

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON,
March 26.

The separation of the Mexican territory into distinct states, has very much reduced the revenue, which now is estimated to amount to 10,690,608 dollars, while the expenses amount to nearly 18 millions. The Minister proposes to meet the expenses by the re-establishment in full vigour of the monopoly on tobacco, and the re-imposition of those duties on gold and silver which existed before the revolution, and which, from the extensive undertakings for working the mines, promise to become again productive.

A New Zealand Chief.—In the *Urania*, Capt. Reynolds, which arrived at Portsmouth, on Saturday, from Buenos Ayres, came passenger a king, or chief, of one of the islands of New Zealand. The *Urania*, on her voyage from Calcutta to the west coast of South America, passed through Cook's Straits. A great number of natives came off in their canoes to the ship, and, headed by this chief, were permitted to come on board. The captain, not over pleased with the conduct of his visitors, soon desired the King to order his subjects on shore, fearing that these cannibals might if suffered to remain on board, take a liking to himself and his crew, overpower them, and feast on the bodies of the slain! They willingly obeyed the command of their liege lord, and returned in their canoes to the shore. His Majesty, however, when Captain Reynolds wished him to follow his subjects, expressed an anxious desire to remain on board, and to proceed with him to England, of which, he said, he had heard many wonderful things, and was extremely anxious to see his "brother George," our gracious Monarch. Finding all his endeavours to induce the King to return to his subjects unavailing, and not wishing to employ force to compel his departure, the captain permitted him to remain. The *Urania* then proceeded on a trading voyage on the West coast of South America; afterwards she sailed for Buenos Ayres, and arrived at this port on Saturday night. The chief is finely tattooed, after the fashion of his country, and is described as a good looking savage. We understand, that a letter has been transmitted to Lord Bathurst, announcing his arrival, and requesting to be informed of the Government respecting the future disposal of his New Zealand Majesty.

SCOTLAND.

The King has appointed the Right Hon. Lord Forbes to be His Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. The Rev. Dr. George Cook, of Lawrencekirk, Author of the *History of the Reformation*, and other learned and popular Works, is to be proposed as Moderator of the ensuing General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

A numerous and respectable Meeting was held at Edinburgh, on the 24th of Dec. last, for the purpose of adopting means for improving the system of Church Patronage in Scotland. William Howison Crawford, Esq. of Crawfordland, was called to the Chair, and eloquent speeches were made by George Sinclair, Esq. of Ulster, the Rev. Dr. Andrew Thomson, of St. George's Church, the Rev. Henry Gray, of St. Mary's, George Lyon, Esq. W. S. The scheme proposed is to raise Subscriptions in the different Parishes for the purpose of acquiring the right of Patronage by purchase, to be vested in certain Trustees and exercised according to the views and wishes of a majority of the male heads of families, who have been communicants for a specified period previous to the vacancy occurring in the Living. The object in view is that the people may have the ministrations of Clergymen agreeable to them, without the danger of violent settlements taking place as formerly which have led to the increase of Dissenters, and thus weakened the influence and lessened the usefulness of the Established Church.

COLONIAL.

HALIFAX, MAY 11.

The Aurora left the Thames on the 17th April—on the 22d, off Falmouth, was boarded by a Pilot belonging to that place, who informed that the Packet for Halifax had sailed on the preceding Sunday, and that the Rinaldo, packet, from hence, had arrived at Falmouth on the 21st ult.

The Aurora brought London Papers to the 16th ult. with the loan of which we have been politely favored;—Their contents are not very interesting. Parliament had resumed its sittings.

The Atlantic Steam Navigation Bill was read a second time, in the House of Commons, on the 14th ult.

The Colonial Intercourse Bill was read a second time, in the House of Commons, on the 15th ult. and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Society, bearing the designation of the British North American Ship Building Company, has been formed in England.—Capital £500,000. Lieutenant-General Sir William Clinton, G. C. B. has been appointed Lieut.-General of the Ordnance.

