

in which only is stated a violation of his rights, privileges, and protection is charged, your Committee are of opinion that the charge is not sufficiently explicit to justify further proceedings thereon.

"And your Committee further beg to leave report, that they have made diligent search in the Journals of the House of Commons, previous to the Act 10 Geo. 3, cap. 16, into the practice of allowing the Petitioning Candidate to be heard in person at the Bar of the House, in support of his claim, and find no precedent of the Petitioner been heard at the Bar of the House, other than by Counsel.

"Your Committee also further beg leave to state, that they have searched the Journals of this House, and in no one instance have they found the Petitioning Candidate, heard at the Bar of this House, other than by Counsel.

"Your Committee beg leave to state, that they can see no good cause for allowing the usual mode of appearing by Counsel, before the House, to be departed from.

"All of which is respectfully submitted to this Honorable House."

COLIN CAMPBELL,
JOHN W. WELDON,

Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from Gregory Van Horne, Esq. a Member returned to serve in General Assembly for the City of St. John, relative to a former Petition now before the House, of Thomas Barlow, Esquire, a candidate at the Election for the said City of St. John, and others, complaining of an undue Election for the said City, and praying, for reasons therein stated that the said Petition of Thomas Barlow may be rejected, or if retained, that a scrutiny may take place of the numerous bad and illegal votes given at the said Election, for the said Thomas Barlow, Esquire,

Which he read in his place.
Ordered that the said Petition be received and lie on the table.

Boston, Friday, Feb. 15.

YESTERDAY arrived the Boston Line Ship Amethyst, Capt Howas, from Liverpool.—Sailed Dec. 29.

By the Amethyst Liverpool papers to Dec. 28, and London to the 26th, were received.

LONDON, DEC. 25

THE despatches last received from our Ambassador at Constantinople, which come down to the 29th ult. inclusive, are said to be of great importance. So much of their contents as has been rumoured among the friends of Ministers, goes to exhibit the conduct of the Turks in colours of the most execrable obduracy. No one point, it is believed, has yet been conceded to the demands of the allied negotiators, nor have their representations been received in any letter spirit than that of indifference, if not of scorn. Under these circumstances, and with such prospects, the Ambassadors, on the 28th ult. required their passports from the REIS EFFENDI, and made every preparation for a speedy departure from the Turkish capital. In the mean time, the REIS EFFENDI is reported to have sent, on the 29th, a proposition of a trifling and useless nature, to the Allies, which was construed no otherwise than as a proof that there existed some wish to procrastinate on the part of Turkey. A Divan was to sit the same evening, and on its resolves the Ambassadors supposed that the question of peace or war was in all likelihood to turn. While this appears to have been the impression upon the minds of our countrymen at Constantinople, as it is undoubtedly of well informed persons here, we ought not to lose sight of the fact attested by all ex-

perience, of the character and policy of these infidels—viz, that there is positively no assurance one hour, of what they will do the next.

If they see that the cordiality of the Allied Governments still continues, and that the insinuation and assurances of a certain Court are not in a train to be realized, there still remains a hope that, at the last hour, the Porte may recover its scattered senses, and see what all Europe has long been convinced of,—namely that the sole chance of escape from dismemberment is in immediate submission. To the last, we shall not absolutely despair of peace, confessing all the while that every indication is at present warlike.

The Turkish preparations for active war are pressed with the utmost ardour and alacrity. This, with a sober and calculating Government, might lead to no conclusion but that it meant to negotiate the more freely; but in Turkey, as they act apparently from impulse, we must not trust our judgment to reasoning upon interest so much as to an observation of the passions.

The alterations respecting the French Ministry still went on. A change, still only talked of—and much said about the Jesuits.

Accounts from Rouen and Lyons state that commerce has not been in so depressed a state for many years. The Levant merchants are represented as suffering more particularly.

It is again reported that Cadiz is to be declared a Free Port.

Dreadful Shipwreck, and Melancholy Loss of Lives.

The brig *Aurora*, of this port, Captain Richard Howlan, master, burthen 190 to 200 tons, sailed hence on Sunday morning last, with a very full cargo of bacon and butter, for London. She had been but a few hours at sea when she became leaky; By degrees the leak increased to such an extent, as to require the incessant labour of two men. In this critical situation, the weather becoming adverse, and no prospect appearing of being able to make the English coast, then distant about ten or twelve leagues, the Captain found himself necessitated, on Tuesday morning, to put about and steer back for Waterford. On Wednesday afternoon, a most furious gale came on from the South, during which they made the land and were proceeding under easy sail for this harbour, when a tremendous sea struck the vessel on the weather side, and a sudden gust of wind, more violent even than the preceding gale, coming on at the same instant laid her on her beam-ends, and rendered her almost totally unmanageable. Every expedient, however, which prudence and good seamanship could suggest, was tried, but all to no purpose, as the increasing fury of the storm and the partial shifting of the cargo frustrated every effort of her almost exhausted crew to get her upright. Thus left a mere helpless log upon the water, she of course drifted before the tempest, and was carried by the resistless waves, then rolling mountains high, in the direction of that part of the shore near Tramore Bay. The sensations of the hapless poor fellows on board, at this juncture may be more easily imagined than described. Depressed and worn out by a long continued toil—hurried rapidly towards a steep and rocky coast, on which the surges were breaking with terrific violence, and without the slightest rational hope of escape (the situation of the vessel preventing them from getting out the long-boat, and the jolly-boat having been previously washed from her stern, no prospect appeared before them but

