NOTICE.

SUCH Persons as are intituled to receive the out Pensions residing within this Province, will forward their Applications and Documents to Captain JENKINS, the Town Major at Fredericton, who is authorised to receive and transmit them to Head Quarters at Quebec.

Fredericton, 11th May, 1818.

TERMS OF EMIGRATION TO BRITISH AMERICA.

Government have thought proper to make some alterations, and further regulations, on the subject of persons going out as settlers to the British Settlements; and these, in a printed form, have been issued from the Secretary of State's Office for the Colonial Department. It is announced that no encouragement will, in future, be given to individuals who wish to go as settlers, beyond the grant of 25 acres of land, in the colony to which they may proceed. Emigrants must pay for their own passage, and will receive no assistance from Government after their arrival at their place of destination. The Secretary of State announces, however, his readiness to receive proposals from persons who may be desirous to enter into an understanding, either personally or by agents, for settling and bringing into cultivation, in British North America, or at the Cape of Good Hope, of much larger grants of land than 25 acres; which grants are to be regulated by the agents of Government, on the following conditions:—The grants of land will only be made out to those persons who will enter into an engagement to take out and locate upon the land at least ten persons, as settlers; and on this stipulation being complied with, a quantity of land will be granted, in the proportion of 100 acres for every settler thus agreed to be taken out.—As a security for the fulfilment of the above conditions, all persons who apply for grants of land must be prepared to deposit in the proportion of £10 for every individual settler: this sum is to be paid merely as a security for a strict compliance with the conditions laid down; and it will be returned in a short time after their arrival in the colony agreed upon, and when the settlers shall have been properly located upon the land assigned. Upon persons being ready to undertake the cultivation of land agreeably to the above conditions, either in North America, or at the Cape of Good Hope, after the Secretary of State has approved of the parties proposal, a grant will be made out, free of expence, and the proper tonnage will be provided for the conveyance of the persons or their agents, and also the persons arranged to accompany them as settlers. The party or parties entering into these engagements are to be at the expence of victualling the settlers.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.

THE STORM.

The most distressing accounts have been received from all parts of the coast, as to the effects of the dreadful hurricane on Wednesday night. The damage sustained by the shipping is immense; and, what is still more lamentable, it has been, in several instances, accompanied with the loss of lives. The Martha, of Whitehaven, laden with coal, foundered in Douglas Bay; the crew perished. Several vessels were ashore in the same bay. A letter from the master of the Romulus, an American vessel, which was compelled to run for Ramsgate from the Downs, states, that a ship, totally dismasted, went down under his stern, and all hands on board perished. A Swedish vessel, in driving from her anchorage, ran down a revenue cutter and two brigs. The crew of the former were saved, with the exception of one man. The fate of those of the brigs has not been ascertained. Both of them are said to have been coal laden, and one of them is supposed to have been the Hartley, Cormer, from Shields, for Grenada. One vessel was sunk in entering Ramsgate, and the whole of the crew drowned. A number of vessels including the Marquis of Wellesley, regular Indiaman, and the Asia, extra Indiaman, are on shore between Ramsgate and Deal.—Upwards of 200 vessels, most of them more or less damaged, took shelter in Ramsgate. A French vessel from Havre was lost on Portland Point and all on board perished. The gale of wind was, at Portsmouth, more violent than ever was known; the tide rose six inches beyond its greatest height at any former period, and there was so enormous a difference between the morning and evening tides, as five perpendicular feet. The stairs, piers and sea-walls about Hasler and South Sea Castle, are considerably damaged. The whole of that beautiful and useful work, the new pier at Ryde, is said to be completely destroyed. A French West Indiaman, named La Jeune Cecile de Caen, drove on the rocks between the Prawl and Start Point, and went to pieces; none of the crew were saved. At Yormouth, Shields, and Sunderland, several vessels had been driven ashore; in Yarmouth roads, one vessel foundered: fate of the crew unknown. The shipping escaped with little or no damage at Falmouth and Plymouth. The breakwater at the latter place had sustained no injury: but three stones, one of nine tons, and two of five tons each, which had been laid loose on the finished part of the work, were washed off.

THE HURRICANE.

Of Wednesday night the 4th inst.

