THE

BARBADOS MERCURY,

AND BRIDGE-TOWN GAZETTE.

SIX DOLLARS ⸗ ANNUM,] SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1816. *[PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissariat Pay-Department,
Barbados, April 6, 1816.

TENDERS for GOVERNMENT BILLS will be received at this Office.

WILLIAM DUKE,
Dep. Assist. Com.-Gen.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *COLONIST*, R. BRANDFORD, Master, is now ready to receive her Cargo, and will sail on the 1st of June. For freight apply to said Master.

May 4. CON. A. HOWELL & SON, THOMAS LOUIS.

Who will be thankful to the Friends of Messrs. Daniel, and Shippers generally, for their favours to said vessel.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *LADY SHERBROOKE*, H. LOVE, Master. The Friends of Mr. RICHARD REDMAN, and those of the subscribers, who have kindly promised their assistance towards loading the *Lady Sherbrooke*, are respectfully informed that she has now on board a large portion of her Cargo, and it is therefore earnestly requested of those who intend to favor this Vessel, that they will complete their shipments as early as possible.

May 4. GABRIEL JEMMETT, THOS. PIERREPONT.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE new coppered-bottom Brig *SIBSON*, MICHAEL CLARKE, Master, will sail in June. For freight or passage apply to the Master, or

May 4—3a. BENJ. H. THORNE.

FOR GREENOCK,

THE Brig *TRADER*, M'LEAN, Master, will be ready by the 14th instant to receive freight on board. We beg leave to call on the friends of Messrs. Quintin, Leitch, & Co. and Messrs. Arthur Oughterson & Co. of Greenock, for their early assistance to the above vessel.—For all particulars apply to

May 4—tf. ANDREW SMITH & Co.

FOR DUBLIN,

THE Ship *KATE*, JOHN LAWSON, Master, will positively sail about the 14th instant. For freight or passage apply to

May 4. DWYER & DUFF.

Who will give Cash for a quantity of Cotton and Ginger, if delivered immediately

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FOR DUBLIN,

THE new Brig *WALLER*, ALEX. HANNAY, Master, burthen 180 tons. For freight or passage apply to

May 4 LABERTOUCHE & WALKER.

Who will be obliged to the friends of Messrs. HODGKINSON, PORTER, & Co. for their early assistance.

GOODS, at reduced prices, for ready money, are still selling by ABEL CLINCKETT, *No. 7, High-street.—He will also sell his Country Place, not half a mile from Town, to a cash purchaser, for much less than it cost him.* *May 4—tf.*

THE Subscriber has for sale—Rice in bags, barrels, and tierces; large grain and fine Salt by the tierce or bushel; fine heavy Oats in tierces; Lamp Oil; Wood-Hoops, &c. &c.

May 4—3n. *ROBERT HARRIS.*

FOR SALE,

White-oak staves and heading, 22-inch cypress shingles, pitch-pine flooring boards, prime mess beef and pork, pilot-bread, crackers, rice, oats, cocoa, butter, soap, candles, salt-fish; Teneriffe wine, claret, champaigne, &c. &c.

MICHAEL JACKSON & CO.

Also, a small consignment per Brig Elizabeth, *from Dublin, of Irish linen, soap, butter, porter, &c.*

May 4—tf.

A REWARD of Six Dollars will be given to any person who will lodge in the Cage, or bring to the Subscriber, in the Bay, a tall, well-looking black Woman, named BARBARA (or, Bab), who absconded about two months ago. She got a paper to look out for an owner, dated in Feb. last, which perhaps she is still making use of, to prevent suspicion of her being a runaway. All persons are forbid harbouring her, and Masters of Vessels taking her off the Island, as the law will be rigidly enforced against such offenders.

Bay, May 4—2a. *MARGARET DURANT.*

PUBLIC SALES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that a person attends at his Auction Store, and the business is now conducted as usual—where, on Monday next the 6th instant, will be sold by Auction, sundry Dry-Goods, Provisions, Candles and Soap, Butter, &c. &c.

