

of the Columbian general. Americans here who know the illegal capture and condemnation of the Calypso, are impatiently expecting some naval force from the U. States to reclaim this property, or secure indemnification by reprisals.

APRIL 24.

The Ranger is to sail to-day, and I hope she may not follow the Calypso to Porto Cabello, as prize. By the Calypso I wrote you, and the Spaniards have my letters, or else they were delivered to the Genii of the deep. The Young Brutus will sail for Baltimore about the 10th of May.

General Paez has been contracting the lines upon Porto Cabello, and when the Columbian squadron of eight vessels blockade the port, which will take place in 6 or 8 days, a successful attack may be made to reduce this formidable fortress.

CARACCAS, April 23.

Subsequently, however, to the last number, we have received intelligence that Cumaribo, near the Orela of Coro, has been occupied by Colonel Pidango. On the 10th inst. Morales was at Alta Gracia, near Maracayabo, with his army, but he can make no attempts on that city by land, and must embark if he contemplates an attack; and as he has neither boats nor vessels to put in execution his designs, he must shortly be cut up and annihilated by the Patriot armies on either side of him.

From the Providence Journal.

LATEST FROM CANTON.

The ship General Hamilton, Bacon, arrived at this port yesterday, 112 days from Canton. We are indebted to the politeness of the supercargo, Mr. Wm. Cooke, for the following intelligence--

When the new reached Canton that the British frigate had fired upon and killed several Chinese, they, as usual in such cases, demanded an equal number of English to be delivered to them to be put to death. This was refused on the part of the English. The trade was immediately stopped. Determined not to give up their men as demanded, the Company (supercargoes) resolved to quit the factory and take refuge on board their ships. The Chinese did not believe that they were serious, and concluded they were only taking a feint. Finding, however, that their flags were struck, and that their wives and families had left Macao, that the treasure was embarked, and all the shipping had dropped down to the second bar, they became seriously alarmed. The Viceroy had gone so far as to promise that the trade might go on as before, on condition, that when the English ships should have arrived in their own country, they should relate the affair to their Sovereign, and 'next year' they might bring the specified number of Englishmen to be butchered according to their absurd laws.

Two days before the Gen. Hamilton sailed, the Hong merchants, in a body, had gone down to endeavour to settle matters; but, at the time of sailing, no settlement had taken place.

The British supercargoes have behaved with the greatest firmness and resolution, and seem determined to protect their countrymen from those unjust laws which consider an accidental homicide as equal to a deliberate murder.

The Governor-Eldicott, at Boston, brings accounts to Jan. 26th. The East India Company's ships lay at the Bocca Tigris, with all the English on board--the Topaz frigate lay about 5 miles below them, stopping all the English vessels bound up. It was understood that they would depart for Singapore in a few days.

GIBRALTAR, March 27.

The 2d Battalion of the Regiment Asturias, at the head of which Riego proclaimed the Constitution at Las Cabezas on the 1st of January 1820, being expected to pass in the environs of Madrid on the 15th inst. Government directed it to march through the town, that it might file off before the Constitution Stone; and the Cortes resolved that a Deputation from that meritorious corps should be admitted at their bar; that the Vice-President (as the President was a party concerned) should express to those gallant warriors, in the name of the National Representation, the gratitude which it felt for the services they have rendered to the cause of freedom, and present them with a copy of the Constitution which is to be preserved as the property of the Battalion, and to be read at the head of it every year, on the

16th March, for the purpose of perpetuating the memory of the distinction to which they have entitled themselves; that a Deputation of the Congress should proceed to deliver to the Battalion, drawn up before their Palace, the Lion which is henceforth to supply the place of Standards or Colors in the Spanish army, and which the Battalion is to be permitted to use immediately, without waiting for the period when it is to be given to the other corps; and, lastly, that the whole army having followed the impulse of the 2d Battalion of Asturias, Government should, on this occasion, return the thanks of the Cortes to the Garrison of Madrid. All these resolutions were carried into effect on the appointed day; and the Commandant of the Battalion who was at the head of its Deputation, on receiving the copy of the Constitution, presented the Cortes with the sabre he wore, and which was the same that General Riego drew in the act of proclaiming the liberty of the country at Las Cabezas. The Cortes accepted it as a present on which they set the greatest value; and also promised to take into consideration a Memorial which the Commandant gave in, and to the contents of which the Battalion begged to solicit the attention of the Congress, as the only favour they presumed to ask of its Members.

Deputations from all the Corps composing the Garrison of Madrid, had met the Battalion at St. Vincent's Gate when it came in, and accompanied it to that of Alcalá, when it went out. Not satisfied with this, numbers pushed as far as the Inn of the Holy Ghost where the Battalion halted, and ate the dinner which the Town Council had caused to be prepared for them. General Riego partook of it, having hastened to the spot after the sitting of the Cortes, in order to meet his late brethren in arms.