Not only the several shells of houses, but houses which had been slighily built in the vicinity of the metropolis, were levellied to the ground, particularly in the East.—Trees in St. James' Park were blown down, houses were unroofed during the storm, and chimney tops were fallen in almost every direction. Considerable damage has been done to the shipping in the river. Several of the mail coaches did not arrive till two hours beyond their time, and many of the heavy coaches were four hours later than usual. Upwards of 2 cwt. of lead was blown from the roof of Surgeons' Hall, Lincole's-inn-fields. During the prevalence of the storm, the wall of the old building on the eastern side of the avenue to the Waterloo bridge, came down with a terrible crash.

At half past ten o'clock, as Mr. Kinnard, the magistrate, was sitting in his back parlour, in Holborn, with Mrs. Kinnard and his two daughters, a stack of chimnies fell in upon them.---They had just a moments time, and a moment only, for escape. The chair in which Mr. Kinnard was sitting was broken into shivers, as well as the flap of the table on which he was leaning. The assistant also, who was sitting in the counting-house, narrowly escaped with his life. We are happy to find that none of the family are actually injured. What makes the above case very remarkable, is this, that if Mr. Kinnard had not instantly quitted his chair when he heard the noise, he must have been killed; and if Mr. Bradford the assistant, had quitted his, he would have infallibly been killed. So at least it is said.

Between half past ten and eleven o'clock, the following occurence took place at the house of Lady Hayes, Somerset street:--The servants had just sat down to supper, when the door bell rang. The footman rose for the purpose of opening it, but had proceeded only a short distance along the passage, when he was alarmed by a loud crach resembling that of the falling of a house. He instantly ran back, but was unable to proceed farther than the end of the passage: for where the kitchen now stood but a moment before, was now one mass of ruins. Three of the female sevants could not be found. After some time the body of Mary Mauntie, the cook, was taken out, the head dashed to atoms, and the body greatly disfigured; she was quite dead. The bodies of the house-maid and laundry maid were also dug out; most dangerously bruised. One had her thigh broken, and was burnt about the shoulder; the other was much worse hurt, but had no limb fractured. The kitchen of Lady Hayes was in the yard, at the back of the dwelling house, and in the rear of this again stood Calomel-building. A wall had been raised to the height of about 60 feet, for the purpose of preventing theft, and blocking the communication between Calomel-buildings and the houses in Somerset street. In the course of the evening, the wind shifted, and blew along Calomel-buildings, full against the wall, which at length fell in, and by its weight bore down the roof of the kitchen. Part of the leads fell against the wall, but in that situation, that any person under it, although unable to extricate themselves, might respire. This was the situation in which the house maid and laundress were; but having fallen at the fire place, were exposed to the most horrid torture from the heat. The large beam that supported the kitchen and went across the roof, was found broken in two; and as the body of the cook was found near this spot, it is supposed that it must have fallen on her, and caused her death.

The arrival of the Taunton mail was delayed on Thursday morning beyond the usual time, in consequence of a stoppage it met with on the road, owing to several trees having been blown down by the severe gale of Wednesday night, which choked up the road; much exertion was required to clear them away to procure a passage for the coach, which having been effected, it proceeded to town without further impediment.

On the top of Broadway-hill, Worcestershire, when the mail coach arrived there, the wind and snow were so tremendous, that it become impossible for the coachman to force the horses on, the consequence was, they became ungovernable insomuch they turned completely round, and the coach was blown over. Happily no serious injury was sustained either by coachman, guard, or passengers; but it was impossible the coach could proceed, and a messenger was despatched for a chaise and four, to convey the mail bags on as soon as possible. The coach was left on the road, without any hopes of getting it up until the wind subsided, and the passengers retire to the Fish public house.

LOUGHBOROUGH.—Extract of a letter from Loughborough, dated Thursday, March 5. Last night, this town was visited, for many hours by the most tremendous wind that has been experienced for a great length of time; it was attended too with lightening, and between one and two o'clock a sensation was felt very similar to that of an earthquake. It would fill a volume to narrate particularly the injury done to the roofs of houses, out buildings, walls, hay and corn stacks, &c. The new Primitive Methodist meeting-house, building in Dead-lane, happened only the day before to have had about a third part of its tiled covering put on; this, together with the whole of the other part of the roof which was quite ready for tiling, fell down with a frightful crash, and both the gable ends of the building were likewise levelled with the ground; yet the damages, I understand, from good authority, are only estimated at 25l. Our parish church has escaped any injury, except some of its windows in trifling degree being broken. The general Baptist meeting-house is considerably damaged. Hundreds rose out of their beds, in the dead of the night, from fear. I also find that the neighbouring villages have not the less been exempt from its fury. Normanton church has suffered a great deal. Trees, out of number, are torn up by the roots, and buildings, stacks, &c. are partially unroofed in the same manner as with us.

