Dr. Church is a silent modest man, who makes no comments on his own invention, but merely exhibits the result, and leaves others to judge. He is now engaged in completing his new method of setting types, which is to be effected by melting and recasting the metal at every impression. He remarked, that his greatest difficulty was to prevent the loss of material by frequent fusion; but this he has obviated by a chemical process which prevents the formation of dross. He is on the whole a very clever man, possessing much scientific research and mechanical skill, united with inventive genius and natural acumen.

LONDON, MAY 24.

Yesterday the most alarming rumours prevailed in the City, but without seriously affecting the funds. An insurrection had taken place at constantinople, in the course of which the Russian and English Ambassadors had fallen victims to the rage of the Jannissaries, for which tale of horrors private letters from Frankfort were quoted as an authority. This notable expedient to depress the market and agitate his Majesty's loyal subjects having failed, the alarmists shifted their ground, but their success did not correspond with their versatility, as no one could be found to believe that a serious cause of quarrel had arisen between France and England. The ground work of the dispute was Cadiz, against the further occupation of which our Government had earnestly and even angrily remonstrated, though a month had scarcely elapsed, since Mr. Canning had stated in the House of Commons, that the French Government was as anxious as any other power could be to leave Spain to herself, if it could be done with safety. The resource, however, of setting France and England by the ears, shews the desperation to which the agitators are reduced, as otherwise they could not have hit upon so blundering an expedient. In the wide range of the political world it would be difficult to find two Powers, whose views upon general interests are less discordant, or whose influence clashes less, whenever any question, affecting directly or indirectly, the peace of Europe, is brought under discussion. It would not even be an easy task to decide which of the two labours with the greater zeal to preserve the good understanding between the members of the great European family. As to their interest to cultivate relations of amity with one another, as with the rest of the world, it is so equally balanced, that we defy any one to say on which side it is strongest at this present moment. The policy of France, under her actual Government, is of necessity pacific; and those who have contributed to the restoration of the Bourbons, may take their stand here, as upon unassailable ground, whenever their proceedings are impeached. She can never swerve too from this course, but under the controul of circumstances, to which all ordinary considerations must give way, such as may affect the very existence of her own domestic tranquillity, or that of her reigning family. We presume it may be safely said, that it is the ardent desire, as well as the obvious advantage of England, to cherish peace at this time with all her neighbours; and in this concurrence of views and interests on the part of two such powerful States, there is one of the best of all guarantees, that their united efforts will not be unavailing. The attempt therefore to palm upon the Public a belief that they were involved in an angry discussion, was a palpable blunder; and the result was derision.

In the mean time the French Rentes remain firm; and the public securities of every other European State maintain their ground, which is a triumphant reply to all the sinister rumours that has been circulated of late with so much industry. We may say without vanity that we have contributed not a little to put down one of them, namely, that of an immediate rupture between Russia and the porte; and we can only say, that if it had the slightest solidity, it would have frightfully depressed the value of funded property every where. No man in his senses can believe for example, that England would be tranquil spectators of any attempt on the part of Russia to occupy Constantinople, and thus established her power permanently, on both shores of the Bosphorus. Any English Statesmen, worthy of the name, would not hesitate even for an instant to call forth all the warlike energies of the country in order to defeat its execution; and no Minister could upon such an occasion, advocate neutrality and maintain his place. We are speaking now of a contingency, which we are persuaded, will not happen in our time; but should it, contrary to all rational calculations occur, our Government would meet it half way, and by this energy, and promptitude prevent Russia from extending her limits to the manifest danger of the rest of Europe.

Answers to Land Petitions in April, 1826.

Names & Applications.	*Answers.*	*Grant Fees.*	*Remarks.*
Sampson Woodworth, *Benjamin Crandall*, Wakefield	100 Acres, 200 Acres,	£17 16 11	Or singly £12 11 8 each.
Thomas Doyle, *Edward Connor*, *Simon Suttrell*, *George Kelley*, Miramichi,	100 Acres, 100 Acres, 200 Acres, 200 Acres,	28 0 5	Or singly, £12 11 8 each.
Richard Fitzpatrick, Maduxnikick	200 Acres,	12 11 8	
Bernard McLaughlan, Salmon River, Grand Lake,	200 Acres,	12 11 8	
Colin Rankin, Kouchebouguac River,	Not Recommended,	0 0 0	
Donald McBeath, Road from Miramichi to Richibucto,	200 Acres,	12 11 8	
John Kenney, N. W. Miramichi,	200 Acres,	12 11 8	
John Blece, Coal Creek	200 Acres,	12 11 8	
John Hawthorn, in the Parish of Kent,	Not Complied with	0 0 0	
Joseph Bourk, *Paschal Bourk*, *Maximen Melancon*, *Louis Legere*, *Cyphrian Bourke*, in Botsford Parish,	100 Acres each,	33 2 8	Or singly £12 11 8 each.
John Keating, in Dorchester,	200 Acres,	12 11 8	
George Jones, Senr. in Prince William,	300 Acres,	13 2 10	
John Bubar, in the Parish of Kent,	300 Acres,	13 2 10	
Stephen Simonds Chapman, *Benjamin S. Chapman*, Kings County.	200 Acres each,	17 14 5	
Edmond Dilleutee, Salmon River, Grand Lake,	100 Acres,	12 11 8	
John Kensela, St. Nicholas River,	200 Acres,	12 11 8	
John Marnie, Petticudiac River,	200 Acres,	12 11 8	
Zachariah Gillespie, St. Andrews Road	300 Acres,	13 2 10	

