

the Persians were but 10 hours march from that city, upon which they advanced rapidly. They suffered some from the cholera morbus.

From the Charleston City Gazette, Jan. 28.

#### FROM FRANCE.

By the arrival yesterday afternoon of the ship Bingham, in 40 days from Havre, we have received accounts to the 12th Dec. inclusive.

#### THE SPANISH WAR.

In conversation with an intelligent gentleman, passenger in the Bingham, we learn that the French troops, 40,000 in number, had actually marched towards the confines of Spain; but that the government had by a sudden recantation of the decree, sent a courier after them to order to halt. Whether the French troops had or had not passed the Pyrenean bounds of liberty and slavery, our informant could not tell. The general impression in France was that Peace would, at least for the present, continue between the two countries. The funds had risen from 80c. 89f. 50c. a tolerably strong sign, if not of the countenance of peace, at least of the public opinion on the subject.

Insurances at Floyd's on French vessels, were obtained at 10 per cent to and from any port, even Spanish possessions; in Havre and Paris they asked 80 per cent. but this only on vessels destined to Havana, Mexico, &c.—there being much dread of pirates. Our informant adds, Insurances in England were effected only on the condition that if captured by an English vessel of war, the Insurers should not be liable. This provision has something in its character and meaning, which goes to show that the duration of peace was regarded as doubtful by English speculators.

Our intelligent correspondent at Havre, confirms the above, and writes us very fully.

#### HAVRE, Dec. 11.

“There are many factions at present in France, but only two parties: one inclined to war the other to peace.—The King is for the pacific party. It is hoped he will have firmness enough, since he differs in so important a particular from the *Ultras*, not only to maintain his sovereign will, but to dismiss those rash Ministers who are ready to involve France in an unreasonable war, and one so contrary to the wishes of fifteen sixteenths of the nation. Indeed there is already a rumour of some change in the Cabinet. As a proof how firmly the people believe in the continuance of peace, vessels are daily fitting out at Havre for Havana, the West Indies, Brazil, &c. &c.

A first rate English house at Havre, who receives daily large consignments of the sugar, coffee, &c. is now disposing of them quickly although the rumor of a Spanish war has slightly affected the price of coffee two sous, and sugar about six per cent.

#### FEBRUARY 7.

#### FRANCE & SPAIN.

Accounts from France to Dec. 12, have been received via Charleston, S. C. They are of a pacific character. The French troops had halted—the King is said to be in favour of Peace—and Stocks had risen.—The war alarm, while it lasted, had raised insurance, and offered a chance for some speculations in W. India Produce. If the calculations of continued tranquillity rest on a presumed accommodating disposition in the Spanish Constitutionals, they may prove fallacious. The foreign troops, Mina enlists on the French frontier, all wear the tricoloured Cockade. 400 Privateer Commissions are said to have been sent to the Spanish Consul General, London.

The Peace Establishment of the French Army is 240,000—40,000 of whom are replaced by fresh conscripts every year.

On the 28th of Nov. a man was killed by hail, at Villa Issay, France.

The report of the death of Napoleon's mother has been contradicted, and her recovery is stated.

On the 22d of Nov. the French brig Scipio, sailed from Marseilles, bound to the Morea, 130 young Germans enlisted for the Greek banners.

The ship Perfect, arrived at Charleston, brings London dates to the 10th Dec. The accounts from Spain exhibited continued successes on the part of the patriots. It is still uncertain whether France will attack Spain. The affairs of Greece appear to be prospering, though no particulars are given,

except that the Turkish Commander had proposed an armistice, to which the Greeks had succeeded, on condition that he should evacuate Thessaly, and that the Turkish fortresses in the Morea, and at Arta and Prevesa, should be given up to the Greeks.

#### FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

4TH MARCH, 1823.

About half past 10 this morning, a small building belonging to Mr. Wm. Bailey, situate near his dwelling house, and was occupied as a shoe and chairmakers shop, took fire, and threatened destruction to the buildings in the neighborhood; but by the timely assistance of the inhabitants, and a part of the 74th Regiment, the fire was extinguished before it could extend its ravages further than where it originated.

#### COMMUNICATED.

On the evening of Friday, the 21st of February, was held at the County Court-House, the third anniversary of the Fredericton Bible Association. JOHN M. WILMOT, Esq. in the Chair. A respectable number of persons attended. The Report of the Committee being read, it appears that the Society is gaining friends and support. The Subscribers in Prince William, so far from becoming indifferent to the object, having judged that the number of friends would be increased were a Branch Society formed amongst themselves, have actually organized one, which promises well; and has already made a remittance to the Fredericton Association. The report likewise stated that the friends on the Grand Lake had determined to form a similar one there. During the business of the evening, very exhilarating extracts were read from authentic papers respecting the Parent institution in London. From which it appears that, among others, persons in the most elevated ranks of life are contributors to the funds of the Society, and are employing all their influence to forward the dissemination of divine truth. The British and Foreign Bible Society has promoted the translation, the printing, and distribution of the sacred scriptures, in not fewer than 139 different languages and dialects, —and that the Most High is crowning the exertions of the Society with signal success.

