

The news from the Continent is highly important, as far as regards the state of affairs in Spain and Portugal. Civil discord was raging with fearful violence in the former country; the supporters of the Queen—the liberal party—was daily losing ground, while the party in favor of Don Carlos—the friend of despotism—was augmenting. A French army of 30,000 men had entered Spain, and was marching to the assistance of the Queen.

How the other powers will view this armed interference of France in the domestic broils of a neighbouring state, time will tell; but we cannot suppose that such a measure will be allowed, without strong remonstrance on their part, which may ultimately lead to hostilities, which must inevitably involve in the strife all the other powers.

We have made copious extracts, to which we refer our readers for particulars.

WE received the following communication this morning. The information it conveys is of serious consequence to the Mercantile part of this community, and the suggestions it throws out, worthy the attentive consideration of the inhabitants generally.

MR. EDITOR,

Mr Carvel having just arrived from Fredericton, and informed me that Halifax Notes could no longer be discounted either in the Crown Land Office or by any of the Merchants—and having a sum to remit immediately to pay Tonnage with—I consequently set about the Collection of either Specie or New Brunswick Notes—but could not obtain a single £. I then endeavored to purchase a Bill of Exchange, for which I offered any premium—but could not obtain it.—Now I will ask what is to be done? Our Currency reduced to such a state of degradation, that we cannot pay the exaction necessary for the support of the Government. Must I allow my timber to be seized by a hungry Deputy, when I am both willing and able to take out whatever Licences I require, provided the money in general circulation (Hfx. Notes) could be sold at any rate—or must my men be discharged, and parties completely broken up—which step, would prove fatal to my best interests—or would the Government take Bonds from me, with good sureties, for the Tonnage payable in the spring? provided a proper representation was made to them, fully delineating the unhealthy condition of the Currency in this section of the Province.

I heard it recommended to convene a meeting of Merchants and others interested in the subject, and come to the determination not to take Halifax Notes at all; however, this I condemn, as it would materially affect the operations in the Bill Market the ensuing Spring—by reducing the premium so low that the exporter would very sensibly feel the change.—But I think a branch of the intended Bank at St. John, might be established in Northumberland, provided a certain amount of capital could be obtained, which I have no doubt could, with the greatest ease if the notes to be issued were redeemable in Specie, but not otherwise.

The great quantity of Paper which is at present afloat, precludes the possibility of any Corporation whatever, without they are under such restrictions as will guarantee to the Community, a return for the same in Specie when required.—Look at the state of the Currency in 1823—when nothing but Dollars, &c., were in circulation, and then tell me what has brought it to its present alarming condition, but the introduction of Halifax Notes—by individuals whose interest it has been to force them into circulation to the entire exclusion of every other money—(if money they can be called.)—Why is it that those very capitalists so strenuously oppose the establishment of a Bank in this place—but that they are personally receiving that profit, which would naturally accrue to a well organised Bank.—In many instances the small dealers have to obligate themselves in the Fall to give Bills on Britain the ensuing spring at par, for what money they may require for carrying on their various branches of trade—when perhaps at the same time, they have Notes of Hand to a large amount locked up in their desks, drawn by unquestionable freeholders—but having no Bank to apply to—must suffer great inconvenience as well as loss.—I give the “collective wisdom” of Nova Scotia, credit for the enlightened policy which they pursued last Session in establishing a Currency more defective in its operations than any other in existence.

The panic in St. John will no doubt rather alarm the Directors of the Halifax Banks,—which will cause them to discontinue discounting, consequently the Merchants of Halifax will be left to transact their business with Bank Notes, redeemable in Province Paper, with not one shilling.—What has occasioned a falling off in the Revenue of the last year in Northumberland but the want of suitable money to pay into the Treasury—which deterred persons from importing their usual quantity of dutiable articles.—We have no article to

export to St. John, therefore cannot expect their Notes to be in circulation among us.

I would advise the calling of a County meeting, at which every person interested would have an opportunity of expressing his sentiments on the subject, when such measures might be adopted as would remedy so great an evil.

