ENGLAND.

THE NEW POLICE. - The New Police forcehas length came into active operation in Westminster. the watchmen of the different parishes having had notice to quit. The time is therefore arrived, when atest will be put to the justice of those complaints two centuries, against the total inefficiency of our most "ancient and reverend watchmen. The prinvariably proceeded is congenial to the national prejudices, leaving men's free agency in a great meafor the freedom of the subject has nevertheless over in the Island. shot one purpose, while it served a worse; it has forgotten to protect the innocent, and has transferred all its real benefits to the wrong-door. The instructions to the New Police set out with a formal abandonment of the rule, that it should be the sole by the new regulation is, that the power about to act under them ought to have for its main object the prevention of crime—not the execution of the criminal. It is true that the system may be proabuse of such a right and practice of interference before the fact, be not guarded against with great vigilance and discretion. The substitutes for the old watchmen are not to be hopeless of even high reward, or fearless of disgrace or destitution, when they merit them. The strength of the Metropolitan Police, as at present constituted, is as follows:—Five divisions, or companies, each consisting of one superintendant, four inspectors, sixteen comprised within Mr. Peel's project, of 825 officers and men. - The pay of the lowest rank is very moderate, being only 3s. per day; and that small salary liable to specific deductions. The inspectors, however, are said to have £100 per annum, and the the intermediate rank of sergeant, every zealous police constable is, by the formal conditions of the service, told that he may reasonably aspire. The system promises advantageously for the public safety.

THE RAILWAY CONTEST.—On Tuesday last, the judges appointed to report on the performances of the locomotive carriages at Rain-hill, gave in their report to the directors; and in consequence of the opinion expressed by them, the prize of £500 was adjudged by the directors to Mr, Robert Stephenson, of Newcastle. Messrs. Braithwaite and Ericson, the proprietors of the Novelty, and Mr. Robert Stephenson, the proprietor of the Rocket, are both engaged in improving and perfecting their carria-The former is now repairing at Mr. Fawcett's yard, and it is said that it will be tried again on the railway when finished. A considerable alteration has also been made in Mr. Stephenson's engine. which has greatly increased its powers. It was tried again on Saturday, when it drew the enormous weight of twenty tons at the rate of from 18 to 20 miles per hour !- Liverpool Times.

EMIGRATION.—The Warrior, a fine vessel of 600 tons, bound to the new settlement on Swan River, Australia, has sailed for her destination from Portsmouth. The Warrior carries out upwards of 250 passengers to the new colony, several of whom are gentlemen possessing independent fortunes, who have embarked considerable capital in the speculation; and two of the principal emigrants, named Byrne and Molloy, paid £1000 for the best accommodation the vessel could afford their families and suites. Fifty dogs of the choicest breeds, several pens of sheep, a considerable number of swine, two milch cows, and three valuable horses are taken out. Six pianos were also shipped on board, which belong to an equal number of the fair emigrants.

We have to announce the death of GENERAL gious conditions of such a contract, the husband of of nearly £30,000 a year. Mr. Napper had been an illustriour lady. The union, however, though such as might be though to satisfy the most scru- Protestant meeting at the Rotunda; and the Brunspulous and delicate conscience, was by a law affecting one family, and one family only, in the been solely influenced by electioneering politics .reain, politically invalid. It was, therefore, deem- It was insinuated that his object was to render himed proper to withhold any public declaration of it, though no attempt, we believe, was ever made to conceal it from such of the immediate connexions of the parties as were of discreet age. Captain Garth, the offspring of the marriage, was therefore educatel as a private gentleman, the rank to which his father's station entitled him; perhaps he was indulget to form habits of expence above that rank; for it is difficult to explain from any other cause, the course which he has run.

vice Fyers, deceased

Col. Birch; Lieut. Col. Munro is appointed over think, be taken as a proof that the dislike of Prince the Lieut. Col. Cary; and Lieut. Col. Forbes, at nals still war against it as furiously as ever. the Mauritius, vice. Lieut. Col. Brough.

SCOTLAND.

