

gain as is here detailed. We have already suggested the propriety of an association of the mercantile interest of the country for this purpose, as well as for the almost equally important object of scaring smuggling away from our coasts; and we know not that any better plan can at present be adopted. The isolated interests of individuals, in the present situation of the country, will never be able to compete with the superior skill and enterprise of the Americans; but we have no doubt, that in the course of a year or two, the combined capital and influence of the merchants of Quebec and Montreal, would supersede the whole trade carried on by the Americans on our shores, and constitute at the same time a source of wealth of which we cannot at present form the most distant estimate. We sincerely trust, that this subject, in every way so important to our national wealth and prosperity, will not be overlooked by those who are capable of bringing it to a successful issue.

A subscription has been commenced in this City for the purpose of ascertaining by an experiment, the practicability of ascending the rapids of the St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Kingston, by means similar to those now in operation on some of the navigable rivers of the United States. We understand that vessels not drawing more than the depth of water in the rapids of these rivers, are towed up by boats constructed with paddle wheels, which are turned by the descending current, and wind round a windlass a rope or other fastening, one end of which is fixed at the head of the current; in this way obtaining from the current a power against itself which can be increased to any extent within the strength of the materials employed. The St. Lawrence is already for the purpose of descending navigation, a cheaper channel of conveyance than a canal, and if it can be made as advantageous as a canal for ascending navigation, no artificial water conveyance will ever be able to compete with it. The proposed experiment will not cost much, and at first sight, it appears sufficiently reasonable to be worth a trial.

KINGSTON, JAN. OCT. 13.

We some time ago stated that the boats of his Majesty's ship Icarus, Capt. Graham, with a launch he hired at the Havanna, had captured two piratical vessels at their rendezvous at Key Blanco. The following additional particulars are given by Capt. Wolf, of the brig Francis, arrived at New-York from the Havanna.

On the 20th of August, Captain Graham, of the British sloop of war Icarus, hired a launch from some Spanish merchants at Havanna, which, with two of his own boats, he armed and manned with nearly his whole crew, leaving only ten men on board his ship. These were out with such expedition, that they passed the Moro the same day at sunset, and proceeded westward in search of a piratical vessel which Capt. G. had obtained slight information of. On the 21st, at day light, the boats arrived at the piratical rendezvous, (Key Blanco) in the Bay of Honda, where they saw a schooner and a sloop, the former with 50, the latter with 20 men. As the boats pulled direct for them, they perceived the pirates take to their boats, and several of them jump overboard, and make for the shore. The British boats followed and killed six of them, whom they shot as they landed. The seamen were anxious to pursue the remainder into the woods, but the officers did not deem it prudent. The boats then pulled for the schooner and sloop, and also went on board the brig Henry, of Hartford, where they found Captain Rhodes and crew, consisting of seven men, in such a state of debility, from hunger, thirst, and cruelty, as not to be able to articulate a word. They also found 12 vessels burnt to the water's edge, and ascertained that the freebooters had murdered all their crews, consisting of one hundred and fifty persons.

On the 26th, the boats returned to Havanna towing in their prizes, (the schooner and sloop.) Some papers were found on board the Henry, which it was expected would lead to some valuable discoveries.

On the 27th it was said that Captain Graham had made application to the Governor to search a Spanish vessel, then in the harbour of Havanna, but it was not known at three P. M. (when the Francis sailed) whether permission had been granted.

Statement of the brig Henry, Josiah Rhodes, of Hartford, on her passage from

St. Jago, Gulf of Mexico, bound to Matanzas, with a cargo of mules.

