

Justices of the County of Westmorland, at their General Sessions of the Peace, to regulate the grazing and depasturing of the several Marshes, Low Land or Meadows, within the said County." And

A bill, "to continue an Act intituled 'An Act for the better regulation of Licences to Taverns, Inns and houses for selling Spirituous Liquors by retail,' which were read twice and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

Mr. Peters, brought in a bill, "to continue an Act intituled 'An Act more effectually to provide for the support of a Nightly Watch in the City of St. John,'" which was read twice and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

A bill "to continue an Act intituled 'An Act for granting further aid in support of the Grammar School in the Town of Saint Andrews,'" was read a second time and ordered to be committed on Tuesday the 18th inst.

A bill, "for regulating the inspection of Fish for home consumption," was read a second time and ordered to be committed on Friday next.

Mr. M. Wilnot obtained leave to bring in a bill, "to continue and amend an Act intituled 'An Act for the preservation of Oysters in the Counties of Westmorland and Northumberland.'"

The House waited upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech; and being returned, Mr. Speaker reported that His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply thereto:

"Gentlemen,
"I thank you for this Address, and receive it as an earnest of your good will to pay every attention to the consideration of such subjects as it may be my duty to submit to you, and of your desire to give due dispatch to the public business."

Mr. Johnston, obtained leave to bring in a bill, "in addition to an Act to regulate the exportation of fish."

Mr. R. Simonds obtained leave to bring in a bill, "to continue and amend the Acts for regulating the Fisheries in the County of Northumberland."

Mr. Stubbs, brought in a bill, "to repeal an Act intituled 'An Act to impose a duty on certain articles imported into this Province,' also an Act intituled 'An Act to explain and amend an Act intituled 'An Act to impose a duty on certain articles imported into this Province,' which were read twice.

"The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, on further consideration of the bill "further to alter and amend the Laws now in force for assessing, collecting, and levying rates for Parish charges."

Mr. Johnston, from the Committee, reported that they had gone into consideration of the bill to them referred, that they had made progress therein, and that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again,—the report was accepted and leave granted.

The Treasurer's accounts was laid before the House and Mr. H. Peters, Mr. Stubbs, and Mr. Smith, was appointed a Committee to examine and report upon them.

Mr. Stubbs, obtained leave to bring in a bill, "to alter and amend an Act intituled 'An Act to provide for and maintain an armed Cutter for the protection of the Revenue of the Province.'"

Wednesday, 12th February.

The consideration of the bill, "to repeal an Act passed in the 3d year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act further to continue the Acts for more effectually repairing the Streets and Bridges in the City and County of Saint John,'" was postponed until Monday next.

The following bills were ordered to be engrossed:

A bill, "to continue an Act intituled 'An Act more effectually to provide for the support of a Nightly Watch in the City of St. John.'"

A bill, "to continue an Act intituled 'An Act to empower and authorize the Justices of the County of Westmorland, at their General Sessions of the Peace, to regulate the grazing and depasturing of the several Marshes, Low Land or Meadows, within the said County.'"

A bill "to continue an Act intituled 'An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace in their General Sessions, to establish ferries in their respective Counties,'"

A bill "to continue an Act intituled 'An Act for the better regulation of Licences to Taverns, Inns and Houses for selling Strong Liquors by retail.'"

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Secretary Odell delivered the Message, as follows:

"Mr. Speaker,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to lay before this Honourable House, a Return made by the Naval Officer—who reports to His Excellency, that owing to vessels not having been regular in their entries at West Isles, his Return is unavoidably incomplete as far as regards that Port."

The House resolved itself into a Committee on a bill, "to repeal an Act intituled 'An Act to impose a duty on certain articles imported into this Province,' also an Act intituled 'An Act to explain and amend an Act intituled 'An Act to impose a duty on certain articles imported into this Province.'"

Mr. R. Simonds, chairman of the Committee, reported that they had made progress in the bill to them referred, and that he was directed to move for leave to sit again. Leave granted.

Mr. R. Simonds presented a Petition of Peter V. Flaglor, a Settler on the Miramichi Portage, praying for pecuniary Legislative aid, to enable him to continue the establishment on the said Portage,—referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. J. Wilnot obtained leave to bring in a bill, "further to continue the Acts more effectually for repairing the Streets and Bridges in the City and County of St. John."

A bill, "to continue an Act intituled 'An Act for the better regulation of Licences to Taverns, Inns, and Houses for selling Strong Liquors by retail,'—and

A bill, "to continue an Act intituled 'An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace in their General Sessions, to establish Ferries in their respective Counties,' were sent to the Council for their concurrence.