JOHN KNOX'S CHURCH AT EDINBURGH. On junction betwixt the Castlehill and the West Bow very quiet, and rather uninteresting manner, in presence of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the city. The building is to be in the cathedral form—the choir being shorter than the nave; and Mr. Hamilton has in his design afcannot fail to raise still higher his well earned repu- the prefect of the department that they are to be distation. His High School is an admirable specimen of the pure Grecian architecture; and he has now they will receive their Route by the 18th of this produced a design of the Gothic order. The whole 250 feet in height, is at once massy and magnificent the French Emigrants were treated quite in another -rising in just proportion as a square Gothic tower. and terminating in an octagonal spire, enriched with buttresses and minarets, which have the finest effect in the drawing; and which, on the lofty and commanding position where it is to be placed, will present one of the most conspicuous objects among the striking features of our metropolis. When St. (we don't much fike the name) is reared and the im- of New Guinea, from the I41st degree of east longi- Britain would long ere this have yielded.

that in the low country would let at £200 a year exported. to be a century behind England in this respect; and being rented at £30. Some of the farmers rear 300 calves every year, exclusive of the cattle they purchase. They partly supply the Dumbarton maket with winterers, and bring forward what cattle they retain for fattening at the different Falgland was enabled to eat double the quantity of ani- kirk Trysts. This delightful Highland Island has greatly improved under the auspices of the present nearly twenty distilleries, which not only supply the western market, but considerable orders are received from Scotch families in England and Ireland. These distilleries vary in size, from the work that produces from 1500 to 2000 hogsheads, to from 95 to 116 gallons each a fortnight, to the humble single still of 50 gallons contents- Such which have been made by all classes, for more than the uncommon good flavour of the liquid, that at present it commands a ready market in Glasgow at 10s, cash, an imperial gallon, 11 O. P. The malt ciple on which the English Police has hitherto ina- during the process, is dried with peats, but coals have to be imported from this quarter for the consumption of the furnaces, which makes the distillasure uninterrupted, until it ripens into the actual tion more costly than in Glasgow. It is believed perpetration of crime. This respect and deference from experiments made, that coals could be found

-----IRELAND.

aim of justice to punish guilt. The theory taught and crime of connecting themselves with illegal expedition will not be without advantage to science. combinations. These letters, amongst other evi- Captain Stanikowitsch explored the coasts of the dences of Dr. Doyle's zeal in this truly benevolent peninsula of Alashka, while Captain Lutke made a work, state that his Lordship had arranged to most accurate survey of the space betwee Kamtspreach on Sunday last in ten different chapels in chatka and Behring's Straits. The latter also examductive of considerable, though partial evil, if the his diocese. This example will we trust be imitatined the great archipelago of the Carolines, and dised by the Clergy of both Churches throughout Ire- covered several groups which have escaped the re-

Castle, announcing the murder, on Friday evening, valuable collections of natural history; and the of the Rev. Mr. Going, Rector of Moyalty in the painters Messrs. Portels and Michoiloff, port-folios county of Tipperary. The Reverend gentleman was full of interesting drawings. The crews of both on his way home from Thurles, and had reached ships enjoyed excellent health, during the whole within forty yards of his house when the assassin voyage.—St. Petersburgh, Sept. 14. fired. The supposed cause of this outrage is, that sirgeants, 114 police constables-forming a body in Mr. Going became obnoxious to the peasantry in each division of 165 effectives, and a total force for his vicinity, on account of his pressing the payment that portion of the metropolis which is at first to be of tithes. He had on that day decreed at the sessions thirty-seven poor wretches. Mr. Going was brother of the unfortunate Major Going, who was shot near Limetick in 1822.—Dublin Paper.

The sentence of the General Court-Martial held at Limerick in September, on Lieutenant-Colonel superintendants £200; and to these offices, through Bayly of the 9th Regiment, whose trial excited so much interest at the time, is now before the public. He was tried on charges of neglect of duty, of gross cruelty in the infliction of punishments, and of conduct disgraceful to him as an officer. The Court-Martial found him guilty of dereliction of his duty, and to a certain extent, of cruelty, but not of conduct disgraceful to him as an officer; and adjudged that Colonel Bayly should be admonished by least. However, his countiers assert that, with his the Commander-in-Chief. Lord Hill has accord- great energy and remarkable genius for finding reingly laid the matter before his Majeety; and by his Majesty's commands, has ordered the admonition of the Court to be communicated to Colonel Bayly—with expression of regret that an officer in command of a corps should have violated the duties which his station required of him, to such an extent intends especially to put his navy on the same footas Colonel Bayly has.

