

"I should be sorry to be led into a contest on the means, which Sir Charles Rowley possesses, for preventing a recurrence of those atrocious acts; but, should we be reluctantly called forth to do so, we hope we shall have it in our power to shew, that the Naval force on this station is ample for such a duty, but that it is employed on a service, the benefit to be derived from which is but too evident, and may be a subject for another consideration."

BOSTON, OCTOBER 22.

British Indigo.—A discovery has been recently made, which promises the most important consequences in a commercial and agricultural point of view. About two years ago, 200 acres of land, near Flim, in Wales, were planted with the common holyhock or rose mallow, with the view of converting it into hemp or flax. We have been informed, that, in the process of manufacture it was discovered that this plant yields a beautiful blue dye, equal in beauty and pre-eminence to the best indigo.

"We understand that the Prelate who disgraced himself on a recent occasion, has expressed great anxiety to resign his see: this will not be complied with, as we have been informed that Government are fully determined to punish his infamous conduct by degrading him from his ecclesiastical station."—*London Paper.*

Singular System of Duelling.

On the borders of Austria and Turkey, where a private pique, or private quarrel of a single individual, might occasion the massacre of a family or village, the desolation of a province, and perhaps the more extended horrors of a national war, whenever any serious dispute arises between two subjects of the different empires, recourse is had to terminate it to what is called "the custom of the frontier." A spacious plain or field is selected, whither, on an appointed day, judges of the respective nations repair, accompanied by all those whom curiosity or interest may assemble. The combatants are not restricted in the choice or number of their arms, or in their method of fighting, but each is at liberty to employ whatsoever he conceives is most advantageous to himself, and avail himself of every artifice to ensure his own safety, and destroy the life of his antagonist. One of the last times that this method of deciding a quarrel on the frontiers was resorted to, the circumstances were sufficiently curious, and the recital of them may serve to illustrate what is mentioned. The phleg-

matic German, armed with the most desperate weapon in the world—a rifled pistol mounted on a carbine stock, placed himself in the middle of the field, and conscious that he would destroy his enemy, if he could once get him within shot, began coolly to smoke his pipe. The Turk, on the contrary, with a pistol on one side, and a pistol on the other, and two more in his holsters, and two more in his breast, and a sabre by his side, and a dagger in his belt, advanced like a moving magazine, and galloping round his adversary kept incessantly firing at him. The German, conscious that little or no danger was to be apprehended from such a marksman, with such weapons, deliberately continued to smoke his pipe. The Turk, at length perceiving a little explosion, as if his antagonist's pistol had missed fire, advanced like lightning to cut him down, and almost immediately was shot dead. The wily German had put some gunpowder into his pipe, the light of which his enemy mistook, as the other had foreseen would be the case, for a flash in the pan; and no longer fearing the superior skill and superior arms of his adversary, fell a victim to them both when seconded by artifice.

SINGULAR STORY.

A widow lady residing at Lyons, being possessed of considerable property, promised to make her will in favour of one of her nieces who lived with her; but she died without accomplishing her design, and the young lady undertook to execute the will herself; having retired to bed, in a suitable disguise, she sent for a notary, to whom with a feeble, faltering voice she dictated the supposed testament. Unfortunately, one of the witnesses brought by the notary discovered the trick. The girl could not endure the thought of the disgraceful punishment that awaited her; vexation and disappointment produced so powerful an impression on her mind, that she expired almost immediately, and was buried at the same time with her aunt.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 30.

Bombay papers of the 27th of April state, that on the 2d a fire broke out in one of the suburbs of Surat, which consumed upwards of 1300 houses, with all their contents, the property of not less than 7000 of that class of the native community employed in weaving. Meetings had been held in Bombay among the various castles, for the purpose of raising funds to relieve the sufferers.

The Bank have it in contemplation to reduce the rate of interest payable upon their stock from 10 to 8 per cent.; the proprietors will, in consideration of such reduction, receive, it is said, a bonus of 10 per cent. upon their capital. This measure is likely to benefit the money market.

Geometrical Measurement of Longitude. To accomplish this valuable object rockets have been invented at Vienna, which ascend 2000 fathoms high and are distinctly visible at the distance of 100 English miles. The first experiment with these scientific rockets was to determine the difference of the meridians of Vienna and Offen, and was attended with complete success.

YORK, U. C. Oct. 14.

UNION.

The Quebec Gazette has not only called upon the Inhabitants of the Lower Province to Petition the British Parliament, either for or against the Union of the Provinces, but disclaims on the part of its government, any participation in the hateful and abominable clauses of the Bill.

Indeed, we are perfectly satisfied from the general character of Earl Dalhousie, that he never could have given his sanction to a measure so disgusting to a Free People, and which must, if carried into effect, prove destructive to the peace and happiness of the most loyal portion of His Majesty's subjects.

It is impossible, we think, that any man who wishes to preserve the honour and dignity of the Country, can be so besotted in intellect as not to see the necessity of coming forward upon this momentous occasion, and endeavouring by all the Constitutional means in his power, to resist a measure which tends to his enslavement, and the disfiguring of that happy Constitution to which he owes his freedom, and his happiness, and without which this colony would have been lost to the mother country. For it is not the title of King, which we revere, nor the honour of being called British subjects, which we glory in, that knits our hearts and souls to great Britain; but it is the freedom and secrecy we enjoy under her protection. Let that freedom secured to us by our happy Constitution be once destroyed: let a new fangled constitution be established, which annihilates in a disguised manner, the rights of the people, and gives unnatural power to the Executive, and the consequences must be dreadful.

