

Highness the Princess Eliza is to be married to the Prince Royal of Prussia. It has been known for some years, the difference of religion was an obstacle to this marriage. His Majesty the King of Prussia seems to have yielded at length to his son's wishes.—*Frankfort Jour.*

DEMERARA, Sept. 18.

It may be proper to correct an inaccuracy in our last number, relative to the manner and place where His Excellency the Governor was shot at on the breaking out of the late treasonable insurrection. The act was not committed by one of the frantic rioters at La Resouvenir, nor was it an individual aim that was taken, nor a single musket that was fired. It was after His Excellency had ineffectually endeavoured to appease the refractory spirit of the insurgents tumultuously assembled on the above Estate, and on His Excellency's way back to town, attended by His Honor the Fiscal, when near the Plantation Beeter Verwagting, that not less than four or five shots were discharged at them; and, providentially, they all failed of effect.

The General Court Martial, for the trial of the captured negroes, active in the revolt, continues its sittings, at the Colony House, daily.

The Colony is now restored to perfect tranquillity,—the slaves are all submissive and seemingly penitent—and although the town still presents a military appearance, the inhabitants during part of the day, begin to exhibit marks of their former pursuits and occupations.

SEPT. 29.

This town is still decidedly military, and different detachments of troops are constantly engaged on service. Various parties, since our last notice, have been penetrating into the Bush, at different points, and have met with more or less success. One general expedition, we understand, composed of 120 Indians, exclusive of Militia, under Lieutenants Lees and Hilhouse, from Camoeny and Boerasirie Creeks, which moved in four separate directions, discovered a straggling encampment—but, from the houses being far asunder, the runaways, on the signal of alarm, unfortunately escaped, with the exception of one man who was wounded and taken. Thirteen others, said to be old absentees, are represented to have been brought up from the West Coast, and committed to the custody of the Schout. Ten of the East Coast fugitives, active in the insurrection, are yet missing. It is reported that another party will proceed in quest of them, under the most active and vigilant officer, Capt. M'Turk.

Verdicts have been pronounced, we hear, by the General Court Martial, against 18 prisoners, lately tried; but we have not learned whether the Commander in Chief has yet signified his pleasure as to their disposal.

OCT. 2.

We have not been able to learn much news, since our last, of a domestic nature, worthy of being recorded; and, as to European intelligence, which is now brought up by an arrival from Liverpool, to the 13th August, nothing of the smallest consequence appears. With us, the general aspect of affairs presents a good deal of sameness and uniformity. The Court Martial continues its sittings, and the same military rounds of duty are daily performed. The rigours of the existing absolute law, however, are now considered relaxed. We may just add, with respect to the negroes in confinement, who have not yet been tried, that they are treated with a degree of humanity and attention to their personal comfort and cleanliness, which is highly creditable to the Keepers of the prison, and reflects much honour upon the mild spirit of charity which induced it.

The Indians, we understand, have been paid off, and gone away to their own settlements, in high feather.

LONDON, OCT. 6.

A letter was this morning received from Missolonghi, dated on the 18th of August, which communicates very important news. A few days ago the Chronicle announced to the public that the expedition of Jussouf Pacha into that quarter had not succeeded; that the want of pay had created dissatisfaction among the troops; and that the final re-