Thursday, 13th February, 1820.

Mr. Johnston brought in a bill, "in addition to an Act to regulate the exportation of fish," which was read a first time, & ordered to be committed to-morrow.

Mr. Vail, from the Committee appointed at the last Session of the General Assembly, to examine and report on the most practicable method of carrying into effect the building of a bridge over Hammond River, in King's County, on the great road of communication, near the late Nathaniel Golding's farm, and the probable expense of the same, reported that they had attended to that and duty, and submitted the following report:

That the River is 214 feet wide; and the western bank is well fortified with rocks and stone to resist the force of the ice; and that on the eastern side it will be necessary to raise an abutment with cedar logs, brush and gravel, five feet above the level of the interval, and on the upper side of said abutment, to raise a sufficient bank with logs, brush, and gravel, with a gradual slope to prevent the ice coming in direct contact with the east end of the bridge. And they are further of opinion, that the bridge must consist of one entire arch, from bank to bank; and that if the said bridge is well and faithfully built, and warranted for seven years, it will cost about £750.

(Signed) JOHN C. VAIL,
BENJN. WILSON,
D. B. WETMORE.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, on further consideration of the bill "further to alter and amend the Laws now in force for assessing, collecting, and levying rates for Parish charges."

Mr. Johnston from the Committee reported that they had gone into consideration of the bill to them referred, and agreed to the same with amendments, under the title of a bill, "to alter and amend the laws now in force for assessing, collecting and levying county rates." Which was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Simonds obtained leave to bring in a bill "in addition to an Act, intituled, an Act regulate and provide for the support of the Poor of this Province."

The House in committee, went into consideration of the bill "to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Trustees of the Poor of the Parish of St. Andrews,"—

Mr. R. Simonds from the committee,

reported progress and obtained leave to sit again.

The House in Committee, went into consideration of a bill "to amend an Act intituled 'an Act to alter and amend the laws now in force for assessing, collecting and levying of rates for public charges.'" Mr. Smith, from the Committee reported the bill agreed to, which, was ordered to be engrossed.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 8.

DISPUTE BETWEEN PERSIA AND TURKEY.

Some interesting particulars relative to the rupture between the Prince Royal of Persia and the Porte, have been received in town. The Pacha of the Turkish province of Azzaroon being accustomed to annoy the Persian pilgrim merchants and travellers, Abbas Mirza, Prince Royal of Persia, frequently remonstrated against these outrages, by missions to Constantinople, representing the conduct of the Turkish Governors to the Ottoman Court. Fair promises were made, that these complaints should be investigated; but though the Pacha of Azzaroon were frequently changed, similar excesses were repeated. When the Persian Students arrived at Constantinople, on their return to Tibriz from England, the Grand Seignior and his Vizir furnished them with passports, to protect their books, instruments, medicines, and the other contents of their baggage, from impost or search; yet, on their reaching Azzaroon, the passports were disregarded, their baggage was ransacked, and contributions were attempted to be exacted by way of duty. On another occasion, when the Schah of Persia sent two of his wives, accompanied by several of the female nobility of Persia, on a pilgrimage to Mecca, their persons were indecently searched at Azzaroon, and they were in other respects insulted, with the sanction of the Pacha. The Prince Royal despatched Aka Mustapha to Constantinople to complain of this violation; but the Pacha detained him in his way, at Azzaroon, for four months, and then sent him back to Tabriz with excuses and promises of amendment, which were never realized. Soon after Sadick, who was formerly Pacha of Bagdad, being killed by his successor, Sadick's son fled to Tabriz and invoked the Prince to assist him with an army against Bagdad, to avenge the murder of his father. This the Prince declined, but undertook to obtain redress for him from the Porte, and accordingly sent one of his own sons to accompany Sadick to Constantinople, who bore a Rakhum from the Prince Royal to the Grand Seignior. The Pacha of Azzaroon intercepted them, tore the Prince's Rakhum to pieces, cut off Sadick's head, and sent back the Prince Royal's servant to Persia on foot. Finding from these repeated instances of insult, that remonstrance was unavailing, the Prince Royal determined to retaliate upon the Pacha of Azzaroon. Of this intention he sent notice to the Ottoman Porte, and despatched an army, in the summer of 1821, into the Turkish province of Wan, on the eastern bank of the Euphrates, inhabited by a race of Christians. The Persians attacked and took possession of the town of Byzied, a public station in the central road from the city of Tabriz and Koc, a Persian post, to Azzaroon, and Constantinople. In the winter the Kayem Makom, wishing to prevent a renewal of hostilities, sent a messenger to the Pacha of Azzaroon, and proposed to mediate between him and the Prince of Persia. The messenger returned with an assurance that a person should be sent to Persia to make peace. After a lapse of four months, during which time the Kayem Makom prevailed on the Prince to suspend hostilities, intelligence was received that an army of 10,000 men was collected in Azzaroon, and that large preparations were making for a renewal of the war. At the same time Husien Khan, the King's Sirdar, or Governor of Erivan, the capital of Armenia, sent advices that the Turkish troops were on the eve of commencing an attack in that quarter and urged the Prince to secure the boundary and cut them off from Armenia. The Prince accordingly instructed the Sidar to advance from Erivan and attack the troops on their way from Azzaroon, and they succeeded in taking possession of the town of Korse, a frontier militaire station of the Turks near Armenia, and lying between Erivan and Azzaroon: but the fort itself