An object so laudable, so necessary, so suitable, so successful, as that of the Bible Society, is well entitled to support, not only of the Inhabitants of Fredericton, but of all throughout the world, who desire the diffusion of truth.

DIED at Prince William on 23d the instant, in the 56th year of her age, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. RUTH, wife of Mr. NICHOLAS WHEELER.

#### A CARD.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the inhabitants of Fredericton, and to the officers and men of the 74th regt. in this garrison, for their timely assistance and exertion, at the fire which took place this morning on his premises—and particularly to the Union Fire Club, for moving and returning articles of furniture, &c. so expeditiously, and without injury.

WM. BAILEY.

March 4, 1823.

From the N. B. Courier.

#### Ma CHUBB,

The Bill “in amendment of the Laws now in force, for the support and relief of confined Debtors, and for the further relief of Debtors with respect to the imprisonment of their persons,” brought into the House of Assembly, by Mr. SMITH, has created in the minds of some persons in this City a considerable degree of alarm. Inasmuch, that I understand, some Gentlemen have gone round to get signatures to a Petition to all the branches of the Legislature, praying that the Bill may not pass.

These signatures, as far as I can learn, are obtained without a view of the Bill, or any specific knowledge of its provisions. Its opposers call it a Bankrupt Law, and say that it would be highly injurious to the trade and commerce of the country. But would it not be proper for them for the information of many, to shew what is the nature of a Bankrupt Law, and to prove that these effects would follow. One man in conversation on the subject has said, “that the Bank was getting on so well, he did not see any occasion for a Bankrupt Law.” And many others may have similar ideas.

The object appears to be, on one hand to guard against the frauds of dishonest and designing men, and on the other to guard honest, though unfortunate men against the vindictive spirit of those who have no mercy.

If these two can be combined every good man will rejoice, but if they cannot, will not every feeling heart say, “let mercy triumph.”

LONDON, NOV. 15.

A meeting of the Society of London Auxiliary Bible

Society took place in the Egyptian Hall, at the Mansion House. The hall was crowded in the extreme. The Rev. Mr. Dillon, one of the secretaries of the Bible Society, read the report, which was of a very favourable nature;—it stated that the parent institution had been strengthened by twelve additional auxiliary societies since the month of May last, and that since the time of its first formation, it has received L. 1,080,526 in subscriptions, and distributed 3,563,974 copies of the Bible. The Rev. Mr. Cunningham, Dr. Steinkoff, and other clergymen, addressed the company, and the resolutions confirming the report, &c. were carried unanimously.

#### HALIFAX, February, 26

We received by the Cherub, from our obliging correspondent at Boston, London dates to Dec. 30, Liverpool to Jan. 1, and Boston to the 15th inst. and have extracted much interesting intelligence.

France had not declared War against Spain, and we are rather inclined to think, from the spiritless tenor of the note to her Ambassador at Madrid, which he was desired to communicate to the Spanish Government that much negotiation will take place between those nations, before the sword is drawn.

The Greeks appear, from all accounts we have seen, to be gaining ground.—The following intelligence is particularly interesting:—

#### “TRISTE, Dec. 7.

“Important news from Hydra, of Nov. 23, has arrived here, which will be heard with interest in Christian Europe. The heroic Greek seamen, in their slight mercantile vessels, had followed the great Turkish fleet to the neighbourhood of Tenedos, and there saw with impatience the enemy at anchor, with the intention of returning to Constantinople as soon as permission should be received.

“The same sailors who had caused the melancholy fate of the first Captain Pacha, offered, in their enthusiasm, to make a second similar attempt. The Admiral gave his permission, and seventeen brave Greeks headed by one Meialy, whose name will one day be illustrious in history, approached the great Admiral's ship, on the evening of the 10th of November, with fire ships. The people on board this Colossus already apprehended the approaching misfortune, when Meialy with his own hand, threw combustibles into the fire ships, and hastened the explosion. The success was brilliant: the Admiral's ship, with the Captain Pacha on board, and 2500 men, was blown up; two frigates likewise began to burn; the Turks were thrown into confusion, of which the Greeks took the advantage, and took a frigate of 36 guns, undamaged. Extraordinary rejoicings took place at Hydra, on this occasion. Lord Strangford, who is now here, sets out the day after tomorrow for Corfu. The policy of the English appears to be quite altered; at least the Greek blockade is at length recognised by them.”

