

George Mathew, jun., and Gre : Vanhorne, £100, from Frog Pond to the Bridge at Loch Lomond.

Gregory Vanhorne, £25, from the Bridge at Loch Lomond to Smith's.

Gregory Vanhorne, £100, from Mr. Wilmot's farm to the Quaco settlement.

Daniel Ansley and John Howard, £60, from Loch Lomond through the Black settlement to Gardner's Creek, and thence to Quaco Road.

James Cocher, £40, from the head of the upper Loch Lomond to Barn's Mill.

Jehil Partelow, jun., £50, from Blakley's farm to Little River, and across the Marsh near Little River Bridge.

Judge Chipman, £25, from Little River to Loch Lomond.

Corbyn M. Wotton, £25, from the Westmoreland Road through the Golden Grove settlement to Godoe's farm.

George Mathew, jun., £25, for building a Bridge over the Mispic.

George Anderson, £40, for the Road from Mushquash Harbour to the great Road.

George Mathew, jun., and Peter Duffus, £75, for the Road from Little River to Black River.

T. Merritt, and T. Harding, £35, for the Road from the Quaco Road to the Millikin settlement.

Hugh Johnston, jun., and Charles J. Peters, Esq., £400, for widening the Marsh Road near the City of St. John.

The last Halifax papers contain London dates to the 12th ult., and embrace a variety of interesting and important intelligence; at the head of which may be placed the appointment of Mr. Canning to the Premiership; and the resignation of seven of His Majesty's Ministers in consequence:—The Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Wellington, (who has retired from the Cabinet and the Ordnance, and retains only the Office of Commander-in-Chief.) Lord Sidmouth, Earl of Westmoreland, Lord De Grey, Lord Lowther, &c. In the House of Commons, on the 12th April, Mr. Wynn rose and moved that a new Writ should be issued for the borough of Newport, to return a member; the Right Honorable George Canning having accepted the chief Commissionership of His Majesty's Treasury.

The most extraordinary reports are in circulation respecting the affairs of Spain. An extensive plot had been discovered in General Rodil's division of the army of Observation, and five Officers of different ranks, eleven non-commissioned officers and forty privates arrested, and immediately shot. General Rodil, and also the General-in-Chief, Sarsfield, had sent expresses to the King, to inform him, that they cannot answer for the army—that they wish to resign—and that they are convinced of the impossibility of retaining the troops in the line of their duty. The King immediately dispatched couriers to Paris to solicit aid, or at least an escort to accompany him from Madrid to France.

News had reached Madrid from Lisbon of the Proclamation by the Regency, of a general amnesty, but no particulars are stated.

We exceedingly regret, on behalf of our readers, our inability, for the last week or two, to furnish them with any general intelligence relating to the affairs of Europe; but we assure them that matters of an indispensable nature have alone been the cause of it; those matters however are so intimately blended with the interests of the Inhabitants of the Province at large, that we cannot propose any apology is expected from us; and as we anticipate more room after the present week, our Subscribers, and those of the country in particular, may be assured of

our attention to the important news which may now be looked for from home by every opportunity.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor proceeded to St. John in the Steam Boat on Friday last, to inspect the detachment of the 81st Regt. stationed there under command of Captain Wilcox; and we understand it was His Excellency's intention to return to Fredericton this Evening.

His Honor the Chief Justice returned to Fredericton yesterday, after a short visit to his Country Seat.

Port of Saint John.

ARRIVED, MAY 1—8 From London—Ships Scott, Smison, 33 days, Valiant, Agar, 25, and brig Aurors, Mollett, 30. From Liverpool—Ships Kent, Beverley, 25 days; Jane, Westcott, 23; Brigs Duke of Wellington, Watson, 26; William, Ogilvie, 30. From Newcastle—Ships Melton, Revely, 33; Elizabeth & Sarah, Patterson, 28. From Plymouth—Ship industry, Mason, 32; brig Elizabeth, Moon, 34. From Port Glasgow—Ship Margaret Pollock, M'Arthur, 60; brig Friends, Wishart, 20. From Honduras—Ship Onyx, Loughten, 23. From Sunderland—Ship Sisters, Tough, 34. From Greenock—Ship Forth, Simpson, 25. From Rochester—Ship Melrose, Christie. From Bristol—Ship Hugh Johnston, Brown, 28. From Whitehaven—Brig Scott, Irving, 28. From Bideford—Brig Apollo, Bragg, 29. From Dublin—Brig Chance, Thornton, 30. From Dundee—Brig Rosemount, Wishart, 31. From Exeter—Brig Elizabeth, Codner, 13. From Penzance—Brig Towan, Candy, 24. From Dumfries—Brig Noried, Whitehead, 30. Passengers. From Kinsale—Brigs Hibernia, Dunlar, 25. Passengers; Levant, Griffith, 27; Passengers. From Youghall—Brig Cabinet, Connelley, 21; Passengers; Good Intent, Edwards, 40; Passengers. From Belfast—Brig Henry Tait, Henderson. Passengers. H. M. Brig Ringdove, Capt. Thornborough, from Bermuda, 8 days. Brig Billow, Lawrence, Port Maria, (Jama.) 35. Schrs. Ranger, Davis, Trinidad, 28; Eagle, M'Creedy, Antigua, 23; Ann Maria, Crowell, and Hunter, Crowell, New-York; Esvorie, stanwood, Portland.

