

port, we are authorized to state the following particulars;—

"Symptoms of insubordination had manifested themselves for some days in the 47th Regt. of Native Infantry at that station, under orders to proceed to Chittagong. On Monday morning a large proportion of the corps refused to obey their officers, and conducted themselves in a most outrageous manner. Notwithstanding sufficient time was allowed them for reflection, and every effort was made to induce them to return to their duty, they continued on Tuesday morning in a state of open mutiny, which it became indispensably necessary to put down by the employment of force. In consequence at an early hour, the battalion of his Majesty's Royal Regiment, and some artillery from Dum-Dum, took up a position in the rear of their quarters, while his Majesty's 47th regiment, the body guard, and the 62d regiment of Native Infantry formed in line on their left. Col. Neil, Colonel Stevenson and Captain Macan, were then sent by his Excellency the Commander in Chief, to order the mutineers to lay down their arms. This they refused to do. Two signal guns were fired as previously concerted, and the artillery opened upon their rear. They then fled in various directions, and were pursued by the King's regiments and the body guard. A considerable number were killed, and many prisoners taken, for the trial of whom a Court-Martial was immediately convened. The 26th and 62d regiments of native infantry, which were also under marching orders, behaved throughout the morning with the most perfect steadiness; and by the accounts received yesterday, it appears that tranquillity has been completely re-established, and that the severe example which it has been necessary to make, has produced the desired effect."

LONDON, February 20.

Loss of the Kent-East Indiaman.

At a late hour on Sunday intelligence was received at the India House of the total destruction, by fire, of the Honourable company's ship the Kent, in the Bay of Biscay, on the 1st March, in lat 47. 30., long. 11. 40. This disaster was announced by the arrival of the brig Cambria, Capt. Cook, at Falmouth, with the Commander, Capt. Cobb, his officers, the passengers, military officers, soldiers, and crew on board the Kent, all of whom were saved, with the exception of one woman, 21 children, 4 sailors, and 64 soldiers, who were on board when she blew up. The Kent was bound for Bengal and China, and sailed from the Downs about a fortnight ago, and was beating through a heavy swell in the Bay of Biscay on the 1st inst. The heavy roll of the ship had displaced a cask of spirits, which an officer went below to see properly secured. At the moment when the cask was about to be replaced in its proper situation, a violent roll of the vessel caused a candle, which one of the men held in his hand, to drop on the spirits that had leaked. They instantly took fire, which communicating to that in the casks, the hole was involved in flame and smoke, defying every effort to arrest its progress.

In this perilous situation, the Cambria, Captain Cook, bound from London to Mexico, having on board 35 miners and superintendants of the Anglo Mexican Company, hove in sight. Seeing signal of distress, Capt. Cook instantly bore down and on approaching the Kent, discovered her to be on fire. Not a moment was lost in rendering every possible assistance.

February 27.

It now appears certain, that a Congress is about to assemble at Paris, to determine what steps the Holy Alliance shall take as to the affairs of Greece, and the British recognition of South America. A kind of by-play is also acting at Lisbon, to which we referred in our last number. This is the more interesting, to us, on account of Ireland. It may be recollected, that some weeks ago Sir Charles Stuart our late Ambassador at Paris, was named to a special mission to the Imperial Court of the Brazils, first however, calling in his way on the old King at Lisbon. This mission, which at the time it was first mentioned, was to have taken place forthwith, now seems to linger in a most unaccountable manner. We fancy the late ministerial changes at Lisbon, have at altogether been to our mind. Be this

as it may it behoves us promptly to ascertain our future situation as to Portugal, if for no other reason than that the commercial relations which have so long subsisted between us and that country, are on the point of being determined by the expiration of the Methuen treaty. The questions at issue are—whether in the event of the King's death, Portugal shall become a province to Brazil, or whether the two countries shall be separated, and the Crown of Portugal descend to the second son. It is undoubtedly the interest of England that they should remain united, as in that case we should be the natural protectors of Portugal. On the other hand, France and Spain are for the separation, because Don Miguel, who is a counter-part of the worthy Ferdinand, would then become King of Portugal, and eventually a dependent on the Crown of France. The pith of the intrigue now carrying on in the Court of Lisbon is, whether Portugal shall belong to France or England, for it seems generally admitted that to one or other of these great powers she must for protection attach herself. As we have already remarked, we have a more than commercial interest in the matter on account of the situation of Ireland—a Country which Ministers are now evidently resolved to cower rather than conciliate.

MARCH 6.

Considerable sensation was produced in the City yesterday morning by accounts from Dover and Boulogne saying, that on Wednesday the Authorities at Boulogne and Calais received an order from the French Government to open the dispatches of all commercial couriers sent from England; and that in consequence, several expresses were detained there for four hours. One of them had in the bag forty letters, all of which were opened and read.