FOR SALE,

AT the Store of Messrs. Langen and Robertson, a Pamphlet entitled "Ecclesiastical Polity in British Colonies; or Strictures on an article in the London Christian Remembrancer, relating to a controversy on Church Affairs, which took place in the Province of New-Brunswick, in the year 1817-18"

By GEORGE BURNS, D. D.
Fredericton, 14th May, 1822.

LOST,

BY the Subscriber, on Saturday last, between J. BEDELL'S, Esquire, and Mr. J. INGRAHAM'S, a red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing several notes of hand, and various other papers.

A Reward of Twenty Shillings will be given to any person returning the same.

THOMAS LANDERS.

Fredericton, 27th May, 1822.

REMOVAL.

JOHN R. M'PHERSON, respectfully informs the Public, that he has removed to the House of Mr. NEVENS, in Regent Street, where he has on hand a good stock of Saddlery and Harness, which he will dispose of cheap for Cash. Old Saddles, &c. repaired on the shortest notice. Day & Martins' Blacking for Sale.
Fredericton, 14th May, 1822.

WM. H. GREER,
TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has commenced business in the House of Mr. C. ACKERMAN, immediately adjoining Mr. AVERY'S Hotel, where all orders from the Town or Country will be executed with neatness and dispatch.
Fredericton, 27th May, 1822.

MISS MARTIN respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Fredericton, that having been appointed Preceptress of the FEMALE MADRAS-SCHOOL, she will teach Reading and Writing, the Elements of Arithmetick, Geography and English Grammar; together with Needle work, plain and ornamental; and by the strictest attention to the improvement of her pupils, she humbly hopes to obtain a share of Public favor.
Fredericton, 20th April, 1822.

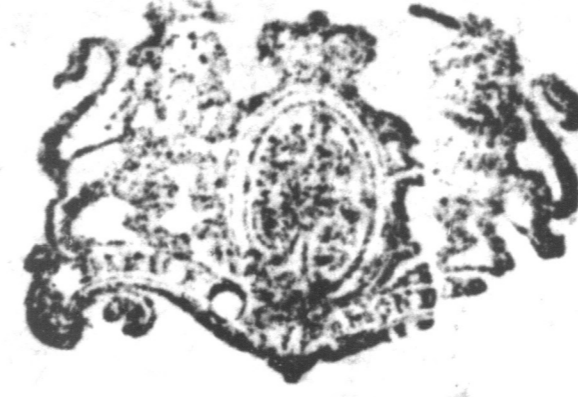
ROBERT TURNER, informs the Inhabitants of Fredericton, that he has procured a BULL, which he intends keeping in his Stable, and any person bringing their Cows to him, must pay the sum of 2s. 6d. at the time.
Fredericton, 7th May, 1822.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL those who are indebted to the Subscriber not calling to settle their Accounts by the 24th June next, will be proceeded against without further delay.

JEDEDIAH SLASON.

Fredericton, 21st May, 1822.



Postscript to the Gazette.

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

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Wednesday the 5th of this instant June: I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby further prorogued to the first Wednesday in September next ensuing.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and in the third year of His Majesty's Reign
By His Excellency's Command
WM. F. CDELL.

Secretary's Office, 2d of June, 1822.

The following persons have been appointed Supervisors of the Great Roads:--

NATH. HUBBARD DE VEBER, Esq. -- From Fredericton to the Finger Board at Knox's Farm, & from the Lock of the Marsh by Gondola Point to Head of Bellisle

COLIN CAMPBELL, Esq. -- Fredericton to Saint Andrews.

JAMES M. LAUGHLAN, Esq. -- Fredericton to the Canada Line.

ALLAN M'LEAN, Esq. -- Fredericton to the Restigouche.

THOMAS WYER, junr. Esq. -- Saint John to St. Andrews.

EDWARD G. N. SCOVILL, Esq. -- Saint John to the Province Line, to join the Post Road of Nova Scotia, and from the head of Petitcodiac to Chediac, and from Dorchester to Chediac.

JACOB KOLLOCK, Esq. -- From Chediac to Chatham Village.

And they are instructed to report to the Lieutenant Governor, the means that may be from time to time necessary on the Roads under their direction, with estimates of the probable expense, to be approved of before any work is done.

GEORGE L. HAZEN, Commissioner for laying out the Sum of £40, granted to assist the inhabitants on the Road from Little River to Loch Lomond, to improve the same.

Fredericton, 21st May, 1822.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

At the Court of Enquiry held at Fredericton, on the 18th instant, consisting of Lieutenant-Colonel DE VEBER, Sunbury Militia, President,

Major KETCHUM, 2d York Militia.
Major WYER, 2d Charlotte do.
Major DRURY, 1st St. John do.
Major WHEELER, 3d St. John do.

