world, but particularly in India, whence intelligence is so long before it can reach us.

OCTOBER 14.

The removal of the Allied Troops from France has always been to us as a matter of alarm for the tranquillity of Europe, and if the Combined Sovereigns have assented to that measure, without a sufficient security, they will have done worse than nothing. Yet, we confess, that we know not what security they could have obtained, and still think, that the Guard for Europe, which the presence of those troops in France afforded, should not be relinquished till time has settled that County in a more stable state. Even *The Morning Chronicle* which has hitherto been an advocate for the removal of the Allied Troops, has a letter this day which seems to threaten the consequences which we have often predicted, and must still apprehend.

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We call the particular attention of our mercantile Readers to the Judgement delivered at Halifax, Nova-Scotia, on a question of great importance to the Commercial Interest of the British Empire and its American Dependencies. It will be found in. The Sun of this day, under the head of THE COLONIES; a department which we shall endeavour to make a prominent as well as permanent feature in this Paper, and for which we are promised ample supplies by our Mercantile Connexions. We much regret that we cannot give the whole of this important and interesting Judgement at once, on account of its length, as it would interfere with the miscellaneous character of our Journal, by which we endeavour to gratify readers in general; but we shall present it in such large proportions as will preserve a due connection in the mind, and probably conclude it on Friday.—It is needless for us to comment on the sound knowledge and dignified temper by which this Judgement is characterized, &c. the eloquent manner in which it is expressed, the respectful modesty with which the Judge speaks of Sir William Scott, and the well-merited homage which he pays to that enlightened ornament of British Judicature; but we should be unjust to the Government at home if we did not advert to the wisdom which it has shewn in the selection of so learned as Expositor of British Laws, and so firm and able a Supporter of British Rights, as the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court at Halifax, in Nova-Scotia.

OCTOBER 15.

By the arrival of a Gentleman, this day, from Paris, we learn, that the alarm has become general among the English families, since the news of the Army quitting has been known. They are all leaving the French Capital, and selling property to a great loss. On his arrival at Calais that place was full of our Countrymen, waiting for packets to convey them to Dover.

OCTOBER 16.

We received this morning the Paris Papers of Tuesday last. The *Journal des Debats*, after giving the official notice respecting the signature of the Convention at Aix-la-Chapelle, which was published in the *Moniteur* of Monday says:—

"We are enabled to add to this article some details which we have from good authority.

"The Allied Powers have warmly expressed their satisfaction at the internal state of France, and with the guarantees which its situation offers for the duration of general tranquillity. The system of Government acted upon by his Majesty, is the principal of these guarantees; but Europe has also to render a splendid homage to the wisdom of the immense majority of the French nation, who, by acting in unison with the principles of the Monarch, have endeavoured to efface the recollection of those discords which have too long agitated France, and in consequence the world.

"The Powers were also highly satisfied with the guarantees offered for the payment of the sums remaining due on the part of France. It was in order to give a new testimony of their high esteem for the King that they reduced the total of these sums from 280 to 265,000.000. They have also given a proof of their entire confidence in the future situation of France, and in the solidity of our public credit, by accepting the payment of 100,000,000 in Rentes on the State.

"The sums, it appears, have been divided amongst the different powers in the following manner:—To Russia 43,000,000, England the same, Austria and Prussia about 40,000,000 each, the Netherlands 22,000,000, Bavaria 10,000,000, and to the other Powers the remaining 57,000,000; the whole being proportioned to the sacrifices they have made of the losses they have experienced.

"We shall not enter into the details respecting the period of the departure of the different corps of troops, but shall merely observe, that in order not to encumber the roads, or exhaust the country through which the Allies must effect their march, it has been found necessary to establish a certain distance between the departure of each corps. It is believed that the English will commence their march the 20th and 21st instant. They will arrive at Calais the 24th, where transports are to be in readiness to receive them. The Prussians, Russians, and Saxons, will arrange their march so as not too nearly to follow each other. They are all to pass through the north of Germany. The Russians will continue their march to Poland. All the other Contingents will follow also at certain distances.

"We hope that in a few days we shall see again within our walls the able Minister whose talents and high character have so powerfully contributed to accelerate the negociations. He will bring back with us the pleasing trophies of peace, and until then, impatient curiosity may well content itself with what is already known.

