WEDNESDAY, 5TH MARCH.

Read an engrossed Bill "to impose a duty on neat Cattle, Horses, and certain other articles imported into this Province."

Ordered thereupon, that the Bill do pass, and that Mr. Humbert and Mr. Chapman, do carry the same to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Read a second time a Bill "to prevent injury to Bridges and other Public buildings erected within this Prvince, and to punish persons who may be guilty of the same." Ordered to be committed to-morrow.

On motion, ordered that Mr. Agnew and Mr. Humbert, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for the relief of the necessities of the Province, occasioned by the failure of the late crop.

It appearing to the House, that Henry Cronkite, Junr. and Thomas Phillips, two of the witnesses that were named in the order of the House of the 20th February, to give evidence on the Petitions complaining of an undue Election for York County, will be material witnesses on the hearing of the said Petitions—thereupon ordered, that the said Henry Cronkite, Junr. and Thomas Phillips do, without delay, appear at the Bar of this House, to give evidence of what they, and each of them know, as touching the allegations in the said Petitions.

The House, according to order, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of the Bill "to regulate Pedlars."

Mr. Allen took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Allen from the Committee, reported that they had made further progress in the Bill to them referred, and that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered that the report be accepted.

On motion, ordered, that the order of the day for the hearing of the parties upon the Petition of Henry Smith and Jedediah Slason, and another Petition of sundry Freeholders and Electors of Representatives in General Assembly, complaining of an undue Election for the County of York, be discharged, and that the Parties be heard by their Counsel, at the Bar of this House tomorrow.

On motion, ordered that Mr, Peters and Mr. Wetmore, be a Committee of this House to examine John Howard, as to what he knows of matters depending on the Petitions of Henry Smith, Esquire, and Jedediah Slason, complaining of undue Election for the County of York, and that the Clerk of the House do attend the same.

THURSDAY 6TH MARCH.

A Bill "to provide for the necessities of the Province, occasioned by the failure of the late crop," being brought in by the Committee appointed for that purpose.

Ordered that it be now read a first time.

The House in Committee.

Mr. Millidge in the Chair,

Went into consideration of a Bill "to prevent injury to Bridges and other Public buildings erected within this Province, and to punish persons who may be guilty of the same."

Mr. Millidge from the committee, reported they had gone into consideration of the Bill to them referred, and had agreed to the same under the title of a Bill "to prevent injury to Bridges and other Public works, and Buildings erected within this Province, and to punish persons who may be guilty of the same," with amendment; which he delivered in at the Clerk's Table, where the same were read.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and the Bill as amended, be engrossed.

The House in Committee.

Mr. Allen in the Chair went into further consideration of a Bill "to regulate Pedlars."

A Message from the Council.

"Mr. Sperkar,

"The Council have agreed to the Bill to encourage the raising of Bread-corn on new Lands; and also to the Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act more effectually to prevent the incumbering or filling up of Harbours, and to authorise the appointment of Harbour-masters," with amendments; and also to a Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to encourage the establishment of Schools in this Province," with amendments.

Mr. Allen resumed the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Allen from the Committee, reported that they had gone into consideration of the Bill to them referred, and had agreed to the same under the title of a Bill to regulate Hawkers and Pedlars; which he delivered in at the Clerk's Table, which was read.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and the Bill be engrossed.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to the Bill "in amendment of the Act to encourage the establishment of Schools," which amendments being read, are as follow, viz:

Amendments to the Bill in amendment of the Act "to encourage the establishment of Schools."

Sec. I. At A dele "nor more than one hundred and fifty pounds for one year," and insert "as provided in the second section of the said herein-before recited Act; but that the sum may be increased to the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds and no more, instead of the sum of ninety-pounds limited in the same section, any thing in the same Act to the contrary notwithstanding."

Sec. II. Dele this section and insert "and whereas in and by the ninth section of the said herein-before recited Act, it is provided that no larger sum than sixty pounds shall be paid out of the Treasury of the Province to the Schools in any one Town or Parish in any one year: *Be it further enacted*, That the said sum may be increased to the sum of one hundred pounds, any thing in the same Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. III. Dele this section and insert "and whereas in and by the eleventh section of the said Act, it is enacted that at the several Schools so to be established, when the same shall be provided for, and supported by assessment upon the inhabitants, the Scholars shall be taught free from all expence whatsoever, other than their own Books and Stationary, and individual proportion of Fuel: *Be it further enacted*, That in cases of Children being sent to the same Schools by any person not included in the same assessment, such person shall pay such Tuition money as shall be required by the Trustees of such School or Schools.

