

sible, now or at some future time, either openly or under a disguised form, with or without the concurrence of England. Since the misrule of the Prince of Peace in Spain, the resources of that country have been paralyzed. So impoverished are her means that day, that should she succeed tomorrow in re-conquering South America she would not be able to retain it. France alone has power sufficient, if it be exercised, to repress its independent spirit; but for this purpose she must ultimately get possession, not of two provinces, or of three, but of the whole South American Continent. It was thus that Spain herself, having taken possession of Peru, was obliged, in self-defence, to extend her empire to the Floridas at one extremity, and to Cape Horn on the other. It was thus that England, having established a few factories upon the Indian coast, extended her dominion, by degrees, and by necessity, until she has at length reduced more than the territory between Persia and the Ganges. Enemies on the border must be exterminated. The border is pushed onward. New enemies arise, and new dominions are added until the sea, or insuperable obstacles, forbid further progress.

We put the British trade to South America altogether out of the question. We do not export to that country more than three millions a year, which is a matter of no very great consequence, if we were to lose it tomorrow. At least, upon a cold calculation, the loss of that trade would not be a sufficient motive for our expending 40 or 50 millions a year in a war to maintain it. Besides, in whatever hands those Provinces are placed, we can never be prevented from trading with them to a certain extent, because commerce is a matter of necessity on both sides and will force its own way. But we look at the question in a political point of view.—Would our Indian possessions either East or West be secure, if France were mistress of South America? With the United States in one portion of the Western Continent, and France in the other, both jealous of our power, and ready, as they have always been ready, to assist each other in reducing it, how could we assure ourselves that in case of a war, our islands in that quarter would not be tampered with, or that the natives of India would not be stirred up to revolt? Ever since the French have been expelled from India, they have been restless and sore about it. BONAPARTE thought to make his way to it through Egypt, but we foiled him in his progress. With such facilities at their command as South America would yield, would the French refrain from making further attempts upon that Empire? Independently of these considerations, is it nothing to England that the power of France should be augmented, so much as it would be, by acquiring the dominion of such a vast portion of the Western hemisphere? Have we no present interest in such a measure as this? If NAPOLEON were still Emperor of France, and he attempted to vanquish the South American Provinces, would we not send out every ship and man we could spare to oppose his designs? We admit that we have a very different Government now to deal with in France; but it is a question whether that Government is not actuated by other great Powers, if not even bound by private treaty, to carry this design into effect. Supposing this to be the case, it could hardly be supposed that the Emperor of Russia would willingly see France gain possession of territory in South America. But to this it may be answered that France could not be expected to expose herself to the charges of the expedition without stipulating, at the same time, for an adequate indemnity. In whatever point of view the question may be taken, it appears evident enough that Spain is unable of herself to re-conquer her colonies, and that it is arranged that France shall attempt to do it for her, under the hope of sufficient compensation. England is certainly no party to this arrangement, and it is her interest both commercially and politically to oppose it. What means she should adopt to render her opposition effectual, is a question to which the attention of the Cabinet is said to be, at this moment earnestly directed. It is assuredly to be desired that we may not be reduced to the necessity of departing from that system of peace, which we have made so many sacrifices to establish.

BOSTON JAN. 2.

FROM EUROPE.

London and Paris Papers, to Nov. 21,

have been received at New York.

They continue their remarks on the subject of South America, and maintain their usual ground. No expedition yet appears to be openly fitting out for that region, and there were rumours that both France and England were rather retrenching their Naval Establishments. Affairs in Spain still continue in an unsettled state.

In Spain, BALLASTROS is said to have been arrested while meditating an escape.

A member of the Cortes, who voted for the regency at Seville, has been arrested and hung at Grenada.

Gen. MORILLO has also been arrested. The French consuls and Spanish authorities in the ports, have disagreed concerning the French vessels taken by Spanish privateers, which the Royalist refuse to give up.

A new Spanish Loan has been attempted in London and Paris, but without success. In London, it is said, the agent was treated with great contempt.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 20th JANUARY, 1824.

Alms-House and Work-House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,  
GEORGE F. STREET, Esquire.

By Authority.

Such Ladies as have been presented at Government House, and may choose to attend at the opening of the Session of the General Assembly, will be admitted into the Council Chamber.