The Henry was captured on the 16th of August, by two piratical schooners. About five miles to the East of the Bay of Honda, and ten miles from the shore, she was boarded by two small schooners, who, at ten A. M. carried the captain on board a large schooner, which was at anchor in shore. She was armed with four carriage guns, muskets, pistols, cutlasses, knives &c. and had about forty-four or forty-six men. They demanded money from the Captain, but he not having any, they hung him up by the neck twice, then lowered him down, laid him on two boards on the deck, and drew a large knife across his throat twice. He then told them there were ten ounces of gold on board the Henry, which they immediately sent for. They then ran the Brig ashore on a key, cut away both masts, unbent the sails, took the rigging off the masts, and put them on board two small schooners, as well as anchors and cables, and several boxes and bales, from the piratical schooner, which Capt. R. supposed had been taken from some American Schooner a few days previous. In the evening, four of the Crew of the Henry were brought on board the pirate schooner, who told Capt. R. that they and their comrades had been treated most barbarously by the pirates, who had broken the arm of Wm. Wells. On the morning of the 17th, the small schooners sailed to the Eastward—Capt. R. and the four seamen were confined in the hold, and the only diet allowed them was rice and water—in the afternoon, the remainder of the Henry's crew were brought on board and confined in the hold. On the morning of the 18th, the drogging Schooner No. 331, joined company with the pirate, and took in a cargo of jerked beef, beeswax, coffee, and part of the Henry's rigging and sails she then sailed for the Eastward, no doubt for Havanna. The morning previous to despatching this Schooner, the Henry's Crew were ordered on deck, and employed in fitting the gun racks, &c. and Capt. R. in filling cartridges. At 2 P. M. the two piratical schooners came in who also took cargoes from the large schooner, and made sail to the eastward—Capt. R. and crew employed as before. 20th, at day light, the large piratical schooner gave chase to a schooner, but not being able to come up with her, she returned to her anchorage. At 4 A. M. the crew of the Henry were bent on board to hoist out and land the Mules. They had but just commenced when three British Boats made their appearance, and threw the Pirates into great consternation, some jumping overboard, and others taking to the boats and fleeing for the shore. The boats of the Icarus took possession of the Henry, and saved the lives of the crew, who were to have been murdered as soon as they had landed the mules.

Among the piratical crew, Capt. Rhodes recognized Wm. Johnston and Elias Mannell, whom he had seen at New Orleans, and who stated to him that they had been about three months in the "piratical business," during which time they had taken twelve vessels, but would not tell the names of either. From the appearance of the wrecks, Capt. R. was of opinion they must have required 120 men to navigate them, all of whom he supposed fell sacrifices to these blood-thirsty murderers.

EDUCATION.

T. D. STOKOE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Inhabitants of Fredericton, that he intends opening a School for the Tuition of the Youth of both Sexes, (in the long room over the Shop of Mr. Thomas Taylor, at the corner of King Street and Campdown Lane on Monday the 21st instant) in the following branches of English Education:—viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic & Book Keeping, Geometry, Geography, Mensuration, and Conic Sections, plain & spirital Trigonometry, Navigation and Architectural Ship Building or Drafting.

T. D. S. hopes by unremitting assiduity and attention to the improvement of the Pupils intrusted to his charge, to merit a share of Public Patronage.

An Evening School will also be commenced for the benefit of those whose employment prevents their attendance by day.

Terms may be known on application at the School Room.

Fredericton, 19th Dec. 1824.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 14th DECEMBER, 1824.

Alms-House and Work-House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esquire.

On Friday last His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Douglas, visited the female National School in this Town; when after a patient examination of the several classes, and becoming acquainted with the disabilities under which the Establishment laboured, His Excellency kindly expressed his determination to use his powerful influence to place it on a more satisfactory and respectable footing.

His Excellency and her Ladyship were pleased to give every credit to Miss MARTIN for her exertions in the School, and generously added a donation of ten pounds, for the purpose of clothing the poorer and more destitute children.

The kind interest His Excellency has evinced in the prosperity of this School, will, it is hoped, meet every encouragement and support from the liberal part of this community: A charitable Institution of the kind is much wanted in Fredericton, and would afford a lasting benefit to many who are now for want of means, brought up in ignorance and vice.

— THERE will be a public examination of the Pupils attending the Grammar School connected with the College, on the 23d current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and of those attending the English School, on the 24th, agreeably to the Regulations.

A Cotton Mill in Manchester fell in on the 13th Oct. and buried the inmates, from 60 to 100 persons, in its ruins.—Twenty dead bodies had been dug out. The cause is attributed to iron being substituted for timber, which proved too heavy for the brick work.

The heads of more than 7000 old men, women, and children were suspended in the rigging of the Turkish ships the day after the capture of Ipsara.

St. JOHN, DEC. 2.

DIED] On Wednesday night, the 24th ult. after a few days illness, Revd. MICHAEL F. X. CARROLL, Catholic Pastor of this City. He was a native of Ireland, and at an early age came to the United States, and was ordained Priest by the late most Revd. Dr. Carroll, Archbishop of Baltimore. During his short residence in this City he gained the esteem of every person who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and was universally beloved by his Congregation.

