

imprisoned on a charge of high treason, his trial was to come on to-day. It has put St. Barts in a state of fermentation and caused some disturbances. Some of the Independent privateers have lately taken four vessels three of them belong here, (St. Thomas) laden with shoes for the troops, and destined from Lagaira to Cumana.

BOSTON, SEPT. 10.

RESTORATION OF FLORIDA.

An article has appeared in the *Georgia Journal*, on the subject of the restoration of Pensacola, &c. which bears the mark of authority. It states the following as authentic:—

1st. That Pensacola will be delivered up, whenever a Spanish accredited agent appears to receive and receipt for the restoration.

2d. That afterwards, Spain will be required to comply with her treaty obligations to maintain such a force as will keep the Indians at peace. If she refuses, or neglects, then Congress will determine on the expediency of occupying and holding the whole or any part of Florida, and doing any other act of war. And

3d. That St. Marks, being a military post, situated in an immense wilderness, and surrounded by hostile Indians, will not be restored until Spain shall sufficiently garrison it, and cause her authority to be respected in that quarter.

Such are the arrangements of THE PRESIDENT; they appear to be dictated by wisdom, justice, and moderation, and will command the respect of every good citizen.

SLAVE TRADE.

It is generally believed in *Europe*, that the laws of the United States for the prevention of the "trade in human flesh," are very strictly executed. But we find mention made in the New-Orleans papers, of the capture of a vessel, having "seventy-two slaves on board, belonging to merchants of this place, and insured by our underwriters," &c. How is all this? And a writer in *PULSON'S* paper, asserts boldly, that "this illegal trade is countenanced by the Administration, in direct violation of the statute laws of the Union." He adds, that "imported slaves are sold by the officers of government, and the proceeds paid into the public treasury." Bold charges these! He adds farther, "John Lafitte, the pirate, informed me, that in 1813, he introduced into Louisiana, eighteen hundred Slaves; and Mitchel has depots along the Georgia and Carolina shores, for the reception of slaves; he intends to be discovered by the public authorities, and then his agents in Savannah and Charleston, become the purchasers."

NEW RELIGIOUS SECT IN AMERICA.

The American papers lately received make mention of an extraordinary sect of religious fanatics that has appeared in the United States. They came originally from Lower Canada, where, as it is understood, some of them had been tried just before their departure, on a charge of having administered a decoction of poisonous bark to one of their children, by command of the Lord. Although the proof of the fact was not of the positive character which a conviction for murder required, yet so fully were the Canadians persuaded of their guilt, that a march became the last resort of this new sect. At Woodstock, in the state of Vermont, where they successively arrived, they tarried several weeks, made some proselytes, and added to their numbers. Their devout professions obtained them a hospitable reception beneath the roof of a Christian preacher, and such was the curiosity excited by their alleged communications with invisible beings, with whom they pretended to hold converse in the most unmeaning gibberish, and by their uncouth costume, that numerous visitors were attracted to their habitation. They wore dirty caps, bear-skin girdles, and long beards; they observed strict fasts in sackcloth and ashes; frequently denounced woes upon individuals and villages, and often fell prostrate to the earth in their devotions. Strange as it may appear, the worthy man, whose hospitable doors had been opened to these disgusting strangers, had the mortification to see members of his own family assume the girdle and ape their manners. The head of this sect, whom they call their prophet, is described

as a man of "austere manners"—nevertheless, he abolishes marriage and surnames, and allows his followers to cohabit promiscuously. The men eat their food standing, and the women when they pray prostrate themselves on the ground with their faces downward. They seem to make a virtue of uncleanness, and assert that their prophet has not changed his apparel for some years. With a party of these people, who passed through Cherry Valley on their way to the State of Ohio, there was a deluded woman, formerly of the fairest character, who had left a husband in affluent circumstances, and a family of children to follow this prophet. It is conjectured to be his object to draw as many after him as possible, and to form a new settlement in one of the western States of the Union.

QUEBEC, SEPT. 3.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

On Saturday, between 8 and 9, A. M. a coffin, with a female body in it, floated ashore in the Parish of L'Ange Gardien, on the land of Pierre Maheu. The coffin appeared to have been caulked, as the oakum remained in several places of the seams. A rope was twisted three times round the coffin with an end to it of between two and three yards in length. On Sunday afternoon the Capt. of Militia sent information of the circumstance to the Coroner, who, we are informed, went thither on Monday, to hold the Inquest. We have not heard whether the investigation is yet finished; but probably may learn further particulars of so uncommon a circumstance before our publication of Monday; in which case we shall lay it before our readers. We understand the Capt. of Militia, and the oldest inhabitants of the Parish say, the coffin and the body could not have come from below, as they have no knowledge of any floating substance ever reaching them from that quarter.