Royal Staff Corps.—Gent. Cadet, Philip Despard, from the Royal Military College to be 2d Lieut.

The Rev. Dr. INGLIS was consecrated, as Bishop of this Diocese, on Sunday, the 27th March, being Palm Sunday. When the Aurora sailed it was uncertain at what time His Lordship would leave London.

The Proposals of the Halifax and Quebec Steam Company, have been received by the Aurora.—We understand that Andrew Belcher and Samuel Cunard, Esquires, have been appointed Agents.—F. Press.

PUBLIC DINNER.

A Public Dinner was given in Cumberland on

Wednesday, the 4th inst. to RICHARD BLAIR, Esq. at which nearly fifty Gentlemen, composed of several of the Magistrates and other respectable Inhabitants of that County, partook;—The Hon. Judge Botsford, the Rev. William Gray, the High Sheriff of Westmorland, the Judges of the Common Pleas, &c. were among the guests.—After the cloth was removed, Alexander Stewart, Esq. who presided on this occasion, arose, and, with an appropriate address, presented to Mr. Blair an elegant Silver Snuff Box, manufactured by Mr. Nordbeck of this Town, and having the following inscription, elegantly engraved by Mr. Torbet.

THIS BOX
is presented by the Inhabitants
of the
County of Cumberland,
Nova-Scotia.

to
RICHARD BLAIR, Esquire,

as a

Testimonial of their gratitude

for his

Independent conduct

as a

LEGISLATOR, his integrity as a JUDGE,

and

His example as a Man,

1825.

Mr. B. in accepting and returning thanks for this tribute of affection from the Inhabitants of the County of Cumberland manifested great feeling.

Many patriotic and complimentary Toasts were drunk, and the evening was spent in the utmost harmony and good fellowship.

SOUTH SEA WHALE FISHERY.

In consequence of the liberal bounties which were offered last session by the Legislature, during the course of the last week, the prospectus of a Joint Stock Whaling Company was brought before the public, by some of our most respectable and enterprising merchants. The stock is divided into 300 shares of £50 each, and to the list there are already a very respectable number of names. The object of the company is to fit out from this port one or more vessels for the South Seas—we state for the present only the general object, and when the plan is more matured will lay it before our readers in detail.

We have prepared from authentic sources, and will bring to the notice of the public next week, a history of the Whaling Fishery, which was many years ago carried on from this Harbour.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

March 18.

We have lately seen a statement of the disposition of the army, and were struck with the singular fact that while in Ireland there are seven regiments of cavalry, and thirty of infantry, there are in Scotland only two of the former and one of the latter. In what a striking point of view does this statement exhibit the difference between the two countries, particularly when it is considered, that Ireland, notwithstanding the vast and imposing military force maintained there and with all the advantage of an episcopal and priestly hierarchy, is nevertheless the theatre of murders, house burnings, and outrages of all sorts, which are continually presenting themselves in every form of danger, calamity, and horror; while in Scotland with but a shadow of a military force, and without a single bishop or even a rural-dean, and with a clergy not so much as episcopally ordained, the people are peaceable, loyal, moral and religious! Let some of our meddling zealots in this part of the world who feel alarmed at the laxity of high church notions amongst us, in whose estimation episcopal ordination is all in all, and talent, piety and virtue, without its potent witchery nothing, solve the anomaly presented to our view in the relative situation of the two countries upon their own principles if in their power so to do.

For Sale or to Let,

THAT pleasantly situated and well finished HOUSE and OUT-HOUSES in Brussels Street, belonging to James Cocher and Cavalier H. Joutet. For particulars, apply at the Office of Messrs. W. & F. KINNEAR. March 8, 1825.

Parish of Portland.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the following Rate and Assessment, has been made upon the real Property of Charles Jeffery Peters, Esq. within the Parish of Portland, County of St. John; and unless the same is paid without delay, the said real Property will be disposed of as the Law directs, in order to discharge the said Assessment.