Sec. IV. Dele the section and insert "*Provided always and be it further enacted*, That no assessment shall be made under and by virtue of this or of the said herein-before recited Act, in the City of Saint John, or in the Towns of Fredericton or Saint Andrew.

Council Chamber, 5th March, 1817.

Read and agreed to, and sent down for concurrence.

WM. F. ODELL, Clerk.

And the said amendments being severally read, and the question severally put thereupon; were not concurred in by the House.

The House, according to order, went into consideration of the amendments made by the Council to the Bill in amendment of an Act "to prevent the incumbering and filling up of Harbours;" and the same were read, and are as follow:

Amendments to the Bill in amendment of the Act "to prevent the incumbering and filling up of Harbours."

Preamble. At A insert "made perpetual by an Act made and passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign."

Sec. I. At A insert "in case two Justices shall not be found residing at or within ten miles of the place where such offence shall be committed."

At B dele the remainder of the Bill and insert "II. *And be it further enacted*, That this Act shall continue and be in force for two years and no longer.

Council Chamber, 6th March, 1817.

Read and agreed to, and sent down for concurrence.

WM. F. ODELL, Clerk.

The said amendments being read a second time, were upon the question severally put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered that Mr. Mackay and Mr. Wilmot, do carry the Bill with the amendments to the Council.

Read a second time, a Bill "to provide for the necessities of the Province, occasioned by the failure of the late Crop."

Ordered that the Bill be now committed.

The House, according to order, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon a Bill "to provide for the necessities of the Province, occasioned by the failure of the late Crop."

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Smith from the Committee, reported that they had gone into consideration of the Bill to them referred, and had agreed to the same with amendment; which he delivered in at the Clerk's Table, where the same were read.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and the Bill as amended be engrossed.

A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act for regulating, laying out and repairing Highways and Roads, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways within the several Towns and Parishes in this Province," being brought in by the Committee appointed for that purpose.

Ordered that it be now read a first time.

BOSTON, FEB. 20.

The Patriot General Sir Gregor M'Gregor and family have arrived at Baltimore from Port-au-Prince.

Dispatches, *said* to be immensely important, have been received by the Minerva, from England, and forwarded yesterday to the seat of government.

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March 2.

We have London Accounts to Dec. 28.

Prince Talleyrand had gone to Vienna.

By referring to the price of Stocks, it will be seen, that the English funds had advanced one per cent. between the 10th and 24th of December.

Lord Castlereagh arrived at London on the 6th of December from Ireland.

The Duke of Wellington arrived in London Dec. 27, accompanied by Lord Arthur Hill.

Earl Stanhope died about the middle of December, at his seat in Kent.

Lord Cochrane has been fined £100 for escaping from the King's Bench prison—which he refused to pay—The fine was then collected by subscription of one penny only from each person and paid; 24,000 pence, were then converted into £85 bank notes £5 silver, and £10 copper.

Parliament will assemble on the 28th Jan.

The Prince Regent had directed a donation of Five Thousand Pounds for the relief of the Poor of Spafields and its vicinity.

A violent storm from the S. W. on the 14th of December, did great damage to the buildings and shipping in Plymouth, and in and about Exeter trees were rooted up and chimnies and hay-stacks were blown down.

Paris, Nov. 26.

M. de Talleyrand hands about a letter which he wrote to the King after he had received the letter from M. de la Chatre. In this letter he says, "that he had a right to expect that his Majesty would not in any circumstance relating to him, listen to the reports of the police; that he, Talleyrand, had committed no offence against his Majesty, beyond that of having made him acquainted with persons whom he had not thoroughly known himself till afterwards." (M. M. Pasquier and de Cazes.) He concludes by saying, "that he does not make an apology for his bad writing, because his Majesty is accustomed to it, and can read it easily."

Jan. 2.

