

NEW-YORK, APRIL 23.

French Colony.—The following letter from H. Lallemant, and the remarks which accompany it, are copied from the New Orleans Gazette of the 3d instant:

Reply to the letter from Natchitoches, published in the Louisiana Gazette, of the 31st March.

The French colonists, who have gone to settle on the river, Trinity, had no other object than the choice of productive lands, where they might procure labourers and cattle at low prices, and from which they might derive a prompt and productive revenue. They look for those advantages which are to be derived from a rich soil, by active, laborious men;—they have no other wish than to cultivate them and to enjoy the tranquillity necessary to such an establishment. They have no connection with any assemblage that has heretofore taken place in those parts, and will never engage either in privateering or smuggling, or in any other occupation that might render them a subject of disquiet to any people.

Signed, **H. LALLEMAND.**
New Orleans, April 1, 1818.

The above is copied from L'Amides Lois of Tuesday. It places beyond doubt the fact that the colony of Frenchmen, who contemplated settling on the banks of the Alabama, have for some unknown cause preferred a residence on the frontier of the Spanish dominions adjacent to the State of Louisiana, and that they have actually removed thither. We cannot but believe such respectable authority as General Lallemant, that the objects of the colony are legitimate: Still, however, there are certain points about this affair, upon which, if they do not involve state secrets, we should be happy to receive information.

As the territory, on which these people are about to settle, is in dispute between the U. States and Spain, which party do they acknowledge?

Do they intend to make the territory their own, and establish a government distinct from and independent of every other?

Have they any connection with the Mexican Republic? If any, what is its nature?

Is their Government to be a monarchy or a republic?

If a monarchy, who is to be their king?

In fine have they an understanding with the government of the U. States, or with any foreign government.

There are more things in Heaven and Earth
Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.

Extracts from London papers to the 20th of April.

A bill is before the British Parliament to consolidate the import and export duties. At present exports to European countries and to the U. S. pay one half per cent ad val. To all other parts, even Br. Colonies one per cent. The new law proposes to place them all at three quarters of a per cent: which of course, raises those to the U. States.

It is recommended that vessels should only pay the tonnage duty in proportion to the number of tons of freight they may have.

The net revenue in England, exclusive of the war duty on malt and property for the year ending April 5, 1818, is stated at £45,686,088, affording a net increase beyond the receipts for the year ending April 5, 1817, of £1,589,507. The increase on the last quarter, over the corresponding quarter of the year preceding is £739,009.

Syracuse, and many other places in Sicily, is said to have sustained considerable damage in lives and buildings by an Earthquake. A church fell at one place and killed three priests and 65 other persons. An earthquake was felt in the Apennines at the same time!

The damage done in Sicily by the Earthquake is estimated at 20,000,000 of dollars. No damages appears to have been done at Palermo.

The first English ship from the Mediterranean to India, direct, in which private traders are wholly concerned, is returned in safety to Liverpool. She is the Gibraltar, of 600 tons.

A letter received in Philadelphia dated Port-au-Prince, April 13, says:—"We have received authentic news of the death of CHRISTOPHE."

President PAVON died 19th March and was buried 2d April with great pomp and parade. Gen. Boyer was chosen President as his successor. All business was suspended for 12 days after Pavon's death.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, brought forward the Budget last night. The different items of supply had been voted, and have been stated in former papers. They were recapitulated last night, and make the ordinary Supplies amount to £22,964,100 (they were last year £22,304,099,) the Extraordinary Payments to £16,691,748 (in the latter sum is included a sum of nearly £16,000,000, for payment of unfunded debt, making a total of £39,655,848. The Ways and Means for raising the supplies consist of Annual Duties, Excise Duties continued, Lottery, Old Stores, and Arrears of Property Tax, with the sum raised by the New Plan of Finance, amounting in Subscription Loan to £8,000,000, and in Exchequer Bills funded to £27,272,700. Of this large sum, amounting together to above £30,000,000, only 7 or £800,000 remained to be subscribed at the shutting of the Bank yesterday.

The money market and public credit will no doubt be so much improved, as to lead to the important ulterior consequence reducing both the Four or Five per Cents, and this consequence Mr. Vansittart did not contemplate to be at a remote distance—he looked for it confidently within the next Session. The saving to the public upon the reduction from 5 and 4 per Cent. to 3½, will of course be very great indeed.

The Right Hon. Gentleman shewed the improvements that had taken place in the revenue—and though they declined calling upon Parliament for any grant from the Consolidated Fund in the present year, he had great hopes of making it available to a large amount for the public service next year.