Singular occurrence.—Last week, as an inhabitant of St. Henry, (about 18 miles from Quebec, on the South side,) was making hay on some newly cleared land, he observed a young Bear in an adjoining field of oats. He, with his son, a lad of about fourteen years, went immediately in pursuit, and succeeded in taking it alive; and, it is supposed, being in expectation of the Dam's approach, the father directed his son to climb up a neighbouring tree with his prize. He was not mistaken, for the cub setting up a cry, she immediately appeared and rushed upon the man, seized him by the breast, and tore the flesh from his shoulders in a most shocking manner. Fortunately he had his pocket knife in his hand, which he resolutely thrust into her body and laid open her bowels, compelling her to relinquish her hold, when she fell lifeless at his feet. His name is *Golibe Morissette*.—He is at present in the hands of a medical gentleman, in this city, much lacerated. (*Mercury*.)

We are sorry to have to perform the melancholy duty of announcing to our readers the death of Mr. MUNGO KAY, Editor of the Montreal Herald. He departed this life on Sunday last, at the age of forty-three years, regretted by all his acquaintances. His funeral was attended by a numerous concourse of the most respectable citizens. Mr. KAY had long been a respectable merchant in this city. It is now nearly seven years since he became the Editor of the Herald. To him, in a great degree, that paper owes its birth; and it is but doing justice to his memory to say, that his talents and indefatigable industry have made it at least one of the most entertaining journals in the two provinces. His judicious selections, his unwearied research, and his efforts to obtain the earliest intelligence, have more than justified his choice of the motto—

"*Animos Novitate Tenebo.*"

The public have the greater reason to regret his loss, that his assiduous attention to the discharge of his Editorial duties may be considered as having greatly contributed to the lingering disease which has caused his premature dissolution. Exposed by his situation, frequently to take a share in local and other discussions, it has of course been impossible to please all; it is enough if he has given general satisfaction. Let him be judged impartially and if discussion should ever have excited a hostile feeling, let it be buried in the charity of the grave. (*Montreal Gazette*.)

FASHIONS.

The Dandies are bringing again into fashion feather-bed neck-cloths and pillow cases. Great-coats, with a waist an inch and a half long, are all the go; and the shirt collars are long enough to go twice round the throat. In short, nothing can be too stiff at present; and every *Lad* that goes into the world must have his neck tied up almost as tight as some *Lads* that go out of it.

FREDERICTON, (N.B.)

6TH OCTOBER, 1818.

MEMORANDUM.—Mirimachi.

The Snow *Mariner* mentioned in our last, entered at Mirimachi from Maryport, 23d May, 1818; cleared for Ayr, 15th June; entered again (*second voyage*) 21st August; cleared for Ayr, 22d September.

No observation is necessary upon the above.—The facts speak for themselves, and shew how very advantageously situated that part of the Province is for carrying on the Lumber Trade.

SAINT JOHN, OCTOBER 3.

ARRIVED.

Sunday, ship *Ceres*, Raitt, Aberdeen, 43 days.—T. Robertson—ballast.
Brig *Swift*, Corfield, New-York, 8 days.—Crook-shank & Johnston—flour and corn.
Monday, ship *John & Thomas*, Gilchrist, Newfoundland.—W. B. Cripps—ballast.
Am. sloop *Olive*, Dinkwater, Portland—T. Hanford—lumber.
Wednesday, Am. sch'r *Hero*, —, Salem—T. Hanford—lumber.
Saturday, brig *Friends*, Lunan, Liverpool, 44 days.—H. Johnston & Co.—ballast.
Sch'r *Alert*, Clements, Halifax.

CLEARED.

Ship *Protector*, Simpson, Greenock—timber—H. Johnston & Co.
Brigs *James Stewart*, Lester, Jamaica—lumber—J. M. Wilmut.
Bartley, McCormick, Londonderry—timber—H. Johnston & Co.
Hannah, Smith, Liverpool—timber—S. Wiggins.
Clear-rig, Lunan, Demerara—fish, lumber, &c.—H. Johnston & Co.
Am. sch'r's *Iro*, Donnell, and *Aime*, Dennett, Moose Island—ballast—T. Hanford.
Am. sloop *Madison*, Jones, New-York—rum, &c.—H. Johnston & Co.
Favorite, Knight, Boston—rum, sugar, &c.—T. Millidge.

DIED.—At Saint Andrews, on the 26th ult. in the 64th year of his age, the Rev. SAMUEL ANDREWS, a venerable Missionary to this Province, from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and Rector of Saint Andrews. This pious and amiable character has retired from the world full of years, and full of the admiration and esteem of all who knew him—to his family and his friends an irreparable loss—and while memory holds its seat, the recollection of his virtues and of his worth, will be consecrated in the hearts of all his Parishioners. He was interred on Tuesday the 29th ult. after a Sermon preached upon the occasion, and his funeral was attended by the whole Parish, the Military, and a most respectable Body of Clergy and Gentry from the neighbourhood and of American shores, amidst the tears and griefs of a grateful people.