May 4. *S. CUTTING.*

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

TWENTY Hogsheads of GOOD SUGAR, and Twenty-five Bales CLEAN COTTON. Apply to

May 4. *S. CUTTING.*

TAKEN UP on the 30th ultimo, a young Negro Man who calls himself François. *Any person proving him to be their property can have him, on application to the subscriber, living above Haggatt-Hall.*

May 4—2a. *RICHARD ROBERTS.*

LANDING from the brigs Waller and Elizabeth,—Prime mess beef and pork, soap and candles, oats and ship bread in puncheons. porter in hhds.; port, claret, and champaign, in casks and cases; and a few thousand bricks.

On hand, cocoa and coffee in bags, puncheons glass ware, wine corks, red and white oak staves; patent cables, from 5 to 10-inch.

May 4—tf. *LABERTOUCHE & WALKER.*

PRIME Mess Beef and Pork, and a few firkins of second-quality Butter, for sale by

April 30—2n. *JOHN P. HARDY.*

FOR Sale by the subscriber, new rose butter, cypress and Wallaba shingles, red-oak staves, wood-hoops, deal lumber, &c.

April 13—3n. *ALEXANDER HALL.*

A. R HOLLINGSWORTH has received by the Renewal, Capt. Cromartie, just from London, a complete assortment of Drugs, of every kind that can be required in practice, which he warrants genuine, and of the very best quality; among which,

The Lancaster Black Drop. This invaluable medicine is applicable to all the cases in which opium or laudanum is employed, and is entirely freed, by a chemical process, from the deleterious effects that generally succeed the use of opium in any form. One drop is equal to four drops of laudanum.—He has likewise imported Patent Medicines, Nostrums, and other articles: viz. Seidlitz powders, in bottles; Godbold's balsam, Henry's magnesia, American soothing sirup, Dalby's Carminative, Whitehead's essence of mustard, Anderson's pills, camomile flowers, Hopwood's dentrifice, Kenedy's corn plaister, bitter almonds, juniper berries, barley sugar, copal varnish, soda water, maccaroni, vermicelli, black pepper, wax and spermaceti candles, Mogul and Harry's cards; Hoffman's cherry and raspberry brandy (superior quality), Hoffman's fruits in brandy; Gattie & Pierce's tooth brushes (first quality), mixed wafers, Macassar, Russia, and rose oil; esprit de rose, Low's lavender and honey water, pomatum of various sorts, and other perfumes; soaps of every description, best double-refined Bristol sugar, hyson tea, patent copy-books, and blank books of every kind; various mixtures of snuff from Friboug & Freyer, half-pound canisters; neatsfoot oil, harness preservative, turpentine, linseed oil, and paints of every description. *April 13—tf.*

TO BE RENTED BY THE YEAR,

MY PLACE in Cotton Coast, containing 4 acres 3 roods of land, with more than 100 cocoa-nut trees thereon; to which four acres of excellent land may be attached, with two Field Negro Men.—A Tenant may enter on the 15th of this present month.

April 6—3n. *F. BROWN, Sen.*

THE Subscriber has received by the ship Renewal, the following articles, which she offers for sale at her store in the Bay, for cash,

Ladies' split-straw bonnets, with shade, slouch, and square fronts; Paris and Swiss do.; China parasols, white and black silk hose, white and black silk habit gloves, white and long coloured kid and Limerick do.; jean, kid, and Spanish-leather slippers; dog-skin walking shoes, white net squares, white and black lace do.; black, white Barcelona, and damask shawls; black bombazet, bombazine, cambric, satin, mode and crape, green gauze, worked and silk trimmings; pink, white, and blue persian; book muslin, laces and footing, French cambric and lawns, fans, black ornaments and pins, wax beads, flowers and wreaths, sarsenet and satin ribbands; children's fancy bonnets, plain and trimmed; Gentlemen's best elastic silk and beaver hats, boys' do.; blue broad cloth; black silk florentine, white and coloured gloves, white and black kerseymere, shalloon;—also, Golding's rose and lavender waters.

April 13. *CAROLINE HUNTER.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that SARAH ANN MORRIS, *Widow, hath petitioned His Honor the President for Administration of the Estate of her deceased Husband,* John Barnard Morris, *and also for Guardianship of the person and estate of her infant son, John Morris.*

April 9—3a.

WANTED,

FIFTY Bales good clean COTTON, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

April 9—tf. T. LAW.