The following questions were submitted for the consideration of the Court, viz.

1st. Whether Major ALLEN, commanding the 1st Battalion York County Militia, did use his best abilities towards improving his Corps in Martial Exercises on the day ordered for General Inspection in 1821, agreeably to the 5th Section of the Militia Law?

2d. Whether the Honourable GEORGE SHORE, Adjutant General of the Militia Forces, had sufficient grounds for reporting Major ALLEN'S conduct on the day of the General Muster of the 1st Battalion York County Militia, in the terms following?--

"That the 1st Battalion York County Militia, did not make any movement, or perform any military evolution, as the Commanding Officer, though requested by me to manoeuvre them, positively refused on the public parade to comply with my request, thus disobeying your Excellency's orders, and defeating the purpose of the Legislature."

After the examination of evidence, the Court gave the following opinion:

"That the conduct of Major ALLEN, at the General Muster, in Fredericton, of the Battalion of Militia under his command, in October last, has not arisen out of any intention to discourage the improvement of his Corps in Martial Exercises, but from a tenacious principle in favour of his own authority, derived from a priority in the date of his Commission over that of the Hon. Major SHORE, the Inspecting Field Officer."

"That while the Court avoids offering its sentiments as to what might have been a proper arrangement whereby the privileges of Major ALLEN'S command could have been fully preserved, and a complete inspection of his Battalion at the same time effected, it does not hesitate to declare its conviction, that Major ALLEN, from the strictness with which he adhered to the plenitude of

his authority under the rank afforded by the date of his Commission, evinced upon the occasion an abatement of that co-operating zeal, so useful to be maintained by Officers commanding Battalions, and so necessary to aid the valuable endeavours of the Commander in Chief, to maintain the Militia upon a respectable footing.

"The Court therefore considers that the Honourable Major SHORE had just cause of dissatisfaction, and of apprehension that the good condition of the 1st Battalion York County Militia, would, under existing circumstances, be endangered, and that it was his duty to report the same to His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

(Signed) "GAB. DE VEBER, Lt. Col. and President."

The Commander in Chief having given due consideration to the proceedings and opinion of the above Court of Enquiry, thinks it necessary to promulgate, for the information of the Militia Forces, that an Officer sent to inspect a Corps need not be senior in rank to the Commandant of the same--

"His duties are to see that the Corps is organized and exercised agreeable to established regulations: To convey the Commander in Chief's instructions to the Officer Commanding the Corps: To advise, if required: And to report, from his observations, as to its state and condition.

"No Officer under the rank of a General, is entitled to the salute of a Corps under arms; but it is the usual practice for Corps to salute Inspecting Officers, whatever their rank may be; whether considered in the light of exercise, or as an optional act of courtesy on the part of the Commandant:

"And His Excellency has the satisfaction to observe, that this practice has been cheerfully complied with by all the Commandants of Militia Corps, with but one exception.

"The Commander in Chief thinks proper further to observe, that Major ALLEN ought to have taken it for granted, that a higher rank would have been bestowed on the Staff Officer appointed to inspect the Militia, had it been necessary."

No. 2.--The Commander in Chief has directed the Adjutant General of the Militia Forces, to be present at the General Musters of the Militia Corps in the present year, to inspect them according to the customs of the Service, and to report as to their state, &c. &c.

By command of the Commander in Chief,

GEO. SHORE, Adjutant General Militia Forces.

Return shewing the number of Arms that have been delivered into the Ordnance Store at Saint John, N. B. from the Militia of the Province between the years 1793 and 1822.

Muskets,	454
Musket Bayonets,	355
Pistols,	38
Carbines,	18

Fredericton, 3d June, 1822.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The Commander in Chief has been pleased to approve of the promotions in the 2d Battalion of Saint John Militia.

To be Captains.

Lieut. John Goddard.

John Jordan.

To be Lieutenants.

Geo. Matthew, Gent. to command a Company at Black River.

Charles Raymond, Gent.

Ensign Sentill, vice Jordan promoted.

To be Ensigns.

John C. M'Pherson, Gent.

Daniel Ansley, do.

Charles Herring, do.

By Command,

GEO. SHORE, A. G. M. F.

THE Business at present carried on by the Subscribers, will shortly terminate: They therefore request that all accounts with them may be speedily closed.
CAMERONS' & BROWNSWORD.
Fredericton, 28th May, 1822.

THE Subscriber wishing to close his Lumber concerns for the season, requests his customers to forward their Timber as soon as possible: prompt payments will be made for balances, in British and West-India goods, Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Provisions and Cash.

WANTED.

A few Sticks of round White Ash, from one foot diameter and upwards.

P. FISHER.

Fredericton, 14th May, 1822.