(From the East-Port Sentinel.)

SUMMARY.

The British parliament was to meet on the 3d Oct. instead of being further prorogued beyond the Christmas days, as was expected—this measure was presumed to be taken on the strong probability that Her Majesty, the Queen, would not survive her present illness beyond that time.

The Northern Expedition ships were spoken with on their return, coming South, because they could get no further North than 30.

It is said a French cruiser has captured off the coast of Africa, a slave-trader, belonging to English owners.

The oldest tower of Lancaster Castle, in England, has been taken down. It is supposed to be fifteen hundred years since it was erected.

The English contemplate building some ships of war in India, and an intelligent officer has sailed from Plymouth, to inspect the building of them. They are to be built of teak, "which is very superior in hardness and durability to the best European oak." Trincomalee, in Ceylon, 'one of the best harbors in the world, is to be the principal station.

The English are fertile in inventions and improvements; they have now opened a new source of trade to the West Indies, by erecting a mill in London, for the carding and cleaning old blankets and stuffing them for bed-tickings for the use of the negro population of those Islands.

A frigate has been lately launched in Copenhagen, which the Danish papers say, will be likely to prove one of their best sailers, being built with all the improvements introduced into naval architecture, by the skill and ingenuity of the Americans.

We have reason to think (from a

pool paper,) that the British government looks more seriously than it did, at the execution of the two British subjects by the Americans, in Florida, and they are collecting information on the subject.

The Dutch have got into a squabble with Ferdinand respecting the payment of a loan of about 3 millions sterling, contracted in 1807, at an interest of 5 per cent. Spain is unable to pay; and the Dutch have become impatient under the evasive propositions they have received.

The French government has agreed to maintain a naval force on the coast of Africa, for the object of "enforcing the abolition of the Slave Trade."

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber earnestly requests those persons indebted to JAMES FRASER, FRASER & DONALDSON, and FRASER, DONALDSON & Co. (all of Fredericton) that they will call and pay their respective balances without delay.

M. NEEDHAM.

Fredericton, 6th October, 1818.

In the Press,

And shortly will be published, by

WILLIAM DURANT,

From the 23d London Edition,

SELECT PORTIONS

OF TATE AND BRADY'S VERSION OF PSALMS;

(Selected by the Rev. G. H. Drummond.)

For every Sunday throughout the year; with the Principal Festivals and Feasts for the use of the Churches in the Diocese, being the selection now in use at St. John and Fredericton; to which will be added, such part of the Liturgy as is usually Chanted.

* * The Work will be neatly Printed on a good Type and Paper, containing 150 pages, and stitched in blue, and delivered to Subscribers at two shillings and six-pence each. St. John, 30th Sept. 1818.

Subscriptions will be received at the Store of JAMES TAYLOR, Esq. and at the Royal Gazette Office, Fredericton.

THOMAS PARSONS,

White and Blacksmith,

FROM ENGLAND,

TAKES the liberty of informing the Public, that he has commenced Business in a Shop nearly opposite the Post-Office, where he will carry on the following branches:—viz—

Carriage and Sleigh work; making Sheet Iron Stoves, Gun and Door Locks, Keys, Fire Irons, Grates, Iron work for Mills. Cast Iron repaired; Bell hanging, &c.

All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. Fredericton, 6th October, 1818.

NOTICE.

FOUND near the Richibucto Portage, on Salmon River, three Stray Oxen. The owner can have them by making it appear that they are his property, and paying charges: Enquire of Solomon Perly, Mauderville, or Samuel Lambert, at Caspiero Mills. September 26, 1818.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS J. LEDBETTER is in possession of two Notes of Hand, amounting to about Ninety-seven Pounds, granted to him by me, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the amount of which I have since paid him, on his promising to send the Notes to me, which was at that time at some miles distance from the place where the money was demanded and paid—which promise he never performed.

I am now informed that he has absconded from the Country; and for fear he may attempt to defraud, by selling the Notes, I take this public method of forbidding any person from purchasing the said Notes of Hand, as I will not pay them a second time. JOHN MCGRIGOR.

Mirimachi, 17th June, 1818.

RAN AWAY

FROM the Subscriber, CHIPMAN WYERS, an Indented Apprentice, aged 15 years—short and stout. Any person apprehending and returning him to his Master, shall be rewarded, and all necessary expenses paid.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring said Apprentice, or will avoid the penalty of the Law. OLIVER BRADLEY.

Fredericton, 14th September, 1818.

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

A liberal Price will be given for a Copy of the LAWS of the PROVINCE, from 1786 to 1805.—Enquire at this