

dated and disconcerted? Oh, no! on the contrary, they proceeded at once to the order of the day—paid no attention to the diplomatic communication which was intended to intimidate them, and finally resolved that the House of Nassau was forever excluded from the throne!

From Holland we have intelligence which is too confirmatory of our fears of war. Prussian troops are entering Holland. Maastricht is reinforced by Dutch soldiers. Venloo is said to be re-taken, Antwerp is not to be abandoned; the armistice is in fact broken, and King William remains obstinate and decided. Luxemburg is to be occupied with an army of the Germanic confederation; and the King of Holland treats the Belgian revolution as an insurrection, and the Belgians as rebels. He is encouraged in this view by Russia, Prussia, Austria and Spain, who have all common interest to protect, and common views to guide them.

From Austria we have intelligence of the Army of fifty thousand men in Hungary—the dissatisfaction of the Court of Vienna with the present order of things in France—the occupation of the south of Europe by 150,000 Austrian troops—and of the resolution of the Emperor and France Metternich not to recognize the Belgian Revolution.

Of Naples, Sardinia, and Spain, I will say nothing! They will follow their leaders. If we are to have war, it will begin about the question of Belgium. France will not allow Belgium to be attacked and Prussia; will resist the interference of France. Russia will not admit the exclusion of the Nassaus, and the Belgians have rejected them.

What then, do I fear? That war is, alas! inevitable. Try to avert it; assist in preventing it. But if it must come, then let Great Britain and France act together, and the contest against them, in the final result, will be ludicrous as that of Don Quixote and the windmills. I am Sir, your obedient servant,

O. P. Q.

Paris, Nov. 27, 1830.

SCOTLAND.

FAREWELL TO ABERDEEN.

The trumpet sounds—the route has come—and I must flee away,
And leave this place, where I have spent full many a happy day;
And leave, perchance for ever, the friends I've lately known;
And where my footsteps next will rest I'll find myself alone.

Here Byron's spring of life was spent—no gloom those hours o'ercast;
And oft, I ween, in manhood's years, he thought upon the past—
He thought upon the heathy banks, the windings of the Dee;
And what a change was in him wrought since last he play'd by thee.

What though he travers'd foreign shores? could they a joy impart?
Could classic fields afford a balm to heal a broken heart?
He viewed the waters of the Rhine, the Tyber, and the Rhone;
But his native stream was far away—he felt himself alone.

The ocean rolled between thee and my place of birth;
The soldier's wandering lot cast me upon this spot of earth,
And led it bear me where it will, throughout life's varied scene
My fondest thoughts will oft revert, and dwell on Aberdeen!

A. W. B. 78th Highlanders.

Barracks, Aberdeen.

CRAIGLUG SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—It is with great pleasure we have to announce the completion of this elegant structure. The iron and carpenter work was on Friday last taken off the hands of the contractor, Captain Samuel Brown, R. N. the Inventor and Patentee of the Suspension Bridge. This erection, although comparatively of a small span, does infinite credit to that gentleman's genius and talents, not only in the light and elegant appearance of the design, but in the neat and substantial execution of the workmanship.

The span, or distance between the piers, is 215 feet, and the width of the carriageway is 15 feet, having a foot path on each side of 2½ feet broad. The platform is suspended from four main chains, having three bars in each joined together by side plates and bolts at every ten feet. A suspension rod is attached to each joint for supporting the cast iron cross beams, to which planking forming the roadway is bolted. On this second tier of plank spiked, on which is laid the composition of coal-pitch, broken stones, &c. that invaluable discovery of Capt. Brown's, which is not only impervious and impenetrable, but which defends the sound arising from the tread of horses, which oftentimes is dangerous, and at all times a disagreeable accompaniment to wooden platforms. There is now a pontage of a halfpenny to every foot passenger levied at this bridge; but in consequence of the approaches not being completed, horses and carriages are yet precluded from passing. Numbers of strangers and inhabitants of the town go daily to visit it, and all are unanimous in their opinion of the utility and beauty of the erection, excepting only the wooden railing on each side of the bridge, which is indeed clumsy, and by no means in unison with the other parts of the work. The railing we think ought to have been cast iron, and we have no doubt that the trustees, who have acted with so much public spirit throughout, will not hesitate to remove this the only eye-sore in the whole erection.

An order has been received by the officers of the Customs of Leith, directing that all vessels from ports in Russia shall be put under quarantine, and that they shall remain so until an order in council is obtained for relieving them.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—On Friday last, while the Sexton of the Abbey Grave Yard, Paisley, was digging a grave, he came, when about three feet below the surface, to the remains of a man who had been buried without a coffin. The bones were clothed in a brown coat, striped vest, and common black hat. The hair was of a brown colour and was in the hat in good preservation. The bones had all the appearance of being buried a number of years.