THE Subscriber has just received from Porto Rico, a Cargo of

Mill and foot Timber, which he will dispose of reasonably for cash or produce.—Also on hand, Pitch-pine Boards and Scantling.

April 9—4n. *RENN PHILLIPS.*

FIVE GUINEAS REWARD.

A REWARD of Five Guineas will be given by the Subscriber, for apprehending and lodging in the Cage of Bridge-Town, her Servant, PHILLEY-MELIA.—*She is about 5 feet 3 inches tall, and has a black skin. It is believed that she is harboured in the Parish of St. Lucy, by her Mother* (Sary), *residing on the Property of Miss Sarah Turner, in Crab-Hill; by her Husband, Elisha, belonging to Paris's Estate; and on the Estates of Thomas Cadogan and —— Fitzpatrick, Esqrs. An additional Reward of Ten Guineas will be paid for such proof as will convict any white or free coloured person of harbouring her.—It is necessary to observe, that this Woman is suspected to pass by a forged ticket. Any person detected in the nefarious practice of giving such a Pass, will be punished agreeably to Law. If this Woman return of her own accord, she will be pardoned.*

April 30—1a. *JANE F. SALMON.*

VALUABLE PROPERTY WORTHY OF NOTICE.

ON the 1st of May next will be sold, without reserve, on the spot, all those extremely valuable Premises in Kingstown, known by Lot No. 19, on the Bay, in a most advantageous situation for business.—The premises extend their full breadth back to the Middle-street, and are sufficiently extensive and commodious for carrying on business to any extent, both in the American and Dry-Good line.—The Buildings are most substantial, being all of the best mason-work, and mostly covered with tiles and slates.

TERMS OF SALE.

1st. The biddings to be in Sterling money, and the highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2d. The purchaser to pay down a deposit of 25 per cent. in part of the purchase-money, and give his notes of hand for the balance, in four equal payments, viz. at six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, without interest.

3d. On receipt of the deposit and notes as above, a complete conveyance will be given the purchaser, he merely granting a mortgage on the property for the payment of his respective notes for the balance of the purchase-money.

JAMES WILSON.

Cane-Grove, St. Vincent, 26th March, 1816. tf.

FOR SALE,

A Seasoned English PONY, that will answer both for the Saddle and Draft. Inquire at this Office.

A REWARD of Ten Pounds each will be paid by the subscriber, for apprehending and delivering to him, or lodging in the Cage, the following SLAVES, *viz.* Mary Ann, Betsy Renn, Philly, *and* Kitty *(Women), and* Sammy *(a man), a mason by trade. These people were formerly the property of Mr. B. Odwin. The Women are supposed to be harboured at Upper Bireney's and Friendship Estates; or in Bridge-Town, by some of the servants of Wm. Yard, Taylor; and thy Man, by his sister, at Mrs. Sparrock's, in the Bay.—Persons are forbid harbouring or concealing, and Captains of vessels taking them off the Island, as the law will be rigidly enforced against such offenders.*

April 6—tf. *W. LICORISH,*
Overseer on Port's Plantation.

THE subscriber has received by the Brig Jane, *from Liverpool, the following articles, which he will dispose of on moderate terms:—*

Broad cloths and flannels, striped muslins and ginghams, Madras and pullicat handkerchiefs, men's and women's hose and cotton gloves, fine linen and cotton check, fine and coarse 4/4 and 7/8 Irish linen, white dowlas, dingle linen, printed calico, cotton bagging and seine twine, Hessian and Wellington boots, sole and upper leather; prime mess pork, butter, soap, pine and Gloucester cheese, oats in hhds. negro pipes, crates of earthen-ware, &c. &c.

April 9—3n. JOHN MOORE.

FRESH FLOUR.

A Small quantity of Philadelphia FLOUR, *of a superior quality, for sale by*

May 4—3n. J. & M. CAVAN.

TO BE SOLD,

THE modern HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINA, *and* GLASS WARE, *of a Gentleman. It will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. Application to be made to Mr.* WM. OXLEY, *Bridge-Town.*

May 4—tf.

BRIDGE-TOWN.

SATURDAY, MAY 4.

THE *Diana* Packet, with the *second* Mails for March, arrived on Thursday last. London Papers are to the 25th of that month, but their contents are not particularly interesting.