C. D.

WE would recommend to the Commissioners of roads who have not made their annual returns to the Clerk of the Peace, to do so without delay, to enable him to certify to the Legislature, the parishes in which the Statute Labor has been performed for the past year, as without such a certificate, no By Road money can be granted to any parish. In 1832 several parishes in this County were deprived of their portion of the grant in consequence of the negligence of the Commissioners, all of whom are bound by law to make their returns to the Clerk of the Peace, by the 1st December, under a penalty of £5.

By the arrival of a vessel at New York from St. Ubes, intelligence has been received, that great consternation prevailed among the inhabitants of that city, in consequence of the proximity of Don Miguel's troops, and every boat was in requisition to convey them to a shelter among the shipping. The captain of the vessel states, that a severe battle was fought near the above named city, on the 3rd, in which the Pedroites were completely routed.

THE American papers state, that a severe Gale has been felt on the United States coast, which has done much damage. We give below some extracts, which will enable our readers to form some idea of the extent of its devastations.

“The Gale which commenced on Saturday evening, has continued, with little intermission, ever since. On Monday night, and yesterday, it was a complete hurricane, with heavy rain. Many chimnies were blown down in the city, ballustrades and railings were blown down from the tops of houses, stores, &c. and many vessels at our piers and in dock, were considerably chafed, some having parted their fasts, and others run foul of.—It is impossible to get a complete catalogue of the disasters in and around the city. The tide was higher than ever before known. Many cellars on both sides of the city were filled, and much property which was stowed in them was destroyed or damaged.—We have had no tidings from the ocean for three days.—From the long continuance of the gale, we fear that extensive damage has occurred at sea as well as on the coast.

It is impossible to estimate the loss by the gale and flood in this city. Most of our docks are materially injured, and some time will be required to repair them.

In Jersey City, the wharf of Mr Dummer, the extensive glass manufacturer, was considerably injured, and a great supply of wood was floated away—damage estimated at \$1000. The lower part of the Thatched House Garden was under water, and one of the summerhouses was washed away. One of the ferry boats received trifling damage, and the docks and banks were injured.

A Meeting of the Shareholders, and all other persons interested in the establishment of a PUBLIC LIBRARY in the town of Chatham, is particularly requested at Johnston's Hotel, on the Evening of Saturday next, at Six o'clock, when a code of Laws for the Government of the same, drawn up by a Committee appointed for that purpose, will be submitted for approval; and the appointment of the Officers will also take place.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of St. John.—Arrived, Dec 26, brig Fenwick Keating, Liverpool. 31st, brig William, Londonderry. Cleared—ships Isabella, Liverpool; Beverly, do; New-Brunswick, do; brigs Matilda, Cork; Eleanor Gordon, Wexford.

Arrived, at Savannah, Dec. 6, barque Isabella, Auld, Greenock.

BOSTON, Dec 19.—The Br. schr. Ann Isabel, Lovett, master, from Boston for St. John, N B. went ashore in Gloucester harbour 17th inst. and went to pieces; crew saved. Cargo valued at 3000 dollars.

Extract of a Letter to Messrs. Peter M'Gill, & Co. of Montreal, from the Agent for Lloyd's, at Arfehah, (Cape Breton,) and dated the 15th Nov.

“I am instructed to advise the arrival into this port of the brig Sir Wm. Heathcote, Capt. Dighy Smith, from Gibraltar, bound for your city, and to your address, with a cargo of wines and fruit. The above master has reported to me, that he was compelled to put into this port by stress of weather. He had succeeded in reaching St. Paul's Island, but constant gales of N. W. winds drove him off, and he then attempted to effect his passage thro' the Gut of Canso, but could not, owing to the

continuance of same winds, and therefore made this harbour.—The vessel has sustained some damage, that is, carried away her chain plates of the main and fore rigging, and topmast backstays. The Sir W. Heathcote made the Banks of Newfoundland on the 19th October, and arrived here on the 12th inst.

