

NOTICE is hereby given, that We, the Subscribers, have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Gavin Smith, late of King's County, Farmer, an absconding debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in that case made and provided; and we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Gavin Smith, on or before the first day of October next ensuing the date hereof, to pay to us, or some, or one of us, all such sum or sums of money, or other debt, duty, or thing, which they owe to the said Gavin Smith, and to deliver all other effects of the said Gavin Smith, which they, or any, or either of them may have in his, her or their hands, power or custody, to us, or some, or one of us as aforesaid; and we do also desire all the Creditors of the said Gavin Smith, on or before the same first day of October next, to deliver to us, or to some or one of us as aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands against the said Gavin Smith, in order that right and justice may be done, agreeably to the form of the said Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands at the City of Saint John, this twenty seventh day of March, 1818.
EDWARD J. JARVIS,
HUGH JOHNSTON, junr. Trustees.
RALPH M. JARVIS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of James Sloan, late of the City of Saint John, an absconding debtor, and do hereby require all persons indebted to the said James Sloan, on or before the fifteenth day of June next, to pay all such sum or sums of money or other debt, duty or thing, which they owe to the said James Sloan, and to deliver all other effects of the said James Sloan which he, she or they may have in their hands, power or custody, to the said Trustees; and the said Trustees do hereby desire all the creditors of the said James Sloan, on or before the said fifteenth day of June next, to deliver to the said Trustees, or any of them, their respective accounts and demands against the said James Sloan.

THOMAS SANCTON,
GRAVEN CALVERLEY,
JOHN CLARKE.
St. John, 23d April, 1818.

BY the Honorable JOHN SAUNDERS,
Esq. one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of James Fraser, John Fraser, and Alexander Fraser, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, within this Province, of David Shauhenry, late of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland, (which same David Shauhenry has either departed from this Province or is concealed within the same,) to be seized and attached: And that unless the said David Shauhenry shall return and discharge his debts within Six Months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal of the said David Shauhenry, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said David Shauhenry.

Dated at Fredericton, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

JOHN SAUNDERS.
J. S. SAUNDERS, Atty.

Commissariat-Office, Fredericton, N. B.
23d December, 1817.

CASH.

ANY Person wishing to remit MONEY to Saint John may obtain Drafts, from this Office, on the Assistant Commissary General, payable at sight.

BY AUTHORITY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
6th May, 1818.

IT has been officially intimated to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that it is not at present the intention of His Majesty's Government to submit to Parliament any alteration of the Law as it now stands, in respect to the importation of Timber, whether from the British American Provinces or from Foreign States.

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

Z. WHEELER.
St. John, 22d April, 1818.

LONDON, APRIL 3.

Society for propagating the Gospel.

We understand that some very interesting communications have been received from that excellent Prelate, the Bishop of Calcutta, which are likely to produce the most beneficial consequences, from the liberal manner in which they have been attended to by this enlightened and venerable Institution. It affords us great pleasure to find that there is a considerable accession of new Members to this Society, and we hope a more enlarged scope will be given to its labours by the liberality of the Public, which cannot be better bestowed than by increasing its power to promote extensively the great objects of its foundation.

Captain Newton, Master of the schooner William, of Barbadoes, from Liverpool for South America, was committed to Haverfordwest Gaol on Wednesday last, charged upon the oath of two of the seamen belonging to the vessel, with strong suspicion of having administered poison to the former Captain of the William, so as to cause his death. The circumstance took place at sea, and occurred several months since.

APRIL 6.

