Andrews a FREE PORT, and placing it in all respects on the same footing with Halifax and St. John."

We are sorry to be obliged to introduce an extract of a letter from a Merchant in Liverpool, to a respectable House in this town, dated 9th March.

"Yesterday a committee of the House of Commons recommended, that a duty of 10s. should be laid on Colonial Timber, and 10s. taken off the Baltic Timber, and we much fear their recommendation will be attended to."

Her Majesty has consented to receive the £30,000 per annum, voted by Parliament, to commence from the 5th Jan. 1820. She has paid £15,000 for Cambridge-House.

A new pedestrian Statue of His late MAJESTY is about to be erected on the Steyne, near Brighton; it will cost £3000.

The Duke de Gallo had submitted the ultimatum of Austria, Russia, and Prussia, to the Neapolitans. It was in substance as follows:—That they should lay down their arms and receive the King of Naples, who was to give them a Constitution, more suitable to them than the old one; and as proof of their good faith, they were to surrender all their fortresses for five years, to be garrisoned by Austrian and Russian troops. On their refusal of these mild terms, the Austrians were to march upon Naples, and the Neapolitans were to pay the cost of the war. Such are the tender mercies of the Emperor of Austria, Russia, and the King of Prussia. This infamous proposition was met at once as it should be,—by the cry of "WAR!" One heart and one soul seemed to animate them all; even the Fair had contributed their ornaments in aid of the public funds, and urged on the war, with all the tender persuasion of which they are so capable. At the last accounts, the Austrian army was rapidly advancing. France had given notice, that not a hostile foot should pass through her territory. Spain had assured Naples of her friendly disposition, and the commandants of the English and French squadrons in the Bay of Naples, had notified the authorities, of

their intention to keep a strict neutrality. We hope this iniquitous and unholy attempt on the rights and liberty of an independent nation will bring down severe chastisement on its authors; and that the Sovereigns may learn, that the march of principles, cannot be impeded by the march of armies.

The infant Princess Elizabeth, only child of the Duchess of Clarence, died on the 4th of March last.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

War between Naples and Austria.

A letter from Milan, dated Feb. 26, says, Dispatches have been received from General Frimont. The intelligence from Rome, of the 22d, confirms the report of the entrance of the Neapolitans into the States of the Church, and of their arrival at Rieti, a town situated two leagues and a half from the frontier of the Abruzzes. A letter from Rome, dated the same day, states, that two Austrian divisions were to form a junction on the 23d, at Foligno, in order to advance from thence upon Aquila. Intelligence of the first engagement is expected immediately."

Another letter from Florence, dated Feb. 24, says—"The march of the Austrian troops presented a singular spectacle, every soldier bearing an olive branch in his cap, the emblem, I presume, of General Frimont's peaceable intentions; but, by way of intimating the consequences of rejecting the proffered amity, they also carried fixed bayonets. Looking to future consequences, it was one of the most painful sighs I ever witnessed, for there seemed no chance for the escape of Naples. Within this day or two, however, the prospect has changed, for information has been received that insurrection is rapidly spreading in the Papal States, which must impede the advance of the Austrians, and may frustrate their final views."

A Gentleman arrived in Paris from Naples, which city he left on the 15th ult. says—"that the whole population are up in arms, and there cannot be less, he thinks, of regular troops and militia, than 200,000 men. Every man was for war, and all thoughts of personal sacrifices were disregarded."

Late communications respecting the British and Foreign Bible Society; which cannot fail of being highly interesting to the friends and subscribers of that noble Institution in this Town.

From the Rev. Dr. Pinkerton. St. Petersburg, February 7, O. S. 1820.

It will doubtless afford you pleasure to hear that I have met with a most cordial reception from my numerous Russian friends in this place. The second day after my arrival, I had my first interview with our venerable President, Prince Galitzin, who most sincerely rejoiced in the success which had attended my efforts in Greece and Turkey, and cordially invited me to put my hand to assist forward the work in Russia, where there was still so much that had been begun, that required to be completed. When I waited on the venerable Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, Michael, in the Nevsky Monastery, I found his Eminence with the Archbishop Philaret, two Archimandrites, the Protoire of the Cathedral Church, and his Excellency Popoff, busily employed in revising the First Epistle of Peter, of the Russ version. After the most kind and friendly salutations, the Archimandrite observed to me, that they were unitedly labouring for the same good work which I had been travelling to promote. Their joy and astonishment were great, at hearing of what had been begun among their brethren in Greece.