— On Sunday last, in the 40th year of her age, ELIZABETH, consort of I. Q. SHORT, Esq. Staff Surgeon of H. M. Forces.

— At Halifax, on the 16th ult. JOHN SLAYTOR, Esq. in the 77th year of his age, nearly 50 of which had been spent in the Office of Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs for that port.

— At Halifax, on the 6th ult. Mrs. ANN AMER aged 100 years.

— At Lunenburg, on the 18th ult. JOHN OWEN, Esq. Collector of the Customs there.

— In England, Capt. JAMES ELLIS, aged 79, the oldest commander in the Navy. He was wounded June 1788, in the celebrated action between the Belle Poule and Arethusa, of which ship he was first Lieutenant; and for his conduct on that occasion was promoted, and soon after commanded the Orestes.

— At Wolverhampton, Mr. JER-
TON, gardener, aged 108 years.

— At Liverpool, Mrs. MARY GRIFITH, aged 100 years 7 months and 11 days.

— At Long Dales, Eng. Mrs. ISABELLA HOGARTH, aged 108 years.

— In England, Mr. SAMUEL HOL-
SWRO, aged 102.

— At Durham, Mrs. USHER, aged 101.

Wanted Immediately.
HOUSE MAID at Govern-
ment House, who can bring proper
recommendations:

Fredericton, 6th Dec. 1824.

A Young Man

WHO can produce honourable em-
dentials as to character and abili-
ties, wants a situation as a Clerk in a Store,
or as Teacher in a respectable part of the
Country. Any communication addressed
to T. C. D. at the Royal Gazette office,
will meet due attention.

Fredericton, Dec. 14, 1824.

BILLIARD TABLE

FOR SALE AT THE FREDERICTON
HOTEL.

THE Subscriber offers for
sale the above elegant London made TA-
BLE with Queues, Maces and Balls com-
plete; the Cloth has been but four months
in use and cost in England 12 Guineas.
It will be sold cheap for Cash if applied for
immediately.

W. MILLER.

7th December 1824.

Fall Goods.

THE Subscribers have late-
ly received a general assortment of
DRY GOODS

suitable for the Season, which they offer for
sale at a very moderate advance, either
for Cash, or Lumber delivera-
ble early in the ensuing

Spring.

LANGEN & ROBERTSON.

Fredericton, 7th Dec. 1824.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Mr. James

Grigor, late of Fredericton, Merchant, de-
ceased, are hereby requested to call on the
Subscribers for payment of the first divi-
dend of their claims.

THOS. R. ROBERTSON,
JAMES ROBERTSON,
MARY GRIGOR.

Fredericton, 7th Dec. 1824.

JOSEPH RISTEEN,

Sleigh, Cart, & Plough Maker,

MOST respectfully informs the Inha-
bitants of Fredericton and its vicin-
ity, that he has established the above branch
of Business, and hopes from his general
knowledge of the same, together with con-
tinued assiduity to his Profession, to merit
a share of Public patronage.

N.B.—Persons desirous of calling upon
him, will find his shop at the upper end of
King-Street, near Mr. Charles Shaw's
Blacksmith; where all orders from the
Country will be gratefully received and
punctually attended to.

Fredericton, 26th Nov. 1824.

Dancing.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates
that his School has commenced for the
Winter Evenings, and will continue
for Two Quarters only.

Ladies and Gentlemen who choose, can
see the Children perform on Monday even-
ing at 7 o'clock.

Terms—1 1/2 Guineas per Quarter, or
2 ditto for the two Quarters. Entrance
5s. 4d.

A. KIRK.

Fredericton, 29th Nov. 1824.

SHERIFF SALES.

TO be sold by Public Auction to the high-
est bidder, on Friday the 17th day of June
next, between the hours of 12 and 5
in the afternoon, at Miller's Hotel in the
Parish of Fredericton and Co. of York,

ALL the right and title of
Wm. P. NICHOLSON, of, in, and to
the upper three fourths of the message, in-
terment and tract of Land, being the Lot
No. 71, containing 200 acres, situate in
the Parish of Wakefield, in said County,
lying on the Western side of the river St.
John, with the buildings and improvements
thereon; the same having been seized by
me from the said Wm. P. Nicholson, by
virtue of an execution issued out of the Su-
preme Court of this Province, at the suit of
Messrs. Langen and Robertson.

Also, at the same time and place,

ALL the right and title of
JOSEPH ALLEN, of, in, and to that
message and tract of Land, being the Lot