

2d Batt. King's.
At Johnston's Tavern, on Wednesday the 10th of July.

1st Batt. Westmorland.
In two Divisions—The first at the Bend, on Friday the 12th of July, and the second Division composed of the Shepody companies and those near the entrance of Petiscudiac, on Saturday the 13th July, at or near the Island.

2d Batt. Westmorland.
On Monday the 15th July, at Sackville.
2d Batt. Northumberland.

In two Divisions—The first at Buctouche, on Wednesday the 17th of July, and the second Division at Richibucto, on Thursday the 18th July.

1st Batt. Northumberland.
On the 22d July, at St. Andrews Point.
4th Batt. Do.

On Thursday the 23d July, at Bonbear's Island, and the 2d Division at Mitchell's, on the 25th July.

3d Batt. Do.
On Monday the 29th of July, at St. Peter's.
1st Batt. Charlotte.

On Saturday the 24th August, at St. Andrews, and at St. Stephens on Monday the 26th August.
2d Batt. Charlotte.

On Thursday the 29th of August at the Lower Falls of Magaguadavic—on Monday the 2d Sept. at Indian Island—and at Grand Manan on the 5th Sept.

1st Batt. St. John.
On Tuesday the 10th of September.
3d Do. Do.

On Thursday the 12th of September.
2d Do.

In two Divisions—The first at Carleton, on Saturday the 14th September, and the 2d at Quaco, on Tuesday the 17th September.

By Command,
GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen. M. F.

Fredericton, 3d May, 1822.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The Court of Enquiry ordered on the 12th of April last, is to assemble in the Province Hall, on Saturday the 18th of May instant, at 9 o'clock a. m. and the said Court will be directed to hear evidence and to give an opinion on such points as will be submitted to it.

Fredericton, 6th May, 1822.
M. G. O.

The Commander in Chief considers it expedient to form a third Battalion of Militia in the County of York, and is pleased to appoint Major F. ROBINSON to be Commandant of the same.

The limits of the Districts of the Battalions are to be as follows, viz.

The lower or Third Battalion, to commence at the County line which divides Sunbury from York, and to extend upwards on the East side of the River Saint John, to the Kiswick, including Mr. Sheppard's and the Welch settlement, and on the West side of the River so as to include Mr. Kimber, in Kingsclear.

The centre or First Battalion, to commence at Mr. Sheppard's, on the East side of the River Saint John, including the Settlement on the Kiswick, and at the upper side of Mr. Kimber's Creek, on the West side, and to extend upwards on both sides of the Saint John, until it includes the whole of the present Company District allotted to Captain Lockwood, in the Parish of Northampton.

The upper or Second Battalion, to commence at the upper line of the District allotted to Captain Lockwood, and to extend upwards on both sides of the River Saint John, to the Grand Falls.

The Commandants of these Battalions will fix upon central situations in their respective Districts for the general muster of their Corps, and will notify the same to Head Quarters, with the days that will be most convenient for them to be assembled in the present year, and at the same time recommend fit Gentlemen to fill up any vacancies there may be in their Regiments.

The Commander in Chief has been pleased to approve of the following Promotions, viz.

Mr. Geo. P. Bliss, to be Lieutenant in the Artillery Company of York Militia.

Mr. Geo. Garden, to be Lieutenant in the Rifle Company of ditto.

Mr. Geo. Morehouse, to be Captain in the 2d Battalion York Militia, vice Mac-lauchlan transferred to the Rifle Company.

By Command,
GEO. SHORE,
Adj. Gen. M. F.

MISS MARTIN respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Fredericton, that having been appointed Preceptress of the FEMALE MADRAS-SCHOOL, she will teach Reading and Writing, the Elements of Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar; together with Needle work, plain and ornamental; and by the strictest attention to the improvement of her pupils, she humbly hopes to obtain a share of Public favor.

Fredericton, 20th April, 1822.

The following Act of the General Assembly is Published by Authority.

An Act to prevent illicit and clandestine Trade, and for imposing a Duty upon Articles illegally imported or brought into this Province, to be levied and paid after the condemnation and sale thereof.

Passed the 5th of March, 1827.