His HONOR the PRESIDENT has been pleased to appoint JOHN THOMAS MURRAY, Esquire, Clerk of the Crown in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, and also Clerk of the Courts of Nisi Prius, in the room of WARD CHIPMAN, Junior, Esquire.

His Honor the President arrived here on Friday evening last.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

A meeting of the Fredericton District Committee of the "Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge," was held on the 6th ultimo, when the Officers for the ensuing year were elected, and several Resolutions passed for the better ordering and regulating of the Committee.

The statement of accounts submitted by the Treasurer was most favorable,—a balance appearing in hand to the amount of £86. 7 11, exclusive of most of the last year's Subscriptions, and many others previous to that period, remaining yet unpaid.

A considerable number of Religious Books and Tracts have been distributed gratuitously within the last year, and the Treasurer is now authorized to make a further importation to a large amount.

It was also resolved,—That a collection in aid of the funds of the Parent Society, be made in Christ Church, Fredericton, and that the Rev. James Somerville be requested to preach a Sermon on the occasion; of which timely notice will be given.

In preparing this report for public view, I feel it a duty incumbent upon me, to solicit the aid of every zealous Member of the "Church of England," in this district, in behalf of the venerable "Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge," through whose unbounded liberality, in conjunction with the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel," the blessed truths of Christianity are spread abroad throughout the known world, and the pure and undefiled system of Religion we profess, protected and supported.

GEORGE BEST, Secretary.  
Subscriptions will be received by J. SLASON, Esq. Treasurer, and every particular relating to the Society, made known.

Fredericton, 19th January, 1824.

HALIFAX, JAN. 14.

By the Susan, which arrived on Friday evening, we received New-York Papers to the 3d, and Boston to the 6th inst.

There were arrivals at New-York from Liverpool as late as the 25th Nov, but they furnished no intelligence of importance.

Some difference appears to have taken place between the Emperor and the Deputies of Brazil—the Cortes had been dissolved, and several of the members arrested and confined.

REMOVAL.

THE Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court is removed to the new Wing at the Eastern end of the Province Building. D. L. ROBINSON, Acting Clerk.

January 20th, 1824.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THOSE Persons who are indebted to the Subscriber by Note of Hand or Book Account, are hereby notified that unless they are settled immediately, their Accounts or Notes will be indiscriminately put in suit; and all those that the Subscriber has contracted to supply till next June, are requested to bear in mind that they must make payment at the expiration of that period.

JOHN R. M'PHERSON.

January, 20th, 1824.

FOR SALE, CHEAP for CASH or TIMBER. THREE Bales well assorted low priced WOOLLENS. 30 Barrels prime mess PORK.

Apply to G. WOODS.

19th January, 1824.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of Matthew Phillips, late of the Parish of Northampton, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within three months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

ROBERT PHILLIPS, } Executors

DAVID PHILLIPS, } Northampton, 17th January, 1824. 3<sup>d</sup> p. 54

FREDERICTON LIBRARY.

MANY Books of this Library having been improperly obtained, and also detained from the same. I am directed by the Committee to desire every person concerned, to return the Books without loss of time, otherwise I shall be compelled to insert the names of the Persons and the Books in the Royal Gazette.

B. S. WILLIAMS.

13th Jan. 1824.

THE Assessors of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, hereby notify the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Block of Land known by the Elm Tree Tract, is assessed in the sum of thirty shillings: Likewise a small Town Lot at Beaubear's Point, granted to Miss Ann O'Harrar, is assessed in the sum of ten shillings: And the Proprietor or his Agent, is required to pay the same to the Collector of the said Parish, with the expenses of advertising, or to the Post that carries to Miramichi, otherwise they will adopt the means provided by law to collect the same.

THOMAS SMITH, } Assessors of the Parish of

ROBERT LESLIE, } Nelson.

CHARLES M'DONALD, } Parish of Nelson, July 17, 1823.

FOR SALE, Or to LET, On the most reasonable terms, and possession given immediately,

THE House owned by the Subscriber in York Street. For particulars, apply at the Store of STEWART & COV. T. T. SMITH.

13th Jan'y. 1824.

REMOVAL.

JOHN RISTEEN, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Camperdown Alley, to the corner of King and Regent Streets, where he now carries on the Wheelwright and Chaise-Making Business. He returns thanks for past favours, and hopes by his assiduity, to merit a continuance of them.