remained in possession of the Turks when the last accounts came away.

J. Harris private in the ad Foot, who lived as servant with Colonel Deburgh, in Grosvenor-place, has decamped with notes to the amount of £600; and jewellery articles to a large amount.

BOSTON, JAN. 23.

Two days later from Europe.

The Editors of the Salem Observer have received by the arrival of the brig Ontario, in 47 days from Antwerp, and 42 days from the Lizard, a London paper of Dec. 7th, two days later than before received, containing Paris dates to the 4th Dec. Madrid to Nov. 25, and Verona to the 26th. The following are extracts:—

LONDON, DEC. 7.—On the accuracy of the detail in the following letter, implicit reliance certainly cannot be placed; but that the facts may be mainly true, is by no means inconsistent with probability.

VERONA, NOV. 26.—The Congress is at length finally dissolved. The powers who are most impatient for war with Spain, have consented to try the effect of negotiation, before they commence their grand crusade. An official remonstrance either has been, or will be immediately despatched to the Cabinet of Madrid, demanding such an alteration in the Constitutional System, as will at least render it analogous to that of Portugal, and place the crown beyond the reach of popular controul. In case of refusal, Russia, Austria and Prussia, will give their fullest sanction to the hostilities, which the Ultras of France are so anxious to commence—and there is no doubt, that the Army of Observation will soon cross the frontier.

England will not under such circumstances, become a party of the measure, for she sanctions the principle of an armed intervention only, in the case the Constitutionalists being determined to put the King to death, or invade other countries.

The Greeks are to be left on the good faith of Turkey, who has given to Lord Strangford a conditional pledge of future moderation towards them. *The London Editor remarks on this—That this is the most farcical of all farces, delivering the lambs to the tender protection of the wolf.*

HAGUE, NOV. 3.—A letter from Constantinople states, that an European commercial house, established in that city, has presented to the Porte a plan, for a loan of 40 millions of Turkish Piasters. Should this loan be really made, this will be detrimental to the Greeks, who are much favoured by the exhausted state of the Treasury, and the wavering of the Ottoman Ministry.

LONDON, DEC. 7, half past two o'clock.—An express from Paris, announces the hourly expectation of the Duke of Wellington's arrival here. Rumour adds, that the French Government's determination, in regard to Spain, is suspended, until the arrival of the Duke—a degree of hesitation in the Cabinet of France, which we cannot but consider as improbable. *Boston Com. Gaz.*

Substance of a Bill reported in the Senate of the United States, regulating the West India Trade.

Sec. 1.—Suspends so much of the law of April, 1818, and of May, 1820, as prohibits intercourse with the British West India Ports, Kingdoms &c. (as enumerated in the act of the British Parliament.)

Sec. 2.—Opens the ports of the United States to any British vessel coming directly from any of the above ports, managed by a master and three fourths British seamen, with articles the growth, produce or manufacture of any of the said British colonies.

Sec. 3.—That upon proof given to the President that American vessels and their cargoes are not subject in the above enumerated ports to higher duties than British vessels, he may issue his proclamation, admitting British vessels coming as aforesaid from the West Indies into our ports, (except into those of Florida) on payment of the same duties as American vessels: *Provided*, That, until such proof be given, British vessels and their cargoes, coming as aforesaid, shall continue to pay foreign tonnage duty, and the ten per cent. additional on cargo.

Sec. 4.—Prohibits the importation in British vessels of any article not of the growth, manufacture or produce of the said colonies, and declares that the importation of articles which are of the growth, produce or manufacture of the said colonies can only