We received another letter this day from our intelligent correspondent at Paris, which contains an account of such an outrage on the feelings of humanity, as we should be happy, for the honour of our country, to be able to contradict as a malignant invention; but from the manner in which our correspondent mentions it in a private note, we fear that it is not without foundation. The Sun is quoted in several of the French papers, and the tone of independence and impartiality which it assumes, has been generally mentioned in the chief political circles of Paris, with high commendation, particularly the sentiments which we have often expressed on the degradation which Sweden would suffer if an intruding Upstart were to ascend its throne, whilst the rightful King is a wanderer and a fugitive; a King too whose only fault was a just sense of the dignity of the royal character, and a due regard for the honour and independence of his country. Happy would it have been for Europe, if its Potentates in general had acted with the same spirit, firmness and consistency. The blessings resulting from the glorious victory of Waterloo might then have been anticipated by many years, the Usurper of France might have been hurled from the throne which he polluted by every species of atrocity; and France itself have been precluded from all possibility of disturbing other nations with her arms, or of infecting and misleading their people by those detestable and baneful revolutionary principles, which are calculated to sap the foundations of all regular governments, to unhinge society, and to reduce mankind to a state of hopeless confusion and misery.

GERMAN PAPERS.

FROM THE FRENCH FRONTIERS,
MARCH 19.—For some days past reports are spread of new exchanges of territory between France and the Allies, and which are negotiated by the various Commissioners for the Regulation of the Frontiers. According to these negotiations, France would cede some Cantons in the Ardennes, and the Department of the North, to the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and receive in return a considerable part of the Circle of Landau from Bavaria. A further arrangement, in which Prussia would also take a part, would then probably be made between the frontier German States, in order to effect a closer connection between the Provinces on the left bank of the Rhine, now belonging to different German Princes. There is no idea of the cession of the fortress of Landau, and a considerable district round it.

It is positively affirmed, from several quarters, that the departure of the Allied Army will decidedly take place at the end of the Summer of 1818, and that from that time neither fortresses nor single districts belonging to France will be occupied. The report of an occupation of some fortresses for a certain time is wholly unfounded; as the claims of the Allies will be liquidated by Inscriptions in the Great Book, so that the holders of these Inscriptions may immediately dispose of them as they please, and the Allied Powers have no further pecuniary demands upon France. The occupation of fortresses as a security would, therefore, be

needless, and it would be attended with great difficulties.

APRIL 8.

We received this morning the Paris Papers of Saturday and Sunday last. In the Chamber of Peers on Sunday, the Project for the abolition of the Slave Trade was agreed to, 90 to 5. The discussion on the Budget, in the Chamber of Deputies, continued on Friday and Saturday. On the last mentioned day, M. Bignon, after dwelling upon the expence of the Foreign Army of Occupation, proceeded to notice the List of Exiles, in which he said several other names ought more justly to have been included. This expression gave rise to a great tumult, which lasted for some time. He was at length called to order, and proceeded, but with considerable interruption. Another expression of his, arraigning the appointments and promotions of Military Officers, excited again the greatest disorder, and he was not allowed to be further heard, except to conclude his speech, by voting for the Project, and for the prompt departure of the foreign troops.—M. de Bonald followed, who made use of an expression that created nearly as much tumult as the preceding Speaker: "Would to God," said he, speaking of the Swiss troops, "that numerous as we are in France, we were all as good Frenchmen as these brave foreigners."—The printing of this speech was called for by some, and most vehemently objected to by others. It was at length agreed that the obnoxious expression above quoted should be left out, and upon that condition the printing was ordered.

The Gazette of last night confirms the fact first stated in this Paper, viz. that by order of the Prince Regent the addition of "His Royal Highness" had been conferred on Prince Leopold. The virtues and the sufferings of this amiable Prince, in a loss for ever to be deplored, entitle him to every mark of respect and honour that can manifest the estimation of the British Nation for so excellent a character.

We have this instant learned, with indescribable horror, that Lord Palmerston has been shot at by an assassin. His Lordship had just alighted from his horse, and was ascending the first flight of stairs when the villain fired. The ball struck him just above the hip, but we are happy to add, only grazed the skin, and produced a slight contusion on the back.

APRIL 12.

An official account has been received of the death of the Dey of Algiers, as before stated. His successor has assumed the name of Ibrahim Pacha. He commenced his reign by ordering all the young Christian women and Jewesses whom his predecessor had immured in the Seraglio to be set at liberty.