"Although these events were with certainty foreseen, they cannot fail to excite a general satisfaction amongst all Frenchmen; and still further, to increase the force and vivacity of those sentiments of gratitude and devotion which our hearts have long felt towards a Monarch, whose profound wisdom, admired by Europe, is the best rampart of our Country.

"The most wayward minds, if they are actuated by a good spirit, must also acknowledge that this happy termination of the difficulties in which France has been involved by the deplorable event of the 20th March, could not have been brought about without some ability on the part of those who direct our affairs, for even the most ardent of their friends, on the conclusion of the Treaty of the 20th November, could not have ventured to flatter themselves with so soon witnessing the happy day of our independence.

"It is also but justice, at such a moment, to acknowledge that the personal interviews of Sovereigns, formerly so formidable, are now a fertile source of benefits to nations. The personal virtues, and the amiableness of character, which in the Monarchs of our day so greatly enhance the splendor of the diadem, cannot but facilitate all negociations, and simplify the science of diplomacy. These assemblies of Sovereigns and illustrious Statesmen, considered in whatever point of view, serve to create an European opinion—an opinion much more respectable, and much more fertile in happy results, than those vain caprices of an unenlightened multitude, which innovators wish to decorate with the pompous name of public opinion.

"It is by a calm and moderate conduct, by repelling perfidious counsels, the spirit of calumny and faction; it is by supporting with confidence the excellent intentions of Government, that nations will be enabled to pay to their Sovereigns, the universal debt of affection and gratitude, which has been imposed upon them by these august labours for the maintenance of peace and the progress of general prosperity.

OCTOBER 17.

The two ships, under the command of Captain Buchan, have arrived from the Northern Expedition. The utmost latitude reached by them was 80½, having unfortunately been damaged by a tremendous gale of wind, which compelled them to take shelter in the body of the ice, and in this situation the Dorothea was so much damaged as to oblige them to put into Smeerenberg Bay, in Spitzbergen to refit. It was then considered that the season was too far advanced to try for an open sea to the eastward of Spitzbergen, where it is supposed there is the greatest probability of a passage.

The failure of this interesting Expedition appears to have been owing entirely to a circumstance which no human foresight could controul; a most tremendous gale of wind, which drove the ships into the solid body of ice, and entirely disabled the Dorothea, which the Trent was afterwards obliged to stay by and take care of. At this moment they saw the sea open on the Eastward of Spitzbergen, and were pushing towards that quarter.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

15TH DECEMBER, 1818.

The English Mail, which arrived at the Post Office on Thursday last, brought London dates to the 17th of October, inclusive. At that date, the following Bulletin was issued from Kew Palace:—

"The QUEEN continued in a state of ease throughout yesterday, but Her MAJESTY has passed a less comfortable night. The symptoms of Her MAJESTY's disorder remain the same as for some time past."

Tenders were to be received by the British Government on the 19th October, from any person that would wish to contract to bring the troops home from France.

It is said in the *Evening Star*, (a London paper) that a ship owner in Dover had contracted with Government, at 4s. 6d. per man.

St. John, Dec. 5.

Arrived—Monday, ship Dunlop, Brown St. Vincent; Am. sch'r Hazard, Douglas, Bath; Tuesday, Am. sloop President, York, Saco; Am. sch'rs Sandford & William, Gardner, Hallowell; Nancy, Rice, New-York; Wednesday, brig Victoria, Baines, Barbados; Saturday, ship Bittern, Dawson, London, via Halifax; brigs Hibernia, Simpson, Bo'ness; Mary-Ann, Dobson, Labrador; Am. brig ——, Smith Portland; sch'r Belvidere, Deblois, Barbados; brig May-Flower, Thomson, Dublin.

Cleared—ships Mary Ford, Barton, Liverpool; Regent, Dysart, do.; Halifax Packet, Clarke, do.; brigs Harmony, Trueman, do.; Ajax, Mackie, Aberdeen; Sidbury, Nichols, Dartmouth; Hero, Couper, Dundee; Hope, Steel, Liverpool; Am. sch'r Tobias, Thomas, Boston; sloop Jones-Hale, Jones, Boston.

