

It was reported that a new loan, to the amount of twelve millions, was about to be asked for, for the purpose of funding Exchequer Bills.

In diligence has been received of the arrival of Captain Franklin, with his party in good health, at Lathabucke, where he intended to pass the winter.

The celebrated painter, David, died at Brussels on the 29th Dec.

Official intelligence of the death of Alexander had been received at St. Petersburg. It states that he died on the morning of the 21st December of yellow fever.

Some stir has been produced in the London Colonial Market, by a notice from the Navy Board of a contract for 1000 puncheons of rum, which caused an advance from 1s. 10d. to 2s. the gallon.

Tallow has been in this year the most considerable article of Russian exportation. At the beginning of November the quantity already exported amounted 3,190,976 lbs.

Counterfeit sovereigns are now showing themselves in frightful numbers, and have proved to many that "it is not all gold that gitters."

A dreadful accident happened on the 26th Dec. at the Augustinian Priory Chapel in Callan, Ireland. The building was crowded to suffocation, when a cry arose, perfectly unaccounted for, that the gallery was falling. A frantic rush towards the only door, common to the floor and gallery took place. Woman and children were instantly crushed to death, or suffocated just outside the door where they fell. Immediately a pile, five feet deep, of the dead, dying & half suffocated, accumulated at the door. At this time another cry that the kitchen under the Chapel was on fire added to the terror of the scene. Seventeen persons were killed and one hundred suffered from contusions and broken limbs.

The imports into Great Britain from France and Spain, occasioned by the late reduction of duties, is said to exceed the usual imports by nearly £3,000,000 viz wool, £4600,000 wine, £650,000 furniture, £150,000 &c.

The revenue of the customs for the year 1825, amounted to 9,380,000 being less than the preceding year by the sum of £706,000. This decrease all occurred in the last quarter of the year and is accounted for by the recent convulsions in the commercial world.

Great distress prevailed at Cadiz—so much so that the Chamber of Commerce was about petitioning to the King to make it a free port.

A destructive flood took place at Edmen, Prussia, on the 7th of Nov. The water rose higher than it did in November, 1824 and 1770. The whole city, with the exception of a few streets was overflowed. Much damage was done to the houses and their contents, and great consternation created amongst the inhabitants.

London, Jan. 1.

The stocks closed yesterday at 3 1/2, with scarcely any business doing.

Dublin, Dec. 26.

We have at length begun to feel the consequences of the embarrassments of London. Henry Higginbotham, one of the most eminent merchants in our city, has failed. His trade was very extensive, particularly in the article of teas, and his failure has produced a very great sensation, indeed, it might be said, has caused a panic. He had speculated largely in the funds, by which alone he loses £100,000. It is certain that his friends will not give him £300,000 if he could assure them that it would remove his difficulties, but upon looking narrowly into the state of his affairs, he declined.

THE BRAZILS.—The following extract of a letter from an intelligent source, put into our hands by a friend, gives an interesting view of both political and commercial affairs in the Brazils.

Extract of a letter dated Rio Janeiro, Dec. 24.—This Government has at length declared war against the United Provinces of the River of Plate, and has sent a fleet composed of the Imperatriz and Paula frigate, corvette Maria du Gloria, several brigs of war, and a steam boat, to put in effectual blockade Buenos Ayres and all the ports belonging thereto.

Generals Bolivar and Sacre were at Potosi the commencement of October, with 15 to 17,000 men, and it was expected they would march to the assistance of Bue-

nos Ayres against the Brazils.—Letters from Rio Grande, 14th ult. say, "This Province is under some state of alarm from the success of the enemy on the Banda Oriental, and approximation to these frontiers. Gen. Fructoso Rebeiro has gained in two actions, with considerable loss on the part of the Brazilians, headed by Generals Abreu and Barreto, two of the ablest officers in the Province, who it is said have escaped with a few men.

Dates from Monte Video to 3d Dec. mention nothing new in political affairs. The Patriots were masters of all the country save that place and Colonia; yet fears were entertained the war would be prolonged so as to be prejudicial to commercial interests.

The extensive coasting trade carried on between this and the ports on the coast, hitherto exclusively under the Brazilian flag, must soon be done by foreigners.

This market is overstocked with most articles of import from the United States. Flour of dull sale at 9/0000; duty 1/440. The last sale of fish was a cargo from Halifax at 8/000 per drum.

The Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada met on the 21st January.

UPPER CANADA.—The Lt. Governor of Upper Canada, has protogued parliament, thanking them in his speech, for the supplies voted, &c. &c.

WHEAT.

The merchants at Montreal have petitioned that Wheat should be sold by weight, and not by the bushel.