On the 31st ult. the Prince Galitzin sent for me, and told me "that his Imperial Majesty had ordered him to say to me, that he had perused the whole series of my letters from Greece and Turkey,—that they had afforded him much pleasure,—that he rejoiced at what I had been enabled to do for the promotion of the object of the Bible Society in those parts; and that whatever was in his power to do, in order to carry forward what had been so auspiciously begun, he would most willingly grant."

My object in mentioning these particulars is to encourage your Committee, and the numerous friends of the Bible Society in Britain, not to be weary in well doing; for in due time we shall reap, if we faint not.

From Mr. Charles Esling, Secretary to the Wirttemberg Bible Society, dated Stuttgart, March 8, 1820.

When His Majesty visited, a few weeks ago, the School of Industry, he entered into conversation, on the subject of the Bible Society, with Mr. Lotter, one of its Directors. This active friend of ours, gratefully acknowledged the accommodation His Majesty had graciously afforded to the Institution by having favoured it with part of a building for the establishment of a printing office, and took the liberty to add, that the Institution would derive an additional advantage from being allowed the free use of the remainder of the house.

The King replied—Let the Society make an immediate application to my Ministers; and if any difficulty should arise, they may directly apply to myself, and I will take the necessary measures for the accomplishment of their wish. At parting, the King added, If the Society should have any other request to make, let them freely apply to me.

Two days after this interview, the King sent a donation of 500 florins, (about £50.) You will, no doubt, join us, in giving thanks to our God for having thus favourably inclined the heart of our King towards our Institution. The number of Bible Associations is still on the increase. One of our parish Clergy lately preached several sermons to his congregation, on the subject of the Bible Society, and called upon his parishioners to come forward with their weekly, monthly or quarterly contributions. His parish consists of about 900 inhabitants, most of whom are very poor, and yet with their halfpennies and pence they soon collected 76 florins, (about 7 or £8.)

An unknown benefactor lately transmitted us the sum of 150 florins, (about £15.) Next week, our third edition of 3000 Bibles will be completed.

From the Rev. Casper Steiman, Treasurer of the Bible Society at St. Gall, dated 14th December, 1819.

"In transmitting to you the last Report of our Society, allow me to state, that I am still preserved by the mercy of God, and have been enabled cheerfully to perform all the business assigned to me. Though I am anxiously waiting for the redemption of my body, I consider it a real privilege to have been, and still to be employed in the service of the Lord.

"When I consider, that the King's glory consists in the multitude of his subjects, I rejoice to see the accession of fresh forces, who may enjoy in his service the same advantages which I possess. I hail in spirit their arrival—I congratulate them on their happiness, and still ascend higher, to the top, as it were, of the mount, from which I see either individuals or whole troops advancing in various directions, some cheerfully pursuing their march, conducted by their leaders, others supported by the arms of their stronger brethren. Thus the numbers are continually swelling; and, when the whole host shall be assembled together, shouts of joy and triumph will resound on every side. No one will ever find reason to repent of having exerted himself to the utmost of his power for the advancement of the kingdom of the Redeemer, but rather regret his having been able to do so little: but our King is not an austere man, reaping that which he did not sow, but generously regarding the smallest service we have rendered, and taking notice even of what it was in our hearts to do. Indeed we cannot sufficiently admire his forbearing and forgiving spirit; and that he often rewards, even here below, our works of faith and labour of love; and sometimes favours us with a foretaste of higher celestial joys.

As long as God shall grant me health, I desire to persevere in my exertion, not minding the difficulties which the enemies of the Cross of Christ are continually throwing in the way.

Thus much is certain, that they will not succeed better than their predecessors, and that all their attacks will be in vain.

Our Rock, which is Jesus Christ, can never be shaken; but on whomsoever the stone which these builders rejected, shall fall, it will grind him to powder. We certainly cannot but feel unfeigned pity for persons of that description. At the same time, our hearts should be penetrated with gratitude—for flesh and blood have not revealed these things unto us, but our Father which is in heaven.

