

weaken the Protestant Church as it is by law established in England, or to disturb the said Church, or the Bishops and Clergy of the said Church, in the possession of any rights or privileges to which such Church, or the said Bishops and Clergy, are or may be by law intitled.'

From the Sunday Times, May 4.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
STATE OF CANADA.

Mr. Sec. HUSKISSON then rose to bring forward his motion for a select committee to inquire into the state of Canada. The right hon. gentleman entered into a long and elaborate detail of the state of the provinces. Among other facts, the right hon. gent. stated, that in Canada the feudal system of France was sought to be ingrafted in all its deformity and extent; and, as applied to such an almost boundless wilderness, the evils that followed from it were almost incalculable. But the law of feudal succession, which was primogeniture, was not allowed to prevail, and in its place was substituted the unintelligible and unsatisfactory 'Custom of Paris.' So that when Canada was parcelled out into feudatories of vassals, there was no real or assignable severance of property; in fact, it was a species of incorporeal hereditament, and so subdivided it had since descended, until at last no man could know to whom he owed suit or service, or by what exact species of tenure he held his land. In order to prove this fact, he could state, that it was only this morning he had seen an advertisement in a Canada paper for the sale of one-thirteen-hundredth part of a seignory; of the third of the seventh of the half of a sixth of another; of the forty-fourth of the fifth of the twenty-ninth part of a third—(Loud laughter); and, in short, it would puzzle the ingenuity of Mr. Finlayson himself to tell exactly what portion of land the one party had to sell, or of which another might become the purchaser. But the difficulty did not stop there, for on every alienation of land there was a fine, and other imposts; and generally, the transfer of property was all but impossible.—Mr. H. proceeded to state that the English had no means of suing or being sued, except in the French Courts, and no means of arranging or settling the various disputes growing out of the mercantile transactions, except according to the regulations of the French code. This was a degree of inconvenience to which the subjects of the King of England should be no longer subjected. The feudal tenure prevailing in that province could not be altered, and both in practice and in precedent it was now not what it was in the reign of Louis XVI., but as it existed in the Parliaments of Paris before the year 1760. There was no appeal from their decisions, it was unlike any thing to be found in other civilized countries—it baffled all ingenuity—it had no foundation in common sense—and in a word, it was such a species of law as only did and could exist in the wilderness of Canada. The result of all this state of half barbarism was, that the English in those townships were cut off from all speedy communication with the river of St. Lawrence; they were like aliens in a foreign land, or as if they were a handful of people planted in the centre of France in the middle of the 13th century.—Mr. LABOUCHERE replied to some of the statements of Mr. H.—Sir J. MACKINTOSH, in an able and eloquent speech, avowed himself averse to interference in affairs of the colonies as unconstitutional. He had not, however, made up his mind on the subject so as to justify him in opposing the Committee.—Mr. W. HORTON spoke on the subject of the motion. He was most heartily friendly to the Committee.—After some further debate the motion was agreed to.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

The treaty of peace with Persia, has been officially published, accompanied by an Imperial Manifesto, in which the events of the campaign and its results are dwelt upon with a natural degree of exultation. The advantages which Russia reaps are immense: a great extension of territory, a secure frontier, and a weighty indemnity (twenty millions of roubles, equal to about 800,000*l.*) for the expenses of the conquest may well satisfy the young Czar with his first military exploits and armed negotiations.

The Austrian Observer gives from the Vienna Gazette the substance of a Treaty concluded on the 18th June, 1827, between the Emperor of Austria

and Brazil. The basis of this Treaty is a perfect reciprocity between the two countries, and each engages in every respect to place the commerce and the subjects of the other on the footing of those of the most favoured nations.

Private letters from Lisbon state, that the plot of Don Miguel against the rights of his brother and the liberties of the nation is daily unfolding itself. The editors of the *Impartial* and the *Barboleta*, at Oporto, have been arrested, as well as several other persons, charged with being implicated in the riots of July last. In the mean time, the military commander of St. Ubes has addressed the municipality of that town, calling upon them not to lose a moment in petitioning His Royal Highness to assume the crown, which legitimately belongs to him, and to destroy the charter, which is calculated to dim its lustre, or to diminish its power. Meantime, as might have been expected, disorders, assassinations, and anarchy are commencing in the provinces. Scarcely a post arrives at Lisbon without accounts of some act of oppression on the part of the Apostolicals, of some popular tumult, or some political assassination.

TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

The following is the Treaty of Peace entered into with Persia:—

1. There shall be perpetual peace, friendship, &c.
2. The Treaty of Gulistan to be dissolved, and replaced by the present.
3. Persia cedes the Khanat of Erivan on either side of the Araxes, and the Khanat of Nakhichevan; and all the public documents connected with these two Provinces, shall be delivered within six months.
4. Details with great minuteness the future frontier line between the two Empires. It begins at the point of the Ottoman States nearest to Little Ararat, and crosses that mountain to the source of the Lower Karasson, follows the source of that river till it falls into the Araxes, opposite Cherour, and then follows the course of the latter river as far as to the fortress Abbas-Abad. This fortress, situated on the right bank, together with the surrounding country, to the extent of three wersts and a half, is to belong to Russia. The frontier line then again follows the course of the Araxes, as far as 21 wersts beyond the ford of Jedibroulonk, from which point a straight line is to be drawn across the plain of Moughan to the bed of the river Bolgarou 21 wersts above the point of confluence of the two rivers Odinabazar and Sarakamlyche. The line then passes across the summit of Djikoir, so that all waters falling into the Caspian belong to Russia, and continues to cross the summit of other mountains, observing the above principles relative to the rivers falling into the Caspian to the source of the river Artara, the course of which, as it falls into the Caspian, completes the whole line of frontier.
5. The Shah confirms the above line of frontier.
6. Persia to pay an indemnity of 20,000,000 roubles.
7. Prince Abbas-Mirza is recognized as Heir Apparent to the Throne of Persia.
8. The Russians to enjoy the free navigation of the Caspian. The Persians to enjoy the same *salvo l'ancien pied*. Russia alone to have armed vessels on the same.
9. Ambassadors to be received by both parties with all due honors.
- 10, 11, 12, and 13, regulate the nomination of Consuls, and the transfer of private property; as also a mutual enlargement of prisoners.
14. No deserters to be given up by either party.
15. An Amnesty to be accorded by Persia to the inhabitants of the province of Adzerbaidjane; and if they should be inclined to emigrate into Russia, a period of one year is to be allowed them for the disposal of all movable property, and a period five years for the disposal of lands.
16. The ratifications of this Treaty to be exchanged within the space of four months.

DEATH.

On the 12th inst., at his residence in Queensbury, in the 54th year of his age, after a short and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, CORNELIUS HAGERMAN, leaving a wife and ten children, and many connections, and friends to lament his loss. Mr. H. had been a settler in Queensbury upwards of thirty years, and a Deacon in the Baptist Church.

At Saint John, on Thursday 19th inst., in the 88th year of his age, Mr. LEWIS HUISTIS; he was one of the first settlers of this Country, and he has resided 19 years on

Partridge Island, as a superintendent of the Light House. His death was sudden, he walked into his Garden in his usual health, and in a few minutes after was observed to fall, his friends ran to his assistance, but the vital spark had fled.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN ARRIVED, JUNE 13.—20.
Ship Ann, Smith, Londonderry, 29, J. R. Partelow, merchandize, 294 passengers.
Melantho, Galt, Boston, 10, to order, ballast.
Brig Huskisson, Davies, Ballyshannon, 38, R. Rankin & Co. passengers.
Constantine, Berry, Sunderland, 43, S. Wiggins, coals, &c.
Levant, Griffith, Cork, 40, P. Pesnard, passengers and merchandize.
William, Vidler, New-York, 15, R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Union, Rundle, Tralee, 37, to order, 48 passengers.
Sarah G. Crowell, New-York, 4, W. & T. Leavitt, flour, corn, &c.
Schr. Amethyst, Bartlett, Plymouth, (N. C.) 12, Crookshank and Walker, staves, shingles, &c.
Neptune, Labbe, Quebec, 20, E. Barlow & Sons, pork, beef & flour.

CLEARED, MAY 30—JUNE 4.
Ship Independance, Stobo, Kinsale, timber.
Brig Perseverance, Mayo, Ballyshannon, do.
Aurora, Hollett, London, do.
Newcastle, Bidley, Sunderland, do.
Cabinet, Finn, Cook, do.
Thistle, Pratt, Londonderry, do.
Chance, Ellis, Barbados, fish, lumber, & American produce.
Sloop Rose-in-Bloom, Ferris, Boston, maple boards.

MEMORANDA.

