

be hereafter received, should be reserved by your Excellency for the purposes just mentioned.

The next object of the Commissioners is to suggest a just and proper apportionment of the sum for distribution among the several places where the destruction occurred.

To do this with exactness, the Commissioners have found impracticable, because in their opinion, such an apportionment ought not to be founded merely on a comparison of the amount of losses sustained in the different places, but upon the character and condition of the sufferers, and the means they still possess; and it is obvious, that where such a variety of circumstances must from the ingredients of determination, an approach to the truth is all that can be expected.

In order to approximate as nearly as possible, to a just and proper apportionment, in their view of the subject, they have made a comparison of the amount of losses sustained in the different places, by those classes of sufferers among whom in their apprehension, will be found, by far the greatest number of cases, that are proper objects of the charitable donations, and have made such a comparison the basis of their apportionment—and these classes are, *Farmers, Labourers, Lumberers, Mechanics, Widows, and Single Women.*

From the allotment that might fall to each district upon the above principle, they have thought it right to deduct the respective sums that appear by the statements laid before them to have been already received in each place.

With respect to Miramichi in particular, it appears that £17,800 has been received there, but as it is stated by the Miramichi committee that £6000 of this amount has been expended among a class of sufferers, whose loss of property by the fire has not been examined into by the Commissioners, and who therefore do not form an ingredient in the above comparison, the Commissioners have deducted this sum from the amount received at Miramichi, leaving the sum of £11,800 charged to them in making the apportionment. Whatever portion of this sum thus received at Miramichi may have been contributed exclusively for that district, it has nevertheless by so much reduced the wants there as compared with the other suffering districts, and therefore in the opinion of the Commissioners, ought obviously to be taken into account by your Excellency when making an equitable distribution among all the sufferers for whose relief the bounty has been placed in your hands.

Upon these principles the statement will be as follows:

Amount of losses proved by the five classes last above mentioned.

Miramichi, £108,068. Fredericton, £10,687. Oromocto and Charlotte, £6668.

Amount of relief already received in the District.

Miramichi, £11,800. Fredericton, £984. Oromocto, and Charlotte, £953

Amount now allotted.

Miramichi, £15,500. Fredericton, £1,700. Oromocto and Charlotte, £800.

Total of Relief.

Miramichi, £27,300. Fredericton, £2,684. Oromocto and Charlotte, £1,753.

The Commissioners therefore recommend that the above mentioned sum of £18,000 be apportioned as follows:

Miramichi, £15,500
Fredericton, 1,700
Oromocto, & Charlotte 800

£18,000

The losses on the Oromocto, and in the County of Charlotte, being all of the same

class, namely, that of Farmers, are placed together for the convenience of distribution.

Although the Commissioners for the reasons stated, have adopted the amount of losses sustained by the five classes in that behalf above mentioned, as the basis of the calculation, upon which they have made their apportionment, they do not mean to recommend, that the other classes who have proved losses should be altogether excluded from the Charity. There will doubtless be found cases in all the classes, that are proper objects for relief. But as already suggested, they think that the particular distribution can only be made under your Excellency's directions by local Committees, who will have knowledge of the condition and circumstances of each individual, and will of course in every case take into account the particular amount of relief, that may have been already dispensed.

The Commissioners are clearly of opinion that of all the classes of sufferers, the Farmers or those who depended on the cultivation of the soil for support, are deserving of the most favourable consideration. Persons of this class beginning in the wilderness have accumulated their means under severe privations, by hard labour and slow degrees, and the fruit of years of patient industry, is swept away from them in an instant. They have now the same laborious process to go over again under circumstances of infinite disadvantage arising from the very devastation which has caused their ruin.

All which is respectfully submitted for your Excellency's consideration.

(Signed) WARD CHIPMAN,
HARRY PETERS,
RICHARD SIMONDS,
THOS. H. PETERS,
H. G. CLOPPER,
Commissioners.

Fredericton, 24th June 1826.

LONDON, MAY 31.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.
Parliament is this morning prorogued to the 14th of June. The Proclamation of dissolution is expected to be issued to-morrow.

After the Royal Assent had been given to several public and private bills, the following Speech was read by the Lord Chancellor, at half past two o'clock:—

My Lords and Gentlemen,

His Majesty commands us to inform you that the state of the public business, enabling his Majesty to close the session at a period of the year the most convenient for a General Election, it is his Majesty's intention to dissolve, without delay, the present Parliament, and to direct the issue of writs for the calling of a new one.

His Majesty cannot take leave of you without commanding us to express his Majesty's deep sense of zeal and public spirit which you have constantly displayed in the discharge of your several important functions. His Majesty particularly acknowledges the promptitude and discretion with which you have applied yourselves to the objects specially recommended to you by his Majesty at the commencement of this Session; and his Majesty confidently hopes, that the good effect of your deliberations will be manifested in the improved stability of public and private credit.

His Majesty has the satisfaction to inform you that the distinguished skill, bravery, and success with which the operations of the British arms in the dominions of the King of Ava have been carried on, have led to the signature, upon highly honourable terms, of a preliminary Treaty with that Sovereign, which his Majesty has every reason to expect will be the foundation of a secure and permanent peace.

