

my two daughters (from whom I wish never to be separated,) until the season will admit of my taking a journey out of the kingdom.

"My intention is to go to Cadiz by sea, this voyage being more agreeable to my present state of ill health and weakness.

"At the Palace of Queloz, the 21st November, 1822.

"THE QUEEN."

In the sitting of the Council of State, some of the Ministers were of opinion that the Queen ought to depart the Portuguese territory on the 4th Dec. but from her state of health this opinion was overruled. Another proposed that she should be prohibited from making Spain the place of her residence.

Constantinople, Nov. 25.

It is supposed that the disgrace of the late favorite was in consequence of a petition from the Janissaries to the Sultan having been put aside without being presented. The Janissaries, after waiting some days, and receiving no answer, commissioned their Aga to demand one, when the secret came out. Had the petition not been attended to, the consequence might have been dreadful. The present Vizer was formerly Captain Pacha, and is best known by the name of Delli Pacha.

The fleet has entered the Dardanelles, after losing another 74-gun ship, under Tenedos, by a Greek fire-ship.

Three Greek flags, and about 20 or 30 heads were exposed yesterday at the gate of the Seraglio: they had just arrived from some part of Greece.

Information has been received from Smyrna, dated on the 15th of Nov. which demands the immediate interference of the British Ministers. It is well known that the fortress of Napoli di Romania has been long invested by the Greeks both by sea and land, and due notification of the circumstance was given to the Naval Powers of Europe by the Grecian Government. Lord Londonderry declared, in the House of Commons, that England would remain perfectly neutral during the struggle betwixt Christian Greece and Mahomedan Turkey. The public are therefore much surprised to find the old practice of violating the Greek blockades again renewed. On the 19th Oct. two English ships, the *Flora*, and *Lovely Lass*, sailed from Smyrna, loaded with provisions for the Turkish garrison of Napoli de Romania. The activity of the Grecian fleet frustrated this attempt to relieve the garrison, captured the two ships, and carried them into Ipsara. There they applied more lenient laws to a breach of blockade than the English under similar circumstances would have done. They landed the provisions at Ipsara, and they restored the ships, paying the Captains the full freight. No sooner, however had the *Flora* returned to Smyrna than Captain Askew, of his Majesty's ship of war *Martin*, took the *Flora* back to Ipsara, and demanded restitution of the cargo. The unfortunate but just Greeks were compelled to comply with Captain Askew's orders; the provisions were re-shipped into the *Flora*, and she proceeded on her voyage to relieve the Turkish garrison closely besieged by the Greeks in Napoli de Romania, and daily expected to surrender for the want of necessaries of life.

Captain Askew was loudly lauded at Smyrna for the great assistance which he has on this occasion rendered to the barbarians. This is one way of making friends of the only nation now capable of curbing the ambition of the Russian Cæsar.

Hartford, March 3.

CUBA.—We cannot read with indifference the various accounts which have been received of the contemplated surrender of this valuable and important Island to Great Britain; and though it has been said, that there is no foundation for them, we consider such an event, to say the least, very probable.

Spain is in the predicament of one who has met with such heavy losses, as to alarm his creditors. The best of her colonies, have revolted, and there is no probability, that she will ever recover them. The most violent commotions distract her at home; her treasury is empty; the king is weak and inefficient; and the people put no trust in him. The French threaten an invasion. The United States have obtained Florida—and if any other powers have claims on Spain, they have or will bring them forward. Great

Britain has an immense debt against that country, for fighting her battles in the peninsula with the French. She can look for aid no where but to England. Cuba is unsafe in her hands, and if England can prevail on the Spanish Court, to give it her in trust, she will never relinquish it until her debt is paid. Is it then, improbable, that she will get possession of Cuba, if she can. To us it is interesting—for should a war occur again between Great Britain and the United States, this Island, in the hands of an enemy, would be a great interruption to our trade, being in the vicinity of New-Orleans, Mobile, and the Florida coast. They could blockade those places, and protect their valuable homeward bound Jamaica trade from our cruisers, and we should be deprived of the commerce of an Island whose trade is worth more than all the other West India Islands. The only difficulty we can conjecture, is, the unwillingness of the Islanders to change masters. They have been, for many years, in a state of semi-independence, and should a British squadron appear off Havana, to take possession, they might follow the example of their neighbours—declare themselves independent, and bid their visitors defiance. This would show more spunk than prudence; and should they submit, or be compelled to the garrisoning of the Moro, by British troops, Cuba is an English Colony forever.

LONDON, JANUARY 22.

In all the dock yards, the greatest exertions are making to get the men of war ready for sea, and the appearance of war causes a greater ferment in the public funds than its reality would produce.

The Right Honourable Nicholas Vansittart retires from the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, in which important office he is to be succeeded by the Right Hon. F. Robinson.