Port of Miramichi.

ARRIVED, MAY 1—8 Dorothy, Deanees, Liverpool, 21 days; Mary, Todd, do. 26; Diadem, Mackay, do. 24; Kings-ton, Dempsey, 24; Ann Grant, Dalgleish, Greenock, 30; Romulus, Drisdale, do. 35; Isabelle, Morris, Port Glasgow, 30; Manner, Wallace, do. 24; Meana, Baxter, do. 25; Margery, Wheatley, Berwick, 22; Alexander, Martin, Aberdeen, 28; Albion, Leslie, do. 28; Jean, Williamson, do. 23; Samuel Whitbread, Merwick, London, 27; Cottingham, short, do. 28; Lord Mulgrave, Cordingly, Hull, 21; spring Flower, Brown, Padstow, 16; Margaret, Dumiries, 17; Defence, Rodger, Leith, 21; Britannia, Oliver, Newcastle, 28; Themis, Davidson, do. 32; Barbadoes, Lee, Falmouth, 33; Lord Collingwood, Wardle, Bristol, 18.

London March 31.

NEW MINISTRY.—The belief has been prevalent to day and yesterday, that the arrangements for the formation of a ministry are in progress. Mr. Canning has been two days at Windsor, where the Duke of Wellington has been present, and an official report of the state of the health of the Earl of Liverpool has been sent thither. It is understood that the King has felt strong and natural objections to take any steps till the Earl of Liverpool himself sends in his resignation; but if it has proved, as we believe to be the case, that the state of the noble Earl is such that such a step cannot be urged upon him without pain, and cannot be expected from him spontaneously, the feeling of delicacy, which is in such a supposition quite misplaced, must give way to the demands of the public interest.

The Earl of Liverpool has not yet been seen since his attack by any one, except his personal and medical attendants, and the Countess.—Globe and Traveller.

CORN TRADE.—On this subject being again committed, Mr. Grant said, according to the calculations he had made, it would be proper to have a scale, the basis of which would be, that when wheat was 60s. the

quarter of Winchester measure, the Imperial quarter would be 62s. 10½d but which he took at 62s. The corresponding duty would be 20s. 7½d.; but which, for obvious reasons of convenience, he took at 20s. 8d. Thus the price of the imperial quarter being 62s., the duty would be 20s. 8d, rising or decreasing 2s. by each variation of 1s. in price. A similar change had been made in the calculations respecting other species of grain and pulse.

A short conversation arose with regard to the period on which the averages should be struck: the original plan of striking them by the week was, however, adhered to; and the resolutions, as amended, were agreed to.

PORTUGAL.

By the arrival of His Majesty's ship Galatea at Portsmouth, we have received Lisbon Gazettes to the 22d inst. They contain an official statement of the progress and termination of the war, by the entire dispersion of the rebels in the Province of Trasmontes: "Ever since the 7th of this month (says the report) the Portuguese territory has ceased to be the theatre of their crimes." The official document is couched in very glowing language, commendatory of the very gallant conduct of the Constitutional troops. The Generals Marquis D'Angeja and the Count De Villa Flor have been honored with the Order of the Grand Cross, and the Princess Regent has ordered a circular to be distributed to the Army, as a well-deserved testimony of her Royal Highness's satisfaction and of the national gratitude.

APRIL 1.

TURKEY.—According to accounts from Constantinople, dated the 28th ult., the Emperor Nicholas has taken a decided part in favor of the Greeks, and as the Russian Minister had presented an energetic note to the Porte, there is every probability that the exertions of England & Russia will be attended with success, in putting an end to the war.

APRIL 6.

The appointment of Mr. Lushington to the important office of Governor of Fort St. George, Madras, has already been announced. Yesterday the Honourable Member attended a Court of Directors at the East India House, and took the usual oaths.