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MARRIED] On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. *J. Milne*, Mr. *William Roberts*, to *Lucy Ann*, eldest daughter of Mr. *Jedediah Slason*, all of this place.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Monday the 28th day of December instant, at the Dwelling-House of the late Hon. Mr. ODELL,

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE

Household Furniture,

consisting of

MAHOGANY Dining Tables, Card and Tea Tables, Chairs, &c.; an excellent Feather Bed, with Bedstead and Curtains; Kitchen Furniture, and Sundry other Articles—which may be viewed at the House any day previous to the Sale.

ROBT. SMITH, *Auctioneer.*

Fredericton, 15th December, 1818.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this place in the course of a few days, requests all Persons having demands against him, to present their accounts for adjustment.

WILLIAM M'KAY, *Mason.*

Fredericton, 15th December, 1818.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, WILLIAM GILLIS, an Indented Apprentice.—He is a stout Lad, about nineteen years of age. Any Person or Persons apprehending the said Apprentice, and restoring him to me, shall receive

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

I also do forbid any Person or Persons from harbouring, employing or trusting, the said Apprentice on my account.

DANIEL HART.

Miramichi, 10th Nov. 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, Maugerville, or Samuel Lambert, at Gaspero Mills.

September 26, 1818.

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 Oct. 1818.

NOTICE.

UNDER and by Virtue of a Licence from the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF and His MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, will be Sold, on *Monday* the *twenty-fifth day of January* next, at noon, at Belle Monte, in Lincoln, in the County of Sunbury, one LOT and a HALF of LAND, situate in Lincoln aforesaid, and several LOTS on the Oromocto Island, the Estate of the late Honourable DANIEL BLISS, deceased.—The consideration money to be paid in one week after the day of Sale.

J. M. BLISS, Executor.

November 25, 1818.

M'Pherson & Willox,

SADDLE, HARNESS, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS,

RETURN thanks to their Friends and the Public, for the very liberal encouragement they have received since their commencement in the above Branches; and is happy to inform them, that they have just got to hand a large supply of the best English Leather, for Ladies and Gentlemens' Shoes, which they now offer to the Public, made up by the best of workmen, in the newest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms.

M'P. & W. offers for Sale, a quantity of the best English Sole Leather, Neat Leather, Morocco, Calf Skins, Yellow Roans, Lamb Skins, Brown Basils, Seal Skins, and an assortment of Boot Legs, &c.

Fredericton, 8th Nov. 1818.

There will be Sold by Public Auction, at the Court-House of Newcastle, on the first Tuesday of March next, (1819) if not previously disposed of by Private Bargain,

LOT No. 24. THAT well known Lot of Land, lying on the North bank of the River Mirimachi, and presently possessed by WILLIAM GERRARD.—There is a small House and Barn upon the Premises, and it is excellently watered by a brook which runs through the Property. There are from four to six acres of cleared land, and the whole of the Lot is of an exceeding rich soil, and worthy the attention of Farmers:—from its central situation it is also well adapted for business.

The conditions of sale and further particulars may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, at Oak Point, who is fully impowered to give a legal deed on the above Property.

JAMES DAVIDSON.

Mirimachi, 6th August, 1818.

FOR SALE,

TWO LOTS, each containing two hundred acres, known as Nos. 1 & 2 in the Grant to *Christopher Carter*, Esq. and others, on the Washademoac Lake.

Application to be made to the Subscriber,

M. C. HAILES.

19th October, 1818.

AS the Subscriber intends soon to leave this Country, all persons having demands against him, are requested to present the same for adjustment, within three months from the date hereof; and those indebted to him are required to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM ORR, *Tavern-Keeper.*

Orr-Hall, Miramichi, 17th Nov. 1818.

CARD.

JOHN STEWARD and DANIEL R. EMERSON, respectfully beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Miramichi, and the public in general, that, on the 1st December next, they intend to occupy the premises of the above WILLIAM ORR; when they trust, by a steady attention to the accommodation of travellers, and others who may visit their house, that they will meet with a share of Public favor.

Miramichi, 17th Nov. 1818.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

On the second Wednesday in January next (if not previously disposed of at private sale),

THAT valuable Property in the *second* Street lately occupied by the Subscriber. JOHN TURNER.

Fredericton, 1st December, 1818.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given to the Inhabitants of the County of York, that the Subscriber, a Resident in Grand-Manan, has left a Lot of Herrings and Dry Fish with Mr. *Churchill* in Fredericton, for sale, warranted to be of the first quality. All deficiency to be made good. JAMES DRAKE.

November 30, 1818. 3wp.