Proprietors Name.	Amt. of Assessment.
CHAS. JEFFERY PETERS.	£2 11 6
JOHN GODDARD,	Assessors.
JOHN C. WATERBURY,	

April 12, 1825.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,
St. John, N. B. April 25, 1825.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until Friday the 27th May next, for supplying the Troops at Miramichi, with Rations of Provisions, Fuel and Candles, for one year from the 25th June next, inclusive.—

Each Ration to consist of
14 2-7 Oz. of fresh fine Flour,
1 lb. Salt Irish Mess Pork, or } For each Man
1 lb. Fresh Beef } per day.
1-3 Pint of Rum.

And for such quantities of Fuel, Wood and Candles, (not exceeding 75 Cords of the former, and 200 lbs. of the latter,) as may be required during the above mentioned period.

The Provisions, (except fresh Beef which if supplied must be issued three times in each week,) Fuel, Wood, and Candles, to be delivered once a week, viz. on the 1st, 9th, 17th, and 25th, days of each month, at the Quarter of the Troops, by and at the expense of the Contractor, or Contractors.

TO LET.

A very convenient LUMBER YARD until 1st May next, on Donaldson's Wharf; lately in the occupation of L. Donaldson, & Co. May 10. THOMAS HAZEN & Co.

THE STAR.

Saint John, Tuesday, May 17.

ARRIV.	MAILS.	DEP.
0.....	ENGLISH for March.....	1
1.....	HALIFAX, by the Land route.....	0
1.....	Ditto via Digby.....	0

Bank of New Brunswick.

DIRECTOR for the Week..... W. Sewell, Esq.
DISCOUNT DAY..... THURSDAY,
Usual Hours of Business.—from 10 to 3.
On Wednesdays.—from 11 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount, should be lodged with the Cashier on TUESDAY.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

To be Sold by Messrs. CROOKSHANKS & JOHNSTON, at their Auction Room, on the 15th June next, at 12 o'clock in the day—
FOUR Hundred NEW SHARES in the BANK of NEW-BRUNSWICK, created by an Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick, at the last Session, intituled, "An Act to Increase the Capital Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick." JOHN ROBINSON, President, Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, April 6, 1825.

Savings' Bank.

MANAGERS FOR THE WEEK.

Thomas Millidge,

James Ewing.

Bank Hours.—Every MONDAY, from 10 to 12 o'clock.
Amount deposited Yesterday,..... £ 104 10 7

Our Shipping list to-day will show that the number of arrivals since our last has been very considerable. Our latest dates are to the 16th ult. and as the Packet had set off for Halifax previous to the sailing of some of our London vessels, of course the Mail will not furnish us with such late intelligence as we now have. Britain continues in a state of unexampled prosperity, and though the new commercial system, must, like every new arrangement, injuriously affect some branches of trade, it is regarded by all sensible politicians as most honourable to the Parent State, and as fixing an era in the annals of the British Colonies which promises most auspicious results. The May Mail may be expected to bring us decisive information as to certain proposed reductions in several departments, and the placing the Officers of His Majesty's Customs here on the same footing as in Great Britain.

The Catholic claims had not been disposed of when our latest vessels sailed, but great hopes were entertained by their friends of a favourable decision. At the same time Petitions against them were pouring in from all quarters—from Bishops and Clergy of the Church of England, from several Presbyteries of the Church of Scotland, and of the Dissenting bodies—and from a great many Corporations in the different divisions of the Island.—The great ship Columbus was spoke on her way to this port, advancing at a tolerable rate, and may be expected soon to make her appearance in our harbour.—An Indian Chief is on board the Ward, now hourly expected. He is, we presume, a New Zealander, and of him in all probability, the short notice is given in a preceding paragraph which we extracted from a Scotch paper. Regarding the same Royal savage, a few lines appear in a Halifax paper extracted from a private letter which will be found below.

We are happy to see announced in the Royal Gazette the formation of a Northumberland Agricultural and Emigrant Society at Newcastle, Miramichi, on the 28d March last, Thomas H. Peters, Esq. President,—James Gilmore and William Abrams, Esqrs. Vice-Presidents,—J. A. Street, Esq. Secretary—and Alex. Rankin, Esq. Treasurer.