Instructions, we understand, have been received by the Commanders in Chief on this Station, to restore Guadeloupe to the Sovereignty of France, whence those troops which are to garrison it, sailed on the 24th of March. There is some probability, therefore, in the report, that His Excellency Sir James Leith, G.C.B. &c. will embark this afternoon, on board His Majesty's ship *Antelope*, bearing the flag of Admiral Harvey, which ship will then proceed for Guadeloupe, and the transports and other vessels for the conveyance of our forces from that Island, as well as Martinique, will probably sail tomorrow or the following day.

We are happy to find, that the value of the West India Colonies to the Mother Country is duly appreciated by some Members of Parliament, and those, too, whose situations enable them to judge of their importance. There are others, indeed, who are, or pretend to be, ignorant of their worth; but Mr. Goulburn, who holds a place under Government, threw some light upon this subject, in the debate which lately took place in the House of Commons on the Army Estimates for the Peace Establishment. He observed, that

"In making this calculation, he had thrown many things out of his consideration, which he (Mr. Goulburn) thought not to have held unworthy of his attention. The necessary expenditure incurred for some of the Colonies, ought to be set against the importance of those Colonies, with reference to the shipping, the commercial, and even the financial interests of the Country. If on their account some additional charge should appear on the face of the Army Estimates, the advantages that would be derived from them to the Country at large, and the effect which they would produce in reducing that very expenditure, which it was the object of the Hon. Gentleman to diminish, would greatly overpay the sacrifice which they demanded in the first instance. In the course of the debate, the importance of our Colonial acquisitions had been much undervalued. There were those who did not hesitate to declare, that the reduction of our national expenditure was of greater importance than a whole Archipelago of Sugar Islands. Such an opinion, however, he was satisfied, would not be entertained by those who duly appreciated the very considerable market which they opened to our commerce—the employment which they furnished for our mariners—and the sums which they contributed to the general revenue of the Empire. At that late hour, he would not enlarge on all these important topics, but he hoped he might be allowed, from a short abstract of that information which it was in his power to give, to show that the new Colonies would, in point of fact, not only not create an additional expence, but though, as he had already said, they caused some additional charge on the Army Estimates, they would defray the expences of all our other Islands. Declining to trouble the House by detailing all the benefits to be expected from them, from the employment of our shipping, and from the other circumstances to which he had alluded, he could not help stating the important fact, that the conquered Islands had, in the year 1814, opened a market for English manufactures to the amount of three millions sterling; *(Hear, hear!)* and the trade carried on between this Country and them, had contributed to the revenue not less than one million five hundred thousand pounds. *(Hear, hear!)* He wished the Hon. Gentleman to compare these statements with the charge for the proposed establishments in those Colonies, and he would appeal to him if these were not acquisitions of great importance to the Country, even in a pecuniary point of view. In noticing the arguments which had been advanced against these estimates, he should in the first instance confine himself to what referred to our West India possessions. Beginning, then, with our old Colonies, he should state the increase of force to be kept up in them to be extremely inconsiderable. He admitted there was an increase, but he could give satisfactory reasons why this had taken place. The House would remember, that in the establishment of 1791, which on the present occasion had been constantly referred to as that which ought to be our guide and the model for the new arrangement, the whole of the troops kept up in the West India Islands were efficient whites. If the mortality which had been usual among the military on those stations was considered, and compared with that which appeared on the face of the recent returns—those made within the last two years—it would be seen there was a decrease in the proportion of deaths, so great that it could not but excite surprise."

Extract of a Letter from Wilmington (N.C.) dated 21st March, 1816:—"It is with much regret we have to state to you, we were misinformed as to the repeal of the Tonnage Duty on British ships from the Colonies, as advised by our respects of the 26th February;—the mistake originated with our Collector, who misconstrued his instructions, and went so far as to refund us the amount of tonnage duty, as had been paid on British vessels from the West Indies, as well as Europe, since the Treaty was ratified by our Government on the 22d December, all which money we have had to return into the Collector's Office.—We hasten to give you this information, and hope our former communications will not have led you to any arrangements predicated on it."

The *Engineer*, yacht, arrived at noon, from Guadeloupe.

