the other tower crept into her own bed, where the astonished mother found her, and of course apologized for the unjust suspicion. The fair daughter did not choose to repeat the leap, but the next night eloped, and got married.

ANTWERP, Dec. 6.

A journal of this city has to-day the following article: The fatal effects of the corn-trade begin to be felt; money is scarce in all the commercial places in the kingdom, and the little remaining is at an extravagantly high rate. To what we shall attribute this scarcity of money, unless it be to the exportation of coin for the corn trade with the Baltic. It is true, the corn imported does not remain in the country, and that it is almost all exported. But whither is it exported? To England, that pays for it in the produce of its manufactures; and thus this unhappy trade has served at once to deprive the country of its coin, which is the soul of commerce, and to ruin the national manufactures.

It is in vain to say, that this trade formerly made the prosperity of Holland. This may be; but at that time the Dutch were the factors of all Europe; now it is the English.

With another system of customs the results of the corn trade would not have been afflicting; perhaps they might even have turned to the advantage of the kingdom; but with such a system of customs as we have, it is, and always will be, destructive of our commerce and our manufactures.

If we had the transit (we say *if we had the transit*, because we consider it as prohibited, the duties to which it is subject being equal to a prohibition,) it is probable that this trade might have [illegible] for the loss of our manufactures: but at present, when our magazines are [illegible] with goods, and more arrive daily, without any hope of a market, it is evident that trade must languish, and commercial transactions be greatly limited by the want of ready money. What has resulted---what will result—from this state of things? Numbers of our merchants ruined by bankruptcies, our manufactories shut up or languishing, our industry ruined, thousands of workmen reduced to want, loudly demanding employment and food; and, to complete the evil, our monied men, whom the stagnation of our commerce does not escape, withdraw their wealth from circulation, &c.

The following extract of a letter from the Comptroller of the Customs at Washington has been handed to us for publication:

"Gold and Silver, Coin and Bullion, it has been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, are not to be considered Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, within the meaning of the law, and may therefore be brought into the Ports of the United States in British Colonial Possessions, closed to vessels owned by citizens of the United States,"

CURRACOA, Jan. 30.

The English schooner Beckies arrived on Wednesday afternoon, in three days from Margaritta, and brings letters to the 24th inst. from which the following are extracts:

"*Margaritta, Jan.* 21.

"There is little new here. The army has marched to open the campaign; and by a courier yesterday from Angustura, we learn the arrival of Colonel English, with 2500 British troops.

"*San Juan Griego, Margaritta, Jan.* 24, 1819.

"A British force has arrived at Guira, consisting of 2500 men. Brion remains in Pampatar. Jolly has sailed with the squadron, eight vessels, of which he has the sole command. Their destination is unknown."

NASSAU, N. P. Dec. 19.

We regret exceedingly that, by the latest accounts from London, the aspect of Government was apparently unfavourable towards this Colony; and that nothing was to be expected on that score likely to cause an extension of the trade—we mean the establishment of this port as an *entrepot* for the deposit of American produce. No decision, we believe, had taken place respecting the disputes of the colony; or, if any had, it was not then known.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

13th April, 1819.

(P. S. to the Gazette.)

Head-Quarters, Fredericton, 8th April, 1819.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions:—

2d Battalion York County Militia,

Lieutenant *James Maclauchlan*, from the Line, to be Captain of a new Company.

Lieutenant *Thomas G. Cunliff* to be Captain, vice *Ketchum* promoted.

Lieutenant *Andrew Bruce Cunningham* to be Captain, vice *A. Brown* removed.

Lieutenant *Samuel Kerney* to be Captain, vice *Wm Brown* removed.

Ensign *William Dibblee* to be Lieutenant, vice *Cunliff* promoted

Ensign *Frederick Morehouse* to be Lieutenant, vice *Cunningham* promoted.

Ensign *William P. Turner* to be Lieutenant, vice *Kerney* promoted.

Ensign *Richard Cunningham* to be Lieutenant, vice *Simson* resigned

Ensign *Jonah Brown* to be Lieutenant.

Jabez C. Squires, Gent. to be Lieutenant of a new Company.