DREADFUL FIRE.

Quebec, Jan. 26, 1826.

We are sorry to learn that there has been a very destructive fire at Montreal, at the place called Pointe a Calliere. Provisions to the value of 10,000l have been consumed. The American Fire Insurances are sufferers, it is added, to the amount of upwards of £4,000. The Quebec Fire Assurance suffers little if any thing. Mr. Morrogh's premises escaped narrowly.

London, Dec. 31.

It is reported that the French Government have acknowledged the Independence of the Republic of Columbia.

The Clergy and Merchants of Caliz are endeavouring to have it declared a Free Port. The Priests own much of the real estate.

The failure of the Sir William Elford's Bank is stated to have been the fifth that had occurred amongst the bankers of Cornwall and Devonshire within a few weeks.

The Ashburton Bank of Messrs. Brown, Winsor and Cuming, had suspended payments, after a tremendous run of several days. A mercantile house, of long standing and great respectability, at Gomersal, near Leeds had also failed.

Slaves.—A requisition, signed by nearly 100 members of the Common Council of London, had been presented to the Lord Mayor, desiring that he would call a special Court to consider the propriety of petitioning Parliament for the immediate mitigation of slavery throughout the British Colonies, and for its extinction at the earliest safe and practicable time.

The Comet Steam boat.—Duncan McInnis, late master of the Comet, steam boat, and Peter M. Brite, lately pilot on board that vessel, have been served with criminal letters to stand trial before the Edinburgh High Court of Admiralty, accused of culpable homicide, in having by culpable negligence, and reckless command and steering, brought the Comet in collision with the Avon steam boat, whereby the former was sunk, and about 62 persons drowned.

Iron.—It is expected, says the Worcester Journal, that at the Christmas quarter, the Staffordshire iron masters will make another reduction in the prices of Iron. They find it very difficult to compete in price with the Welch iron mongers.

The Silk Trade is at present much depressed. The houses of James Rawbotham & Son, and of Jonas Braddock, of Macclesfield, have stopped payment, with debts, it is said to be amount of £70,000.

The receipts of the different religious societies in this country, in the years 1824 and 1825 amounted to £418,518. Of this sum, the British and Foreign Bible Society collected £93,285, and the different missionary societies £157,060.

One of the poor persons now applying to

His Majesty's almoner for the Christmas bounty, is said to be a niece of the late Gen. Wolfe, the renowned conqueror of Quebec. —She resides over a stable in a going out of Brookstreet, Grosvenor square; is 82 years of age, and in a very infirm state of health. —London P. per.

The rate at which the mail travels between London and Liverpool is 11 miles the hour—the whole time consumed on the road 22 hours.—Con Courant.

The free Trade System of Britain is exhibited by the fact that the people of the United Kingdom pay one million & an half sterling, about 6,000,000 dollars annually, in extra duties levied on British West India sugar, the consumption of which is forced, lest "free trade" with the East Indies, and the Spanish and French West Indies, should cause the British Islands to be abandoned as they would be, if a free trade in Sugar were allowed.—Niles.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

TUESDAY, 28th February, 1826.

Alms-House and Work House COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK, HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.

MR. PETER FISHER.

Amount deposited Yesterday, £166 0 0

(P. S. to the Gazette.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor

has been pleased to appoint PETER

STUBBS, Esq. of S. Andrews, Esq. Notary

Public for the Province.

And likewise FRANCIS E. PETERMAN

of the same place, Esq. Notary Public for

the same.

SUPREME COURT—Hilary Term

7th Feb 26

PETER STUBBS, JUDGE and HORATIO

NELSON HICKS LUGRIN, Esq. being

called in the usual course, were admitted and

enrolled Attorneys of this Court.

On Thursday evening last a Grand Oration

was held at Christ Church for charitable

purposes, at which the receipts amounted

to two hundred and five dollars.

To those of our readers who were not

present at the Oration held in Christ

Church on Thursday evening, but who, with

the numerous and highly respectable assem-

blage who supported it by their presence,

consider the acquisition of pleasure doubly

enhanced by the reflection that it consists,

upon this occasion, not only in the evanescent

satisfaction of the hour to those whose health

and fortune enable to gather the flowery

and comfort those whose path is beset with

thorns; to those who resort to the powerful

charm of Music not only to excite the voice

of gladness in the breast of happiness, but

to lighten the less fortunate bosom of its care;

not merely to create enjoyment for superfluous

wealth, but to afford support and the

goading sting of indigence and poverty, it

will be a satisfaction to learn the handsome

amount of the subscription which is placed

at the disposition of our excellent Archdeacon.