LAW CHANGES.—His Grace the Duke of Gordon has resigned the Great Seal of Scotland; and should the new Administration not prevail on him to retain it, it will probably revert again to its former keeper, the Duke of Argyll. Both the Lord Advocate and the Solicitor-General have also felt it their duty to tender their resignations, but a surmise has reached us that it is possible they may not find it necessary to retire. A letter from a Scottish member of Parliament, which reached town yesterday, says that the Solicitor-General is likely to step into the office of Lord Advocate. The current rumour here is, that Mr. Jeffrey,

or Mr. J. A. Murray, will be advanced to that situation, and that Mr. Cockburn will be Solicitor-General.—*Edinburgh Observer.*

We are happy to learn, that our celebrated townsman, Mr. Wm. Allan, has returned from his Italian, Turkish, and Continental tour, and that his general health and eye-sight are so much improved, as to enable him again to prosecute his professional avocations with renewed vigour. He is at present engaged on a picture of Lord Byron receiving the kind attention of a Turkish Fisherman and his wife, in their cottage, immediately after he had swam the Hellespont.

BRITISH AMERICA.

NOVA SCOTIA.

On Tuesday, the 11th Instant, His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, closed the Session of the Legislature of Nova Scotia with the following speech:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.

I cannot close this Session without assuring you, that I am fully sensible of the attention with which you have applied yourselves to the Public Business, and of your just estimation of the interests of the Country, in disposing, with so much judgment and moderation, of those difficulties which had unhappily interrupted the business, and frustrated the purposes, of the last Session.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I thank you in His Majesty's Name for the Supplies you have granted for the services of the present year: on my part, I assure you, they shall be faithfully applied.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.

The attention which you have given to the objects recommended by me to your consideration, and the satisfactory manner in which you have made provision for them, demands my best acknowledgments.

I have assented with much pleasure to the several Bills you have presented to me and I shall always be gratified in concurring with you in every measure calculated to confer benefit on the People of this Province, an object to which my endeavours are directed, as well by His Majesty's injunctions as by duty, and my own inclination.

S. G. W. Archibald Esq. has been appointed his Majesty's Attorney General, for the Province of Nova Scotia. Wm. Hill Esq. Senior King's Counsel, succeeds him as Solicitor General.—*Novascotian.*

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE—Dec. 29.

Mr. Roach moved that £500 be granted to James Whitney, to assist him in obtaining a sufficient Steam Boat, to run between Annapolis and St. John; and that £250 be granted annually to assist in continuing the same boat.—After much discussion it was agreed, on motion of Mr. Fairbanks, that £500 be granted to James Whitney or the first person who shall establish a good Steam Boat on the proposed line; said boat not to be of less than one Engine of 60 horse power, or two engines of 25 horse power each; no part of the money to be paid until the boat be 3 months on the line; also £100 annually for three years, on security being given that the boat shall run at least once a week between Annapolis and St. John, and continue running 7 months in the year, and provide a packet for the remaining months—provided, that New Brunswick grant similar sums to the above. Committee adjourned.—*Halifax Recorder.*

At the Court at St. James's, the 5th day of November, 1830,

PRESENT.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by a certain Act of Parliament, passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," after reciting, that "by the Law of Navigation foreign ships are permitted to import into any of the British possessions abroad, from the countries to which they belong, goods, the produce of those countries, and to export goods from such possessions to be carried to any foreign country whatever, and that it is expedient that such permission should be subject to certain conditions," it is, therefore, enacted, that the privileges thereby granted to foreign ships shall be limited to the ships of those countries which, having colonial possessions, shall grant the like privileges of trading with those possessions to British ships, or which, not having colonial possessions, shall place the commerce and navigation of this country, and of its possessions abroad, upon the footing of the most favoured nation, unless His Majesty, by His Order in Council, shall in any case deem it expedient to grant the whole or any of such privileges to the ships of any foreign country, although the conditions aforesaid shall not in all respects be fulfilled by such foreign country."