James Ketchum, Gent. to be Ensign, vice *Dibblee* promoted.

Jacob Allan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice *Morehouse* promoted.

Arthur Nicholson, Gent. to be Ensign vice *Turner* promoted

Andrew Cook Jocelen, Gent. to be Ensign, vice *Cunningham* promoted

John Dickenson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice *Brown* promoted.

James Hartley, Gent. to be Ensign, vice *Dow* resigned.

Thomas Cory, Gent. to be Ensign of a new Company.

By order,
ARCHD. M'LEAN, A. A. G. M. Forces.

By His Excellency Major-General George Stracey Smyth, *Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

(L.S.)

G. S. SMYTH.

A Proclamation.

HAVING received information that very many and great Trespasses have been committed, and are daily committing, on the Crown Lands in this Province, by Cutting and Felling the White Pine Trees growing thereon, without Licence for that purpose first had and obtained, contrary to the Acts of Parliament in such case made and provided: I have, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, deemed it expedient to give directions to the proper Officers, for the seizing of all Timber, Masts or Logs, made from such Trees so cut and felled without His Majesty's Licence;

And to issue this Proclamation: hereby requiring all Magistrates and other public Officers, and all others His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, to be aiding and assisting to all and every of those Persons who have been, or hereafter may be, duly appointed and empowered by Commission under the Great Seal or otherwise, to seize and detain, for His Majesty's use, such Timber, Masts and Logs, as by the same Acts of Parliament are declared to be forfeited and liable to seizure.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twelfth day of April, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and in the fifty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
H. H. CARMICHAEL,
Dep.-Sec.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

The following Extracts from Acts of the Parliament of Great-Britain are published by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, *for the information of all concerned.*

H. H. CARMICHAEL,
Dep.-Sec.

Fredericton, 12th April, 1819.

Statute passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of King *George the First*, Cap. 12, § 5.

'AND whereas the Laws already made and still in Force, for the Preservation of White Pine-Trees in his Majesty's Colonies of *New-Hampshire*, the *Massachusets Bay*, and Province of *Main*, *Rhode-Island*, and *Providence Plantation*, the *Narraganset* Country, or *King's Province*, and *Connecticut* in *New-England* and *New-York*, and *New Jersey* in *America*, for the Masting the Royal Navy, have been found insufficient for that Puspose, so that a further Provision is necessary to be made therein; And forasmuch as there are great Numbers of White Pine-Trees fit for Masting the Royal Navy, growing in His Majesty's Province of *Nova-Scotia* in *America*:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, no Person or Persons within the said Colonies or Plantations of *Nova-Scotia*, *New-Hampshire*, the *Massachusets Bay*, and Province of *Main*, *Rhode-Island*, and *Providence Plantation*, the *Narraganset* Country, or *King's Province*, and *Connecticut* in *New-England*, and *New-York*, and *New-Jersey* in *America*, or within any of them, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any White Pine-Trees, not growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained; on Pain that every Person so cutting, felling and destroying such Pine-Trees, or who shall be aiding or assisting therein, or in drawing away the said Pine-Trees, after the same shall have been so cut, felled or destroyed, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the several and respective Sums following; That is to say, for every White Pine-Tree of the Growth of twelve Inches Diameter and under, at three Foot from the Earth, the Sum of five Pounds; for every such Tree, from twelve Inches to eighteen Inches Diameter, the Sum of ten Pounds; for every such Tree, from eighteen Inches to four and twenty Inches Diameter, the Sum of twenty Pounds; and for every such Tree, from four and twenty Inches Diameter and upwards, the sum of fifty Pounds; which several Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be sued for within six Months after the Offence committed, by Plaint or Information, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before the Judge of the Admiralty, or his Deputy, within the Colony or Plantation where such Pine-Tree shall be cut, felled or destroyed; one Moiety of such Penalties and Forfeitures to be to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the other Moiety to the Informer who shall sue for the same; and in case any Dispute shall arise whether such Tree, when cut, felled or destroyed, was growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof as aforesaid, the Proof shall lie upon the Owner; and on Conviction of such Offender for such Offence as aforesaid, if he shall refuse or neglect to pay the Penalty and Forfeiture thereby incurred by the Space of twenty Days after such Conviction, that then such Judge or his Deputy shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, rendering the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner; and when no sufficient Distress can be found, such Judge or Deputy shall commit the Offender to Prison, within the Colony or Plantation where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, during such Time as such Judge or Deputy shall appoint, not exceeding twelve Months, nor less than three Months or until such Offender shall pay the Penalty or Sum of Money so recovered; and after such Payment made, shall likewise find sufficient Security for his good Behaviour during the Space of three Years, to be accounted from the Time of such his Conviction: And it is hereby declared, That all White Pine-Trees, Masts or Logs made from such Trees, which from and after the said one and twentieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two shall be found cut or felled without such Licence as aforesaid, in any of his Majesty's said Colonies or Plantations, shall be forfeited and seized for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; any former Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Statute passed in the second Year of the Reign of King *George the Second*, Cap. 35, § 1.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the eighth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act giving further Encouragement for the Importation of naval Stores, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, it is enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, within any of his Majesty's Colonies of *Nova-Scotia*, *New-Hampshire*, the *Massachusets Bay*, the Province of *Main*, *Rhode Island*, and *Providence Plantation*, the *Narraganset Country*, or *King's Province*, and *Connecticut*, in *New England*, and *New York*, and *New Jersey* in *America*, or within any of them, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any white Pine Trees not growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained: And whereas since the passing of the said Act, great Tracts of Land, where Trees fit for Masting grow, have been, in order to evade the Provisions of the said Act, erected into Townships:' Now for the better Preservation of white Pine Trees in his Majesty's said Colonies, for Masting his Royal Navy, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* next, no Person or Persons within the said Colonies of *Nova-Scotia*, *New Hampshire*, the Province of *Main*, the *Massachusets Bay*, *Rhode-Island*, and *Providence Plantation*, the *Narraganset Country*, or *King's Province*, and *Connecticut*, in *New-England*, and *New-York*, and *New-Jersey* in *America*, or within any of them, or in any other Province or Country in *America* that now belongs or hereafter shall belong to the Crown of *Great Britain*, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any white Pine Trees, except only such as are the Property of private Persons, notwithstanding the said Trees do grown within the Limits of any Township laid out or to be laid out hereafter, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained.