The interest created by the new plan, is to be defrayed out of the Sinking Fund—so that no additional burden will be imposed upon the public. But no reduction of the sinking fund is to take place this year.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of Lauderdale brought forward his motion for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the present state of the Metallic and Paper currency of the Kingdom. His Lordship prefaced his motion, by a Speech, containing some curious details upon the subject; It was negatived after a short discussion, without going to a division. In the course of the debate Lord Sidmouth stated in reply to some observations which had fallen from the Marquis of Lansdowne, that during the twenty-one years of the Bank Restriction Act, 3939 persons had been prosecuted for coining, and only 908 for forgeries.

Jerusalem Coffee-House.

THE Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he has taken the House lately occupied by Mr. WM. TAYLOR, in Poplar Street Fredericton, which he intends to improve (under its old name,) as a House of entertainment.

Every possible attention will be paid, and every exertion made to render his accommodations agreeable—and hopes by assiduity, to merit and obtain a share of Public Patronage. **M. M. BURNS.**
Fredericton, 11th May, 1818. 3w.

Waterloo Coffee-House.

THE Subscriber returns thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the encouragement heretofore afforded him in his Business, and informs them, that he has taken the House recently occupied by the late Mr. JOHN M'LEOD, where his old Friends and all other Persons who may favor him with their custom, will receive every degree of attention, and will be accommodated with entertainment on the most reasonable terms.

Passengers coming from Saint John in the Steam Boat or Sloops, will find Lodging at any hour of the night.
Stabling for Horses, at least equal to any in the County of York.

JAMES VAN HORNE.

Fredericton, 12th May, 1818.

New Goods.

MARK NEEDHAM

Has just received by the Ship *Benlmond*, 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.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
CASH will be given at the Royal Gazette Office, for clean Linen or Cotton RAGS.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

20 JUNE, 1818.

P. S. to the Gazette.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will hold a Levee at the Province Hall on the King's birth-day at one o'clock.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint **JAMES A. M'LAUCHLAN, Esq.** to be one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of York.

A MAIL will be made up at the Post-Office every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, to be sent with the Steam-Boat.

The late Halifax Papers announce the appointment of the Honourable **JAMES FRASER** to a Seat in His Majesty's Council for that Province.

Mr. FRASER has served this Province most faithfully and ably for many years as a Representative for the County of Northumberland; and he is indeed, at this moment, a Member of the House of Assembly serving for that County. Probably his late promotion in Nova-Scotia will lead to his plate in the Lower House here being vacated.

In Council, 27th May, 1818.

Present,

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, &c. &c. &c.

Resolved, That it is expedient that Tracts of Waste Lands be surveyed and laid out in Lots of One Hundred Acres each, in such situations as may be judged most eligible, for the purpose of being appropriated for the immediate settlement of such Emigrants from Great-Britain and Ireland, as shall be recommended as settlers by any three of His Majesty's Council.

That the Tract lying in the County of Saint John, on each side of the intended road from Loch Bonmont to Quaco, be one of the situations for the above purpose, as also the Tract lying between the Head of Hammond River in King's County, and Hopewell in the County of Westmorland, and any part of the Miramichi Portage which shall not be required for the Military Settlers.

Extract from the Minutes of Council.

H. H. CAAMICHAU, Dep. Clerk.

Saint John, May, 30.

Extract from the Copy of a Letter, to a gentleman in this City, dated Liverpool, April 16:—

The Bill now brought before Parliament for allowing the importation and exportation of certain enumerated articles in American vessels from the United States into and from certain ports to be hereafter named in Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, (supposed to be Halifax and Saint John;) I beg leave to inform you, that the same has passed the House of Commons, and was read a first time in the House of Lords on the 13th instant, so that there is little doubt of its passing into a law. It is now impossible to see all the bearings of the operation of this unusual departure from the colonial policy of this country; it is of course looked upon with great jealousy by the parties interested, and the representations which have and will be made on this subject may probably cause our government to defer naming the ports, and of course suspend the operation of the Act till more information is obtained.

Secretary's Office, Halifax;

15th May, 1818.

The Right Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the Honourable **JAMES FRASER**, to be a Member of His Majesty's Council: And this day the usual Oaths were administered to Mr. FRASER, who also subscribed the Declaration; and took his seat at the Council Board.

ARRIVED AT ST. JOHN;

Sunday, ship John & Mary, Nelson, Liverpool—H. Johnston & Co.—cargo salt, pork, &c.
Barque William, Patton, London—J. Ewing—ballast.

Brig Biddelford, Butters, Plymouth—to master—cargo cordage, furniture, &c.
—William & Amelia, Jones, Plymouth—W. Black—ballast.

Concord, Stewart, Glasgow—H. Johnston & Co.—ballast.