Lord Killeen has already addressed the electors of the county of Meath, and the sentiments he has expressed are perfectly in accordance with the temperate, manly, and straight-forward conduct he for Constantinople. In the late assemblies of the adopted during the struggle for emancipation. His Divan his Highness has himself expressed the wish lordship was yesterday at O'Diennee's Hotel in this city, where he received strong assurances of support from gentlemen of all creeds in Meath. happy for that country that such a candidate should the Empire, and to deliberate on the means of proappear; for his lordship's rank and personal cha- ducing ameliorations. In consequence, several couracter render him palatable to the aristocracy, and riers have been sent to the different provinces, as his steady but temperate and consistent course of well as to the Dey of Algiers and the Beys of Tunis patriotism have endeared him to the people. there should be a contest it will not, therefore, be characterized by such a conflict between landlords and tenants as distinguished the popular elections in Waterford, Clare, and other countries. Lord Killeen has already been promised the undivided support of three leading interests in the countythose of the Marquis of Headfort (the late repremember,) and Mr. Napper, of Loughcrew. The landholders in the county, having an estate in fee wick journals represented him at the time as having self popular as a candidate for Meath on the first vacancy; but his unsolicited proffer of support to

FRANCE.

Contrary to general expectation. Count Ferron nays, one of the most liberal members of the late French Cabinet, and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Corps of Royal Engineers-Major-General Sir has accepted of the appointment of Ambassador to posed to open the colonies to us on fair terms. that the interests of these Colonies, so distant from Alex Bryce is promoted to Colonel-Commandant, Rome. Viscount Chateaubriand, whom be replaces, has published a letter, expressing his strong friend-Lieut. Col. Lacy, R. A., is appointed Command-ship for the Count, and his perfect approbation of ing Officer of Artillery in North Britain, vice Lieut. his acceptance of the appointment. This may, we the same department at the Cape of Good Hope, Polignac's Ministry is abating; although the jour-

When the new Empress of Brazil intended to pass through France, and to embark in one of our western ports, the Government formally opposed it by and pride, and the diplomatic talent of the late Mr. has been greatly impeded by the uncertainty and those who wish to avail themselves of the short per virtue of an old law, which prohibits all members of Napoleon's family from emerging the French Tuesday the foundation-stone was laid of the edifice Territory. A similar act of urbanity has just occurred. to be called "John Knox's Church," at the point of L dy L. daughter of Lucien Buonaparte, had succeeded, doubtless by means of an English name, in of this city. The ceremonial was conducted in a deceiving the Police on the Frontiers. She had been some days in Paris, but she has just received orders to quit the capital, and to leave France in a very short

time. - Messager des Chambres. We have been informed from Laval that the Portuguese emigrants, who have been residing there forded another proof of his professional talent, which for some months, have received an intimation from semminated in various parts of France, and that month, as government will not allow more than six these brave men cannot be depicted; they say that way in their country; the priests were well lodged in the convents, and the officers admitted into their

NETHERLANDS.

provements in the vicinity carried through, the Old | tude from Greenwich on the south coast, and thence

SPAIN & PORTUGAL.

Letters from Lisbon mention as a fact above all and his uncle of Spain, the stipulations of which are the readers of the newspapers, that one of our confresh invasion by the Refugees take place, Spanish troops would be called in to repel it. This is said is to be the object of the secret treaty; and as there is not, nor can be under present circumstances, any invasion, the probability seems to be that an insurrection is threatened or suspected in Portugal. telligence from the coast of Africa states that the Pedro, and that the Governor had been shot in an attempt to put down the people.

RUSSIA.

DISCOVERY SHIPS .- The Moller and Simavin searches of preceding navigators, Dr. Mertins and fact, is positively asserted. This concession to the On Sunday evening, an express reached Dublin M. Kalstalsky, the naturalists have brought home

TURKEY.