Private advices from Madrid to the 20th ult. assert that a certain General, Alox, had been dispatched to Petersburg to claim the execution of a secret and separate treaty concluded with the Russian Court, by which Russia bound herself to supply Spain with a fleet and 12,000 troops to send to South America in the case in which, by recognizing the independence of its States, we should place their subjection beyond the reach of the Spanish power. The Cession of the Balearic islands, or that of both Californias, is mentioned as the price which Ferdinand was to pay for the assistance of his Northern Ally.

In reference to the Wine duties, we learn that the Treasury have addressed a letter to the Boards of Customs and Excise, conveying the necessary directions to both those Departments to take the reduced duties only upon all Wines delivered from the warehouses or quays for home consumption, from the date of the Resolutions of the House of Commons; upon an understanding with the importers or owners, that they will be answerable to the Customs for any other rates of duty, if those Resolutions should not ultimately pass into a law. The duties on Wine and the price of it ought therefore, to be reduced to the consumer on and after the 2d March (when the Resolutions were agreed to,) at the rate at least, of 68l. 15s. 6d. the tun for French wine; 68l. 5s. the tun for German ditto; 46l. 4s. the tun for Madeira; and 45l. 3s. the tun for Port.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 11.

ESTIMATES.

The House went into Committee of Supply. Mr. Herries moved the sum of £620,000 for the extraordinaries of the army for the current year.

The following sums were also voted:—£369,000 for defraying the expenses of the Commissariat; £27,650 for the Salaries of the officers of the House of Lords & Commons; £93,879 for making good the deficiency in the fee fund, in different public offices; £6000 for contingencies in the same offices; £5,200 for compensation to Commissioners of Inquiry in Ireland; £9,351 for the salaries of certain officers in the Exchequer; £16,740 for salaries of the Officers of the Insolvent Debtors Court; £4,872 for the expenses of the Alien Office; £20,000 for the Penitentiary at Millbank; £16,572 for the expenses of the Houses of Lords and Commons.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

The following sums were also proposed and voted:—£12,124 for Superannuation Allowances; £16,158 for French Emigrants who had rendered services to the British Government; £2000 for the Vaccine

Establishment; £5000 for the Refuge for the Destitute; £6,300 for the American Loyalists; £6,312 for Protestant Dissenters; £99,000 for printing the Acts of Parliament; £10,371 for printing the Records; £96,240 for printing, Stationary, and Binding, in the Public Departments; £74,000 for the Extraordinary Expenses of the Mint; £52,000 for the loss on coining the Irish Silver Tokens; £6,000 for Prosecutions relative to the coinage; £4,800 for Fitting and Furniture for the two Houses of Parliament; £12,000 for Law Charges; £78,147 for the expenses of Convicts at home, and at the Bermudas; £45,000 for expenses incurred under the Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade; £30,000 for Salaries of Commissioners to South America; 35,000 for the Salaries of the Consuls General; £2,477 for the Civil Establishment of the Bahama Islands; 600l. for ditto Dominica; 1,259l. for ditto at Upper Canada; 9,000l. for ditto at Nova Scotia; 5,000l. for ditto at New Brunswick; 16,532l. for ditto at Sierra Leone; 11,089l. for ditto at Newfoundland; 23,931l. for ditto at New South Wales; 3,532l. for the Propagation of the Gospel in Nova Scotia, Canada, and New South Wales; and 17,200l. for the Salaries of Officers engaged in the Slave Trade.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 26th APRIL, 1825.

Alms-House and Work-House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
H. G. CLOPPER, Esquire.

SAVINGS BANK.

MANAGERS FOR NEXT WEEK,
HENRY SMITH, Esquire,
HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
JAMES TAYLOR, Senr. Esq.

(P. S. to the Gazette.)

Head Quarters, Fredericton,
25th April, 1825.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

It having been represented to the Commander in Chief, that the Population in the District occupied by the 4th Battalion Northumberland Militia, is so great as to admit of several additional Companies being formed.

His Excellency is pleased to direct that, Four new Companies be organized and incorporated with the 4th Battalion Northumberland Militia, one of which is to be Sea Fencibles.

And His Excellency is pleased to appoint the following Officers, on the recommendation of Major Davidson:—

To be Captains, 4th Battalion Northumberland Militia.

William Loch, Dated 25th April 1825.
Donald M. Kay, do. 26th do. do.
Rich'd M. Laughlin, do. 27th do. do.

To be Lieutenants.

Siméon Elder, Dated 25th April 1825.
James Moore, do. 26th do. do.
Peter Stewart, do. 27th do. do.
Nathan Ritchie, do. 28th do. do.
Gilbert Henderson, do. 29th do. do.

To be Ensigns.

William End, gent. Dated 25th April 1825.
Edward M. Quillan, do. 26th do. do.
Henry B. Allison, do. 27th do. do.
Robert Henderson, do. 28th do. do.
Andrew Young, do. 29th do. do.
Phineas Davidson, do. 30th do. do.
John Sutter, do. 1st May 1825.
George Kerr, do. 2d do. do.

Sea Fencibles attached to 4th Battalion Northumberland Militia.