Blucher, Seely, Halifax—to master—cargo flour, bread, and lime juice.

Monday, ship Sisters, Hyndman, Greenock—Fraser & Donaldson—ballast.

Tuesday, ship Bittern—Lenders, Newcastle, via Halifax—David Hare—cargo merchandise.

Hercules, Mounsey, Londonderry—William Black—ballast, and 300 passengers.

Brig Argo, Maudslon, Exeter—to master—ballast.

Browns, Brown, Kinsale—to master—50 passengers.

Sch'r Olive Branch, Leavitt, Demerara and Antigua—D. & F. Leavitt—cargo rum and molasses.

Minerva, Hudson, Demerara—W. Pagán & Co.—cargo rum, &c.

Wednesday, brig Antelope, Garrison, New-York—G. & C. Raymond—flour, bread, &c.

Thursday, brig Percival, Thomson, London, via Halifax—J. L. Verner—cargo dry goods, &c.

Sch'r Perseverance, Cock, New-York—Chas. S. Thomas—cargo flour, bread, rice, &c.

Friday, brig Charles, Swanson, New-York—N. Merritt—cargo naval stores, flour, &c.

Sch'r Cornwallis, Franklin, Montego Bay—D. Hatfield—rum, sugar, molasses, coffee, &c.

CLEARSD.

Ship Castlesburgh, Reed, Liverpool—timber, &c.—Wm. Donald.

Nestor, Thoms, Aberdeen—timber, &c.
J. & A. Robson
Europe, Maitland, Bristol—timber; &c.—
H. Johnston & Co.
Sch'r Olive Branch, Leavitt, United States—rum and molasses—D. & F. Leavitt.
—Friends, Lane, Boston—coals and passengers—master.
—Mary Ann, Beyon, New-York—coals and passengers—master.

DIED] At Saint Stephens, on the 13th ult. the much lamented **PETER CHRISTIE, Esq.** in the 56th year of his age, after a confinement of seven weeks, leaving a widow to deplore the loss of an attentive and affectionate Husband, and four Children that of a fond and tender parent; in his death the poor has lost a charitable friend, and the settlement an obliging and valuable neighbour.

LOST.

A BOY aged 11 years (son of the Subscriber,) who has been missing since Monday the 25th day of May—It is supposed that he may have been drowned by falling from a Raft adjacent to the Garrison, on which he was seen a short time previous to his disappearance, and as it would be a great comfort to his Parents to see his remains decently interred they would be extremely grateful to any person who may find the body to bring it unto the Barracks, for which such compensation will be given as circumstances will admit.

EDWARD TOOLE, Corporal 98th Regt.
Fredericton, 1st June, 1818.

NOTICE.

SUCH Persons as are intitled 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.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber up to the 1st January last, will please pay immediately, otherwise they will be sued without delay.

W. BAILEY.

Fredericton, 26th May, 1818.

Just Received,

And may be had at this Office,

A few Copies of a

LETTER

ADDRESSED TO THE

REV. JAMES MILNE, A.M.

In consequence of his Remarks on Dr. BURNES'S View of the Principles and Forms of the Church of Scotland, &c. by Law Established.

BY THE AUTHOR OF THAT WORK.

27th April, 1818.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE whole of the Freehold Estate of the late Lieut. General **RE. ARMSTRONG**, deceased: For particulars enquire of **WARD CHIPMAN, Esquire**, at St. John, **DANIEL MOREHOUSE, Esq.** of Queensbury; or the Subscribers at St. Andrews:

R. E. ARMSTRONG,

A. A. ARMSTRONG:

Feb. 4th 1818.

ALL PERSONS

HAVING any demands against the Estate of **HENRY GREEN**, late of Queensborough deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested—and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to **ELIZABETH GREEN**, Administratrix **JOHN DAYTON**, Administrator.

Queensborough, 1st March, 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons, (in the Province of New-Brunswick) having any demands against the Estate of **BENJAMIN AYCRIGG**, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested to within three months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MARY P. WOLHAÜPTER.

Administratrix.

JAMES M'INDOE, Junr.

Administrator.

Fredericton, 5th May, 1818.

Ten Pounds Reward.

BROKE out of the Gaol at Gage Town in Queen's County, last night the following Debtors:

SILVANUS BROWN, about five feet six inches high, dark complexion.

RICHARD HOLLAND, about five feet ten inches high, light complexion.

Whoever will apprehend the said men and lodge them in any of his Majesty's Gaols in this Province, shall be intitled to the above reward, or five pounds for either of them, and all reasonable charges.

NATH. H. DE VEEER.

Sheriff.

Gage Town, 5th May, 1818.