Mr. Vansittart is to be appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the room of the Right Hon. Charles Bathurst and is to be raised to the Peerage.

Lord Beresford is appointed Lieutenant General of the Ordinance, vice General Oakes deceased.

PARIS, JAN. 20.

If we may believe a private letter from Madrid, dated the 9th inst. the Spanish Government has issued two decrees; by the second, the demands of the English merchants, respecting the losses they have sustained by the Piracies in the Seas, have been inscribed upon the great book of the public debt.

JAN. 28.

The following officers have been named to commands in the army which will invade Spain, viz:—Lieut. General the Marquis Law de Lauriston; Lieut. General Haxo; Lieut. General Vicount Donnadieu; Lieut. General Guillemont; and Lieut. General Fogral. They all bear decorations of the Legion of Honor, and figured in the Bulletins of Buonaparte's wars. Lauriston was for a long time chief Aid-de-camp to the Ex-Emperor.

Three regiments of the cavalry of the Royal Guard destined for Spain, will be commanded by Generals Lauriston, Rabouison, and Castlebajac.

PUYCERDA, JAN. 17.

As soon as the royal garrison in the forts of Urgel heard that the Allied Sovereigns had declared war against the Cortes, they manned the works, gave three cheers, fired salutes of artillery, and rung the bells.

BAYONE, JAN. 18.

There have as yet been no war movements in this quarter; for the Conscripts which are to supply the places of the men discharged from the French regiments, have not arrived. An immense train of artillery, and large quantities of grain and forage have been collected in this vicinity; but the division of General Count d'Autichamp does not as yet exceed 8000 men. The army of the Faith have received great supplies of money and arms from M. Ouvrard in Paris. It is proposed to take immediate possession of Pampalona, St. Sebastian, Santona, &c. and establish magazines there, but it is much easier to talk about such things than to perform them.

Mr. Jackson of the British Embassy has arrived here in 60 hours from Madrid, with important despatches for England. He met at Vittoria, Lord F. Somerset, hastening with despatches to the British Minister at

Madrid. Sir Wm. d'Acourt continues to enjoy the highest confidence at Madrid, and often gives very splendid parties to the Spanish authorities.

Montreal, March 7.

Our readers must rejoice to learn, that the majority of the Legislature of Upper Canada have come to the determination not to interfere in their Legislative capacity with the all engrossing subject of the Union. The sentiments which led to this decision are such as must deservedly claim the approbation of a wide portion of our people, because they shew, in the most conspicuous light two things highly worthy of attention,—first, that it was the people,—and not a few of their Representatives in their character of Legislative bodies—of these provinces who had been called upon by the Imperial Government to pronounce an opinion on a matter so materially affecting themselves and their posterity as the Union—and, secondly, that the voice of our Constitutional Assemblies expressive, in one way or other, of the same measure, if totally uncalled for, could never be reckoned upon as material to the passing or rejecting of the Act of Union. We therefore feel ourselves bound to congratulate our neighbours of Upper Canada upon an event which has placed the majority of their Representatives in the enviable situation of men who have at once appreciated and discharged their duty to their constituents individually and to their country in general.

NOTICE.

LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post Office at Fredericton, 10th April 1823.

A.

Benjamin Appleby 2, Richard Abbot, Daniel Ansley, Michael Archibold, William Anderson, John Armstrong.

B.

Elizabeth Banks, Monsieur Bunoit, Patrick Brannen, Thomas Brown, Edward Buckley, John Byron, George Bellings, Mrs. Mary Bell, Robert Buder, James Brown 2, John Bradley, John Balfour 2, Andrew Brown, John Barret, Malcolm Beaton, Alex. Baxter, James Buggy, John Boyd, Michael Bradley, James Broadfoot, Rev. F. Blanchet, Jacob D. Blaicher, Blair Andrew, Richard Bairce, Mrs. Ruth Burden, William Benderman.

C.

Felix Carroll, James Connell, Miss Eliza Cunningham, Davice Caron, Edward Cordiff, Richard Cox, Thomas Clouston, Joseph Chambers, Rufus Chamberlin, William Cunard, Dennis B. Cochran, William Coscradin, John Cochran, James Cashman, Gieden Cory, Michael Carroll, William Cury 2, Mary Cosgrove, William Carter, Abiatha Camp, James Cuddilne, Jeremiah Coughlin, John Cowden, James Cormock, George Chapman, Thomas Costells, S. R. Clarke.

D.

John Danne, Thomas Dawson, John Doran, Patrick Dowling, George Dickson, Bunard Dunn, Patt Dargan, John Day, James Dea, James Davidson, James Denny, William Davidson, Francis Drake, John Dogherty 2.

E.

Edward Ellis, John Englis, William Ellice, Thos. Ellwood, John Edgar, Samuel Evens, James Esty, James Elliot, Alex. Fenton, John Foss, John Fox, Josiah Foster, Miss Ann Fox, John Feeley, Jeremiah Flynn, William Flemming, Angus Fisher, Edward Foley.

