

and such Proprietors as would contribute either jointly with others, or separately, according to the circumstances of their estates, the means of maintaining a Missionary, were sure of obtaining for their Estates the spiritual labours necessary for the conversion of their negroes.

The duty, continued Sir George, to obtain such instruction was solemn, urgent, & imperative; the facility of obtaining it is such as had been stated, and it was one that should be made positive and obligatory by law: and he felt an extreme anxiety that legal provision should be made to compel exertions of the Land-owners to procure teachers of the Gospel for the negroes thro' the whole of the British W. I. settlements; that the returns of the progress of religious instruction should be required; and that every proprietor should, at certain, and not distant periods, be obliged to show, either such progress actually made amongst his slaves, or that the absence of it arose from no fault of his, and that he had made every practicable endeavor to promote it.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) SEPT. 19.

Accounts received in this city from Panama, by the schr. Fan Fan, via Chagres, state, that Lima had been evacuated by the Royalist army, under Generals Canerac and Laserna in Aug. last. They only held that place for 14 days, and previous to their marching out, they levied from the inhabitants a contribution of 300,000 dols. and burnt the Mint, the elegant dwelling of the Marquis of Torrealba, and four other houses. They retired to Upper Peru, and the whole of their army is represented to be about 12,000 men. General Bolivar had arrived at Lima from Guayaquil, and troops were embarking from Lima to reinforce the Independent army; under Generals Santa Cuere who had with them nearly 12,000 men and who were about marching to attack the Spaniards. The Independent squadron were blockading the seacoast, so as to prevent any supplies being landed for the use of the Royalists.

Extract of a letter from Panama, dated the 9th ult.

"We yesterday received accounts from Lima, which inform us that that city is again in the possession of the Independents—in fact, it was a perfect manoeuvre their allowing the Royalists to come in, so as to induce them to quit the strong positions they previously held. General Laserna has been compelled to evacuate the place after 14 days, and has retired with his troops to Upper Peru, where he has a powerful force to contend with, under General Santa Cruz, &c. The squadron is blockading the Intermedios, and for some time past, there has not been a Spanish flag in the Pacific. There is little doubt but the contest must finally end in less than six months."

Another letter dated the 11th ult.

"You, no doubt, must have heard of Lima being in possession of the Royalists: they, however, were unable to hold it longer than two weeks, and that place is again in the hands of General Santa Cruz. Since the Columbians and Peruvians have joined, things appear to go on well, and as General Bolivar is at Lima, facilitating the embarkation of troops to join the army in Upper Peru, the Spanish army there is considered in rather a critical situation. Many of the best informed persons here consider the contest as drawing to a close. The British Merchants have dispatched a fast-sailing vessel from Lima for England, with an account of the state of affairs in the Pacific. All was quiet when Bolivar quitted Guayaquil."

An affair of honour took place near Anatto Bay, on Tuesday morning, when, we regret to state, Charles Merrick, Esq. was shot dead at the first fire.

We have just been called upon by Wm. Thompson, late a sailor on board the schr. May-Flower, from Halifax, bound to Port Antonio, who states, that, on Friday last, the schooner was boarded off St. Domingo, by a large piratical brig, carrying 20 guns and 270 men, (all apparently Spaniards) 40 of whom came on board the schooner. The Lieut. of the brig stated that she was a Buenos Ayrean privateer. They demanded of Capt. Davis, of the schr. his money, and upon his refusing to tell them where it was, they shot him through the shoulder; he fell upon the deck, when they absolutely butchered him, and, before the breath was out of his body, threw him

overboard. John Davis, the mate, and brother of the Captain, upon witnessing his brother's fate, attacked the Spaniards with his fists, and very shortly was dispatched in the same manner. The crew then confessed where the money was, by which means they saved their lives, and, in the evening, they (seven in number) were landed, sixteen miles to windward of Port Antonio. The brig and schooner immediately bore up.

LONDON, SEPT. 22.

PARIS, SEPT. 17.—The important fortress of Santona, capitulated on the 11th instant.

The Etoile gives from the Madrid Gazette Extraordinary of the 10th of September, a dispatch from the Lieutenant-General Don Juan Caro, dated Malaga, the 6th instant, giving an account of the operations which took place near that city, where Riego commanded a body of troops, and which ended in their capitulation.

The Moniteur of Saundav contains the substance of a telegraphic dispatch announcing the surrender of Pampeluna. The garrison made no other terms than to be received as prisoners of war. Pampeluna, which has so readily submitted to the French, is said to be the strongest artificial fortress in Europe: during the late war, it cost the Duke of Wellington a long protracted blockade to reduce it.

