

Wellington Transport for Barbados, and sailed for Rupert's from whence he proceeded to Picard, and having restored quiet and discipline on that Estate and secured the principal offenders, His Excellency returned to Roseau with the prisoners before his absence was generally known. The offenders were in Jail to await the next Court for their trial.

Communication.

FOR THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

Mr. SIMPSON,
Should you deem the following worth inserting, the writer will be grateful.

The practice of chewing gum by the inhabitants of this Province, of all ages, sexes and conditions, prevails to an extent that appears very singular to an European.

I am a schoolmaster, several years in charge of a school, and continued the pursuit across the Atlantic some time ago. As such I am a melancholy witness of its baneful effects in the progress of literature. It operates something like a head palsy, the jaws in continual vibration like the pendulum of a clock, and this absurdity has deepest root in the female mind.

Similar to this was the use of the fan, which became a system of education in the last of Elizabeth's reign. On the fan was portrayed the preposterous amours of the heathen gods, in which the sly achievements of Cupid were predominant, and a side glance obtained by a beam, was deemed tantamount to a declaration of love, even the Queen fell an untimely victim to that passion in the seventeenth year of her age, the fan was displayed as a token of her affections or blushes (if any) of the possessor, and fell somewhat into disrepute during the time of her theological successor, but became the criterion of taste during the liberal reign of Charles the second, and only enjoyed the satirical efforts of Steel, Swift, and Addison. In order, therefore, to preserve that happy distinction between the high and lower orders of the community, which has been found so essential in all well regulated governments, it is immediately necessary that seminaries be instituted under female professors of approved knowledge in the most fashionable attitudes of distortion and grimace, who, by causing their pupils to practice before a looking glass so as not to suffer their lips to come in contact with their noses in company, or even distort their beautiful faces beyond a certain degree, the salaries to able professors to be beyond the reach of the poor, would be obliged to continue to chew in the vulgar way, now in use, and prevent their attempts to ape their betters.

It is asserted by aged female esculapians that chewing gum is a sovereign remedy for low spirits, peevishness, ill humour, weak intellects, absence of mind, want of employment, and a variety of others in embryo like Nebuchadnezzar's dream; in all which dangerous cases they would obtain immediate relief. Such is the power of this fascinating resin, which even cures the Cholera Morbus by anticipation at 3000 miles distance, that I had determined to inform the College of Physicians of its general use here, but on enquiring of some intelligent gentlemen of the faculty as to its properties, I found it contained no medicinal quality, and in consequence laid the design aside. I then turned my speculation to the good of the Province, but unfortunately I have not the honor to be known to any Member of the Legislature, nor indeed do I feel any ambition to become so (not being a freeholder); however, I am sanguine in hope that the plan hereinafter contained may possibly reach the House through the medium of your paper.

If the Legislature should lay a moderate tax on the chewers of gum, much the same as Daniel O'Connell's Catholic rent, it would amount to a vast annual sum, and could be collected by Parish Officers, in the poll tax way, without difficulty, the sum would be in proportion to the population of the Province with arithmetical precision, and even by this means a census could be at any time taken; the sum thus raised would produce the most beneficial effects, it would amply compensate for what the Revenue has lost by the tide of temperance, and greatly contribute to the internal improvement of the country in roads and bridges; it would operate as an incentive to manual industry and "wills immeasurably spread" will be explored with horses and pack saddles in search of gum, which will not, cannot become an article of exportation, as the consumption will still be confined to the Province, consequently, the benefits to be derived therefrom are obvious; this tax to be made payable by masters of families proportioned to the number contained in each, including inmates, wife and children, those under nine months old excepted. This tax could not be deemed a grievance, the inhabitants would be under no necessity to retrench in the articles of calico, tea or molasses; on the contrary, it would only be attended by the privation to them of a few annual superfluities, such as small knives and side combs; and such would be the happy effect of this salutary Edict, that all and every His Majesty's loyal subjects thus under the eyes of government might continue to chew! chew! chew! day and night with impunity, probatum est.