the appalling one of inevitable death. To this all but one of them were unhappily doomed!—for about five o'clock, the vessel struck upon a ledge of rocks, a little to the eastward of Brownstown Head, which forms the easternmost point of Tramore Bay, when she immediately tumbled over, bottom upwards, and was soon dashed into atoms.

The master is the only survivor of this dreadful calamity, and his escape is chiefly owing, under Providence, to his uncommon personal strength and courage, as he was nearly three hours struggling in the water before he got safe on shore, when he had to climb in the dark up a very steep precipice, where scarcely any footing was to be found, and had then to walk, or rather crawl, a considerable distance to the nearest human habitation, where, under the roof of a poor man named Patrick Faby, he received every kindness and attention that the limited means of its inmates would afford. The unfortunate sufferers on this occasion were eight in number, including two young boys. One of the bodies, that of one of the boys, was picked up on Thursday; none of the others had been found at a late hour yesterday. The vessel, which belonged to several owners, was not, we believe, insured.

We are happy to add that Capt. Howlan, is now out of danger.—*Waterford Chronicle.*

ALL Persons indebted to CHRIST CHURCH, Fredericton, for PEW or LAND RENT, will please to take notice, that except their arrears are paid up without delay, the Corporation of the said Church will be under the necessity of proceeding against them agreeable to the tenor of their Leases.

Fredericton, 25th Sept. 1827.

Valuable Property for Sale.

ALL the Real Estate of the late THOMAS BARKER, Esquire, of Mauderville, deceased, consisting of that well known farm, on which he resided within about four miles of Fredericton, containing 750 Acres with 10 per cent. allowance for roads, with 66 rods on the River. On the above Farm is a comfortable Dwelling House, Barn and Out-houses. Also, A Farm on the Penniack Creek, containing 400 acres, joining the Clearwater Lot. The above premises may be viewed and particulars known by application to Captain Barker at the mouth of the Nashwaack. The above property will be Sold by Public Auction at Miller's Hotel in Fredericton, on Thursday 20th March next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock. Conditions made known at the time of sale.

ANTHONY BARKER, } Executors.
JAMES TAYLOR, JUN. }
Fredericton, February 9, 1828.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Members of the Fredericton Society of ST. ANDREW, is requested at Mr. Donald McLeod's, on Tuesday Evening the 19th instant, at 7 o'clock. By order of the President,
JOHN SIMPSON,
Fredericton, Feb. 11, 1828. Secretary.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE building Lot in the Town Plat of Fredericton. Likewise to lease, a House and Premises. Enquire of
JOHN BLAIR.
April, 1827.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the SAINT GEORGE Steam Boat, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who is now directed by the Proprietors of said Boat to place all unsettled Notes and Accounts in the hands of an Attorney to collect.

JAMES SEGEE.
Fredericton, Jan. 28th, 1828.

For Sale, or to Let,

And possession given immediately—
A FARM in Kingsclear, eight miles from Fredericton. For particulars apply to the Owner.

WM. B. PHAIR.
Fredericton, 10th April, 1827.

FOR SALE.

A Good substantial MNGLE, to be seen by applying at the Workshop of Mr. John Blair, opposite the old Hospital.

G. TAYLOR.
Fredericton, Jan. 29, 1828.

Painting Gilding & Glazing.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere acknowledgements for the very liberal support he has received from the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its Vicinity, since his commencement of business in the above line. He also informs them that he still continues to carry it on at his old Stand opposite the dwelling of Wm. Peters Esq. in Carleton-street, where he will be happy to attend any orders that may be left with him. Carriages painted in the neatest manner and with the quickest dispatch. He also keeps on hand an assortment of choice colours.

Any orders from the Country shall be strictly attended to.

CHARLES P. SMYLER.
July 17, 1827.

NOTICE.—All Persons having demands against the firm of Thompson & Johnson, are requested to render their accounts immediately for payment, and those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Mr. Thomas Stewart, their Agent, who is authorised to collect all Debts and give general Discharges.

JOHN JOHNSON.
Fredericton, February 7, 1828.

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 expence or personal exertion in rendering his Hotel worthy of Public Patronage. W. MILLER.
Excellent Stabling for Horses.

ON CONSIGNMENT,
And for Sale at Miss FARLEY'S Store in St. John,

COOKING STOVES of the most approved construction, with four boilers, and every other convenience for Cooking. A full description of them may be seen by applying at the Royal Gazette Office.

12th February, 1828.

RAGS! RAGS!

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS AT THIS OFFICE.