His Majesty further commands us to

repeat to you, that his Majesty's earnest endeavours have continued to be unremittingly exerted to prevent the breaking out of hostilities among Nations; and to put an end to those which still unhappily exist, as well in America as in Europe.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

His Majesty commands us to thank you for the provision which you have made for the service of the year. His Majesty's attention will be constantly directed to the reduction of the public expenditure, in every degree that may be consistent with the due maintenance of the security, honour, and interests of his kingdom.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

We are specially commanded to assure you, that his Majesty's paternal feelings have been deeply affected by the distresses which have prevailed among the manufacturing classes of his Majesty's subjects; and by the exemplary patience with which those distresses have been generally borne.

His Majesty trusts, that the causes out of which the partial stagnation of employment has arisen, are, under the blessing of Providence, in a course of gradual abatement. His Majesty is confident, that your presence and example, in your several counties, contribute to maintain and encourage the loyal and orderly spirit which pervades the great body of his people. And his Majesty relies upon your disposition to inculcate that harmony and mutual good will among the several great interests of the country, upon which the common prosperity of them all essentially depends."

LIVERPOOL, MAY 31.

We have seen the bust of our distinguished representative, Mr. Huskisson, which is executed by our young townsman, Mr. Ward. It does the artist great credit, and we sincerely hope that his talent will be duly appreciated and adequately patronised by an enlightened community.

State of Trade. We have nothing new to report on this subject. The improvement noticed in our last has been fully supported through the week, but without any material improvement in prices, except in cotton, in which there has been an advance of a farthing per pound on some descriptions. *Manchester Mercury.*

As an evidence of the improved state of things, it may be mentioned, that in the course of last week upwards of 1400 bags of wool were disposed of. The sales of this article for the last few months have been very trivial indeed, and as the present demand is not speculative, we may look upon it as a sure indication of an improving trade amongst the manufactures in Yorkshire.

In London there has been considerable stir, but more particularly in the Colonial market, which has advanced. Considerable orders have been received for refined sugar, &c. (especially the former,) for the German and Mediterranean markets. In the Manchester warehouses here, too, there is more stir: in short, things are gradually returning to their old standard.

An account of the assassination of Emd. Murphy, Esq. of Grange, County of Tipperary, has reached Dublin. He was shot on Sunday night, at his brother's house at Balinamore, into which eight villains introduced themselves; these wretches had ordered Mr. W. Murphy to kneel, which he refused to do. Upon this Mr. E. Murphy fearing for his brother's safety interfered, and said, that if it were any amusement to them, he would kneel; and having knelt down accordingly, one of the villains levelled a blunderbuss, and shot him dead! The deceased was in the flower of his age, and has left a family of orphans, his wife having died a short time ago; he was a Roman Catholic, and bore a very high character.

The dissolution of Parliament, it is expected, will be formally announced by Royal Proclamation in next Saturday's Gazette. The writs are now preparing in the crown office for the new election, and the time appointing the days for opening the poll will depend on the convenience of the Sheriffs and other returning officers, who generally consult the convenience of all parties.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon Lot No. 16, in the Grant to the Guides and Pioneers on the Madam Keswick belonging to the Heirs of Henry Staples late of the Island of Jamaica, Mariner, deceased; and also upon Lots No. 14 and 15 in the same Grant; undivided parts in each of which last mentioned lots belong to the same heirs:—And notice is hereby given, that in the event of any trespass being committed upon the same lots, all measures warranted by Law will be used to bring the offenders to justice.
R. T. EDGHILL, for himself
and the Heirs of the late Henry Staples.
22d May 1826

SAINT JOHN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE CAPITAL or STOCK of the *St. John Marine Insurance Company* having been paid by the Stockholders agreeably to the Act of Incorporation, The PRESIDENT & DIRECTORS do therefore give notice, that they have commenced the business of the said Company.

Orders for Insurance, with a full description of the risk, to be addressed to the President of the Saint John Marine Insurance Company. N. MERRITT, President.
St. John, April 26. 1825.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public in general for past favours, and begs leave to inform them, that he has removed to that House formerly occupied by the Hon. Judge Bliss near the Provincial Building, where he hopes that the arrangements he has made for the accommodation of Travellers, will meet with a continuance of that encouragement, which has prompted him to spare no expense or personal exertion in rendering his Hotel worthy of Public Patronage.

W. MILLER.

N. B. Passengers arriving in the Steam Boat, may have their luggage attended to, and conveyed carefully to the Hotel.

Excellent Stabling for Horses.
Fredericton, May 11, 1826.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscriber returns thanks to the Public for past favours, and requests a continuance of them. His Mills, reported to be destroyed by the fire that raged in that quarter during the past week providentially escaped its ravages.—Wool Carding will be carried on as usual. He also informs the Public that the like business will be carried on in Sheffield by Mr. Isaac Burpee and Mr. W. Gibson.
Fredericton, 30th May, 1826.

THE Copartnership existing between the Subscribers under the Firm of FISHER & PAYSON,

was Dissolved on the 1st instant by mutual consent. ALL Persons indebted to the said Firm, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers; and all those who have accounts against the Firm are hereby notified to render the same for adjustment.

LEWIS FISHER,
JOHN PAYSON.

Fredericton, 6th June 1826.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers previous to 1st May, instant, are requested to settle their accounts without delay.

James Taylor, Sen. & Co.
Fredericton, 29th May, 1826.