#### LONDON, DEC. 30.

The report of the marriage of His Majesty to a fair subject, gains more and more ground every day.—*Morn. Chron.*

The Gloucester, Phoenix, Valarous, Edden, and Bellette, sailed from Plymouth, Dec. 24, for the West Indies.

The Racehorse, Capt. Suckling, was lost on the 14th inst. in attempting to enter the harbour of Douglas, in the Isle of Man. The Master's Mate, and four seamen were unfortunately drowned.

#### BOSTON, FEB. 15.

The Bill regulating the Commercial intercourse between the United States, and certain British Colonial Ports was to have its third reading in the Senate Feb. 10.

Both the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Lower Canada have, after a warm debate, passed, by large majorities Resolutions against a Union of Upper and Lower Canada—this was not expected of the Council.

Com. Porter's Squadron was to sail from Norfolk, Feb. 9.

The Legislature of Lower Canada, is about to take into consideration the project of a Canal, from the Bay of Fundy, to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The Senate of the U. States, have ratified the Convention with France, negotiated in June last.

Insurrections in Spain were nearly quelled, and a commercial treaty on the tapis between that country and Great-Britain. Measures were preparing to build 10 sail of the line, 12 frigates and 30 brigs, for the augmentation of the Spanish marine.

Both Austria and Spain were negotiating Loans in London.

The Spaniards are said to have given notice that they will receive tenders for equipping 50,000 men instantly. A loan of four millions is also to be negotiated.

A daring attempt has been made to assassinate the Marquis of Wellesley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on his first visit to the Theatre. The particulars of the affair we do not find; but the Dublin Journal, of

the 29d December, in the 3d edition, contains the following:—*Conspiracy to Assassinate the Lord Lieutenant.* This evening Henry Handwich and George Graham, were fully committed by Counsellor Gabbett, for having, with divers other persons, feloniously conspired, confederated, and agreed to kill and murder His Excellency Richard Marquess of Wellesley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Mr. James Forbes was this evening apprehended under a warrant, and fully committed on the above capital charge. Matthew Hanbridge is committed for conspiring to cause a riot on the night in question. William Graham and William Brownlow, apprehended on the above minor charge, are bailable.”

NEW-BRUNSWICK, } February 25th,  
In Chancery, } 1823.

Between George Ludlow, and others,  
Complainants,

And Joseph Young, Defendant.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Mr. Robinson, of Counsel for the Complainants that the Bill in this cause was filed, on the thirteenth day of July last, as by the certificate of their Clerk in Court appears, and process of Subpoena taken out against the said Defendant, but that the said Defendant now resides without the limits of this Province, or doth otherwise abscond to avoid being served with such process as by affidavit appears. And the said certificate and affidavit being read, the truth of the above allegation being made out to the satisfaction of the Court: It is ordered, that the said Defendant do appear and answer to the Complainants' bill, on or before the tenth day of June next.

By the Court,

D. L. ROBINSON,  
Registrar.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Samuel Smith, late of Burton, deceased, are desired to render the same duly attested, to the Subscribers, within eight months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to HANNAH SMITH, Adm'r. WILLIAM SMITH, Adm'r. 29th Oct. 1822.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of the late William Herrit, of Westmorland, deceased, will present their accounts and demands duly attested according to Law. H. MORSE, Adm'r. 1st March, 1823.

1st March, 1823.

#### ON CONSIGNMENT,

And for sale by the Subscriber,

## 92 Barrels of

Grand Manan HERRINGS, on reasonable terms. J. GRIGOR, junr. Fredericton, 4th March, 1823.

THE Subscriber gives notice to all whom it may or shall concern, that he has by Power of Attorney duly authorized JOHN SIMPSON and SHERLOCK PARSONS, of Fredericton, to settle all his outstanding debts of whatever nature or kind soever: He therefore requests all those who are indebted to him to make payment to them or either of them, whose receipt or discharge shall be sufficiently binding.

#### SAMUEL GROSVENOR.

Fredericton, 17th Feb. 1823. 6w.

THE Subscribers having received full power to settle the outstanding debts due to Mr. SAMUEL GROSVENOR, Merchant in Fredericton, request all persons indebted to him either by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, to make immediate payment of the same; and all those having any demands against him, will please render their accounts for settlement. All sums due to him exceeding his usual credit of Six Months, if not paid within a reasonable period after this notice, will be put in suit. JOHN SIMPSON, SHERLOCK PARSONS. Fredericton, 17th Feb. 1823. 6w.

#### NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of JAMES FRASER & Co. Miramichi, having been dissolved by mutual consent.—The business will be conducted in future under the Firm of

JOHN & ALEX. FRASER & Co. Beaubair's Island, Miramichi, 1st September, 1822.

Several Advertisements are unavoidably omitted this week.