William Abrams, Esq. to be Captain.
Archibald Duncan, 1st Lieutenant.
William A. Moore, 2d do.

1st Battalion King's County.

Sergt. Andrew Ham to be Ensign vice Nase promoted. Commission dated 23d April, 1825.

By Command,

GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen.

We understand the large ship COLUMBUS has been taken up in London, on account of Messrs. VERNER, BOWMAN & WHEELER, and would sail for this port about the 26th April. She has undergone great alterations since her arrival in London, from Canada, and has now a Steam Engine on board, by which her pumps are worked, and the loading will also be performed in a great measure by it.—*Courier.*

Extract of a Letter from Cumberland.

"On Monday night last, young John Harrison's house in Mactan Co. Cumberland, near the Methodist Meeting House, was burnt to the ground, and himself and three children were burnt in it. The man who lived with him was the only person who escaped, and she was alarmed by hearing Harrison cry out fire. She got out of the window in the room where she sleeps, leaving behind the infant who slept in the same bed with her. The other two children slept with Harrison, and there was no window in his room. The bones of the three sufferers were found together in the cellar near the door, and it is supposed he was making his way to the door, with the children in his arms when the cellar floor fell in. His father's house was the nearest, and that was at a distance of half a mile, and before the girl could alarm any one, the house was in ashes.—She had hardly escaped before the house was in flames."—*City Gazette.*

Saturday last being the Festival of St. George, the day on which the Birth of our most Gracious Sovereign is celebrated; the Troops in Garrison here, with the Militia Artillery and Rifle Companies were reviewed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and at 15 o'clock fired a feu de joy in honour thereof. The remainder of the day was spent with the hilarity usual on such occasions.

DIED Suddenly, on Sunday last, at his place in Douglas, in the 86th year of his age, NEHEMIAH CLARKE, Esquire, Surgeon on the Half Pay of the Provincial Forces. His remains will be interred in Fredericton, on Thursday next. The Funeral Procession will go first to the Church from the Landing nearest to it, at 2 o'clock, when the friends and acquaintances of the deceased, are requested to attend.

On the 20th March last, HENRY AUGUSTUS LAYTON, after enduring with great fortitude, 36 hours of dreadful irritation of the nerves, attended with a locked jaw, aged 17 years and 2 days, lamented by all for his frank, free and noble disposition. He was interred at Moulsley Mills, Kouchibouguack, by the Rev. Samuel Bacon, of Miramichi, followed by upwards of 120 persons of respectability.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

St. George's day was celebrated with much Festivities in Miramichi, on Wednesday the 19th inst. as travelling may be impracticable on the twenty-third.

The Company sat down to an excellent dinner at Russell's in Chatham, at six o'clock.
William Abrams, Esq. President
Mr. Isaac Paley, Vice-President
After the Cloth was removed the following Toasts were drank.

1. The pious Memory of St. George.
 2. The King—four times four. God save the King.
 3. The Duke of York and the Army—3 times
 3. The Duke of York's March
 4. The Duke of Clarence and the Navy—3 times 3. Rule Britannia.
 5. The Royal Family—3 times 3. Hungarian Waltz.
 6. His Excellency Sir Howard Douglas—may our highly excited hopes continue to be realized—3 times 3. This Toast was drank with the most rapturous enthusiasm. March.
 7. St. Andrew and Scotland—3 times 3. Blue Bells of Scotland
 8. St. Patrick and Ireland—3 times 3. St. Patrick's day in the Morning
 9. Earl Dalhousie and the Canada's—3 times 3. Dalhousie's Reel
 10. St. James Kempt and Nova Scotia—3 times 3. The Soldiers return.
 11. The Right Hon. George Canning and the liberal policy of his Majesty's Ministers—3 times 3. Life let us cherish.
 12. General Bolivar and the independent South American States—3 times 3. See the conquering Hero comes.
 13. Lady Douglas and the daughters of New Brunswick—3 times 3. Here is a health to all good Lasses
 14. The Pine of Miramichi—3 times 3. Of she goes to Miramichi
 15. The Commercial and Agricultural Interests of New Brunswick—3 times 3. Speed the Plough
 16. Absent Members all over the World—3 times 3. There is no luck about the House.
- The Wines were excellent, and the utmost harmony and conviviality prevailed. Many good songs were sung, and a number of volunteer toasts were drank in the course of the evening. The Company did not separate until a very late hour.

The Saint Patrick's Society of Miramichi, celebrated the Festival of the Tutelar Saint of the Emerald Isle, by dining together at Newcastle; William Harley, Esquire, President, and William End, Esq. Vice-President—a dinner, which certainly did honour to the Establishment, was prepared at Mitchell and Maqu's Hall—and was sat down to at 7 o'clock by nearly sixty persons. The following Toasts were drank in bumpers with appropriate Music. The pious Memory of St. Patrick. The King, God bless him—three times three. The King. The Duke of York and army—three times three. British Grenadiers. The Duke of Clarence and Navy—three times three. Rule Britannia.