WHEREAS the practice of carrying on illicit and clandestine Trade contrary to the provisions of divers Acts of Parliament in that behalf made, is not only highly detrimental to the public interests, but is injurious and ruinous to the fair Trader—And it is expedient so far as may be practicable to encourage the Officers of the Public Revenue in this Province, to be vigilant in detecting such practices and carrying the Laws of Trade into execution

AND WHEREAS the imposing of a Duty upon all Articles clandestinely imported into this Province, to be levied and paid after the condemnation and sale thereof, for the use of this Province and for the support of the Government thereof, would be attended with the most beneficial consequences—

I. Be it enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, that from and after the operation of this Act, if any prohibited goods whatsoever shall be imported or brought into this Province, contrary to the true intent and meaning of any Act or Acts of Parliament in such cases made and provided, it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurer of the Province or his Deputies in the several and respective Counties and places for which such Deputies shall be appointed, to seize all such prohibited goods, and to prosecute the same to condemnation and forfeiture in the Supreme Court, or in the Court of Vice-Admiralty in this Province, and that all such prohibited goods so seized and prosecuted, shall upon the condemnation and sale thereof be divided, paid and applied as follows, that is to say, after deducting the charges of prosecution from the gross produce thereof, one third part of the net produce shall be paid into the hands of the Collector of His Majesty's Customs for the port of Saint John, for the use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one third part to the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province, and the other third part to the Treasurer or his Deputy, who shall seize in form, and sue for the same.

II. And be it further enacted, that there be and hereby is granted to the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the use of this Province, and for the support of the Government thereof, a Duty of ten per cent. on the gross amount of all Articles whatsoever so seized, condemned and sold under and by virtue of this Act.

And that the purchaser or purchasers of any such Articles at the Sales thereof, pursuant to such condemnation, shall within twenty-four hours after the same purchases shall be vendued or consumed, make report to the Treasurer or his Deputy at the place where such articles shall be sold, in writing and under oath before the said Treasurer or his Deputy as aforesaid, which oath the said Treasurer and his Deputies respectively are hereby authorised and required to administer of the articles so purchased as aforesaid, and the Duties aforesaid arising thereon shall at the same time be paid or secured to be paid in the same manner and under the same regulations, as are made and prescribed respecting the Duties imposed by an Act made and passed in this Session, intitled "An Act for raising a Revenue in this Province;" and in case of refusal and neglect so to make report and entry of such articles so purchased, the same are hereby declared forfeited and shall and may be searched for, seized, condemned, sold and applied in the same manner as is prescribed in and by the third Section of the said herein before recited Act; and if such articles or any part thereof cannot be found, then the purchasers thereof shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, to be recovered and applied in the same manner and to the same uses as is provided in and by the same third Section of the said herein before recited Act.

III. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Treasurer or his Deputies respectively, at all times to enter on board any ship or vessel arriving in this Province, and to examine and search throughout the same for prohibited articles, and there to seize and from thence to carry away all such prohibited articles; and being authorised by Writ of Assistance under the Seal of His Majesty's Supreme Court, or of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County in which the prohibited articles shall be found, which Writ the proper Officers of the said Courts are hereby authorised and required to issue upon the allowance or fiat of one of the Justices of the said Courts, to be filed together with the Affidavit upon which the same is grounded, to take the High Sheriff in person or his Deputy, or any Coroner of the County, and in the day time to enter and go into any House, Store, Warehouse or Out-house, and in case of resistance to break open doors, and open and examine Casks, Chests or other Packages, and there to seize and from thence to carry away any prohibited articles whatsoever which shall have been landed from any Ship, Vessel or Boat, or otherwise imported contrary to the provisions and the true intent and meaning of any Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf made.

IV. And be it further enacted, that if any prohibited goods shall be seized by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, and any dispute shall arise whether the same have been lawfully imported, then and in such case the proof thereof shall lie upon the owner or claimant of such goods, and not upon the Treasurer or his Deputy who shall seize or stop the same, any Law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, that this Act shall be and continue in force until the first day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ten, and no longer.

VI. And be it further enacted, that this Act shall not be in force, before His Majesty's Royal approbation shall be had thereon.

This Act was confirmed, finally enacted and ratified by an Order of His Majesty in Council, dated the 26th day of August, 1807.

Made perpetual by 54 Geo. 3. Cap. 1.

ALL Persons are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, drawn by the Subscriber in favor of William King, for Ten Pounds, as said Note is paid.

THOS. JEWETT.
Fredericton, 16th April, 1822.

SAINT JOHN'S, N. F. APRIL 11.