APRIL 14.

Royal Marriage.

The last offer of marriage made by his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence is to the Princess Amelie Adelaide Louise Therese Caroline of Saxe Meiningen, and which has been accepted. Her Serene Highness was born on the 13th of August, 1792, and is accordingly in her 26th year. Her brother the Duke is a minor, and her mother holds the reins of the Duchy as his guardian. The Lady Mother is to accompany the Princess to England.

It is mentioned, that on the marriage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, Lord Admiral of the British Navy, that it is the intention to raise the Lieutenants of twenty one years standing, to the rank of Commanders on the retired List. This can be done at very trifling expence to the nation, merely 1s. per day in addition to their present half pay. We confess that they have a claim, after such long service, to the favourable consideration of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent. This will usher in the marriage with naval eclat.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF UPPER CANADA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
TUESDAY, March 24.

Mr. McCormick reported the following Resolutions, which were adopted:—
1st Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the present situation of this Province requires their most serious consideration.

2d Resolved, That it is the opinion of

this Committee, that the communication made by Lieut. Governor Gore, during the last Session of Parliament, to this House, of His Majesty's Government having withheld the usual means of supply for the excess of the expenditure incurred in support of the Civil Administration of this Province, over and above the annual Parliamentary Grant of the United Kingdom for their service, and his recommendation that this exigence should be provided for before any other appropriation of the Provincial Revenue should be made, imperatively call upon this House to examine into the means possessed by this Province, to comply with His Majesty's Royal wishes, to consider how far it will effect its local indispensable wants, its operation upon the true interests of the country in its present infant state, and the expediency of minute investigation into the physical resources of the Province hitherto called into action; and lastly, how far the present system of Civil Policy and arrangements of the executive department, in their various bearings, calculated to unite in their consequences, the growth, welfare, prosperity and relative political importance of this Colony, with the true interest, honor and advantage of the British Empire.

YORK, Thursday, April 2.

Yesterday, at one o'clock, His Honor the Administrator went in state to the Legislative Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent to require the attendance of the House of Assembly, when His Honor, after giving the Royal assent to a number of Bills, was pleased to close the Session with the following Speech:—

"Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen, When I called you together in obedience to the law, it was in full expectation that you would assiduously labour to bring up any arrears of public business.

The ready pledge offered by your cordial Addresses, in answer to my suggestions from the Chair, confirmed me in that hope.

I the more regret to have experienced disappointment, and finding no probability of any concert between the two Houses, I come reluctantly to close the Session, its business unfinished.

I do most earnestly entreat you to weigh well, during the recess, the important effects of such a disunion, and that you may meet resolved to conciliate and be useful."

The Parliament was then prorogued to the first of May.

"Saint Helena, Jan. 26.

"Bonaparte's regimen almost confounds our calculations of the materials of which he is composed—so opposed does he appear to be to his former habits of life. He has not passed the threshold of his house these four months; the consequence is, his legs are swollen, his corpulency fast increases; he can't help complaining of having a most painful palpitation at the heart, and his countenance is extremely pallid. His sullen austere manner shuts out all descriptions of persons: he refused to see the Admiral (Plampin) a day or two since. General Montholon (whose wife has lately been delivered of a boy,) we are told, lately hinted to his imperial master, that he had half a mind to go to Europe; when Bonaparte replied, 'You have always proved your devoted to me; wait twelve months longer, and then you will return with honour, for I shall by that time be no longer a trouble to any one.' Certain it is, that his health is become in a very precarious state."

LOST.

ON Wednesday last a **NOTE** of Hand for Sixty pounds—thirty shillings was endorsed on the back:—whoever have found said Note, and will return it to the Subscriber shall be rewarded for their trouble.

JAMES YOUNG.

Nashwalk, 4th May, 1818.

FOR SALE.

THAT well known Property of the Subscriber, situate in the Parish of Queensbury, about 18 miles from Fredericton, 97 Rods 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.