The *Elizabeth* Packet was appointed to sail from Demerary for this Island on the 1st inst.;—and the *Queen Charlotte*, with Mails for the Southern Colonies, left Falmouth in March last.

The *Concord*, for Bristol; *Hopewell* and *Flora*, for London; *Barton, Barbados*, and brig *Jane*, for Liverpool, have sailed since our last.

☞ In the hurry of our arrangements for the last publication, we committed an error which it is necessary that we should correct:—Instead of stating that it was a Court of Inquiry, then sitting in Town, before whom some of the Insurgents had been convicted and sentenced to death, we ought to have said, that it was a *Court Martial* which had condemned them, upon full evidence of their guilt.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

War-Office, March 9, 1816.

60th Foot.—Lieutenants J. Coveney, from the Royal Waggon Train, vice Leriche, who retires upon half-pay of the Royal Waggon Train; J. Grant, from the Royal Waggon Train, vice Archdall, who retires upon half-pay of the Royal Waggon Train; and C. Steade, from the Royal Waggon Train, vice Fleschut, who retires upon half-pay of the Royal Waggon Train, to be Lieutenants, without purchase.

63rd.—Lieut. C. Percival, from half-pay of the Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Wynne, deceased. W. Irwin, Gent. by purchase, vice Long, promoted in the 7th Foot; J. Gibbons, Gent. without purchase, vice Nason, promoted in the 8th West India Regiment; and M. Babington, Gent. without purchase, vice O'Neil, promoted in the 96th Foot, to be Ensigns.

96th.—Lieut. T. Swayne, from half pay of the 8th Foot, vice Stock, who exchanges; and Ensign J. O'Neil, from the 63d Foot, vice Taylor, who resigns, to be Lieutenants, without purchase.

3rd. W. I. Regt.—Ensign and Adjutant W. Fraser to have the rank of Lieutenant. H. King, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Abingdon, deceased.

4th Ditto.—Ensign J. Todd to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Thompson, promoted. P. B. M'Lauchlin, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Todd.

6th Ditto.—Capt. W. M. Mills, from half-pay of the 18th Foot, vice Read, who exchanges; and Lieut. W. H. Glover, vice Burnett, appointed to a Garrison Company, to be Captains of Companies, without purchase. T. Strange, Gent. vice Jones, promoted in the York Chasseurs, to be Ensign, without purchase.

8th Ditto.—Lieut. J. Cumming, vice M'Bean, appointed to the 3d Royal Veteran Battalion; and Lieut. A. Anton, from the 3d West India Regiment, vice Blood, deceased, to be Captains of Companies, without purchase. Ensign H. Nason, from the 63d Foot, vice Cumming, to be Lieutenant.

York Chasseurs.—Ensign J. Jones, from the 6th West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

BREVET.—Major F. L. Coore, of the 3d West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MARCH 14.

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE.

Lord Castlereagh appeared at the Bar with a Message from the Prince Regent.

The Message having been brought up, was read by the Speaker.

"G. P. R.

"The Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, having given the Royal consent to a marriage between his daughter, her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte Augusta, and his Serene Highness Leopold George Frederick, Prince of Cobourg, of Saalfeld, has thought fit to communicate the same to the House.

"His Royal Highness is fully persuaded that this alliance cannot but be acceptable to all His Majesty's faithful subjects; and the many proofs which His Royal Highness has received of the affectionate attachment of this House to His Majesty's person and family, leave him no room to doubt of the concurrence and assistance of this House in enabling him to make such a provision, with a view to the said marriage, as may be suitable to the honour and dignity of the country. G. P. R."