We are preparing a plan for the establishment of Associations. May the Lord grant me the satisfaction of witnessing their formation; and may the constraining love of Christ be the ruling principle of all our operations, for without this no real good will be effected!

GIG & HARNESS,

For Sale, Enquire at this Office. Fredericton, 8th May 1821.

FOR Sale at Auction, 150 Tons of white Pine Timber, in the rear of the Keswick Grant, being forfeited to His Majesty. 1st May, 1821.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber, for purchases at Auction, will take notice, that their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection, unless paid previous to Saturday the 12th instant.

WM. TAYLOR.

7th May, 1821.

St. John, April 28.

MARRIED] On Sunday, the 22d inst. at the Parish Church of Saint Andrews, by the Rev. Jerome Alley, Rector. NEVILLE PARKER, Esq. to ELIZABETH MARGARET SHEDDEN, fourth daughter of Thomas Wyer, of that place.

DIED] On Saturday evening last, after a long and tedious illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH KENNEDY, widow of the late Capt. NEIL KENNEDY, in the 43d year of her age, leaving a family of four orphan daughters, to lament the loss of their only remaining terrestrial parent.

On Tuesday, after a short illness, JAMES CODNER, Esq. aged 67 years. He was among the first LOYALISTS that came to this Province after the Peace in 1783, was a most respectable Merchant, and was very early appointed a Magistrate in this City and County, and uniformly esteemed for a faithful and honorable discharge of his various duties of life as a Man and a Christian.

At Hampton, on the 20th inst. in the 86th year of his age, JOHN FORRESTER, Esq. one of the earliest settlers of this Province, from the State of Rhode Island.

In Nova-Scotia on the 13th of March, HARRIET ELIZA MARSDEN DELANY, of Onslow.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Auction, on Wednesday 20th June next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

EFFECTS of the late JAMES FRENCH, of Nashack, deceased, consisting of Horses, Cows, Young Stock, and Sheep. A Credit of three Months will be given to those who purchase Ten Pounds or upwards on their giving approved security, and a Discount of 5 per Cent. for Cash.

ARCHD. McLEAN, Adm'r. CHARITY FRENCH, Adm'r. 8th May, 1821.

REMOVAL.

J. WOODD, Surgeon, has moved to that house in Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN WEST, Merchant, fronting the Store of Mr. THOMAS EVERETT.

Advice given gratis to the Poor, every morning between the hours of 9 and 10. Fredericton, 1st May, 1821.

NOTICE.

J. WOODD, Surgeon, continues to possess his Lodgings in York-Street. 8th May, 1821.

Receiver-General's Office.

WHEREAS the Sheriffs and others, do withhold the Fines and other monies due the King, notwithstanding the Proclamation issued in 1819, relating thereto: and notwithstanding that the King's Casual Revenue has been of them demanded by Circulars of a recent date,

Notice is hereby given, that unless the said fines and monies are forthwith paid into this Office, the Cases will be given to the Attorney-General to collect.

A. LOCKWOOD, Receiver General. April 17, 1821.

COLLEGE RENTS will be received at Mr. G. BLISS's Office. Fredericton, 9th April, 1821.

Sale of the Government Ground in the Parish of Portland.

Will be Sold at Public Auction, by Messrs. CROOKSHANK & JOHNSTON, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the 1st of June next:

ALL the PUBLIC GROUND, together with the Water Lots lately occupied for Military uses, excepting that on which Fort Howe stands and a portion adjacent.

The whole is laid out in Lots,—a plan of which may be seen by applying at the Office of the Assistant Commissary General, or at the Counting House of Messrs. Crookshank & Johnston.

Conditions of Sale as follows, viz.—Ten per cent to be paid at the time of Sale as a deposit, to be forfeited if the Purchaser retreats. Forty per cent more at the expiration of six months, and the remaining moiety at the end of eighteen months, without Interest.

The payments to be secured by joint Bonds of the Purchasers and two approved Sureties.

Assistant Commissary General's Office, St. John, 24th April, 1821.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by the Subscriber, will from this date be conducted under the Firm of JAMES TAYLOR Senr. & Co. He therefore requests all persons indebted to him, to call and settle their respective accounts without delay, as all accounts that remain unsettled within a reasonable time after this notice, will without discrimination, be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

JAMES TAYLOR.

Fredericton, 1st May, 1821.