Dear excellent—may I never want thee!
A TEMPERATE IRISHMAN.
Peshigoniish, N. B. May, 12, 1832.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, MAY 23, 1832.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

Commissioner for } JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esq.
next week.

SAVING'S BANK.

Trustees for } HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
next week. } JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
HENRY SMITH, Esq.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, }
Fredericton, 18th May, 1832. }

THE Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions, &c.—

1st Battalion City Militia.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Peter Duff, Gent. dated 18th May, 1832.

W. D. W. Hubbard, do. 19th do.

George Hutchinson, do. 20th do.

Charles H. Grocock, do. 21st do.

Barzillai Ansley, do. of the African Company, vice Partelow, removed from the County.

Lieut. Wm. Y. Theal is permitted to retire with his rank, being rendered unfit for Militia duty by severe Rheumatic disease.

3rd Battalion King's County.

TO BE MAJOR.

Capt. A. C. Evanson, vice Wetmore promoted.

TO BE CAPTAIN.

Lieut. Samuel Sprague, vice Evanson promoted.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ens. Philo Marvin, vice Sprague 18th May.

Geo. Hughson, vice McDonald removed from the County, 19th May.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Zebulon Davis, vice J. E. Davis, deceased, 18th May.

Jesse Gillis, do. Marvin promoted, 19th do.

Caleb Sprague, do. Hughson do. 20th do.

Joseph Wetmore, Gent. to be Paymaster with the rank of Captain.

1st Battalion Queen's County.

Wm. F. Bonnell, Gent. to be Quarter Master, vice Elijah Smith who retires with the rank of Captain.

4th Battalion Westmorland.

TO BE LIEUTENANT.

Robert Copp, Gent.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

John Ogden, Gent. dated 18th May.

Wm. Morris, do. do. 19th do.

Benj. Allan, do. do. 20th do.

3d Battalion King's County.

Capt. Oliver Barbare to command the Rifle Company, now forming.

Lieut. Samuel McCully to be Capt., vice O. Barbare transferred to the Rifle Company.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ens. George Dunfield, vice McCully promoted 18th May.

Do. Geo. Morton, vice Sheek do. 19th do.

Do. X. Cogle, to be 1st Lieut. Rifle Company, do. 20th do.

John Hallet, do. do. 21st do.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

John Oliver Vail, Gent. vice Cogle 18th May.

Nelson Morton, do. vice Geo. Morton 19th do.

Thomas Harrison do. vice Dunfield 20th do.

By Command.

GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

Latest Intelligence from Europe.

[From the Saint John Courier.]

THE REFORM BILL.—We have been informed by a Gentleman recently from England, and who has had an opportunity of knowing the opinion entertained in the best informed political circles in London, that it was the intention of the opponents of the Bill of Reform, in the House of Lords, to allow it to pass a second reading without much opposition; and when in Committee to strip it of its most obvious clauses. That, at the instance of Earl Grey, Parliament would then be adjourned for a few days, when a case of necessity would be made out, and a sufficient number of Peers created to restore the lost clauses of the Bill.—It is needless for us to speculate upon the probability of this step;—in a short time we shall know with certainty what are the real intentions of Ministers upon a question which has now embroiled the country for upwards of a year, without meliorating, in the least degree, the condition of the starving artisan, mechanic, and labourer.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.—By the attention of a Gentleman from this City, who has furnished us with Boston papers of Monday and Tuesday last, received by the schooner Water Witch, we are supplied with intelligence from England to the 8th April—one day later than we gave last week. A passenger who arrived at Philadelphia in the ship Monongahela, which left Liverpool on the evening of the 8th, states, that little or no alarm appears to exist in London on account of the Cholera and the disease was considered as subsiding.

The following items comprise the principal intelligence brought by the above arrival.