It appears from the last Report of the St. John Sunday School Union Society, that there are considerably more than 500 children of both sexes, receiving the benefits of religious instruction under its auspices.

The Sunday School attached to the Scotch Church, will in future, during the summer months, meet at 6 o'clock in the evening, instead of 9 A. M.

Lately came on the election of a Member of the House of Assembly for the County of Westmorland, in room of the late Benjamin Wilson, Esq. and after a keen (but as allowed by all parties) a fair and honourable competition, of two weeks continuance, the Sheriff on Wednesday fortnight declared Major Robert Scott, of Salisbury, to be duly elected, whose sound judgment, independent principles, and zeal for the good of the country, render him a very fit person to be entrusted with the important business of legislation. The other Candidates were Messrs. Palmer and Peck.—Communicated.

Came Passenger in the Jessie, General Coffin.—In the Waterloo, R. Parker, Esq. and Lady, Captains Stewart and Trathan; landed at Yarmouth, Mr. and Mrs. Bingay, Mr. & Miss Bond.—In the Clyde, Mrs. and Miss Morrison, Miss Pattison, Messrs. John Robertson, E. J. Budd, and James Robertson.—In the Congress, Capt. Walker, and Messrs. Abel and Hatheway.

On Wednesday last the new Steam Boat St. George, began to exert her mechanical powers to the admiration of all the surrounding spectators; and we feel it our duty to say, that much credit is justly due to Mr. Foulis, the Engineer, who put up the complicated yet compact Machinery. She sailed for Fredericton on Saturday morning, and we congratulate the public on having so commodious and superior a conveyance, to and from the Seat of Government.—Courier.

CASUALTIES.—On the 9th instant, while Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON, Lime Burner, was returning from the Indian House to his place of residence at Musquitto Cove, through some mismanagement fell overboard and was drowned. He was an industrious young man and very lately married.—His body has not been found.

On Friday last a child three and a half years of age, the daughter of Mr. COURTNEY, fell into a new Well in the premises of Mr. John Melick, and was drowned.

We were more than surprised on reading the following paragraph. We have not the most distant idea of the author of the trick, but shall not fail to use every effort, to detect and expose him.

HOAX.

"A fine hoax was played off last week by some wags upon our credulity, which succeeded so far as to gull even the wisest for a few hours. A printed paper reached town by the Western Mail, purporting to be a supplement to the St. John Star and containing a number of promotions to the officers of the regiments now stationed in Halifax; a report that Russia had agreed to fit out an armament to aid Spain in the recovery of her American Colonies, and as the price, for this gallant feat of quixotical knight-errantry, Cuba was to be ceded to Russia. Against this arrangement England had kicked with the usual hot-blooded, cross-grained testiness of John Bull, and not liking exactly this political pill to be shoved down his throat, he had roared out and made the battle-horn of defiance be sounded afar. New levies of troops were raising in England—new forces were ordered to Bermuda—all the garrison of Halifax were to proceed forthwith to Havana, the very "devil was riding in the storm", and of consequence such was the direful change in the political

world that *mirabile dictu*, stocks had fallen 5 per cent. At this sad news the good folks began to feel crest-fallen enough; and wise sayings, and political saws, and terrible forebodings were current as coin—but after a little inquiry the whole thing was found to be a HUMBUG; and seriousness and long faces soon gave place to laughter and merriment. It would be well we think to trace whence such a piece of impertinence originated; and measure it with the punishment it so richly merits."—Halifax Nova-Scotian.

Extract of a Letter from WALTER BROMLEY, Esq. to the Secretary of the Acadian Institution, dated LONDON, April 15, 1825.

"I must beg of you to state to the Committee of the School, that I shall probably take an early opportunity of returning to my Charge.