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Fredericton and its Vicinity, that he has commenced business in that Store in Carelton Street, next door to Mr. Needham where he has on hand,

Bombazett, Bombazines & Norwich Carpes, Silk & Cotton Shawls & Scarfs, Furniture Calicos, Muslin Robes, Jacconett & Book Muslins, —Homespun, Ginghams & Checks,—Shirting Cotton, Coloured Jains, Russia Drill, Bed Tick &c. &c.—Liquid & Paste Blacking, Crockery & Glast Ware, Flour, Barley, Tea, Sugar, Candles, Figs, Raisins, Pepper, Starch, &c. &c. An assortment of Hardware. Also.—A Quantity of ready made Clothes.

WM. E. BELL,

Fredericton, 4th July 1826

THE Copartnership existing between the Subscribers under the Firm of

FISHER & PAYSON,

was Dissolved on the 1st instant by mutual consent. ALL Persons indebted to the said Firm, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers; and all those who have accounts against the Firm are hereby notified to render the same for adjustment.

LEWIS FISHER,
JOHN PAYSON.

Fredericton, 6th June 1826

C. M'PHERSON,

BEGS leave to return his best thanks to the Inhabitants of Fredericton, and the Publick in general, for the very liberal support in business, which he has received from them, since his commencement in this place, and begs leave to inform them that he carries on the

Boot and Shoe Manufacturing,

in all its various branches, at his Shop at the corner of King and Regent streets, where every attention will be paid to those who may favour him with their Patronage; he has also on hand an assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

of the first quality, which he offers low for Cash, or at an approved credit.

☞ Orders from the Country punctually attended to.

STEWART & AITKEN.

CABINET MAKERS,
AND UPHOLSTERERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Gentry and other Inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, that they have commenced business at that Shop next to the Store of Messrs. J. & G. E. Ketchum, where every article in their line, will be manufactured, in the neatest and most Fashionable manner, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Fredericton, 9th May 1826.

NOTICE. the Subscriber respectfully requests all those who stand indebted to him by Note or Book Account, (that were not Sufferers by the Fire) to make *immediate payment*, or legal means will be adopted to recover the same

WILLIAM BRYANT.

Chatham, (Miramichi) June 16, 1826

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby Cautioned against purchasing a Note of hand, dated in 1821, and signed by JOHN TAPLEY, in favor of JOHN CROAKS, for £22 : 16 : 0 as the money has been paid.

JOHN TAPLEY.

Fredericton, 5th July. 1826.

J. B. JOHNSTON,

GRATEFUL for past favors, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to that

NEW STORE

In Regent Street adjoining Messrs PETER'S Corner, and directly opposite Mr. GEORGE WOODS'S, where he has on had an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Spirits, Port and Madeira Wines.—All of which he will sell very cheap for *Cash*.

Fredericton, 4th July, 1826.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, or to the late Firm of

EZEKIEL SLOOT, & Co,

are requested to call at his Store as early as possible, to adjust the same, to enable him to make satisfactory arrangement with his Creditors; and all persons having claims against him, will please send them in.

SAMES SLOOT.

Fredericton, July 11, 1826.

Christ Church Fredericton,
8th July, 1826.

IN VESTRY.

RESOLVED, That this Corporation have heard with feelings of deep regret and indignation, of the Robbery which was committed on the night of the 6th instant, at the residence of the Rev. the Rector of the Parish, when a part of the property of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia, was stolen therefrom.

RESOLVED, therefore, that the sum of

Twenty-five Pounds,

be paid out of the funds of this Corporation, to any person or persons, who shall prosecute to conviction, the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof.

By order of the Rector, Churchwardens & Vestry,
H. G CLOPPER, Clk

£25 REWARD.

WHEREAS a most daring Robbery was committed at the residence of the Rev. the Rector of the Parish on the night of the 6th instant, when part of the Property of the LORD BISHOP, of Nova Scotia, was Stolen. And Whereas, Crimes of this nature are now more frequently perpetrated, than heretofore, the Magistrates of the County of York, have ordered that a Reward of £25, be paid to any Person or Persons, who may give such information, as will lead to the conviction of the Persons concerned in said Robbery.

H. G, CLOPPER, Clk. of the Peace.

Fredericton, 8th July, 1826.

SAINT JOHN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE CAPITAL or STOCK of the *St. John Marine Insurance Company* having been paid by the Stockholders agreeably to the Act of Incorporation, The PRESIDENT & DIRECTORS do therefore give notice, that they have commenced the business of the said Company.

Orders for Insurance, with a full description of the risk, to be addressed to the President of the Saint John Marine Insurance Company. N. MERRITT, *President*.

St. John, April 26, 1825.