

head of both knees. Thus bowed forward the awful moment approached. The first stroke was struck, and each repeated lash tore the flesh from the bone. A few seconds elapsed between each; and, for the first ten or twelve, the poor sufferer roared most terribly—but, soon becoming faint and sick, the cry died away into groans, and, in a few minutes after, nothing was heard but the bloody splash of the knout on the senseless body of the wretched man.

"After full an hour had been occupied in striking these dreadful blows, (and more than two hundred were given him) a signal was made from the head officer of Police, and the criminal raised a little from the block. Not the smallest sign of life seemed to remain; indeed, so long did it appear to have fled, that, during the half of the lashing, he had sunk down as low as the ligatures which bound him would allow. The executioner took the pale and apparently lifeless body by the beard, while his assistant held an instrument like a brush with iron teeth, and placing it a little below the temple, struck it with the utmost force, and drove its pointed fangs into the flesh. The opposite temple and forehead received the same application. The parts thus pierced were then rubbed with gunpowder, to remain, should the mangled sufferer survive, a perpetual mark of his having undergone this punishment."

"You would suppose that rigour had exhausted all her torments—that justice was now appeased! But no, another punishment yet remained—to deprive the nose of its nostrils. The inflicting pincers, something like monstrous curling irons, were inserted up the nose of him whom I supposed dead; the performer of this dreadful sentence, aided by his companion, actually tore each from his head in a way more shocking than can be described. The acuteness of this last torture brought back sense to the torpid body. What was my horror to see the writhings of the poor mangled creature! and my astonishment, as soon as he was unbound, to see him raise, by the assistance of the man, and walk to a cart ready to return him to his prison, from whence, if he did not die, he was immediately to be conveyed to Siberia, there to labour for life. His lost strength seemed to revive every moment, and he sat in the vehicle perfectly upright, being covered with his cap, which he himself held upon his shoulders, talking very composedly with those who accompanied him.

"His sentence was to be knouted without mercy. Of course, in such cases, few ever survive; or, if they do, for want of care, or even common assistance, a mortification generally takes place, and death relieves them from further suffering. This was, the fate of the miserable creature in question, who expired the following day, after passing the first post towards his banishment."

#### NORFOLK, (S. C.) DEC. 16.

On Saturday arrived at this port, the ship Indian Chief, Capt. Edward Watson, in 37 days from London. To the politeness of Capt. Watson we are indebted for regular files of London papers to the 30th Oct. being the latest dates. Their contents are utterly uninteresting. No reduction had taken place in the price of Grain and Flour, on the contrary, we are advised that they were 'advancing pretty rapidly.' The Times, of the 29th, states that the quality of Corn in the King's warehouses is not above 200,000 quarters at the utmost, and that by the time the British ports come to be opened to receive Corn, those ports from which it should come would be blocked up by the ice. By the last mail from Holland, it appeared that the prices of grain were also rising on the continent; and letters from Hamburg stated, that the orders for wheat from England could not be executed within the limits specified, on account of the briskness of the demand. Letters from Antwerp, however, informed that vessels were loading with Grain to sail for the English ports as soon as they should be opened.

#### LONDON, OCT. 29.

We lament to see by the Gazette that the average price of wheat, in the week ending the 12th inst. was 93s 9d. We copied a paragraph from another paper, stating that the average of the quarter went only to ascertain whether the ports should be open for the whole of the subsequent quarter, or only for six weeks of the quarter. Upon reference to the Act it will be seen, that by

the clear provisions of the Act, if the price is above 80s. the ports will be open for the whole quarter. There are, we understand, about 200,000 quarters of Foreign Wheat in granary ready to be brought out; and several vessels are on their way from the Baltic with grain; so that no apprehensions need be entertained of bread rising to a higher price.

The Prince Regent, on the 15th, gave a dinner to Lord Exmouth, and a number of distinguished naval and military officers. Lord Melville was of the party.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DEC. 11.

Mr. Pickens of N. C. after a short introduction, offered a resolution for the amendment of the Constitution of the United States directing, That the Representatives to Congress, in each State, shall be chosen by the People in equal and uniform districts—one Representative to be chosen in each district.—And that the Electors of President and Vice President shall also be chosen in like equal and uniform districts; but in cases of no choice by the People then the Electors shall have power to supply the vacancies.

#### IN SENATE, DEC. 11.

The proposed Amendment of the Constitution was read a second time, and committed to Messrs. Barbour, Roberts, Daggett, Mason, of N. H. and Brown.

#### FREDERICTON, (N.B.)

14TH JANUARY, 1817.