"The Indian Chief, who accompanied me to England, sailed in the Ward for New-Brunswick a few days ago—loaded with presents to his Family and People. I think his appearance here has been more beneficial, than if volumes had been printed on Indian Civilization; and I am in hopes that on both sides of the Atlantic a general sympathy has been excited. The four Canadian Chiefs have attracted much attention, and have been presented to His Majesty by the brother of the late General Brock—they are the most interesting characters I ever saw—are extremely polite, and speak French very fluently."

We have lately had the gratification of informing our readers of various liberal and patriotic measures on the part of the Mother Country conducive to the temporal interests of her numerous progeny in these Colonies, and we have now the pleasure of laying before them the outline of a scheme lately formed at Glasgow, for the purpose of ameliorating the religious and moral condition of a large proportion of the inhabitants of this and the neighbouring Provinces. The Extracts we have given, are from a printed Address which has been widely circulated in the West of Scotland, and several copies of which have just been received by the Society's Correspondent in this city, who has been requested to give publicity to its leading statements through the medium of the different Newspapers.

SOCIETY FOR

Promoting the Religious Interests of the Scottish Settlers in British North America.

At GLASGOW, 13th April, 1824.

THIS evening a considerable number of the Clerical Members of the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr having met by mutual agreement in the Synod House, took into their serious consideration the necessity and importance of forming a Society in Scotland for the purpose of promoting the religious interests of the Scottish emigrants to the British Provinces, and particularly to those of North America. [Here follow the names of the Clergymen present.]

The Rev. Dr. Macgill, Professor of Divinity in the University of Glasgow, was called to the Chair.

After consultation on the subject for which they were convened, the Meeting were unanimously of opinion that the state of the numerous Settlers who have emigrated from this Country to the British Provinces in North America, calls loudly for the serious attention and for the active efforts of the Christian public; and that amid the varied exertions of modern benevolence it is matter of regret that no Society as yet exists whose avowed object it is, to promote the moral and religious improvement of our own countrymen in foreign lands.

The Meeting were unanimously of opinion that the attention of the public, particularly in the West of Scotland, should be immediately called to this matter, and that an Institution should if possible be established, to assist in sending to these Colonies, Ministers, Catechists, and Schoolmasters, and to aid the settlers in any other way which may appear most likely to promote their moral and religious interests.

While a most willing testimony was borne to the zeal and assiduity of those Christians of different denominations who have from time to time directed their attention to this object, it appeared to the Meeting most expedient that the proposed Society should be conducted under the superintendence of Members of the Established Church, that thus there may be a greater unity of exertion, besides other important advantages secured.

The Rev. Dr. Scott of Greenock and the Rev. Mr. Burns of Paisley were requested to act as Interim Secretaries; and the following Gentlemen were appointed as a Committee to act along with them: viz. Dr. Macgill, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Begg, Mr. Logan, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Smythe of Saint George's, Glasgow, Dr. Dewar, and Mr. Marshall, with instructions to endeavour to add to their number the following laymen; viz. Messrs. Chas. S. Parker, Alexander McGregor, James Mackenzie, Patrick Falconer, of Glasgow, and John Deunizie of Greenock.

The Secretaries were requested to collect as much information as possible respecting the state of religion in Canada and the other British Provinces of North America; and the Committee were empowered to call a General Meeting in Glasgow whenever they feel themselves able to bring the matter before the Public in a matured and tangible shape.

Since this Meeting in April, a correspondence has been commenced by the Secretaries with the Scottish settlers in Canada, and the Committee having met in the Institution Rooms, Glasgow, on the 29th of November last, there were laid before them a variety of communications relative to the state of religion in the British Provinces of North America. After due deliberation, it was unanimously resolved that the following extracts should be laid before the public, with a few prefatory remarks. [Here follow Extracts of Correspondence with persons in this and the neighbouring Provinces.]

From the communications which have been laid before them, the Committee feel themselves warranted to draw the following conclusions; First; That our Countrymen in these Colonies as in others must from the very nature of their situation as emigrants be deplorably destitute of the means of religious improvement. In the