G.

Monsieur Gingras 2, William Gipson, Andrew Glencross, Angus Gellis, William Goggin, James Gorman, John Gunn, William Gray, Isaac Gayson, John Gray, Robert Gibson.

H.

Henry Hewett, James Harris, Patt Holland, Thomas Harvey, Leonard Howland, Capt. Thomas Hair, James Haley, Mrs. Sarah Hunter, John Hogy, Daniel Harrahns, James Holland, Charles Hickey, William Hodnot, Robert Harper, Michael Harris, Mrs. Priscilla Hazen, Michael Hales, Alex. Howard, Mrs. Deborah Huson, William Holly, Dr. C. Hathaway, Miss Mary Hathaway 3, Rev. Henry Hayden.

J.

Robert Johnson 2, Edward Johnston,

Capt. David Joes, Nathaniel Jamison, Ira Ingram, William Jones, Miss Ann Jones, Patrick Jones, Henry Jones, John Ibliston, K.

John Ketch, Thomas Keys, Mathew Kellie, Edward Kumott, Daniel Keirnan, Gavin Kery, George Keith, Mrs. Kith. L.

James Lamb 2, Jabez Lockwood Wm. John Layton, Patt Lynch, Patt Landy, John Lynch, James B. Lyon, Abraham Long, Robert Lillie, Michael Ledwith, John Long, Simon Learey. M.

John M. Millin, Alexander M. Donald, James M. Colm, Jeremiah M. Carthy, Donald Morrison, David M. Almon, July Mary, Bryan M. Manice, John M. Donald 2, Martin Murphy, Patrick M. Gion, Ward M. Donald 2, Duncan M. Coll, John Meriwethers 2, Niel M. Neal, John M. Kinzie 2, John M. Adams, William M. Auley, M. M. Naman, Hugh M. M. M. John Morehouse, Miss Ann M. Cauley, William Michael, Peter Morris, James Mills, John Magher, John M. Kean, John Monahaw, Thomas Morris, Thomas M. Lean, Samuel M. Cauley, Donald M. Donald, Angus M. Neil, Capt. John Maulson, Ann Murtogh, Pat M. Cormock, Charles M. Carry, William Misuvy 2, Daniel M. Carthy, Thomas Mathewson, Hugh M. Lear, David M. Intosh, Duncan M. Load, Bryon M. Manice, Thomas Mathison. N.

Captain Nelson, Frederick Necholson, William Neelin, Benjamin Noble. O.

Thomas Oats, James Oswald, John Otty, Andrew On, Nelson Oliver. P.

Solomon Perley, Miss Hathl. Patcox, Nathaniel Pine, Orchard Peeslee, James Powers, John Partelow, Frederick Pace, William Phelan, Moses Phillips, Strine Putnam, Andrew Parker, James Parent, Joshua Putnam, Mary Pelletten, Amos Pearce, David Phillips, Matthew Phillips. Q.

William Quint, John Quickly. R.

Cornelous Riley, Laurance Rental, Thomas Ryan, James Regice, John Ross, David Ratray, Michael Ryan, James Ryan 2, Richard Ryan, John Robison, Daniel Ryan, Theophilus Ring, Samuel Rice. S.

Dennis Sullevan, Josiah Snow, George Sampson, Ezekiel Suley, Miss Elizabeth Strong, Master of the Morning Star Lodge 2, Samuel Smith, Miss Elizabeth Strong, Thomas Shaw, Robert Stevinson, David Sinkler, Nathan Sawtel, Edward Sairson, Angus Steel, David Stephens, Henry Simpson, David Sanborn, Mathew Sullivan, John Stuard, Cony Sayow, Putnam Shaw. T.

William Turner, William Thompson, Francis Taygart. V.

Nehemiah Veil. W.

Benjamin Wolhaupter, John West 2, John Wright, Hamilton Williams, Henry White, Asa Willard 2, William Walton, Mr. Weavers, John Walker, Peter Watson, James Wortman, John Waddle. Y.

John Young. Such of the above as are not called for by the 5th of July next, will then be sent as dead letters to the General Post Office.

The inland Postage of Letters for Europe, Madawaska, and the United States, must be paid at this Office.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,
For sale by the Subscriber.

RED, white & yellow onion seeds, Spinage, of various kinds, Turnip, Radish, Parsley, Cellery, Lettuce and Cabbage, different kinds, Carrot, Turnip, different kinds, Peas & Beans; Sugar-Mellon & Water-mellon, Squash, different kinds, Ruta Baga, & Beet, do. do. Flower Seeds, do. do. Tobacco, Saffron, & Marjoram. Also—Many other articles in this list. All of which I do assure to be sound, fresh, and of good quality.

GEORGE PEDOLIN,
Fredericton, 31st March, 1823.