Lord Castlereagh said, the course usually pursued on similar occasions, was to appoint an early day for going into a Committee on a Message relating to a circumstance so auspicious as that which had just been communicated to the House. But while they did this, their affection and the deep interest which they took in all that so nearly concerned that illustrious family, by whom we had now the happiness to be governed, and whose sway had so largely contributed to the happiness and liberties of Englishmen, had always suggested on the moment an expression of gratitude for the Message which had been brought down, coupled with an assurance that they would proceed without delay to take it into their most serious consideration, in order to make such provision as might appear suitable to the high rank of the parties, and consistent with the dignity of the nation. On the present occasion, he anticipated no difficulty in persuading the House to take this course on that auspicious and gratifying event which he had been authorised to communicate this day. No argument was necessary on his part to wake their attachment to that illustrious Personage, who now so gloriously presided over the Government of this Country, or to that distinguished individual who was the object of the present Message. The alliance about to be contracted was one which promised to be not less conducive to the comfort and happiness of the parties, than to the advantage and glory of the nation. He felt it impossible to abstain from congratulating the House on the character of the individual who was now about to be united to the Royal Family of England by marriage. In speaking on this subject, it would ill become him to offer any thing like flattery to Prince Leopold, but he spoke in the hearing of those who could correct him if he over-rated any thing, when he asserted, that there was but one opinion on his merits throughout Europe; and that his principles, manners, and habits, all commanded admiration, and proved him to possess those qualifications which fitted him for domestic enjoyment, and which were necessary to form a suitable consort for the Princess Charlotte of Wales. What provision it might be proper to make, it would be for the House to consider, on going into Committee on the Message. In deciding on this question, he doubted not they would mark their attachment to the Royal Family, by uniting that liberality which became the character of the Country and the splendour of the Crown, with that due attention to economy which ought never to be lost sight of in Parliament.—There was only one consideration which he would press on them, as that which he was anxious they would keep particularly in view. He hoped that, in making a provision suitable to the high situation of the parties, it would be so framed, on their first settlement in life, as to guard against the necessity of recurring to the liberality of Parliament a second time. He then moved that an humble and dutiful Address should be presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, to convey to him the thanks of that House for his most gracious Message on the subject of the intended marriage of the Princess Augusta Charlotte of Wales, with George Frederic Leopold, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg, of Saalfeld; to express their entire satisfaction at the alliance about to be formed with a Protestant Prince of so illustrious a family: an alliance which, while it promises to increase the happiness of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and of her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte, promised also to prove in unison with the best interests of the country. To assure him that that House would immediately proceed to the consideration of his most gracious Message; and to make such a provision as should mark their just sense of the great and eminent virtues of her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte, and be suitable to the honour and dignity of her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte, and be suitable to the honour and dignity of the Royal Family and the Nation.—*(Loud cheering from all parts of the House.)*

The question was put on the Address, and carried *nem. con.*

LONDON,

March 16.]—Sixty thousand a year was unanimously voted by the House of Commons yesterday, as the allowance to the Princess Charlotte and Prince Leopold, upon their marriage. Sixty thousand pounds were also voted for the outfit of the illustrious pair, viz. for the purchase of furniture, carriages, jewels, plate, &c. This is a very judicious arrangement, as it will enable the Prince and Princess to set out with a clear, unembarrassed income. In the event of the demise of the Princess before the Prince, his Serene Highness is to enjoy £50,000. a-year during his life.

Our Military Establishment was last night the subject of a very long discussion in the House of Lords, which lasted till five o'clock this morning. Upon several points this debate threw new lights, and furnished additional arguments in favour of the proposed Establishment, which it must always be recollected is proposed to be only a temporary one.—Of the propriety of employing 20,000 troops in India, the opinion of the Marquis of Wellesley, in 1805, renders it unnecessary to add a single argument in justification. The Marquis of Lansdown, too, has rendered it equally unnecessary to say a word in justification of employing 25,000 men in Ireland. The number of men kept up in France has been settled by Treaty. The home and colonial establishments remain to be considered. By a paper presented to the House of Commons, it appears that the number of troops employed at the different stations of Great Britain amounts to 18,359 men, exclusive of Jersey and Guernsey, and the cavalry. The proposed number is 25,000 men, from which are to be supplied the troops afloat, that is, the troops destined to relieve regiments that have been long abroad. The increase of the colonial force has been produced by the increase of our colonial possessions. We have acquired since the peace establishment of 1792, Ceylon, the Mauritius, the Cape, the settlements on the coast of Africa, Trinidad, Tobago, St. Lucia, Demerary, Berbice, Essequibo, Malta, and the Ionian Islands. Unless it is meant to be contended that our foreign possessions require no military force at all, we do not see how the proposed increase could have been avoided. But the

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avoided. But the

language used by the Opposition goes to the extent of lamenting that we have made such acquisitions. "Would they declare to the world," to use the forcible and eloquent expressions of Lord Sidmouth, "that England has sunk beneath the weight of her triumphs, and unable to sustain the glory she has acquired, must renounce her acquisitions from inability to preserve them?"