WHIRLWIND.—A curious scene of confusion took place, in St. Paul's. Church-yard, about noon on Saturday. Many persons were, at the time, quietly passing and repassing about their respective avocations, when, as if by magic. all was in an instant uproar and confusion, Several persons were once seen prostrate on the pavement, whilst hats, umbellas, bonnets, books, &c. were wirling about in air in all directions, intermingled with an immense quantity of flowers of almost every hue and description, supplied from the stock of a poor artificial florist, who in a few seconds before, was carrying several boxes of them on his head. The coaches in waiting, were all moved several yards from their stations, and a poor boy who was thrown down, absolutely rolled away before the wind for a considerable distance, like a whisp of straw. One umbrella was carried by the wind nearly to the roof of the cathedral, and litterally shivered to atoms as it flew.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Property of the Subscriber, situate in the Parish of Queensbury, about 18 miles from Fredericton, 97 Roods in front, containing 450 Acres, whereof 60 Acres is in a state of cultivation, and cuts 25 Tons of Hay annually. There is a comfortable House, with a new Barn, 28 by 38, on the Premises also an Orchard. The whole is well Fenced.

For particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, living on the Premises.

CHARLES JOHNSTON.

26th May, 1818.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Has just received by the late arrivals from Europe,

A HANDSOME Assortment of Goods suitable to the Seasen, which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms.

☞ *Treasury Notes, at Par, will be received as Cash.*

Fredericton, 9th June, 1818.

New Goods.

MARK NEEDHAM

Has just received by the Ship *Benlomond*, from Greenock, and *Wellington* from London,

A NEAT and Fashionable Assortment of GOODS, (part are just come to hand, per the Steam Boat,) all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash or short approved Credit.

Fredericton, 26th May, 1818.

P. FRASER,

HAS just received per the Ships *Wellington*, from London; *Waterloo*, from Liverpool; and the *Benlomond*, from *Glasgow*, a general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, suitable for the season; all of which will be sold low for Cash, Furs, or Bills of Exchange.

N.B.---Those indebted to him to the 24th December last, are requested to settle their respective balances without delay.

Fredericton, 9th June, 1818.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the Premises, on Tuesday the 21st July next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock,

THE House and Lot in the lower part of Fredericton, fronting the River, belonging to the Estate of the late FRANCIS M'BEATH. The House is Two Stories high, and has Four Rooms on a Floor---is well calculated for any person in Business.

Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale.

CATHARINE M'BEATH, Ex'x.
ROBERT SMITH,
ALLWARD HARNED, Ex'rs.

Fredericton, 16th June, 1818.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS thankful to his Customers for past favors—will carefully Repair, Clean and warrant Clocks and Watches, of almost any description, on the lowest terms—Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, neatly repaired.—Constantly on hand, fine Gold Finger Rings.

*** His Son has taken a Shop a few doors above Mr. AVERY'S, where any thing in the above line will be executed with neatness and dispatch—Strict attention shall be paid to business at both Shops.

JOHN WOLHAUPTER.

Fredericton, 12th May, 1818.

READY MONEY, and the highest prices will be paid at St. John, for all knds of SKINS and FURS, by

Z. WHEELER.

St. John, 22d April, 1818.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being about to close his Business in Fredericton, requests all Persons having demands against him, or the late Firm of PIERCE & SHAW, to render them for settlement; and all indebted, either by Note or Account, are requested to call and settle the same, prior to the tenth day of July next, otherwise they will be put immediately in suit.

For OREN SHAW,

D. W. PIERCE, Agent.

Fredericton, 9th June, 1818.

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

Almanacks

FOR

1818,

For Sale at the ROYAL GAZETTE OFFICE.