And whereas by a certain Order of His said late Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, after reciting that the conditions mentioned and referred to in the said Act of Parliament had not in all respects been fulfilled by the Government of the United States of America, and that therefore the privileges so granted as aforesaid by the law of navigation to foreign ships, could not lawfully be exercised or enjoyed by the ships of the United States aforesaid, unless His Majesty, by His Order in Council, should grant the whole or any of such privileges to the ships of the

United States aforesaid: His said late Majesty did, in pursuance of the powers in Him vested by the said Act, grant the privileges aforesaid to the ships of the said United States; but did thereby provide and declare, that such privileges should absolutely cease and determine in His Majesty's possessions in the West Indies and South America, and in certain other of His Majesty's possessions abroad, upon and from certain days in the said Order for that purpose appointed, and which are long since passed:

And whereas by a certain other Order of His said late Majesty in Council, bearing date the sixteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the said last mentioned Order was confirmed: And whereas in pursuance of the Acts of Parliament in that behalf made and provided, His said late Majesty, by a certain Order in Council, bearing date the twenty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and by the said Order in Council, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, was pleased to Order that there should be charged on all vessels of the said United States, which should enter any of the ports of His Majesty's possessions in the West Indies or America, with articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the said States, certain duties of tonnage and of customs therein particularly specified:

And whereas it hath been made to appear to His Majesty in Council, that the restrictions heretofore imposed by the laws of the United States aforesaid upon British vessels, navigated between the said States and His Majesty's possessions in the West Indies and America, have been repealed, and that the discriminating duties of tonnage and of customs, heretofore imposed by the laws of the said United States, upon British vessels and their cargoes entering the ports of the said States from His Majesty's said possessions, have also been repealed, and that the ports of the United States are now open to British vessels and their cargoes coming from His Majesty's possessions aforesaid, His Majesty doth, therefore, with the advice of His Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in Him as aforesaid by the said Act so passed in the sixth year of the reign of His said late Majesty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, declare, that the said recited Orders in Council, of the twenty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and of the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and the said Order in Council of the sixteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven (so far as such last mentioned Order relates, to the said United States), shall be, and the same are, hereby respectively revoked:

And His Majesty doth further, by the advice aforesaid, and in pursuance of the powers aforesaid, declare that the ships of and belonging to the said United States of America, may import from the United States aforesaid into the British possessions abroad, goods the produce of those States, and may export goods from the British possessions abroad to be carried to any foreign country whatever.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Sir George Murray, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

JAS. BULLER.

We have no later dates from Europe than those received by the December packet last week—from which our extracts are continued.

We publish to day His Majesty's Order-in-Council, opening the British West-India Ports to American Vessels.

It is stated in one of the public prints, that certain inhabitants of the Isle of Man, mean to petition that their island may be again dismembered from the British Empire.—This story is well manufactured for Mr. O'Connell and his Anti-Unionists.

We have much satisfaction in stating, and the public generally will doubtless participate in the gratification, that arrangements are now making to obtain the services of a competent person to report the Speeches of the Members of our Provincial Assembly, at the ensuing Session. The complaints, therefore, that have so long and so justly been made against the Press of this Province, in neglecting matter of so much importance to the community generally, will now, in all probability, be at an end.—*St. John Courier.*

Winter travelling has now commenced in good earnest. Snow which fell on Tuesday, having since been followed by hard frost, has now every appearance of remaining on the ground. On Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, the thermometer was 6 degrees below Zero.—*Id.*

The following letters have been handed us for insertion. We willingly comply with the request; and trust that the praise-worthy example, which, in the present instance, has not been allowed to pass unrewarded, will be the means of stimulating others to make like exertions for the preservation of property, when placed in similar trying circumstances.—*Id.*

St. John Marine Insurance Office, }
January 14, 1831. }

Sir,—There are Marine Insurance Companies who have wisely adopted a regulation, that whenever a ship Master loses more than one vessel, (except under particular circumstances,) his name is never permitted afterwards to appear in any of their Policies of Insurance.

On very different terms, as a Ship-Master, are you regarded at this Office.

This is the second time I have been authorised by the President and Directors to present you with a purse of One Hundred Dollars, as a testimony of their approbation of your meritorious conduct, management, and perseverance, in preserving the lives of your crews, and the property committed to your care, under very disastrous circumstances.

Your late conduct in bringing into Harbour, the brig *Sea Horse* then under your command, after having had, in a violent gale, all her masts, sails, and rigging swept away by the board, when at a considerable distance from land; together with your example of firmness in remaining by the wreck, when opportunities were afforded you, to quit your perilous situation; cannot be too highly applauded.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
THOMAS HEAVISIDE, Sec'y

To Mr. SAMUEL RISK, Saint John.

To the President and Directors of the Saint John Marine Insurance Company.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to return you my sincere thanks for the very handsome compliment paid to me thro' your Secretary, Thos.

Heaviside, Esquire, accompanied with a donation of Twenty Five Pounds.