According to letters from Marseilles, it appears that the Dey of Algiers labors diligently in refitting his fleet, and re-establishing the marine. He has lately bought, for about 50,000 piastres, a two-decked ship, which had come from Sweden, with all its cargo, consisting of wood and iron.

Dutch papers to the 7th of December arrived here this morning. The increase of discontent and disturbances on the French frontier provinces has induced government to adopt extraordinary measures of precaution. They are said to have been excited not more by distress than by inflammatory and seditious publications. All seditious persons are in consequence, strictly watched, and several have been sent out of the country. Among the latter is Gen. Vandamme, whose conduct in the defence of Hamburgh was marked with so much barbarity.

Gen. Savary has been condemned to death.

LONDON, DECEMBER 30.

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The Duke of Wellington sailed yesterday in the Ant packet, on his return to Paris.

The sudden arrival and speedy departure of the Duke of Wellington appear to have excited universal speculation on the probable cause of such unexpected occurrences.

The French Government, we understand, has given orders for the purchase of 40,000 barrels of flour, in America, for the supply of the city of Paris.

JAN. 1.

It is complained of that a great many of our countrymen are withdrawing their capitals from the uses of their own country, to purchase into the American Funds, in consequence of the attractive interest of Six per Cent. which they yield; but the precariousness of the security ought to be well considered.

A new and dreadful instrument of war was tried on Wednesday last at Chatham, and the experiment completely succeeded. It is designed for the purpose of annoying an enemy entrenched before a fortified town. It consists of a box or barrel, filled with grenades, and charged with powder sufficient to burst the barrel, and scatter its other contents. The fuse of this machine being lighted, it was rolled down the slope of the parapet into the trenches, where it exploded, and threw the grenades in every direction. The invention is said to be Colonel Pasley's of the crops of sappers and miners.

January 3.

The Paris papers of Tuesday arrived this morning.

The King, in order to give the Duke of Reggio (Oudinot) a particular and personal mark of his satisfaction, has appointed him Inspector of the National Guards of the Department of the Seine, and Commander in Chief of the National Guards of Paris, Inspector General and Member of the Committee, of which Monsieur, the Col. General of the National Guards, is President.

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House of Lords.—Yesterday at half-past two o'clock, the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Montrose, and Viscount Sidmouth attended, and being robed, took their seats as his Majesty's Commissioners, on the Bench in front of the Throne, Mr. Quarme, Acting Usher of the Black Rod, was then sent to order attendance of the Commons, who (represented on this occasion by Mr. Rickman, one of the principal Clerks and the Officers of the House,) forthwith appeared at the Bar. His Majesty's commission was then read, and the Lord Chancellor prorogued the Parliament until Tuesday the 28th day of January instant, to be then holden for the dispatch of business.

January 4.

Two Hamburgh mails arrived this morning. We have extracted from the papers brought by them the following melancholy article, by which it will be seen how much greater the distress is upon the Continent:

VIENNA, Dec. 18.

"Alarming accounts are received from various parts of the Austrian monarchy respecting the daily increase of the dearness of provisions. In some parts of Tyrol, the Saltzburgh mountains, Upper Carinthia, and the greatest part of Illyria there is such a scarcity that the people have recourse to bread made of bran and powdered *bark of* trees. In the environs of Agram the country people farmed the woods in order that they may catch the rats in them, which are smoked and considered a delicacy. The accounts from Bohemia are also far from consolatory, and it is feared that the mountainous parts may be distressed by famine in Spring, which would have the most fatal consequences for the numerous manufactories in those parts.

January 6.

The Queen.—The indisposition of the Queen was a sudden and violent attack of inflammation in the bowels; it caused the the close confinement of her Majesty on Wednesday morning and prevented her from meeting a great part of her family on that day at a private house at Frogmore, where every arrangement had been made for their reception. The Queen continuing very ill during the night, the Duke of York left Winpsor early on Thursday morning for Brighton to communicate to the Prince Regent the state of their Royal Mother. On Friday her Majesty's disorder, we are happy to say, took a favourable turn. The account we have received, states, that the Queen had a good night on Saturday, and was better yesterday.

The Navy.—The Prince Regent has directed, by an Order in Council, that all the vessels in the Navy shall in future be distin-