There was some talk of a change of Ministry, and in such case it was thought a more moderate system of Reform would be proposed conformably to the sentiments of Lord Chancellor Brougham which it was thought would be acceptable to the House of Lords in a spirit of compromise. In such an event, it was supposed that Earl Grey would retire. But all was still uncertain on the subject. Great excitement prevailed among the West India merchants and proprietors on the subject of the Legislation of the mother country on the subject of slavery. A large and respectable meeting of this interest was held in London on the 5th.

Extract from a letter dated London April 6th.

"I attended the meeting held yesterday in relation to British West India affairs. It was eminently respectable and numerous, and its voice will be heard throughout the kingdom."

"Do not be surprised if there is a change of ministry shortly, and a moderate Reform Bill passed. If the present bill should be thrown out by the Lords, or so modified that Lord Grey will not accept it, he must go out, and then a more moderate measure such as Lord Brougham's, will pass."

The Cholera was abating in violence in London. The number of new cases reported April 6th was 31—of deaths on that day 17, and of cases remaining 179. The number of cases in London from the commencement was 2159, deaths 1158. The number of new cases in other parts of England by the last day's report was 47. Total number of cases in England 7416, and of deaths 3470.

In many parts of the West of England, especially in Somersetshire, large tribes of gypsies have become more than usually numerous and audacious. They had even ventured upon highway robbery.

The London Morning Chronicle of April 7th says—"We this day publish the quarterly account of the revenue. It will be seen that, compared with the quarter ending 5th April 1831, there is an increase of £293,860. Comparing the year ending 5th April, 1832, with the year ending 5th April, 1831, there is a decrease of £3,059,478. The causes of this diminution are sufficiently familiar to the public, viz. the reduction of taxes. In all the branches of revenue there is an increase this year, with the exception of the customs, on which there is a decrease of £252,508. Considering the interruption to which our foreign commerce has been subject, we expected that the falling off would be greater. On the Excise there has been an increase of £271,613; on the stamps, £66,785; on the taxes, £124,070. There must have been some apportioning before such an addition to the taxes was obtained."

The Liverpool Times of 7th April, says—"For the last three or four days the river has presented a very lively scene, at high water, owing to the very great number of vessels leaving the port. The Spring ships for British America were among the number. We understand they have taken out a greater quantity of British manufactured goods this than any previous year. Some part of the American frontier, without the resistance of Custom House Officers."

The Irish tithe Bill was read a second time in the House of Commons on the 6th April, after a division of 119 to 21.

In Committee on the subject of tithes Mr. Wallace moved a series of resolutions opposed to those of Mr. Stanley, for the purpose of having them recorded on the journals of the House. They recommended the total abolition of tithes, and strongly condemned any coercive or violent measures for enforcing payment.

Mr. Leader in seconding the resolutions, said, that if he did not think those of the Government calculated to increase the difficulties under which both England and Ireland laboured he would not have opposed them. It was idle to talk of coercive measures, for in the most disturbed district in Ireland, the county of Kilkenny, there were no fewer than 30 military cantonments and 10,000 men, and yet they were unable to enforce the payment of tithes.

The amendments were then negatived without a division. The Ministerial resolutions were then proposed and agreed to. In the course of the discussion Mr. Stanley said that any system would be less objectionable than the present one, and that he hoped during the present session to be enabled to bring forward a measure which would be satisfactory to all parties.—(Hear, hear.)

Bank of England.—On the 1st of April, this ancient establishment declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. Its advances to Government have been increased to about \$60,000,000.—The question on the renewal of its charter is to be brought before Parliament soon.

CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH FOR IRELAND.

Council Office, Dublin Castle, Friday, 6th April, 1832.

The Board regrets to state that three cases have occurred within the last twenty-four hours, with symptoms of spasmodic Cholera.

One of these died about fifteen hours' illness. The second is reported by the Physician who was in attendance from the commencement of the attack to be progressing towards recovery. The third is under treatment, and in great danger. Signed, FRANCIS BARKER, Secy.