Constantinople: their substance is as follows:—

ly. Nothing can shake the resolution he has taken Andrew's Herald. to put his military force on an imposing footing; but he has to encounter many obstacles in the ex-

ecution of his designs, and, amongst them, those resulting from pecuniary embarrassments are not the sources, he will finally emerge from his present disagreeable situation. One of the most astonishing incidents of the moment is the extraordinary activity which reigns in the arsenal and the docks : from thence it may be concluded that the Grand Seignior ing as before the fatal of affair Navarino. It was reported at Constantinople that the Porte had asked for some English officers and shipbuilders.—It was even added that several of them had already set off of immediately convoking the Grandees of the Empire, such as the Pachas, Beglerbeys, Ayans, &c. in order to examine with them the actual situation of If and Tripoli-probably to require of them certain

AMERICAN PROSPECTS OF FREE TRADE.

sums of money.

[We defer many articles respecting other countries, to find room for some which our readers will consider peculiarly interesting. We have hitherto sentative,) Sir Marcus Somerville (the present which reliance can be securely placed; but the exlooked in vain for that authentic information on GARTH in the 85th year of his age. General Garth last named gentleman is one of the most extensive an authoritative character, and seems to justify the tract which we put first on the list has somewhat of coming down, to pay for these outlays. discussion of the question.

We have seen a letter from Washington, dated one of the principal persons in getting up the great Dec. 27th, in which it is stated that despatches have been received from our Minister in England which furnish strong grounds of hope that the trade with the Montreal Committee of Trade, held yesterday, the British West Indies will be opened to us on on account of the recent intelligence from London terms satisfactory to this country. Indeed the let- respecting the negotiations said to be pending there Lord Killeen proves that his object in advocating that the policy, which it was understood was fa- following Resolutions were passed unanimous vored by the late administration, had created an ly: unfriendly feeling in that country, both in the min- Resolved, That the intelligence communicated t menced the negociation under much disadvantage. negociations between His Majesty's Government He has however succeded in removing in some mea- and the United States for the free navigation of the sure these prejudices, and the ministry are now dis- St. Lawrence, gives great and just cause to fear, W. Wiley, Atty.

> nister has been in frequent attendance at the Board system of intercourse which now exists and binds of Trade. But nothing has hitherto transpired res- them together in beneficial union among themselves, pecting the object of his visits. This circumstance, and with the United Kingdom, may be weakened, however, combined with certain private informa- to the irreparable injury of the general interests of Creighton's, (Golden Ball,) for their reception tion, leads us strongly to suspect that he is negociat- the empire. ing to recover the West India trade, of which his Resolved, That the settlement of the North A- diately proceeding to St John, to meet his previous country was justly deprived by her own obstinacy merican Provinces, as well as the Trade thereof, gagements; and from thence to the UNITED STATE Canning. In fact, the policy of that honourable instability of the commercial regulations of the Mo- of his remaining here in giving attendance to the Gentleman upon the questions at issue between ther Country, and the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attended to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attended to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attended to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attend to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attend to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attend to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attend to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attend to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attend to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attend to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attend to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attend to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above; Dr. G. will attend to the changes suddenly made in her teeth will please apply as above in the changes are the changes at the changes are the changes at the changes are the changes are the changes are the changes at the changes are t America and ourselves, was a grand display of Colonial Policy, without giving time for a fair re- to Families at their lodgings if requested. acuteness, justice, and diplomacy, and almost re- presentation of the circumstances, the growing podeemed his other commercial errors.

Now that the benefits of this international trade nies. are beginning to be experienced by our North Ame-

fostered and encouraged. of the plan is in perfect harmony; and the tower, officers to twelve men in each town. The grief of gethe, or, at all events, to modify, so as to meet our their capital in the improvement of inland naviga- sold at a very low rate if applied for immediately, Great Britain yielding some equivalent. But sure- with a view to furnish to the British West India to be over-reached by such palpable manœuvring. had previously drawn chiefly from the United America has tried her boasted tariff-has found it States. utterly incompetent to answer her expectations-