Considering it at all times incumbent upon myself as Master of a vessel, when overtaken by disasters at sea, to use my best endeavours not only to preserve the lives all of on board, but also to persevere to my utmost with the view of saving the property intrusted to my care, whether the same be for the benefit of owners or underwriters.

I have only to add, that should I be again so unfortunate as to meet with shipwreck, my best endeavours will be used to carry those principles into effect.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
SAMUEL RISK.
Saint John, January 14, 1831.

Execution of J. J. Knapp, Jr.—This miserable man paid the dreadful penalty of his crime on Friday the 31st December.—It is hoped that this will prove to be the last act of this horrible tragedy, but rumours are still kept of disclosures implicating others in the dreadful crime, which has already brought three young men to premature graves.—*Boston Patriot.*

Those persons who may wish to have work executed at the Gazette Office, are respectively requested to hand in the same previous to the meeting of the Legislature, as during that period, we cannot undertake any thing that would interfere with the arrangements we have made, for giving all possible despatch to the business which may be intrusted to us on that occasion.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—The Stanzas from a "Subscriber" will meet with due attention in our next number. We have lately received several original pieces in poetry which are inadmissible.

Married.

Married at Gage Town Q. C. on Wednesday Evening 13th inst. the Rev. Samuel R. Clarke, Mr. William Thorne to Miss M. Blizard both of that place.

Birth.

At Chatham, on Sunday morning, after a long and painful illness, Mr. William Irvin, Apothecary, aged 85 years.

At St. Andrews, on the 5th instant, in the 49th year of her age, Margaret, wife of Peter Stubbs, Esquire.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late HAMILTON NIXON, of the Parish of Prince William, in the County of York, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested, within six months from this date; and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN NIXON, } Exec'rs.
WM. C. JOSLIN, }
Prince William, January 14, 1831.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

THE Subscriber has received Six Puncheons of JAMAICA SPIRITS, and Four Puncheons DEMERARA RUM, which he will sell for Cash, or on approved Credit. Both are of a superior quality.

OLIVER SMITH,
Fredericton, 17th January 1831.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Thursday, the 21st day of July next, will be sold by Public Auction at the Market House in Fredericton between the Hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

All the right and title, of John Riordan to the following land, situate in the Parish of Northampton, County of York, viz: Part of lot No. 33 and 34, containing 300 acres more or less, with a House and Barn thereon—the same having been taken by Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

At the same time and place will be sold, as above.

All the right, title, claim, and demand of D. B. Shelton, to the following property, viz: that eligible House and Lot situate in Queen Street, Fredericton, nearly opposite the Market House. A lot of land on the Maduxukick, Parish of Woodstock, bounded on the upper side by lands owned by Jeddah El Slason Esq. and on the lower side by property belonging to the Honorable H. Peters.

And that well known stand now occupied as a Public House in the Richmond Settlement, Parish of Woodstock, called the half-way House, formerly owned by Mr. Blair, the same having been taken by Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

E. W. MILLER Sheriff.
Fredericton 19th January, 1831.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 19th day of November next, at 11 A. M. will be sold by Public Auction, at BLIZZARD'S Tavern, in Queen's County, under the authority of the last Will and Testament of GRUFFIN COREY, deceased, the following REAL ESTATE, viz:—

Three Lots of Land, adjoining Obadiah Eagles, on the east side of the Mashadmoac Lake. Two Lots on the westerly side of said Lake, known as lots Nos. 1 and 2.

One Lot on the southeast side of the said Lake, being Lot No. 16.

One Lot on the northwest side of the Lake, known as the HOMESTEAD.

And, a Seventh Share of an ISLAND, in the Grimross Creek.

The same will be sold with the improvements, in satisfaction of debts, and good titles in fee-simple and immediate possession will be guaranteed to purchasers.

Terms made known at the time of sale.
T. R. WETMORE, Attorney,
And Agent for
MARGARET COREY, Executrix.

N. B. Creditors will please transmit the amount of their claims to me. T. R. W.

FRANCIS BEVERLY.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER AND BINDER.

HAS received per late arrivals from Britain, a new assortment of STATIONERY and BOOKS, which he offers low for cash or short credit, consisting of—Antiquarian, Double Elephant and Atlas Drawing Papers; Super Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy do; wove and laid Folio Post; thick and thin wove and laid Hotpressed Letter Paper; do Gilt do black edged; wove and laid note papers; Gilt do; black edged do; coloured Note Paper; do embossed; extra superfine thick laid Foolscap hotpressed; superfine Foolscap; common do; fine and common Post; Visiting Cards; plain do; gilt edge do; do black edged; Ledgers, Journals, Day Books and Cash Books; Ink and Ink Powders; extra superfine black and red Wax; superfine do; common do; English first rate and common Quills; black Lead Pencils and Crayons; improved patent silver Pencil Cases; Desk Seals and Penknives; Card Cases; Portfolios, Bill Books and Pocket Books; Colours in boxes and single cakes; Tooth and Nail Brushes; ebony and ivory Parallel Rules, from 2s. 3d. to 35s; Mathematical Instruments, from 10s. to 96s. per case; cake and bottle Indian Rubber; Card Racks; Hand Screens, and other fancy articles.