The Schooner SPRING of Greenspond, sailed from thence 19th March for the Ice, and arrived here on Monday morning last, with a full cargo of 1,014 seals. Spoke, on the 1st instant, a schooner belonging to this place. — MULLEN, master, with about 1,200 seals, and a schooner belonging to Conception Bay. — ANDERSON, master, with about 700 seals on board.

The undermentioned Vessels have also arrived from the Ice.

Yesterday, the Schooner LORD HILL—PIKE master, of Carbonara, with about 2,500 Seals and the Schooner HOPE — KENNEL master, of Greenspond, with about 1,500 Seals.

On Tuesday the Schooner INDUSTRY — ALLAN master, of and for this place put into Petty Harbor, with about 2,200 seals.

ST. ANDREWS, APRIL 23

It is with feelings of great pleasure we have to announce the erection and finishing of a Poor House in this Town. This Building has been completed at the expense of JOHN DUNN, & CHRISTOPHER SCOTT, Esquires, who have, in the most liberal manner, given the same to this Parish, for the use of the Poor, vesting it in the Rector, Churchwardens, Vestry, and Overseers of the Poor of this Parish, in trust for this purpose.

To record such an instance of public liberality, is peculiarly gratifying; and we sincerely hope that it will operate as an incentive to others who are blessed with this world's goods, thus to appropriate part of their superfluities in benefiting Society; we believe it to be the first instance of this species of public spirit and liberality, which has occurred in these Provinces.

In Vestry on Monday, it was resolved, that the thanks of the Church Corporation should be presented by the Rector & Wardens to JOHN DUNN, & CHRISTOPHER SCOTT, Esquires; and on Tuesday, the following resolution was read and presented to those Gentlemen, by the Revd Jerome Alley, accompanied by the Wardens.

Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of the Rector, Churchwardens, and Vestry, be presented to JOHN DUNN, & CHRISTOPHER SCOTT, Esquires, for their liberality to the Public, in erecting and finishing at their own expense, a House for the reception of the Poor of this Parish, and for vesting the management of the same in the Church Corporation, and the Overseers of the Poor of Saint Andrews."

LONDON, MARCH 7.
IRELAND
COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

Monday night, a set of ruffians broke into the house of F. Egan, a farmer, near Croagh, and having placed him on his knees, delibeately, in the presence of his nephew, fired three shots at his body—one of them entered his heart and caused instant death; they then marched off, exulting in their deed, without any apprehension of fear.

On Saturday, at one o'clock, as Lieut. Stewart, 42d Highlanders, in company with Mr. C. R. Snelton, of Rossmore, was riding near his post, at Kilmee, they were fired at from behind a ditch, the ball passed the back of Mr. Snelton's hat. This is the third time this gentleman has nearly fallen a victim to the barbarity of those lawless insurgents.

Monday night, Athlaca Church, was totally consumed by fire. On the same night the Barracks at Billinagran were also maliciously set on fire.

On Monday night, about 8 o'clock, Castleman House, the residence of Mr. White, was again visited by the banditti. The party surrounded the dwelling with the most cautious silence, and immediately set the house and extensive offices on fire. There were in the house at the time, Mrs. White, four young children, the Governess and six servants. Just as the dreadful catastrophe was about to close in the deepest tragedy, a party of the 42d Regiment, under the conduct of Sergeant Schison, rushed forward, and rescued the family from the most imminent danger, pursuing the murderous incendiaries in the dark, until one villain was secured, who affects the most unbroken silence.

On Friday evening 37 head of cattle were taken by an armed party off the lands of Killoredy, and eight from the farm of Shanorath, near Newcastle, and driven to the mountains along the high road, through the village of Castleman, without interruption. On the same night two cows were killed on the farms of Innisheen and Fagan, in the parish of Kilmee—and 20 cows the property of two brothers named Leahy, on the lands of Cragg and Brusna, beyond Abbeyside, were inhumanly butchered by putting out their eyes and knocking off their horns.

COUNTY OF KERRY.
On Monday night, the cow-house, of T. Foulon, near Tralee, was maliciously consumed, and four cows and three horses burned to death.

COUNTY OF YORK

On Monday, Relahan, Mahony, and Brien, were executed at Churchtown, for the burning of the Police Barracks. The hills about were crowded with people though few approached the scene of execution. The Rev. Mr. Kelly, of Mcheltown, and the Rev. T. R. England, Chaplain to the City Gaol, then addressed the prisoners and spectators, on the folly and wickedness of the crimes which led to the present catastrophe, and exhorted one party to take advantage of the example afforded them, and the other to entreat the mercy of Heaven, by making an open confession of their guilt and the justice of their punishment. To the last, the prisoners declared their innocence. After the execution, the bodies were conveyed to the County infirmary of Mallow, for dissection.