LONDON, April 5.—Mr. Van Buren, Col. Apinwall, and Mr. W. Irving have gone to Paris. Mr. Vail holds the appointment of Charge.

There is not much political intelligence of a positive character from the Continent. There is no confirmation of the report received from a vessel spoken at sea, that Don Pedro had landed in Portugal. The cholera was raging to an alarming extent in Paris and the section among the scavengers and the lower classes of the people required all the energies of government to preserve order. Belgium and Holland were in hostility against each other, and the people of Belgium were in expectation of an immediate commencement of hostilities.

The Papal Government continues to manifest its displeasure at the presence of the French troops in the Roman States; various corps of Austrian troops are stated to be still marching towards the Legations, and it is reported that the Duke of Modena has expressed his conviction that Austria would shortly declare war against France. The opinion of the best informed persons in Paris remained, however, unchanged, and their hopes of the speedy re-establishment of peace undiminished.

FRANCE.—At Paris orders have been transmitted by telegraph to abolish all the quarantines which have been established in the French ports.

Vast numbers of persons were leaving Paris for Switzerland. In order to check this disposition to emigrate, reports were circulated on Monday and Tuesday that the disease had manifested itself in Geneva and Italy, but being evident fabrications, failed in producing the desired effect.

The Paris Messenger, of April, says—"It is impossible any longer to doubt that there is an organized band in Paris, who poison the wine, the milk and the water throughout the city and the environs. The people are greatly exasperated, the citizens are in perfect dread, and cry loudly against so infernal a conspiracy."

In order to tranquilize the minds of the inhabitants as to the salubrity of the water contained in the casks of the water carriers, the plug holes of the water casks stationed in the Place des Petits Peres, have been nightly stopped by lids made of iron, and fastened by padlocks.

Disturbances have arisen out of rumours that the wines and fountains had been poisoned by order of Government. Three wine merchants had already fallen victims to these extraordinary and iniquitous reports.

Carlist riots had taken place at Cotte, Toulon, Villeueuve, Milhau, Beziers, and other places in the southern departments, but Grenoble and Lyons remained tranquil.

Since the foregoing particulars reached us, we have been politely favored with the subjoined extracts from a private letter from Miramichi:—

"An arrival at Restigouche brought dates to the 11th ulto, announcing the Creation of 14 PEERS, this immediately followed the DUKE OF WELLINGTON's declaration to oppose the REFORM BILL in all its stages. It is said Lord Dundonald (Cochrane) is of the new creation."

"MIRAMICHI, May 17, 1832.

"In this part of the Province much anxiety was entertained in consequence of the usual freshet holding off so late, but it has proved fine for the last ten days, and large quantities of snow still remain in the woods that will keep it up, and there is every prospect of all kinds of lumber getting to market with as much success as any former season. About 20 sail of Ships have arrived from Britain at this Port and a greater proportion at those in the neighbourhood—many have sailed, and there is no doubt of a Spring fleet of 140 to 150 Ships for this place, and in proportion to the Counties of Gloucester and Kent."

Married.

On Saturday Evening last, the 19th inst by the Venerable Archdeacon Coster, Mr. John Eagles, to Mary Ann, second daughter of Mr. James Biggs.

Died.

On Tuesday the 15th inst., Mrs. Ann Slason, wife of Jedediah Slason, Esquire, in the 53th year of her age.

At Petecidiac, on Saturday the 12th, Deborah wife of Louis Trites Esq., aged 41 years. She was for some years a respectable member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society, and by her upright walk as well as her benevolent disposition, has endeared her memory to a numerous circle of friends.

At Gloucester on Saturday, the 28th ulto, in the 39th year of her age, after a long and tedious illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation, LOUISA, wife of PERRY DUMARESQUE, Esq. Collector of H. M. Customs at Dalhousie, leaving eleven children, the youngest of whom is only one month old, with an affectionate husband to deplore her irreparable loss.