At a meeting of the Parishioners of Fredericton, pursuant to the Act of Assembly in that case made, the following persons were chosen Church-Wardens and Vestrymen of Christ's Church, for the ensuing year, viz —

The Hon. John Saunders,	Wardens.
Mr. Jedediah Slason,	
The Hon. J. M. Bliss,	Vestrymen.
Lieut Colonel Hailes,	
William F Odell, Esq.	
Garret Clopper, Esq.	
Peter Fraser, Esq	
Edward W. Miller, Esq.	
Henry Smith, Esq.	
Robert Smith, Esq.	
George J. Street, Esq.	
Mr. James Taylor,	
Mr Mark Needham,	
M. C. Hailes, Esq.	

12th April, 1819.

Just as we were putting the Paper to Press, the Halifax and Saint John Mails arrived at the Post Office. The Halifax papers contain London dates to the 26th January, received by an arrival there from the United States; also the *Prince Regent's* Speech at the meeting of Parliament, which is too lengthy for insertion in this day's Paper---it will be given in our next.

London, January 26.

It was last night agreed in Parliament, that the Duke of York should be entrusted with the King's Person.

Falmouth, January 23.

The Princess Elizabeth Packet, which sailed the 18th instant for New-York, was obliged to bear up in consequence of heavy W. and S.W. winds, and has arrived here.

Boston, March 24.

We have been favored by Mr. Topliff with English files to the 21st January.

All the documents relating to the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, are fully copied into them. In some they are severely commented on; and the transaction pronounced a "*most atrocious murder.*" The *Courier* says, on the subject, "We do not intend to recur to this affair until it has been brought before Parliament."

On the 22d, when the Address in answer to the Prince Regent's Speech was in discussion, in the House of Peers, Lord Liverpool, alluding to the subject, said, "The act alluded to has been wholly unauthorized by the American Government; and at a proper opportunity I will give a full explanation on the subject."