sult had been the entire dissolution of the army, 700 Turks only remaining at Vonitza. In the middle of July the Scodva Pacha had advanced from Thessaly into Western Greece, and had afterwards fought several severe engagements with the Grecian forces, commanded by Stournari, in the neighbourhood of Aspropotamo; but the want of ammunition compelled the Christians to retire, after having made a brave resistance. The main strength of the barbarians, encouraged by this partial success, then marched on Agrapa, and committed those atrocities which have always attended their progress in a hostile country. In the neighbourhood of Valto, the Greeks had again assembled in considerable force, made a most determined resistance, and compelled the invaders to take the direction of Carpenisi. The Souliots, having marched upon this place in the end of July, under the command of their illustrious chief, Marco Bozzari, and having been joined by other chiefs, as they advanced, came up with the Barbarians on the evening of the 8th of August; and on the next morning, by one of those daring movements for which this nation of Christians has always been so justly celebrated, they gained a great victory over the Turkish army. During this memorable engagement, Marco Bozzari placed himself at the head of 400 of his countrymen, penetrated the centre of a column of 5000 of the enemy, and by his example infused the greatest confidence into his small but determined phalanx of Souliots. He was severely wounded in the groin, but concealed his situation until in the heat of the action he received a musket ball in the head, and instantly fell, performing a duty to his country worthy of the best days of Grecian glory, and shewing a great example to the Generals in the Peninsula, of real devotion to the cause of liberty and civilization. The loss of their leader did not dishearten the Souliots, but they continued the unequal contest for more than an hour and a half after his death, the command having been taken by his brother, Constantine Bozzari, whose conduct in directing the remaining operations gave hopes that Greece had obtained in him a General not inferior in courage and skill to the officer who had fallen. At the close of the battle, the Souliots remained in possession of their advanced position, and the Turks, abandoning the field of battle, retired to a situation of greater strength, leaving upwards of 1000 men killed, and also 850 muskets, 1200 pistols, 7000 sheep, 8 standards, and 1000 horses and mules, in the possession of their conquerors. This splendid victory has completely stopped the impetuosity of the Barbarians—has humbled their pride and arrogance—and has shewn that Greece still possesses a race of men worthy of their ancestors. As soon as Jussouf Pacha was informed of the defeat of the Scodva Pacha, he fled from Prevesa to Patras, and the fleet, suffering under pestilence, disease, and terror, sailed from the waters of Patras, supposed for the Dardanelles.

Another account states, that Marco Bozzari penetrated to the tent of the Pacha himself, whom he slew, but was wounded by a black servant, faithful to the Pacha, whilst he was exhibiting his head to his soldiers. If Russia does not interfere, the Greeks in another year will be a free and independent people, and will again hold that rank among nations to which their fine country and great mental energies so justly entitle them, and of which they have been so long deprived by the most degrading state of bondage ever inflicted on mankind.

NORTH WEST EXPEDITION.

The London Courier of the 18th of Oct. says—"Capt. Parry arrived this morning at the Admiralty, having landed at Whitby, whence his Majesty's ships *Fury* and *Hecla* were continuing their way to the river Thames."

Capt. Parry has not been able to accomplish the North-West Passage. In 1821, the expedition explored Repulse Bay, Sir Thomas Roe's Welcome, Middleton's Frozen Strait, and that neighbourhood, and finding no passage to the northward & westward, wintered in the Southern Bay of an Island, called Winter Island, in lat. 66, 11, long. 83.

In 1822, the expedition, guided and encouraged by the information they had received during the winter, from a party of Esquimaux, with whom they had established

a friendly intercourse, pursued their attempt to the northward, and examined all inlets towards the west, till they arrived at a Strait which separates the North Coast of America, from what Captain Parry considers to be clusters of Islands, extending northward towards the scene of his former voyage.

The great object of ascertaining the northern limit of the Continent being thus accomplished, Capt. Parry penetrated two degrees to the Westward, with considerable expectation of final success; but in a narrow part of the strait, they found the ice, fixed in that peculiar manner which indicates that it is perpetual, and not separated in any season, or, under any circumstance. The expedition was therefore obliged to winter in latitude 69, 20, longitude 81, 50. In the summer of this year, finding the ice still fixed to the shores in such a manner as precluded all hopes of any further progress in the neighbourhood in which he was, Capt. Parry thought it advisable to give up the attempt and return to England. The Expedition has lost by illness, only Mr. Fyffe, the Greenland Master, and three seamen, and one killed by accident.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 9th DECEMBER, 1823.

Alms-House and Work-House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
HENRY SMITH, Esquire.

BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Agreeable to notice given in last week's paper, a meeting was held of the friends of the Bible Association, for the purposes therein mentioned. The Committee, in no small degree encouraged by the presence, support, and becoming attention of those who were present, and being still more desirous that every thing of importance contained in the Reports may be more fully and generally known (particularly among those persons who have not the means or opportunity of becoming acquainted with the progressive good of this noble Institution, to mankind), a meeting will be held this evening in the Methodist Chapel, at half-past 6 o'clock, in order to accomplish the desired end they have in view. At the request of some friends in the Country, the third meeting proposed to be held in the Baptist Chapel, is postponed until the second Thursday in January next.

ST. JOHN, Nov. 27.

MARRIED On Monday morning, by the Rev. R. Willis, the Rev. Frederick Coster, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church in this City, to Matilda, fourth daughter of Henry Wright, Esq. Collector of His Majesty's Customs.