Town will be completely renovated, and will be su- westward and northward to the Cape of Good Hope to continue firm—to adhere strictly to those princi- modification of the intercourse, as it now exists ples which have already conferred some advantages would be attended with serious losses and inconver architecture, even to the finest parts of the New Brussels is rapidly advancing in the art of print- upon the merchant and manufacturer, to the no niences to individuals, and render comparatively uso ing; one individual published no less than 250,000 small annoyance of the United States, and which, less the important works now in progress to facility The Island of Islay has long been celebrated for volumes in the year 1827. Books are published if persevered in, must eventually be more beneficial. tate island communication. that agricultural and commercial pre-eminence, as the breeding of good cattle. That part of the soil much cheaper than in Paris, which creates no small The Government has lately, with most praiseworfit for bearing green crops is pronounced by the jealousy there. Didot projected to bring his press thy solicitude for the welfare of her colonies, been the concessions which the United States wish to Highlanders the finest in the world; and many of into Brussels, but found that he had been forestalled encouraging and promoting a variety of plans for fathe farmers are extensive breeders of cattle. Some by the labours of more than one printer. Neither cilitating communication and extending internal naof the pasturage mountainous farms are seven or the type nor the paper equal the printing of London vigation, and that, too, at no small expense. But which would be inflicted on Great Britain through eight miles in length, and four or five miles broad. or Edinburgh, or perhaps Paris; but they are daily should the Americans succeed in their present neto Spain, in which artificial meadows are tanknown, leight miles in length, and four or five miles broad. or Edinburgh, or perhaps Paris; but they are daily should the Americans succeed in their present to be viewed in the Present tion of the Tariff Law ought to be viewed in the assigned the lowest rank. He considered France light of an equivalent, for that is a measure on light of an equivalent, for that is a measure on light of an equivalent. West India Trade, the vast sums expended will light of an equivalent, for that is a measure only have been thrown away—the canals rendered use- injurious to themselves, and a conviction of the

> doubt, that there is a secret treaty between Miguel that a large capital has already been invested, and now raised, in various States of the Union nearly a variety of enterprises embarked in, solely for the the productions of those Islands; while the encrease kept profoundly secret, because they are contrary purpose of taking advantage of the recently exclu- ing interchange and consumption of Canadian and to those existing between the Peninsula and Great sive interchange between our colonies. And is it, West India produce, so mutually beneficial, would There are at present in operation in the Island Britain. It may be in the recollection of some of then, to be tolerated that our merchants, our agri- be materially diminished, the employment of British culturists, our shipowners, and our seamen should Shipping, Seamen and Capital discouraged, the detemporaries, which from its furious advocacy of Mi- have their fair prospects destroyed, and their legiti- mand for British Manufacturers lessened, and their guel's government is generally looked on as being in mate hopes blighted, at the very moment when their Provinces rendered a less desirable asylum for the his pay, announced some time ago, that should any industry and perseverance had a right to calculate surplus population of Great Britain and Ireland. upon an adequate return?

In support of our argument we might also adduce the fact that the importation of West India produce into British North America, and the exportation thence in return of provisions, is almost the sole traffic to which the vast line of canals now in rapid cating in the strongest terms all temporary legisla progress can be available, or, at all events, that can tion on matters so deeply affecting the interests and settlement of Angola had declared in favour of Don vield a profitable return for the investment of capital. Every one, indeed, at all acquainted with the subject will readily concede that the export of timber can never, even in the slightest degree, pay any

portion of it. It ought also farther to be considered that if once our West India Islands and the lower Ports, corvettes, commanded by Captains Stanikowitsch they are generally called, are compelled to look to We are informed, by letters from Carlow that the and Lutke, have just arrived at Cronstadt, after an the United States for their supplies, they will cease citizens of the United States from its remaining in Right Reverend Dr. Doyle continues to impress absence of three years, in which they have perform- to be prepared in Canada to meet any emergency, der the controll of the British Government, it is upon the peasantry of his District the misfortune ed the voyage round the world. The results of the and the time may come that they must either starve, shewn to His Majesty's Ministers that the present join with, or yield to our intriguing enemies. -Morning Journal.

We are not a little surprized at a statement of the intention of His Majesty's Government to open the ports of our West-India Colonies to the Trade of the United States: that such, however, is the Americans must be considered, by the People of these Provinces, as most extraordinary.

This measure will deeply affect the interests of these Colonies, and little will be left to the mercantile enterprize of their Inhabitants-It cannot have originated in any necessity, and must prove a most valuable boon to the Citizens of the United States. -Nova Scotia Royal Gazette.