Cork, March 2.—The nine unhappy men ordered for execution under the late Special Commissions, who left this city on Wednesday, arrived between four and five o'clock the same evening in Macroom, and were immediately lodged in the Bridewell, from whence the four convicted of the affair at Carrigan were taken at an early hour yesterday to the place appointed for their execution, about five miles to the west of Macroom, and after undergoing the awful sentence of the law, their bodies were then placed in Coffins, and brought back to the Bridewell in Macroom, where they were deposited. The assemblage collected to witness the melancholy scene, we are given to understand, was by no means numerous. To-morrow five or six victims are to pay the forfeit of their lives at Carrigan.

Types are stubborn things.—The truth of this saying we have had frequent opportunity to test, and we look upon this stubbornness as no slight consideration in the long and gloomy list of troubles with which Editors and Printers are surrounded and encompassed. They are expected to furnish all the interesting intelligence of the day.

The merchant looks for his prices current, his ship news, and is some do not happen to find what they wish, then the printer has been neglectful. The lawyer and divine look for legal and religious intelligence, and folding the paper exclaim, "what in the world can induce the editor to devote so much of his journal to commercial items?"

The agriculturist wishes to benefit by recent improvements, and being anxious to see every thing on the subject is surprised to find a string of dull ship news in the place of interesting articles on husbandry! The mechanic wants a particular account of every new invention, and asks, "how can the Editor fill his whole paper with matters relative to medicine, surgery, yellow fever, and the small pox, instead of encouraging useful inventions?" Immediately after comes the physician, and lamenting that more time and space is not devoted to the publication of medical essays! The merchant who sends an advertisement, wishes it always to appear in the inner forms, and thinks some paragraphs ought to give way for the purpose;—thus are printers eternally doing wrong. If they put reading matter outside, in consequence of having no more room inside, it is thought not worth reading, because, had it been, "it would not have been crammed in a dark corner, of the paper." Or it even, this reflection is not made, it is thought that it was merely done to "fill up."

Other readers want anecdotes, and dreadful accounts of dreadful murders—they want more information on the subject of the bloody war between the Greeks and Turks—and they complain that we fill up our sheet with uninteresting local matters, instead of furnishing more "Foreign Intelligence." Some readers want an account of all the deaths, both here and every where—and the ladies are not pleased unless we insert more marriages, for they are surely more interesting than a daily report of Corn, Flour, Tobacco, and Auction Sales, and Exchange Transactions. Then comes a body of writers and essayists, with quires of paper filled with their lucubrations—they are astonished when they are told that the press of foreign matter will delay the insertion—for says one, how unimportant is that compared with my essay! And these things, and a thousand more, conspire to perplex the printer—it is in vain for him to say, "types are stubborn things," and that he cannot compress the mass of fifty columns into twelve! it is in vain—for how easily could you have inserted this by leaving out that? If the Editor writes long essays, he runs the risk of being called verbose, long-winded, and tiresome—if he writes little, he is considered lazy—and if he writes nothing at all, it is charity conceded, that he is not able to do it!

Finally comes the "unkindest cut of all;" after a patient endurance of these things, when the printer asks for his money, small as his claims are, many persons seem struck with wonder that he should have occasion for it! "What! a printer want money—this is a astonishing; is not his paper full of advertisements? has he not an immense number of subscribers? is he not daily increasing in patronage?" Thus they go on, and amidst their wonder forget that "Types are stubborn things."—Balt. Fed. Rep.

THE subscribers having entered into a Co-partnership in Trade, their business will be carried on under the Firm of PICKARD & GAYNOR.

THOMAS PICKARD,
JOSEPH GAYNOR.

Fredericton, April 15, 1822

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, drawn by William Kent, in favor of John Kelly, (a Soldier in the 74th Regiment) for Seven Pounds. Note dated on or about the 6th of July, 1821, as said Note has been paid by the Subscriber, and the said John Kelly refuses to give it up.

WILLIAM KENT.
Fredericton, 16th April, 1822

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of NICHOLAS HUMPHREYS, late of the parish of Kingsclear, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within twelve months from the date hereon, and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

THOS. HUMPHREYS, } Adm'r
JAMES GOULDER. }
Kingsclear, 16th April, 1822.