

the instances which they before made, to determine the Porte, with the aid of their mediation, to put an end to a struggle that it was essential to its own interests should no longer be kept up. The European Powers have the more flattered themselves in the hope of arriving at so happy a conclusion, as the Greeks themselves have in the interval shown a desire to avail themselves of their mediation; but the Sublime Porte has hitherto refused to listen to councils dictated by sentiments of benevolence and friendship. In this state of affairs, the Courts of France, England, and Russia, have considered it their duty to define, by a special treaty, the line of conduct they are resolved to observe, in order to arrive at the object towards which the wishes and interests of all Christian Powers tend.

"In execution of one of the clauses of this treaty, the undersigned have been charged to declare to the Government of the Sublime Porte, that they now in a formal manner offer their mediation between it and the Greeks, to put an end to the war, and to regulate, by a friendly negotiation, the relations which are to exist between them in future.

"That further, and to the end that the success of this mediation may be facilitated, they propose to the Government of the Sublime Porte, an armistice for suspending all acts of hostility against the Greeks, to whom a similar proposition is this moment addressed. Finally, they expect that at the end of fifteen days the Divan will clearly make known its determination.

"The undersigned flatter themselves that it will be conformable to the wish of the Allied Courts; but it is their duty not to conceal from the Reis Effendi, that a new refusal, an evasive or insufficient answer, even a total silence on the part of his Government, will place the Allied Courts under the necessity of recurring to such measures as they shall judge most efficacious for putting an end to a state of things, which is become incompatible even with the true interests of the Sublime Porte, with the security of commerce in general, and with the perfect tranquillity of Europe.

(Signed) "C. GUILLEMINOT.  
"S. CANNING.  
"RIBEAUFIERRE."  
August 16, 1827.

FESTIVAL OF ST. ANDREW.

THE ANIVERSARY

DINNER of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, will be held at ..... on Friday the 30th inst. Members of the above Society, and Gentlemen of Scotch descent who may wish to attend, are requested to leave their names at the above mentioned place, previous to Saturday the 24th inst., where a Subscription paper will be left.

Dinner on the table at 1/2 past 5 o'clock.  
By order of the President.

JOHN SIMPSON, Sec'y.  
Fredericton, Nov. 13, 1827.

WILLIAM LEVISTON,  
TAILOR,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public that he has removed his Shop to that next adjoining Mr. Sphann's, Watchmaker; where he still continues to carry on the above Business, and assures his customers and the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.

Orders from the Country punctually attended to.  
Fredericton, Nov. 13, 1827.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 13TH NOV. 1827.

Alms House and Work House.

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

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,  
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.  
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.  
MARK NEEDHAM, ESQ.

The variability of the weather here during the last few days, and the unexpected freezing of the River has, we apprehend, excited much uneasiness among several of our Merchants lest they should be prevented from obtaining the remainder of their winter supplies from the City. A favourable change, however, has taken place since yesterday, and we have now some hopes that we may yet see the Steam Boats here again this season, for one trip more at least. We had a Snow Storm on the 7th and 8th covering the ground with a depth of about 4 inches; and on the morning of the 9th the River was frozen over, and became sufficiently firm by the 10th as to induce four persons to cross it on foot, but not, we understand, without the greatest risk, as the ice had only ceased running just before they ventured on it, and started again immediately after having, most fortunately, landed them on the opposite side. There can be only one opinion upon such temerity as this, and we therefore earnestly trust persons will desist from so presumptuous a line of conduct before their friends and families have to lament their imprudent rashness. On the eleventh, we are sorry to say there was skating on the river, but as we are not quite sure that any but a set of idle boys, without the knowledge of their parents, were so engaged on such a day, we will abstain from animadverting on an abuse of so grave a nature in that manner which a repetition of the occurrence will doubtless enforce upon us. There is every prospect at present that the ice will move before to-morrow morning, and a fresh southerly wind might probably clear the river effectually before to-morrow night, but much will certainly depend upon that circumstance.

We exceedingly regret to observe the prevalence of the Typhus Fever and Small Pox in the Sister Province, and trust we shall soon hear more favorable accounts respecting these dreadful maladies than what is contained in the following article from the last Halifax Journal:—

"The Small Pox and Typhus Fever, we regret to state, still continue to extend their ravages throughout the Town, the former of which has also found its way to other parts of the Province. The numbers which have fallen victims to these diseases since the spring are very great, about 330 coffins have been delivered from our Poor House, a great number of which were for poor persons who were not inmates of that Establishment, and, added to these, a large number of other persons have fallen victims."

Extract of a Letter addressed to the Editor of the St. John Courier, 27th ult.

There is one branch of manufacture, in which the natural situation of this Country is peculiarly adapted, but which appears to be, at present, totally neglected; and why it is so, I never could learn, though I have several times taken some pains to make inquiry—I mean the manufacture of POTASH. One thing I know—it forms a very valuable