We confess that we tremble for the result of Mr. STATE OF AFFAIRS.—An article dated Bucharest, M'LANE's frequent interviews with the EARL OF Oct. 25, says :- We have received accounts from ABERDEEN. We should grieve bitterly if the present system of intercolonial trade is disturbed, and The Sultan appears to recover by degrees from should again complain that the frequent changes in the great dejection into which he had fallen since his our commercial relations, have for twenty years late misfortunes. The tranquillity of his mind may past, marred every project and destroyed all confibe seen in his whole deportment, but especially in dence in the measures of Government. The colohis countenance. He is always present at the man- nies are flourishing under the present system,-it œuvres of the troops, and reviews them almost dai- would be cruel and even unjust to break it up.—St.

We call the intelligence unpleasant, because very of Malcom Wilmot of Moncton, in the County extensive preparations have been latterly made by Westmorland, and Province of New-Brunswick, Esqu individuals in Upper Canada, to enter deeply into er, to me duly made pursuant to the directions of that branch of West India business whose object is acts of General Assembly in such case made and pro the curing of provisions, and the West Indians vided, I have directed all the estate as well real themselves were beginning to look to Canada for personal of William Louisberry, late of Sallsborou their supplies. We cannot but admire the perseverance of the Americans to obtain this privilege, but Louisberry hath either departed from and without we are sorry that the only bright spark of Mr. Canning's commercial policy should be obscured, ere it began to be useful.

The West India trade is now becoming of very great importance to the British North American Colonies, as is evinced by the preparations made and now making to afford supplies to the Islands; and great loss must inevitably be sustained, if that trade is thrown open to American vessels, to the prejudice and injury of our own Colonial cargoes. The number of vessels employed in this Trade is not the criterion of its extent, for one West India cargo exceeds in value that of several employed in the Lumber Trade. If we are not to look to the West India market for the disposal of our produce, or if such treaties are made with the Americans as to W. WILEY, Atty. enable them to enter that market on more favourable terms than the Colonists, all the large outlays now made by the Government, in promoting internal navigation and communication, will be nugatory, if produce instead of coming from Upper Canada, and also induced to Quebec from the Western States, is to be supplied through the United States, direct. But if the present system is persevered in, we have the British manufactures and West India produce going up, and Wheat, Flour, and Ashes

The matter is of so much importance to the mer- ton, in the said County, Yeoman, (which said Chris cantile interests of the Canadas, that we hope tian Steeves hath either departed from and without some of our friends will favor us with their observations on the subject.—Montreal Gazette.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—At a Special Meeting of ter states that there is now but little doubt remain- for opening to the United States a direct intercourse Mr. McLane found on his arrival in England with the British West Indies and Demerara, th

istry and among the people. He therefore com- this Committee of the commencement at London of the observation of His Majesty's Ministers may be Within the last week or two the American Mi- successfully misrepresented, and that the protecting

pulation, and increasing resources of these Colo-

Resolved, That after a long course of vacillating rican, West Indian, and shipowning countymen, we policy since the Treaty of Ghent, these Colonies, have every reason to fear that the Government of by persevering efforts, and representations, made the United States will not hesitate to employ all through the medium of the Colonial Authorities, their talent and cunning to cause it to flow in its and through private agents, sent at great expense to of French artificial Flowers, Plumes, Pouches, Wy former channel, and thus destroy the hopes of our the sea of the Imperial Government-saw with Willow, head ornaments for evening parties, Las own fellow-subjects, who anticipate much from this satisfaction and gratitude the adoption, in the year white kid Gloves, Borreoge Embreiderd Dres trade, which ought, indeed, on every account to be 1826, of a system of regulations well calculated to with full trimmings, French Linen Embroiderd Co promote the general prosperity, and which induced a few hundred yards of Michlin and Brussels Lace Possibly America may pretend to give up alto- enterprising associations and individuals, to embark a superior quality, Ensertion ditto, all of which will views, the tariff which at present exists, upon tion, and the formation of extensive establishments, Dr. G's. ledgings, Go'den Ball. ly the British Cabinet will never allow themselves Islands, and Demerara, those supplies which they