Prince Wm. Street St. John 17th May, 1832.

W. H. STREET.

AS received by the Thomas Wallace, shipped from Bond in the London Docks, Pipes best full fruited Old Port vintage 1825, 27 & 28, do Low priced Port, do best Catalonia. Pipes and Hhds. Madeira, Sherry, Bucellas, Marcella, Teneriffe, St. Julian Claret, Cape and Lisbon Wines.

Cases 1st & 2d Gro. Champagne, do. do. Claret, Sauternes and Barsac.

Pipes and Hhds. Cognac Brandy and fine pale Geneva, London fine pale Ale.

Double Gloucester, Cheshire, and Cheddar Cheese, French Olives, Capers, Ketchup, Harvey's Sauce, &c. &c.—and is expecting by the Margaret a large supply of Hebbert's London Brown Stout; which together with his previous extensive stock of superior bottled and draught Wines are offered at a very small advance for Cash or approved Notes at 30 days.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A Note in favour of the Subscriber, against James Tapley drawn July 24th 1832; This is to caution the said James Tapley from paying the said Note to any person but the lawful owner, JOHN COFFEY.

Fredericton, May 21st 1832. Sw.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

On Thursday the Twelfth day of July next, at the Market House in Fredericton, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock P. M. the Subscribers will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, (unless previously disposed of by private sale,) the following Farms, and Lots of Land, in the County of York, viz.

One LOT of LAND in the Parish of Kent, on the west bank of the River Saint John, about 4 miles below the Tobique River, containing 150 acres, granted to John Moore Senior.

One LOT of LAND in the same Parish, containing 100 acres, of which there is a considerable portion cleared, being Lot No. 26 in the Military Grant, lately owned by Abraham Flenore.

One LOT of LAND in the Parish of Woodstock, on which extensive clearings are made situate about 2 miles above Eel River, and containing 200 acres, granted to John Watson.

One LOT of LAND, with various improvements and Buildings, in the Parish of Woodstock, (immediately adjoining above John Watson's land above described) lately owned by Daniel Watson.

One LOT of LAND in the Parish of Woodstock with large clearings, &c. lately owned by Enoch Dow, and adjoining Land owned by Renben Dickinson.

One LOT of LAND, with large clearings and a Barn, on the Nashwaak River and containing 100 acres, lately owned by Donald Fraser.

One undivided share of a LOT of LAND, in Brighton, belonging to the McGee's being James McGee's share.

And also,

That excellent and well known Stand for Business, in Waterloo Row, Fredericton, at present occupied as a Store &c, by Mr. Oliver Smith.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold.

300 Acres of Land, in Woodstock, being part of a Tract granted in joint Tenancy to Joseph Bedell, William I. Bedell and John Bedell Junior.

100 Acres of Land, in Woodstock, in the 4th range of Lots from the River Saint John, being the Northern half of Lot number seven.

200 Acres of Land, in Northampton, fronting on the River Saint John, situate between Lands owned by Elisha Shea and Lands owned by the heirs of the late Caleb Gilbert.

4 Acres of Land adjoining Gibson's mills in Northampton, bounded by the Public Highway, and eligible in all respects for a Building Lot on which there is a small house and shop.

100 Acres of Land in Brighton, fronting on the River Saint John, being the Southern half of Lot number Thirty-five, formerly belonging to William Gray.

Also, Two thirds of the Saw Mill and Mill Site on the upper side of the Meduxnickick stream in Woodstock; and the Land, Houses, Store and Tavern belonging to John Bedell, Junior, Esquire, and Walter D. Bedell in Woodstock, adjoining the property of John Bedell, Junior, Esquire.

"The latter property is well known to be an excellent and desirable stand for Business.

Terms of payment will be liberal, and will be made known at the time of Sale.