export to Great Britain, both from the United States and from Canada. Then, why cannot we embark in it?—Surely we are not less in want of market for the produce of our soil, than they are;...we have enough of wood on our lands, and that of the very description (hardwood) made use of in the operation;...and, so far as I am led to believe, the process itself is simple, and the apparatus employed, cheap. Every year thousands of acres of trees are now cut down, and burnt. The ashes can be of no use as manure for new lands;...in this Province, they do not, for several years stand in need of any. One reason which has been assigned by individual Farmers, for neglecting to attempt to turn this superfluous article to profitable account, is, that the quantity produced yearly on their respective farms or clearances, is too inconsiderable to warrant the propriety of their going to the expence of procuring and erecting Boilers, &c. necessary for completing the manufacture of Potash for a foreign market. If this be the only, or principal, argument against the manufacturing of Potash in this Province, I think ways and means might be suggested to obviate the difficulty. Suppose a Farmer, living at the distance of 100 miles from St. John, were to tell us, that his Dairy would be sufficient to afford the making of a quantity of Cheese and Butter, beyond the quantity requisite for the use of his own domestics, but that such surplus would be so inconsiderable as to be inadequate to defray the expence and trouble of bringing it such a distance to market....We would immediately suggest to him the idea of carrying it to a store-keeper, within probably five miles of his residence, who would always be glad to take it off his hands, and pay him, if not in cash, in such articles as his family required. We know that this practice obtains now to a very great extent, not only with regard to articles the produce of the Dairy and Farm, but likewise with regard to other productions of the Province; and I see no good reason why the manufacture of Potash, considering the importance of that article as an export, should not be ranked amongst the other branches of our Colonial trade.

If a trade of this description were once introduced, Country merchants would, for the sake of promoting their own interests, go to the expence of erecting apparatus for the manufacturing of Potash; and thus, at once, furnish their customers with an additional and easy mode of paying their store-accounts; and themselves, with a fresh and solid medium of remittance for their goods.

ST. ANDREWS, Nov. 7.

It is with great concern we state, that the boat from Robbinston, with the Western Mail, upset off Joes' Point, about 4 o'clock last evening, when the Mail carrier, Oliver Junk, Bombardier G. Forsyth, of the Royal Artillery, and Edmund Morgan, formerly a private in the same corps, were unfortunately drowned. The Mail was lost. The bodies of the two former valuable men, who had left wives and children have been found. That of the latter, who has left a wife, but no children, is still missing. Herald.

MARRIED.

At St. John, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. Robert Taylor, Merchant, to Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Harding, Esquire.

At St. John, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. B. G. Gray, Mr. John Cullen, to Miss Margaret Cullen, both of Fredericton.

At Halifax, by the Venerable Archdeacon Willis, the Hon. Hubert N. Binney, to Miss Caroline Solomon, second daughter of the late John Solomon, Esq.

DIED.

At St. John, on Friday last, after a painful illness, Mrs. Ann Wyne, aged 37 years, wife of Mr. William Wyne.

At St. John, on Thursday last, Mr. Walter Delaney, aged 26 years.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Nov. 4, ship Jessie, Milroy, Liverpool, 33 days, George Thomson, merchandize.  
Restitution, Bell, Plymouth, 48 days, J. Hooper, merchandize.  
Nov. 5, brig Margaret Ritchie, Miller, Saltcoats, 40 days, W. Flaherty, merchandize.  
Nov. 10, brig Sarah G. Crowell, New-York, 8 days, W. & T. Leavitt, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Ship Marchioness Queensbury, Davis, Liverpool, timber.  
New Eagle, Macey, Plymouth, do.  
John & Robert, Jones, Cork, do.  
Brig Olive Branch, Masters, Trinidad, assorted cargo.  
Juno, Micklejohn, Falmouth, (Jam.) do.  
La Plata, Douglas, Savanna-la-Mar, (Jam.) fish, &c.  
Peggy, Hunt, Dominica, flour and fish.  
America, Crabtree, Philadelphia, plaster.  
Schr. Borneo, Crowell, New-York, do.  
Antioch, Branscom, Philadelphia, do.  
Vigilant, Coggins, Eastport, assorted cargo.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received per Ships Marchioness of Queensbury from Liverpool, and Ward from London, a handsome assortment of British Merchandize, among which are the following, viz:—

INDIA and Shirting Cottons, unbleached do. do., 4 4 and 6 4 plain and twilled Sheeting, 38 In. Irish, do, bleached Dowlas, Fustian, Moleskin, Black Striped Russels for Pantaloons, Brown Russia Drill, fashionable Striped Jean, Buff and White, do., Green, Straw coloured and white Persian, Elastic Book Muslin, figured and plain, 13 pss. Muslin Trimming assorted, Ladies sew'd Collars, and Book Muslin Frills, Green, Black, and White Crapes, Canton Crape Dresses, Ladies White Cotton Stockings, Maids do. do., Childrens do. do., Gentlemens Coloured & White Cotton Socks, Diaper, Brown Holland, Ravens, Duck, Osnaburgh, Canvas, Padding, Gentlemen's Lambs Wool Drawers, Tapes, Thread and Cotton Balls, Silk & Cotton Hankerchiefs, White Stay Binding, London Mixed Pins, Sewing Silk, Black and Blue Florentine Buttons, Suspenders, Womens Black Worsted Hose, Summer Slops Assorted, Casks 4d, 6d, 1qd, and 2od fine Rose Nails, 7.9. 8.10 and 10.12 Window Glass, Cast Iron Pots & Bake Ovens, Tea Kettles and Saucepans, London Mould and Dipped Candles, Boxes Soap, English & Swedes Iron, German & Blister'd Steel, 1 Hhd. Assorted Delft, 1 Crate Brown Jars from 1 to 3 Gallons, Beer and Ale Corks, which with a number of other articles Imported this season and their former Stock on Hand, they will sell at the Lowest prices for Cash or short Credit, at their Store in Queen-Street opposite the Officers Barracks.

FISHER, WALKER, & Co.

Fredericton, 15th June, 1827.

ON HAND, Jamaica Rum, Sugar, molasses, Best Cognac Brandy, and Holland Gin.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him previous to the first of June last by Note or Book account, will settle their respective Balances with DAVID STRICKLAND without delay.

CHAS. D. EVERITT.

Oct. 2.