Resolved, That these establishments of so much are requested to render the same within three more and is now merely desirous of getting rid of the nui- importance made in the full confidence that the laws sance, for such she finds it to be, without appearing affecting the intercourse between the United States The King of the Netherlands has formed a new to sacrifice her pride or compromise her "Ameri- and the British West Indies would be permanent, Samuel White, or to the subscriber. Giles's Church is restored, and John Knox's Church establishment on, and taken possession of the coast can system," to which she vainly expeted Great require time, before their value is developing the resources of these Provinces can be fully appreciated,

We, therefore, call upon his Majesty's Ministers and that any check given to them by a change of

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee less-and the previous measures of amelioration nu- truth about to occasion its repeal or alteration. The West Indies would derive comparatively little or n The British Government ought never to forget advantage from the change, inasmuch as there are

> Resolved, That in order if possible to preven such lamentable consequences, humble memorial and petitions be framed and transmitted to the Right Hon, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, pressing the alarm felt on the occasion, and depre general welfare of the British North American Pro vinces, now so intimately connected with the man time power and glory of the British Empire.

Resolved, That with a view of expressing unreasonable pretensions of the American Govern ment to a free navigation of the St. Lawrence. contrary to the recognized law of nations, and pointing out that no practical grievance is felt by the warehousing system affords an outlet for the su plus produce of the United States on as favourable conditions as are compatible with the interests of the United Kingdom and these Provinces.

Resolved, That Petitions also be prepared cas taining similar statements of the case addressed the three branches of the Provincial Legislatur praying them to transmit remonstrances to His Ma jesty against the apprehended changes in the present relations between the North American Colonesa British West India Islands and the United States.

The firm and reasonable language which the Mon treal Committee of Trade hold, is likely to me with general approbation. Whatever measures as adopted for regulating the intercourse of distant lonies with each other, or with foreign nations cannot be doubted, that they ought to be stead adhered to. A frequent change of Commercial gulations, requiring correspondent changes of call ital and industry, must be pregnant with injury all parties.—Quebec Star.

By the Honorable William Botsford, Esquire, of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Cou of Judicature, for the Province of New-Bruns

OTICE is hereby given, that upon the Applicati in the said County, Yeoman, (which said William limits of the said Province, or is concealed within same with intent and design to defraud the said Ma com Wilmot, and others, his creditors, if any there b of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested the ordinary process of Law, as is alledged again him,) to be seized and attached: And that unless the said William Lounsberry do return and discharge said Debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate as well real as personal, of the said William Lounsberry, within this Province, will sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditor of the said William Lounsberry.

Dated at Moncton, this eighth day of January, the year of our Lord on thousand eight hundre and Thirty.

W. BOTSFORD

By the Honorable William Botsford, Esquire, of of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Com of Judicature, for the Province of New-Brund

OTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of William Trites of Moncton, in the County Westmoreland, and Province of New-Brunswick, Yes man, to me duly made, pursuant to the directions the Act of the General Assembly, in such case may and provided, I have directed all the estate, as we real as personal, of Christian Steeves, late of Mone limits of the said Province, or is concealed within same with intent and design to defraud the said William Trites, and other, his creditors, if any there be, their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by ordinary process of Law, as is alledged against him to be seized and attached : And that unless the si Christian Steeves do return and discharge his debts, within three months from the publication here all the estate, as well real as personal of the s Christian Steeves, within this Province, will be st for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors the said Christian Steeves.

Dated at Moncton this eighth day of January the year of ourLord one thousand eight hund W. BOTSFORD

DENTIST'S CARD

R. F. GOURAUD, Surgeon Dentist, from Cities of London and Paris, has the honor apprise the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fredericton, he has taken THREE spacious rooms at Mr. Benjas Thursday the 28th instant. As Dr. G. intends imp F. GOURAUD

Fredericton, Jan. 20, 1830.

MODES DE PARIS. Parisient Fashion.

R. F. GOURAUD, has received on consignm from France, via Halifax, a splendid assorting

F. GOURAUD Fredericton, Jan. 20, 1830.

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A LL persons having demands against the Estali Richard Heale, late of Waterborough, deces from this date ; and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate paymen

JAMES HEALE, Adm Saint John, Jan. 12, 1830.