“The Brig Apollo, Capt. Godwin, is now in the Gut of Canso; she left Gibraltar in August, and only arrived a few days ago, with loss of all her sails, and part of her cargo has leaked out, (consisting of wine;) she was also bound for Quebec and Montreal.”

FLOUR, & C.

For Sale, by the Subscriber, Superfine and Rye FLOUR, CORN MEAL, and No. 1 Fox Island HERRINGS.

THOMAS C. ALLAN.

Newcastle, 24th December.

£20 REWARD!!

WHEREAS some person or persons on the Evening of Tuesday last, the 9th inst., concealed himself or themselves in the Store of the Subscribers, and during the night broke open and took from a drawer in the office,

£10 in dollars,

£15 in N. B. Paper, two of which £5 Notes,

1 Sovereign,

About £8 to £10 Halifax Bank Paper, one Note £5

A few English Shillings and half Crowns, and

a small sum in Change.

And from the desk the following Bills, Seconds:—of Jardine on

Holderness and Chelton,	£168 0 0
M'Kean on M'Kean,	50 0 0
Harrison on Walker & Co.	44 4 2
Sutherland on Shields & Co.	50 0 6
Almond on Francis Richardson & Co.	20 5 8
Davidson on Brighton and Davidson,	241 0 8

And first, second, and third, of

W. T. Wilson on John Snowden,
 65 18 4 |

Whoever will give such information as will lead to the apprehension of the perpetrator or perpetrators, will receive the above reward on conviction.

JOSEPH CUNARD & CO.

Chatham, 10th Sept. 1833.

At a General Sessions of the Peace of our Lord the King, held at Newcastle in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the Twenty-Seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord 1833.

Ordered, that the following Rules be established for regulating the Bass Fishery in the several Rivers in the County of Northumberland. viz:

1. That no person or persons be allowed to spear Bass during the time or Season of spawning.
2. That no person or persons be allowed to spear, net, or take Bass between Sunset on Saturday night and Sunrise on Monday morning, at any time during the winter season, or while the rivers or streams are frozen.
3. That any person cutting a hole or holes in the ice for the purpose of fishing, shall set six evergreen bushes firmly in the ice round each hole, at equal distances, not less than ten feet high, with the branches and leaves on, so as to be plainly and readily seen, and secure the same so that they will remain standing, at all times while the said hole or holes continue open, or the ice thereon unsafe.
4. That any person or persons cutting a hole in the ice, for the purpose of fishing, shall not be interrupted by any other person cutting a hole for the like purpose within the distance of thirty fathoms of the hole first cut as aforesaid.
5. That no set nets shall be allowed, set, or put down, for the purpose of taking Bass, during the winter season, or while the Rivers remain frozen.
6. That any person infringing or violating any of the foregoing rules, shall be liable to the penalty of three pounds for each and every offence, to be recovered and applied according to Law.

Extract from the Minutes.

(Signed) THOMAS H. PETERS, CLERK.

THE ATLAS MAGAZINE.—The Subscribers purpose to publish, on the 1st day of January next, the first number of a Magazine under this title, which will be punctually issued on the 1st and 15th of every month. The work will contain the choicest gems of Literature, selected with the utmost care from the best literary journals both of Europe and America. For the peculiarly unique design and plan of this work, the subscribers are indebted to the former proprietors of the Atlas, who were intending to issue the paper on the 1st January, on a somewhat similar plan.

The Atlas Magazine will be published on fine type and beautiful paper, in the admired and exceedingly popular form of the London periodicals, expressly for binding; and will comprise a greater quantity and variety of Literary Miscellanies than any publication of this class ever issued in America.

In addition to 16 quarto pages, will be presented with each number a superb copper-plate engraving; a copious index and handsome title-page will also be supplied at the close of the volume, which will render it not less adapted to the library than to current use.

The terms are unusually low—being fixed at three dollars per annum, in advance, or four dollars out of the United States, always in advance.

SWINBORNE & ROGERS, 205 Broadway.