The facility with which the French have now obtained possession of it, must, therefore, be ascribed to cowardice or treachery.

A new circumstance which has excited serious apprehension in the French Government, is the open and declared discontent of the Regency, and the more violent Royalists throughout the Kingdom.

OCTOBER 1.

(From the Kilkenny Moderator.)

IRELAND.—The spirit of outrage rapidly expands, and the war against property assumes a more violent and determined character amongst the Peasantry.

The outrageous proceedings, regulated as they evidently have been by a rigorous system of lawless combination, cannot be contemplated without the utmost alarm. It is evident that a strong conspiracy, conducted on an extended scale of operations, has been formed against the rights of property in this quarter, and the most resolute measures of counteraction can alone defeat its purposes.

GRAND HEAD QUARTERS.

Port St. Mary, Sept. 18.

His Royal Highness passed to-day at San Lucar, where the preparations for landing are carried on under the direction of General Bourmont, who enjoys a great reputation in the army for ability and resolution.

Rear-Admiral Duperry arrived yesterday at two o'clock. Informed of the order for attacking, issued by the Prince to the fleet, he did not stop at San Lucar, but joined the squadron, of which he immediately took the command.

It is difficult to convey an idea of the impatience with which both officers and soldiers await the moment of action. It will be sufficient to bring such troops in front of the enemy to conquer them. The best informed Spaniards do not doubt that Cadiz will be very soon in our power.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—We are informed from Cordova, that the Royal Spanish Carbineers have left that city to conduct thither the traitor Riego, who under a French escort has been transferred from La Carolina to Andujar, in order to be placed at the disposal of the Spanish Authorities.

We have received the Espectador of Cadiz of the 7th and 11th of September. On the 6th the installation of the Extraordinary Cortez took place. A message was sent to the King to repair to the Assembly at six o'clock in the evening. His Majesty replied, that the communication was made too late, and that he had not time to prepare himself. A discourse was read, supposed to be written by the King, in which were these words:—

"In spite of all my efforts, I have not been able to obtain an honourable peace, because the enemy persists in his determination to treat with me alone, and when I shall be free."

Galiano spoke at the opening of the Sitting on the 7th. He said that the Government had vainly endeavoured to obtain a suspension of arms; that its efforts had been

equally unavailing to obtain the mediation of England; lastly, that the French would listen to nothing until the King and the Royal Family, and the Isle of Cadiz, were placed in their hands.

P.S.—The rumour prevails at this moment of the taking of Santi Petri by the French; they have therefore established a footing in the Isle of Leon.—(Note by the Etoile.) It appears that the taking of Santi Petri was reported at Madrid, as well as at Port St. Mary, two days before the event occurred.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER, 1823.

Alms-House and Work-House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
H. G. CLOPPER, Esquire.

Extract of a Letter from London, 7th October:—

"Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, your new Governor, does not go out till Spring, when he will take out Lady DOUGLAS and his fine Family; and we hope the judicious choice of Government will prove extremely gratifying to the Inhabitants of the Province."

His HONOR the PRESIDENT has been pleased to call a meeting of the General Assembly of this Province, for the dispatch of business, on WEDNESDAY the 21st day of JANUARY next. See Proclamation in the Gazette.

A list of Vessels entered inwards at Miramichi, Port of St. John, New Brunswick, between the 23d day of October, and 6th Nov. inclusive.

Eglintoun, Thompson, Port-Glasgow, ballast; Lord Wellington, Pollock, Halifax, general cargo; Collins, Abridge, Liverpool, do. Royalist, Johnston, do. do. Wyton, Collinson, Hull, ballast; Industry, Bell, Liverpool, do. Endymion, Garbutt, do. general cargo; Assistance, Winn, do. do.

Coasters during the same period.

Agnes, Arthur, Pictou, potatoes, &c Margaret, Bowden, Halifax, general cargo; Esperance, Young, Quebec, do. Two Brothers, Stephens, Halifax, do.

WAR-OFFICE, AUG. 29.

52d Regiment of Foot.—Capt. CHAS. LEVINGE, from half pay of the 10th Foot, to be Capt. vice A. M. DOUGLAS, whose appointment has not taken place.

Married.] On Saturday evening last by the Rev. George Best, CHARLES PETERS WETMORE, Esq. to HARRIOT HENRIETTA, eldest daughter of George Minchin, Esquire.

ST. JOHN, NOVEMBER 15

SUNDAY, new ship Aurora, M'Lean, Digby; J. Whitney.

Brig Tomas Farrell, Williams, Eastport; H. Gault, & Co ballast.

MONDAY, ship Robust, Fraser, P. Glasgow, 54—R Rankin, & Co goods.