Any person desirous of purchasing any of the foregoing properties by private sale, may obtain every requisite information by application to Wm. I. BEDDELL of Fredericton.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

Fredericton, 5th May 1832.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received per Ship Eleanor, from Liverpool, part of his Spring Supply, consisting of Jaconett and Mull Muslins, Gingham, Printed Calico, White, and Unbleached Cotton, Kid Gloves, &c. &c.

F. E. BECKWITH.

Fredericton, 8th May, 1832.

R. RANKIN & Co.

DEG to inform the Public that they have just received an extensive assortment of

BRITISH AND EAST-INDIA MERCHANDIZE.

suitable for the season: which together with a quantity of WEST INDIA and AMERICAN Goods of all descriptions, they now offer for sale by wholesale or retail at the most reasonable prices, for Cash, or short approved Credit.

The usual rebate will be allowed for prompt payment to wholesale dealers, and a discount will also be made to persons purchasing more than £5, for ready money.

Fredericton, 16th May, 1832.

CARD.

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as an

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, in that Store in Carleton street, formerly occupied by Samuel Grosvenor, deceased; where he will always have on hand a general assortment of Genuine Medicines, and all the Patent Medicines in repute.

W. S. having been regularly bred to the business, and from seventeen years constant experience in Scotland, can confidently assure Medical Gentlemen and others, intrusting him with their prescriptions and family receipts, of their having them prepared with the strictest care and accuracy.

CHARGES MODERATE.—TERMS CASH.

Fredericton, 2d April, 1832.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Assistant Commissary General's Office }
St. John, N. B. 8th May, 1832. }

SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until Tuesday the 29th inst., at noon from such persons as are disposed to enter into Contracts with His Majesty's Government, for supplying the Ordnance Barrack Department, between 1st July, 1832, and 30th June, 1833, with the following quantities of Oat or Wheat STRAW at the several Stations in New-Brunswick, as expressed below, viz:

At Saint John, - - - - - 40,000 pounds.

Fredericton, - - - - - 45,000 do.

Saint Andrews, - - - - - 7000 ditto.

The rates to be expressed in sterling money.—Payment made in British Silver every six months, for the quantities delivered within the period.

No Tender will be noticed, unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, offering to become bound for the faithful performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

NEW GOODS.

(per Eleanor from LIVERPOOL.)

THE Subscriber has just received part of his Spring supply comprising;

BOMBASZEN S, Bombazetts, Gingham

white, brown and printed Cottons, Check

Cantonos, colored Jean-, Moleskin, Fusian, Barragan, Vesting, Silk and Cotton Velvet, Persian

black Crapes, Gauze Handkerchiefs, Jaconet Mull and Book Muslins, Muslin and Cotton Handkerchiefs, white and coloured Linen Cambricks, Parasols, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Morrells Quilt, Counterpanes, brown and black Holland, Thread, Tapes, Bobbin, Cotton Spools, Bonnet Wire, Silk and Cotton Braces, black and coloured Kid

Gloves, white and coloured Cotton Stockings, Worsted and Silk, do. black and coloured Socks, Ladies Kid Lacing and Morocco Shoes, Childrens do. Men's Hats, Cloth Caps, Soap, Putty, Glass Paint, &c. &c.

—A L S O.

(per Lavinia from HALIFAX.)

25 Boxes Hyson, Souchong, and Coogo,

Teas AND ON HAND

50 Kegs of Crackers,

10 Barrels Pilot Bread,

10 do. Indian Meal,

Country Flour &c.

F. E. BECKWITH.

Fredericton, 15th May, 1832.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, will please settle their respective balances of accounts with Mr. Peter Pedolin, who is duly authorized to settle and discharge the same.

GEORGE PEDOLIN.

Fredericton, 5th May 1832. 4w.

ANDREW PAYNE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received per Ship Eleanor, from Liverpool, part of his Spring Supply, consisting of Jaconett and Mull Muslins, Gingham, Printed Calico, White, and Unbleached Cotton, Kid Gloves, &c. &c.