ALSO,

An assortment of Books in Law Practice; Greek and Latin Classics; Hebrew Grammars; Ainsworth's Dictionary; Murray's Grammar, large and small; Key and Exercises to do; Murray's English Reader; do Spelling Book; do First Book; Walkingame's Tutor's Assistant; Gough's Arithmetic; do Vosters; Goldsmith's Geography; Dilworth's Spelling Book; Universal do; Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary; Jones' do; Fulton and Knight do; Pocket Bibles and Prayer Books, in elegant bindings; Catholic Prayer Books; Works of the most approved English authors; English Classical Literature; the published volumes of Murray's Family Library; Album's; Crocker's Land Surveying; Song Books and Pamphlets; New Brunswick Primer, newly published; a large assortment of Valentines; Single Sets of Chess Men.

BOOK-BINDING done in the neatest manner. Packet Books and Portfolios made and repaired. Parchment of different sizes.

Fredericton, Dec. 29, 1830.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

FROM the representations of some of the most respectable and experienced inhabitants of St. John, who duly appreciate the great advantages attending the residence of pupils in the same house in which they receive their education, Mrs. BLATCH (from London) has been induced to open an establishment for the reception of Young Ladies as Boarders together with a limited number of Daily Pupils.

Having, from her earliest infancy, been educated for the express purpose of devoting her time to Tuition, and having had considerable experience in the best methods of imparting instruction, both in schools and private families of distinction in England, Mrs. B. flatters herself that she will be enabled to give her pupils, not merely a superficial education, but a well grounded knowledge in all the useful branches, which, combined with such accomplishments of general education, and a strict attention to morals, deportment and conversation, will render them useful and agreeable members of general society.

Mrs. B's establishment is in all respects, conducted on the plan of the best English Seminars; and as it has been commented upon such auspices as above mentioned, she is enabled to refer to various resident families of St. John, of the highest respectability, who both recommend and have deemed necessary.

The number of Daily Pupils is strictly limited to Twelve, and none can be received under eight years of age. Boarders are unlimited, both as to age and number.

The terms of the establishment can be known on application.

As Mrs. B's invariable rule is to receive pupils only at the commencement of a Quarter, it may be necessary to state, that Quarters respectively commence and terminate as follow:—

1st Quarter—From the third Monday in January to March 24th.—2d Quarter—From March 25th to the second Saturday in June.—3d Quarter—From the 3d Monday in July to September 25th.—4th Quarter—From September 26th to the second Saturday in December.—The Vacations occur from the second Saturday in June to the third Monday in July, and from the second Saturday in December to the third Monday in January.

N. B.—It is particularly requested that those friends who intend to place Young Ladies with Mrs. B. as Boarders, during the ensuing Quarter, (commencing Monday, January 17th, 1831,) will favour her with timely intimation, in order that due accommodation may be provided.

Germain-Street, St. John, N. B. }
December 18, 1830 }

THE subscriber having purchased a lot of land in the Parish of Wakefield, from Nathaniel Stickey, of the said place, and as it appears that the said land was mortgaged previous to the sale, he therefore cautions all persons from purchasing a Note of Hand for twenty pounds, granted by him to the said Nathaniel Stickey, in June or July last, as part payment thereof, as the conditions of the sale have not been complied with.

BENJAMIN WORCESTER.
Fredericton, 5th January, 1830. 3w

FOR SALE.

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz:—A Lot Grimross Neck, adjoining Mr. Henry Bayley, which cuts from 8 to 12 tons of good Hay, with a barn thereon; 1 1-2 Lot on the Grand Lake, containing 300 acres, well known as a good fishing stand, in the upper Key-hole.—Also, a lot on the Gage-Town road leading to the Nerepis, about 4 miles from Gage-Town. The property of the late Daniel Babbit of Gage-Town.

If the above Property is not disposed of before the first day of March next, it will, on that day be offered at Public Auction.—Further particulars may be known by applying to the Subscribers; or, either of them.

SAML. S. BABBIT, } Executors,
DAN. C. SMITH, }
Gage-Town, Q. C. }
15th September, 1830. 4 6 f }