Hugh Johnston, Brown, Greenock, 27—H. Johnston, & Co. and Wilmot & Kirk, dry goods and coals—The H. J. has performed her voyage hence to Greenock and back in 79 days, which considering her size, is perhaps the quickest ever known—she is 478 tons per register.

Brig Cosack, Stewart, Liverpool, 59—J. Hendricks, goods.

TUESDAY, brig Ward, Hare, Liverpool, 27, J. Ward, & Son, goods, &c—The W is upwards of 300 tons, and has only been on the voyage 27 days.

Idas, Aldridge, Liverpool, 45, J. Robertson & Co. ballast.

WEDNESDAY, brig Shaw, Moore, Liverpool, 45—Master, ballast.

THURSDAY, brig Bolton, Bigland, Liverpool, 43—Master, ballast.

FRIDAY, ship Priscilla, Mitchell, Falmouth; 30—W. Black, ballast.

Brig Louisa, Hamm, Greenock, 41—W. E. N. Deveber, coal, &c.

The accounts brought by the Ward, which arrived in 27 days from Liverpool, are very interesting. They show that a crisis is at hand with respect to Spain.

The latest reports give out that FERDINAND and his Family have been permitted to go to the French Head Quarters, under the sanction of a majority of the Cortes. It appears too that an English vessel has been seized by a French Ship of War, on her leaving Tarragona in ballast; in consequence of which the British Government had ordered to sea two Ships of the Line. A Gentleman who came passenger in the Ward, says, that circumstances are such, that he would not be surprised to hear, by the next late arrivals that War had taken place between England and France.

Andujar, Sept. 19.—Gen. Riego is still here in the prison of the city, together with three Officers who were made prisoners with him at Arquillos. One of them is an English Officer, who affects great indifference, and whom Riego occasionally banters. When his turn came to declare his name and quality, he said his name was Williams, and that he was an Adventurer. Upon the whole the prisoners pass their time more gaily than ought to be supposed. Riego is very communicative, and delights to talk with the French, whose language he speaks perfectly.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Thursday the third day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Abraham Bass, in Sackville.

ALL the right and title of Thomas Easterbrooks, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, Yeoman, of, in, and to all that Farm and Tract of Land, consisting of Upland and Marsh, situate in the Township and County above-mentioned, together with the Buildings and Improvements thereon, now in the occupation of the said Thomas Easterbrooks—taken in execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, at the suit of Duncan Shaw and William Pipes.

ALSO, at the same time and place, two Lots of Marsh, Nos. 63 and 64, containing twenty-one acres each, lying on Cole's Island Marsh, and a ten acre Lot lying on the West Marsh, together with three hundred acres of Wood Land—taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Hanford, against Duncan Shaw.

ALSO, at the same time and place, fourteen acres of Dyked Land, Lot No. 7, situate on the West Marsh—taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Hanford, against the Administrators of Timothy Charters, deceased.

ALSO, on Wednesday the ninth day of June next, at the house of John Steers, in the Lower Village on the Pentecodiac River, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon.

One Moiety or undivided Share of five hundred acres of Land, situate in the rear of said Village, containing an inexhaustible Quarry of Plaster of Paris of superior quality—taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Hanford, against Duncan Shaw.

JAMES SAYRE,
Sheriff of the County of Westmoreland.
Dorchester, 13th Nov. 1823.

Education.

MR. HOWDEN, has opened an EVENING SCHOOL, in his House, King Street.—Hours from 6 till 9.

TERMS:

English Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic—20 shillings;

French, Stenography, and Practical Mathematics—30 shillings.

One-half of the Fees to be paid on entrance.

Fuel, Candles, &c. provided.

As Mr. H's other engagements will not permit him to continue his evening School beyond the beginning of March following, those that intend to become Pupils, should enter immediately.

Fredericton, 18th Nov. 1823.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the Pasturage of the Subscriber, a few miles below Fredericton, about the beginning of August last, a small, light brown COW. The owner of the same is requested to come immediately for his property, otherwise she will be sold to pay necessary expenses.

NICHOLAS SEWELL,
Fredericton, 15th Nov. 1823.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned purchasing a joint Note of Hand, in favor of Isaac Cowan, jun. against Nicholas Cunliff, Elisha A. Cunliff, and Orphan B. Palmer, for three hundred and fifty five pounds eleven shillings and eight pence, drawn the 9th day of August last.

NICHOLAS CUNLIFF,
Woodstock, 17th Nov. 1823.

For Sale.

THE LOT adjoining Mr. EBERHART AVERY, known by the name of "The BELL LOT," apply to WM CHARLETON, Monkton, 27th Oct. 1823.