To those who consider intellectual en-

joyment, when resorted to, as a relaxation

from the weightier avocations of life, a re-

creation worthy of rational beings, and the

lively strain of religion, a theme proper for the

expatiation of intellect, and the exertion of

Talent, the sacred Oration must be highly

interesting; such indeed this has been to us, and willingly do we acknowledge our gratification to all who exerted themselves so effectually to promote it. Surely if admiration is due to the fairer part of the creation, it is never more so, than when their accomplishments tend to the glory of their creator, or when their voices are raised in union with the dearest and most sacred feelings of our hearts in adoration of a Glorified Redeemer. It would not become us to particularize either the pieces selected for the occasion, or the performers of them, still we cannot refrain from adding our mite to the first tribute of applause so universally due to the highly gifted Lady whose vocal powers contributed so materially to the delight of the evening; nor can we but express our satisfaction with the exertions of the able conductors of the instrumental part of the performance. And truly, if our feelings were awakened during the recitation of Handel and Haydn; they were not less so in the conclusion by the masterly execution of our noble national anthem; feelings which we mention with honest pride, to have pervaded every breast with the mingled sentiments of piety and loyalty. Long may these feelings be cherished among us, and may success equal to that of Thursday night attend every effort to promote them.

EXTRACTS FROM

ARTICLES agreed upon, by and between Richard Oswald, Esq. the Commissioner of His Britannic Majesty, for treating of Peace with the Commissioners of the United States of America, in behalf of his said Majesty, on the one part; and John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, and Henry Laurens, four of the Commissioners of the said States, for treating of Peace with the Commissioner of his said Majesty, on their behalf, on the other part:

That all disputes which might arise in future, on the subject of the boundaries of the said United States, may be prevented, it is hereby agreed and declared, that the following are and shall be their boundaries, viz.

From the North West angle of Nova-Scotia, viz. that angle which is formed by a line drawn due North from the source of St. Croix river to the Highlands

which divide those rivers that empty themselves into the River St. Lawrence, from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean, to the Northwestermost head of Connecticut

river; thence down along the middle of that river; to the forty fifth degree of North latitude; from thence, by a line due West on said latitude, until it strikes the River

Proquios, or Catarogus; thence along the middle of said river, into Lake Ontario, thro' the middle of said lake, 'till it strikes

the communication by water between that Lake and Lake Erie; thence along the middle of said communication into Lake Erie through the middle of said lake, until it arrives at the water communication between

that lake and lake Huron; thence through the middle of said water communication through Lake Huron; thence through the middle of said lake, to the water communication between that lake and lake Superior;

thence through lake Superior, Northward to the lakes Royal and Phelippeaux, to the Long Lake; thence through the middle of said Long Lake, and the water communication between it and the Lake of the Woods, to the middle of the Woods; thence through

the said lake to the most North Western point thereof, and from thence, on a due West course, to the river Mississippi; thence, by a line to be drawn along the middle of the said river Mississippi, until it shall intersect the Northwestermost part of the 31st degree of north latitude; south, by a line

to be drawn due east from the determination of the line last mentioned, in the latitude of 31 degrees north of the equator, to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Catahou-

lay; thence along the middle thereof, to its junction with the Flint river; thence straight to the head of St. Mary's river, and thence down along the middle of St. Mary's river to the Atlantic ocean; east by a line to be

drawn from the middle of the river St. Croix, from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy to its source, and from its source directly north, to the aforesaid high lands which divide

the rivers that fall into the Atlantic ocean from those which fall into the river St. Lawrence, comprehending all islands within 20 leagues of any part of the shores of the United States, and lying between lines to be drawn due east from the points where the

aforesaid boundaries between Nova Scotia on the one part, and East Florida on the other, shall respectively touch the Bay of Fundy, and the Atlantic ocean, excepting

such islands as now are, or heretofore may have been, within the limits of the said Province of Nova-Scotia."

Done at Paris 20th day of November 1782.

We learn from good authority, that one of the first means proposed to Parliament upon its meeting, will be an augmentation of the military force. All the infantry regiments stationed in the East Indies are to have second battalions added to them. In addition to which, three more regiments of Light Dragoons are to be raised, to be numbered the 18th, 19th, and 20th Regiments.—We suppose this is preparatory to adding the Burmese Empire, if conquered, to our other extensive possessions in the East Indies. This measure, if adopted, will cause an immense promotion in the army.—Kent Herald.

Society for the
and honest Pa
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Mrs. Oriell,
Miss O'ell,
Mrs. Shore,
Mrs. Baillie,
Mrs. Wetmore,
Mrs. Bliss,
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