By the Brig Dasher, Capt. Collins, 10 days from Norfolk, we received papers of that city to the 16th inst. containing London dates to the 30th October. The contents are utterly uninteresting. No reduction had taken place in the prices of Grain and Flour, on the contrary, we are advised that they were 'advancing pretty rapidly.' The Times, of the 29th, states that the quantity of Corn in the King's warehouses is not above 200,000 quarters at the utmost, and that by the time the British ports came to be opened to receive Corn, those ports from which it should come, will be blocked up by the ice. By the last mail from Holland, it appeared that the prices of Grain were also rising on the continent; and letters from Hamburg stated, that the orders for Wheat from England could not be executed within the limits specified, on account of the briskness of the demand. Letters from Antwerp, however, informed that vessels were loading with Grain to start for the English ports as soon as they should be opened.

[Acadian Recorder.]

Exchange was declining: that on Paris was at 25 10. The variation in the foreign exchanges is ascribed to the expectation of the ports being opened soon for the importation of corn. Sugars had risen 2s per cwt. in consequence of the advantage which the fall in exchange gave to exports. Numerous sales of Stock had taken place with a view to raise money to purchase foreign bills, which had become a profitable business.

Belvoir Castle, the splendid mansion of the Duke of Rutland, near Grantham, in Lincolnshire, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 25th Oct.—It was only insured at £40,000, the paintings alone were said to be worth twice that sum!

**DIED** At St. Mary's, on the 21st ult. Capt. CALEB JONES in the 73d year of his age, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place, much lamented by his friends and numerous acquaintance.

#### Fredericton Dancing Assemblies.

**T**HE Subscribers are requested by the Managers to send to Mr. PETER FRASER, the Treasurer, the sum of twenty shillings each, on or before the 18th inst. The next Assembly to be held on Monday the 20th instant, and once a fortnight afterwards.

13th Jan. 1817.

#### ALL PERSONS

**I**NDEBTED to the Subscriber up to the 1st day of January, 1817, are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

STEPHEN CAMERON.

Fredericton, 13th Jan. 1817.

Post-Office, Fredericton,  
19th Jan. 1817.

**A**S the Land-route for the conveyance of the Mails between Halifax and Fredericton, commenced on Tuesday the 17th inst. the Public are hereby notified, that on every Tuesday, precisely at 12 o'clock, the Mails for Halifax will be closed at this Office, that the Courier may be dispatched without delay; as by the arrangement made by the Deputy Postmaster General, the Mails must arrive at each Office in 6 days.

#### MEMORANDUM.

The Halifax Mail of the 7th inst. left that Office at 2 o'clock, P. M. and was received at this Office on the 13th, at 5 P. M. having been only 5 days and 3 hours on the new route.

A. PHAIR, Post-Master.

#### POST-OFFICE, HALIFAX,

January, 1, 1817.

**H**AVING received the direction of DANIEL SUTHERLAND, Esq. Deputy Postmaster General of British America, to change the present route of the Mails to Quebec, and to cause them to be conveyed in future via Cumberland, I hereby give notice, that the new arrangement will commence on Tuesday next the 7th inst. The Mails for Truro, Pictou, Antigonish, Cumberland, Fredericton, and every part of the Canadas, will be made up every Tuesday; and, during the winter months, the Mail for Parrsborough, to be forwarded from Amherst, will be closed at the same time.

The Mails for Windsor, Horton, Annapolis, Digby, St. John, Yarmouth, and the adjacent settlements, will in future be forwarded every Wednesday, to commence from the 8th January.

As the object of the Deputy Postmaster General, in the change of route, is to remove every impediment to the rapid and regular conveyance of the Mails to Canada, it becomes necessary to repeat the regulation of the Office, that all Letters designed to be forwarded must be left at the Office by 12 o'clock on the Mail days, at which Hour the Office will be shut, that the Couriers may be dispatched without any delay, it being designed by this arrangement, that they shall reach Fredericton in 6 days.

JOHN HOWE, Postmaster.

#### Two-pence Reward.\*

#### ABSENTED HIMSELF

**F**ROM the service of the Subscriber, NICHOLAS SEWELL, and indentured Apprentice, about 19 years of age, a smart, active lad; but of depraved morals and a great drunkard—All persons are cautioned against harbouring or trusting said Apprentice, and any person securing and delivering him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above reward by applying to

P. FISHER.

\*As the above reward is no ways tempting, it is hoped the lad may get out of the country without molestation.

Fredericton, 13th Jan. 1817.

#### A Stray Cow.

**C**AME to the ATTORNEY GENERAL'S Farm in King's Clear, early last Fall, and has remained there until this time, a Cow, appearing to be about four or five years old—colour—white with brown spots, rather dark about the head and neck and four legs. The owner is requested to call for her.

30th Dec. 1816.

**N**OTICE.—All persons having demands against the Estate of Mr. ZACHARIAH BROWN, Sen. late of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, deceased, are hereby desired to present the same without delay, and those indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment.

ZACHARIAH B. BROWN, } Admrs.