It is to guard against such an awful crisis as this that we earnestly call upon the people to do their duty as men, as Freemen; and not to allow their and their children's enemies whoever they may be, to deprive them of those privileges, guaranteed to them and to their posterity, by the most virtuous and affectionate monarch that ever presided over a great and powerful nation.

The King's ministers have done their duty; Earl Dalhousie has done his; and surely with such exalted examples in our view, it is impossible for the people not to do their's.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 12.

THE ARMY. MILITARY RECORDS.

Records of the Services of Regiments, directed by order of the Commander in Chief.

His Majesty has been pleased to command, that with a view of preserving a remembrance of the particular services and achievements of the British Army, a *National Military Record* of all the battles and actions in which regiments have been, or may be engaged, shall be prepared by the Inspector of Regimental Colours and deposited in the Office of the Adjutant-General; and that this Record shall contain the following particulars, viz—

- 1st. An Account of all the Battles or Actions in which the Troops have been, or may be engaged as aforesaid.
- 2d. Paintings of the colours and Trophies captured in the several engagements.
- 3d. The Names of the Officers killed or wounded in each action.
- 4th. The Names of those Officers who, in consideration of their gallant services, and meritorious conduct in the said engagements either have been, or may be, distinguished and rewarded with titles, medals, or other marks of his Majesty's gracious favour; together with the names of all such Non-commissioned Officers and Privates as may have specially signalized themselves.
- 5th. A List of the Corps engaged in each action, together with paintings of such Badges and Distinctions as His Majesty may have been graciously pleased to authorize to be borne on their standards, colours, and appointments, in commemoration of their distinguished conduct and signal intrepidity.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 25.

Last Saturday, Richard May, Sandy Smith, alias William Thomson, and William Deblois, all under 17 years of age, was sentenced to the State Prison at hard labour for 14 years. They are the young villains who broke open so many houses in the in-

fect district and committed such wanton destruction of property. A man by the name of Poxhall, was sentenced at the same time, to three years imprisonment and hard labour, in the penitentiary, the longest term possible which the laws allow. This wretch it appears had been in the habit of purchasing the stolen goods from the above named boys, and thereby encouraging them to persevere in their depredations upon the property of our citizens, who have been compelled to shut and abandon their houses during the sickness. It is a pity he could not have been sent to the State Prison for life.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

To be Sold at Public Auction, under a Licence for that purpose granted by His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor and The Honourable His Majesty's Council, on Monday the 13th day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Avery's Tavern in Fredericton, the following Tracts of Land, being part of the Real Estate of the late Stair Agnew, Esquire, of Saint Mary, in the County of York, deceased: viz.

1. THE tract called the WATERLOO MILL LOT, with the excellent Saw Mill and other improvements thereon, situate at Campbell's Creek, on the east side of the River Nashwalk, about 4 miles from its mouth, in the said Parish of St. Mary, containing about 400 acres.
2. The lot called BELL LOT, adjoining Mr. Avery's Tavern in Fredericton, containing about one half an acre, fronting on Waterloo Row, and extending back to Sarbury Street; subject to a rent to the College of 30s. per annum.
3. A tract of 100 acres, called the CARROLL LOT, lying on the River St. John, between the Farms of Mrs. Henly and Caleb Fowler, in the Parish of Saint Mary aforesaid, below the River Nashwalk; and
4. A tract containing about 300 acres, called the JOUBERT LOT, lying on the said River St. John, one mile above the mouth of the said River Nashwalk, in the same Parish.

The terms of the Sale must be either Cash or Discharges from the Creditors of the said Estate.

JOHN AGNEW, } Administrators of the
STAIR B. AGNEW, } said estate.
CALEB FOWLER, }
Fredericton, 16th Nov. 1822.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
SUPERFINE, second, and coarse Cloths,
Kerseymeres and Serges,
Olive and Drab Flushing,
Shoes and Slips,
Pelisse Cloths and Fur Trimmings,
Muslins, Cambricks, Calicoes, and Gingham,
Robes, Scarfs, and Shawls,
Bombazeens and Poplins,
Ribbons and Bindings,
Ladies' Shoes and Boots,
Linnens, Cottons, and Shirting,
Carlisle Gingham, and Cotton Sewings,
Superfine Hats and Canadian Caps,
A Buffalo Robe,
Fine and Common Crockery,
Blankets, Flannels, Homespuns, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Jamaica Spirits, Rum, Gin, Brandy, Teas, Coffee, Saltpetre, Olive and Castor Oil, Turlington's Balsom, Arrow Root, Raisins, Spices, &c. &c.

P. FISHER.

Fredericton, 18th Nov. 1822.

New Goods.

A VERY handsome Assortment of GOODS suitable for the Season, is now opening and for sale by the Subscriber, low for cash, or good lumber delivered early next Spring.

J. SLOOT.

Fredericton, 5th Nov. 1822.

NOTICE.

A NOTE of Hand for £20. drawn in favour of Samuel Freeman, has been left at this Office. The owner may have the same by paying expense of advertising.
29th Oct. 1822.