The brig John, of Bristol, 317 tons burthen, from London, 49 days out, consigned to J. R. Partelow, Esq., went ashore on Partridge Island, on Tuesday morning about 3 o'clock in a thick fog. It is feared she will not be got off, her materials will be saved.—*Star*.

Brig Hanford, Pierce, hence at New-York, 9th inst.—On the night of the 7th in Long Island Sound, lost her topmasts in a heavy squall.

Ship Hugh Johnston, brown, from Liverpool at New-York 6th inst. with 183 passengers.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

Arrived, June 9—16.
Schr. Enterprize, Smith, Eastport, flour, meal, &c. Master.
Brig Alexander, Halliday, Belfast; ballast, L. Cameron.
Brig Hayti, Coggins, Eastport, ballast, Master.
Schr. Vigilant, Matthews, do. do.
Schr. Sarah, Hutchings, do. do.
Brig Nimrod, Agnew, Belfast, goods, J. Patterson.
Brig Prince Kutousoff, Hall, Philadelphia; ballast, Master.
Ship Argyle, Anderson, Belfast, via Eastport, ballast, J. Neving.
Ship Admiral Moorson, Davison, London, 36; ballast T. Wyer.
Schr. Thomas Wyer, Appleby, Eastport, flour, &c., Master.
Schr. Royal George, Patch, Eastport; rye grain &c., Master.
Schr. Pilgrim, Hopkins, Frenchmans Bay; ballast, Master.
Barque Elizabeth Ann, Ewes, Philadelphia, 14; ballast, J. Patterson.
Barque Alice, Roberts, Liverpool, 49; salt and goods, J. Wilson and others.
Brig Sovereign, Andrews, Exeter, 34; cordage, &c., J. Douglas, and Ker & Campbell.
Barque Dorothy, —, Shields, ballast, Master.
Brig Oak, Woodward, Newfoundland; ballast, T. Wyer.
Barque Arcadia, —, Bristol via N. York; ballast, Master.

CLEARED, JUNE 9—16.

Brig Susan, Horton, Jamaica, fish, & lumber.
Brig Malta, French, Poole, timber.
Brig Ann M'Kenzie, Lindsay, Demerara, lumber.
Brig Albion, Taggart, Demerara, lumber and American produce.
Schr. Vigilant, Mathers, Eastport, gypsum.
Brig Hayti, Coggin, Boston, gypsum.
Schr. Thomas Wyer, Appleby, Bermuda, assorted cargo.
Brig Pilgrim, Haykins, Philadelphia, gypsum.
Brig Leopard, Willot, Barbados, lumber.
Brig Aurora, Henley, Torquay, timber.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

Arrived, June 10—17.
Brig Friendship, Smith, Dublin, 33 days, to R. Blackstock—bark Thornton, brown, Pr. Ed. Island, 3, to J. Cunard & Co.—brig Salacia, Addison, London, 45, to A. Davidson—ship Ulverson, ward, Liverpool, 31, to Duncan & Loch—bark Lark, Cannon, Liverpool, 44, to W. Abrams & Co.—bark St. George, —, Glasgow, 35, to Gilmour, Rankin & Co.—brig Transit, Ports, Newfoundland, 9, to G. & R. Henderson.

Cleared, June 10—17.

Brig Isabella, Morris, Greenock; bark Romulus, Auld, Greenock; ship Friends, Galbenor, hull; ship Abeona, Rogers, Newcastle; ship Isabella, Bell, Leith; bark Don, had, London; brig Mars, Mitchell, Leith; brig Polly, Donaldson, Leith; bark Euphyosyne, Taylor, Lunerick; schooner rainbow, Holmes, Halifax; bark Ocean, Caine, Stockton; ship Amity, Younger, Bristol; brig Denison, Richardson, Yarmouth; brig Monarch, Hudson, Milford; bark wolga, brown, London; bark Edward, Munro, do; brig Hyperion, Broderick, Hull; brig Preson, Cranston, Dundee; bark Mars, Davidson, Leith; ship Ann Grant, Dalgleish, Cork; bark Mary Ford, Barton, Liverpool; brig Dalrymple, Dawson, North Shields; bark Endymion, Garbut, Liverpool; brig Grecian, Tonsay, Liverpool; brig Traveller, Pye, Leith; bark Campion, Knight, Liverpool; brig Union, Taylor, Cheapstow; brig Catharine and Hannah, Lunson, Cork; brig regent, Lodge, Newcastle.