JOHN K. BROWN, }

GABRIEL DE VEEB. }

Burton, 4th Jan. 1817.

#### JAMES TAYLOR

HAS JUST RECEIVED  
By the FAVORITE, an assortment of  
**BRITISH GOODS**  
suitable to the Season, which he now offers for Sale at very reduced prices.  
Fredericton, 31st Dec. 1816.

#### COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR

FOR 1817.

| SUNDAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY |
|--------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|
| JAN.   | 5      | 6       | 7         | 8        | 9      | 10       |
| 11     | 12     | 13      | 14        | 15       | 16     | 17       |
| 18     | 19     | 20      | 21        | 22       | 23     | 24       |
| 25     | 26     | 27      | 28        | 29       | 30     | 31       |
| FEB.   | 2      | 3       | 4         | 5        | 6      | 7        |
| 8      | 9      | 10      | 11        | 12       | 13     | 14       |
| 15     | 16     | 17      | 18        | 19       | 20     | 21       |
| 22     | 23     | 24      | 25        | 26       | 27     | 28       |
| MAR.   | 2      | 3       | 4         | 5        | 6      | 7        |
| 8      | 9      | 10      | 11        | 12       | 13     | 14       |
| 15     | 16     | 17      | 18        | 19       | 20     | 21       |
| 22     | 23     | 24      | 25        | 26       | 27     | 28       |
| 29     | 30     | 31      |           |          |        |          |
| APRIL  | 6      | 7       | 8         | 9        | 10     | 11       |
| 12     | 13     | 14      | 15        | 16       | 17     | 18       |
| 19     | 20     | 21      | 22        | 23       | 24     | 25       |
| 26     | 27     | 28      | 29        | 30       |        |          |
| MAY    | 4      | 5       | 6         | 7        | 8      | 9        |
| 10     | 11     | 12      | 13        | 14       | 15     | 16       |
| 17     | 18     | 19      | 20        | 21       | 22     | 23       |
| 24     | 25     | 26      | 27        | 28       | 29     | 30       |
| JUNE   | 8      | 9       | 10        | 11       | 12     | 13       |
| 14     | 15     | 16      | 17        | 18       | 19     | 20       |
| 21     | 22     | 23      | 24        | 25       | 26     | 27       |
| 28     | 29     | 30      |           |          |        |          |
| JULY   | 6      | 7       | 8         | 9        | 10     | 11       |
| 12     | 13     | 14      | 15        | 16       | 17     | 18       |
| 19     | 20     | 21      | 22        | 23       | 24     | 25       |
| 26     | 27     | 28      | 29        | 30       | 31     |          |
| AUG.   | 3      | 4       | 5         | 6        | 7      | 8        |
| 9      | 10     | 11      | 12        | 13       | 14     | 15       |
| 16     | 17     | 18      | 19        | 20       | 21     | 22       |
| 23     | 24     | 25      | 26        | 27       | 28     | 29       |
| 30     | 31     |         |           |          |        |          |
| SEP.   | 7      | 8       | 9         | 10       | 11     | 12       |
| 13     | 14     | 15      | 16        | 17       | 18     | 19       |
| 20     | 21     | 22      | 23        | 24       | 25     | 26       |
| 27     | 28     | 29      | 30        |          |        |          |
| OCT.   | 5      | 6       | 7         | 8        | 9      | 10       |
| 11     | 12     | 13      | 14        | 15       | 16     | 17       |
| 18     | 19     | 20      | 21        | 22       | 23     | 24       |
| 25     | 26     | 27      | 28        | 29       | 30     | 31       |
| NOV.   | 2      | 3       | 4         | 5        | 6      | 7        |
| 8      | 9      | 10      | 11        | 12       | 13     | 14       |
| 15     | 16     | 17      | 18        | 19       | 20     | 21       |
| 22     | 23     | 24      | 25        | 26       | 27     | 28       |
| 29     | 30     |         |           |          |        |          |
| DEC.   | 7      | 8       | 9         | 10       | 11     | 12       |
| 13     | 14     | 15      | 16        | 17       | 18     | 19       |
| 20     | 21     | 22      | 23        | 24       | 25     | 26       |
| 27     | 28     | 29      | 30        | 31       |        |          |

**N**OTICE is hereby given to all those indebted to the Subscriber, up to the first day of January, 1817, to call and settle their Accounts without delay.

WILLIAM BAILY.

Fredericton, 13th Jan. 1817.

**N**OTICE.—All persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late Capt. CALEB JONES, of Saint Mary's, (N. B.) deceased, are desired to present their Accounts for liquidation within Eighteen calendar Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JAMES MILES, Admr.

13th Jan. 1817.

**H**ALF Pay Certificates & Military Allowance; Bills of Exchange; Indentures, & Bail-Bonds, for Sale at this Office.