Fredericton, 6th Jan. 1824.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, a very valuable Farm, pleasantly situated on the River Saint John, in the Parish of Wakefield. It contains near six hundred acres of good land, part of which is cleared, including about sixteen acres of fertile intervals. There is a Log House and Barn on the Premises.

For terms, apply to H. G. CLOPPER.

21st Oct. 1823

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL thank the Person who borrowed (or took in mistake) a Silver Plated Bit and Burdoon Bridle, some time last fall, to return it immediately.

WM. BAILY.

23d Dec. 1823.

ALL those who are indebted to the Subscriber will please to take notice that except they, without delay, make payment, their Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney to collect.

JEDEDIAH SLASON.

4th Feb'y, 1823.

Notice to Pew Holders.

THE Pew Holders in Christ Church, Fredericton, are hereby notified, that the Leases for their Pews for the ensuing seven years, commencing the 24th day of December last, are now ready to be given out at the Store of JEDEDIAH SLASON, and may be had by paying five shillings and arrears of rent, agreeable to an order of the Vestry.

Fredericton, Dec. 2, 1823.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has appointed Mr. BENJAMIN CREIGHTON, his legal Agent, (during such time as he may be absent) for the especial purpose of looking after and taking care of that certain piece or parcel of Land, known as Lot No. 7, in the general division of the Estate of the late Star Agnew, Esquire. All persons are therefore forewarned and forbidden to trespass upon said Property in any manner or way whatever, as in the event of their so doing, they will be prosecuted to the utmost extremity of the Law. Mr. Creighton has from me full power and authority to commence and carry on to execution, any suit that may be necessary in consequence of any trespass committed upon said Premises.

WM. CHARLETON.

Fredericton, 28th Oct. 1823.

TO LET,

For one or more Years,

THE Farm belonging to the Subscriber, (commonly known as the Monckton), together with the Island right thereunto belonging, situate on the upper side of the River Nashack: possession will be given immediately; the situation and advantages of the property are too well known to render any further description necessary; the terms of rent will be liberal, and payments made easy. For further particulars, inquire of the Subscriber, upon the premises.

STAIR B. AGNEW.

Monckton, 29th Sept. 1823.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, by note or book account, are particularly desired to call and settle them before the first day of January next, otherwise they will, without discrimination, be put in suit.

CHARLES DUFF.

N.B.—No person need in future expect Entertainment at his place, without immediate payment.

St. Marys, 4th Nov. 1823.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of EDWARD B. WILLIAMS, late of Fredericton, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MARTHA WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

JOSEPH GAYNOR, Adm'r.

Fredericton, October 6th, 1823.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Henry Putnam, late of Sheffield, deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and all persons having any demands against said estate, to render their accounts within twelve months from this date.

NELSON DE WEBER, Adm'r.

12th March, 1823.

TO BE SOLD

BY Public Auction at Mr. Wm. McLeod's on the Nashack, on Thursday the 26th of February next, all the land belonging to the Estate of the late Roderick McLeod, deceased. Terms of payment will be made known at the time of sale.

The above will be sold virtue of a Licence from the President and Council to liquidate the debts of the estate.

RODERICK McLEOD,

Sole Administrator.

Alnwick, 25th Nov. 1823.

Lost or Stolen,

AN accepted Order, drawn by Angus Fisher, John Forsyth, & Co. for Thirty-five Pounds Ten Shillings currency—Twenty-one Pounds Eight Shillings and Four-pence currency, is endorsed on said Acceptance. All persons are forbidden purchasing or transferring said Acceptance, as the balance of same is stopped; and any person finding the same and returning it to the Subscriber, will be rewarded.

JOHN COLLINS.

14th Oct. 1823.

MRS. CYPHERS, returns her sincere thanks to her numerous friends in Fredericton and its vicinity, who have entrusted her with the education of their children; and respectfully intimates, that she has taken rooms in Queen Street, for the better accommodation of her Pupils.

Mrs. C. will take a few children as Boarders, whether for her own School or any other in Town.

Fredericton, 6th Jan. 1824.

Royal Gazette Office,

Fredericton, 23d Sept. 1823.

FOR Sale, at this Office, the Rules of the Supreme Court, and an Ordinance, establishing Fees to be taken in the Province of New-Brunswick.