At Hampton, Kings County, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. James Cookson, Mr. Stephen Nichols, of Wilmot, N. S. to Mary, fifth daughter of Rudof Rulofson, Esq.

At Magaguadavick, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Thomson, John Gray Campbell, Esq. to Miss Sophia Baldwin, both of that place.

At Horton, N. S. on Saturday the 15th inst. by the Rev. Joseph Wright, Mr. Elisha Dewolf, of Halifax, to Rachael, eldest daughter of the late Charles Dickson, Esq. of Ouslow, Nova-Scotia.

DIED Suddenly, on Sunday morning last, in the 26th year of her age, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Felix Thomas.

ALL those who are indebted to the Subscriber, either on Bond, Note or Book account, will please take notice, that except they, without delay, make payment, their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, to collect.

JARVIS RING.

Fredericton, 9th Dec. 1823.

JARVIS RING.

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of the late William Herriot, of Westmorland, deceased, will present their accounts and demands duly attested according to Law.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 29th day of December instant, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the Premises,

ALL the right and title of Ebenezer Avery, of, in, and to all that Dwelling House and Land, in the Parish of Fredericton, heretofore owned and occupied by the said Ebenezer Avery, known by the name of the Golden Ball Inn:—the same having been seized by me from the said Ebenezer Avery, by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, at the suit of Hugh Johnston, & Co.

Dated at Fredericton, the 8th day of December, 1823.

E. W. MILLER,
Sheriff of the County of York.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Monday the 7th day of June next, at George Hume's Tavern in Gage-Town, in Queen's County, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of the same day,

ALL the right and title of David Poor and Samuel Lambert, in and to a certain Tract of Land, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon, situate at the Forks of the Gaspereaux and Salmon Rivers, in Queens County, and known as the Gaspereaux Mill, late the property of David Poor and Samuel Lambert, seized and taken in execution at the suit of David Hatfield, & Son

N. H. DE VEBER, Sheriff of Queens.

At the same time and place, will be sold at Public Auction,

ALL the right, title, interest and claim, of Edward Lenegan, in and to a certain Half Lot of Land, No. —, situate on the South side of the Grand Lake, in Queens County, late the Property of the said Edward Lenegan, seized and taken in execution at the suit of David Hatfield, & Son.

N. H. DE VEBER, Sheriff of Queens.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Monday the 7th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of the same day, at George Hume's Tavern, in Gage-Town,

SO much of the real estate of Jonathan Hart, situate in the Parish of Gage-Town, in Queens County, as will satisfy two several executions issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Simonds, Esq. and Thomas Hart.

N. H. DE VEBER, Sheriff of Queens.

December 1st, 1823.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Monday the 7th day of June next, on the Premises, at Gage-Town,

ALL the real estate of George Hume, consisting of Two Lots and a Half Lot of Land, situate in the Town Plat of Gage-Town, containing one Acre each, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon: Also Two Lots adjoining the said Town Plat, containing eight Acres each: Likewise Two Lots of Land, situate in the Parish of Wickham, on the Washademoak River, containing two hundred Acres each: The above having been taken by virtue of three several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Lauchlan Donaldson, Benjamin L. Peters, & Halsall, and Samuel Burns.

N. H. DE VEBER, Sheriff of Queens County.

Gage-Town, 6th Dec. 1823.

Notice to Pew Holders.

THE Pew Holders in Christ Church, Fredericton, are hereby notified, that the Leases for their Pews for the ensuing seven years, commencing the 24th day of December last, are now ready to be given out at the Store of JEDEDIAH SLASON, and may be had by paying five shillings and arrears of rent, agreeable to an order of the Vestry.

Fredericton, Dec. 2, 1823.

THE Subscribers have received their usual supply of British, East and West India Goods, suitable for the season, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms for Cash or Ton Timber deliverable early in the ensuing Spring.

LANGEN & ROBERTSON.

Fredericton, 1st Dec. 1823.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of ALLAN BASTON, late of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MARY BASTON, Adm'r.

GEO. HAYWARD, Adm'r.

Fredericton, 8th Dec. 1823.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of the late William Herriot, of Westmorland, deceased, will present their accounts and demands duly attested according to Law.

I. H. MORSE, Adm'r.

1st March, 1823.