Liverpool March 23.

Irish Catholics.—The Patriot, a Dublin paper, describes the agitation of the people as extreme on the reception in that city of the late decision of Parliament on the Catholic claims. It says "the sudden exclamations, curses not loud but deep, clenched hands and flashing eyes, indicated to the observing a deep intensity of feeling, which meant more than met the ear. The frame of society here, seems totally disorganized by division, and the estrangement between the two parties has grown to a frightful excess. Already we have seen long personal intimacies dissolved—partnerships with English companies dissolved—trading intercourse broken off, and an universal determination entered into, upon the part of the Catholics, not to enrich their political enemies by dealing with them, but to hold those in a state of civil exclusion who hold them in a state of political bondage. This is Dublin since the late decision in the House of Commons; and this it will continue to be. We do not apprehend immediate civil war; but we apprehend a state of society from which the wealthy and the peaceable will withdraw themselves,—in which moral culture and national improvement must retrograde, and the elements be collected of some future devastating convulsion, which, however it may terminate, will leave England a secondary power. We state what we have seen, and what we know—the existence of awful and general

discontent. We do not justify it—we state the fact—Who will suggest the remedy?"

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING A Religious Newspaper, TO BE ENTITLED THE CHRISTIAN REPORTER.

The object of this journal is to disseminate through the Canadas, that sacred knowledge, and religious intelligence which may advance the general interests of vital piety. Theological Essays, Religious Biography, Biblical Criticism, Religious and Moral Poetry, and a narrative of revivals of Religion, in various parts of the world, shall occupy a prominent place in its pages. It shall contain an outline of the state and progress of those Religious Societies, which so hopefully characterise the age in which we live. A summary of Political Intelligence, Foreign and Provincial, shall occupy two or three columns of each number.—The Editors pledge themselves that the political doctrines which may appear in the pages of this paper shall be in perfect accordance with the principles of the British Constitution. Selections shall be made from the best European and American publications of a similar nature; and the Editors hope that the contributions of not a few Clerical Brethren, together with their own exertions, will render the Original department not unworthy the approbation of the Christian public.—Usefulness, they trust, is their aim; and while other countries have found religious periodicals, one of the most powerful minor instruments, in extending the influence of our common Christianity, they most devoutly wish, that this publication may become influential in advancing the best interests of this community.

A Religious Magazine, to be entitled "The Sentinel; or Anglo-American Churchman's Magazine;" and to be published once in two months, has been lately announced. From the well known abilities of its learned and respectable Editor, we have no doubt but that it will be of great service to the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Diocese; but as professedly, it is to be devoted to the interests of that Church, instead of rendering another religious publication unnecessary, it rather inspires a clearer conviction of the necessity of a Journal to be conducted on such principles as may embrace the views, and deserve the support of the Ministers and Members of the other Protestant denominations in these Provinces.

As the object of both the proposed publications is to do good through the medium of the press, and as their respective plan and limits are so distinctly marked, there can be no interference between them, save that of a generous emulation to render the Sentinel and Christian Reporter worthy the patronage of their Subscribers and Friends. It needs only further to be remarked, that nothing shall appear in the pages of the CHRISTIAN REPORTER opposed to the doctrines of the Reformation—that it shall disseminate no personal remarks—and engage in no political discussions.

CONDITIONS.

The REPORTER shall be published weekly, one sheet of royal folio—and in a clear and handsome type.

Each Subscriber shall pay 3 dollars a year, one half in advance; and the remainder at the end of the year.

All arrears must be paid before any subscription can be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Proprietor.

Every person becoming responsible for 8 copies, is entitled to a 9th gratis.

Should 400 subscribers be obtained, the first number of the REPORTER may be expected on the first May.

Communications designed solely for insertion should be addressed to the Editors of the CHRISTIAN REPORTER, Count Office, Montreal.—Those on business, or containing remittances, should be addressed to

NAHAM MOWER, PUBLISHER.

Montreal, February 26, 1827.

WILLIAM TULL, AGENT, Fredericton, N. B.

LEVISTON AND BOYER, TAILORS;

RETURN their most sincere thanks to their Friends and the Public in general, for the liberal encouragement they have met with since they commenced business in Fredericton; and most respectfully inform them, that they have removed to the new Shop, belonging to Mr. S. PETERS, corner of Queen and Regent Streets, and next door to the Shoe Store of Mr. CHAS. McPHERSON; where they will thankfully receive and punctually attend to all orders they may be favored with.

Orders from the Country will receive due attention.

15th May, 1827.