March 21.]—The rich being relieved from the payment of the Property Tax, the Ministers have extended relief to the poorer classes, by declaring their determination, in the House of Commons last night, not to propose the continuance of the War Duty on Malt. The amount of this relief will be about two millions annually. The amount of the relief to the rich, by the rejection of the Property Tax, is six millions. The tax on farming horses, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated some time ago, will also be reduced. The deficiency in the Ways and Means by the cessation of the Tax on Property, the War Duty on Malt, and the reduction of the Duty on Farming Horses, will be about eight millions, which is to be raised by a Loan. Thus the system of Loans is to be re-established, and the Country will in fact be more permanently burthened than they would have been by a temporary adoption of the measure rejected. It will be in vain, therefore, we fear, to expect that the Funds will experience during this Peace, at least not for some time, that great rise which might otherwise have been expected. The idea of a Loan operated heavily upon the Funds this morning. At twelve o'clock they had fallen one per cent. and a further reduction was anticipated. The old Loan is not yet off the Market; for though Government have received the whole, yet the different instalments have not all been paid—seven or eight millions yet remain to be paid.

The public, who read the discussion of last night, will have no difficulty in suspecting, from the tone of the Opposition, that they are not really pleased with the relief proposed by Ministers to be afforded to the poorer classes in taking off the War Malt Duty. If they had, their satisfaction would for a time, for the day at least, have suspended the bickerings and animosities of party. But rumour says (though we can hardly believe even their presumption could have carried them so far) that they had actually dreamed of coming into power—nay, that to such an extent had their dream carried them, that they had nominated part of their administration, making Mr. Bennett, First Lord of the Treasury; Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr. Michael Angelo Taylor, Lord Chancellor; Sir W. W. Wynne, President of the Board of Controul; Lord Holland, the Home Department; Lord Cochrane, First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Grey, President of the Council; Lord Grenville, Privy Seal; the Marquis of Wellesley, Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, or of the Gentlemen Pensioners; Lord Folkstone, one of the Lords of the Bedchamber; Mr. Tierney, Secretary to the Board of Controul; Sir S. Romilly, Attorney-General; and Mr. Brougham, Solicitor-General.

March 23.]—We received this morning Paris Papers of Tuesday and Wednesday last, from which we have extracted all that is of any interest. Col. Boyer's sentence has been commuted into imprisonment for twenty years in a State fortress.

The trial of Sir Robert Wilson and Messrs. Hutchinson and Bruce, will take place early next month before the Court of Assize.

March 25.]—We have received the Paris Papers of Thursday and Friday last. If they do not contain much news of great political importance, they furnish us with one article of painful interest. Twelve years have elapsed since the seizure upon neutral territory and subsequent midnight murder of the Duke d'Enghien. The leading features of that horrible transaction which is destined to extinguish, at no distant period, the illustrious House of Condé, the father and grandfather of the Duke being the only surviving members of it, are still fresh in the recollection of our readers. As nothing was ever more treacherous and cruel than the manner in which the Duke was treated, so nothing was ever more dignified and courageous than the whole of the Duke's conduct, from his seizure by midnight at Ettenheim, to his execution by midnight in the ditch of Vincennes. The men who were sent to condemn him, the eight executioners that composed the Council of War, were even struck with the intrepidity of his manner, and the firmness and candor of his language. They hesitated, even *they* hesitated at condemning him to death, and wrote to Bonaparte for his definitive determination.—*Condemned to death* was the brief and bloody reply of the Usurper. At the Thuilleries, too, even in Bonaparte's presence, one effort was made to save his life. Cambaceres was for sparing him. *And how long*, said Bonaparte, turning full upon him in a rage, *have you become so saving of the blood of the Bourbons?* Half an hour after sentence was passed, the Prince was executed.—He had at first thought that they were conveying him from the Council Chamber to a dungeon under ground: but observing the soldiers assemble in a ditch of the Castle, he exclaimed—*thank God! at last I shall die the death of a soldier.* With the piety that is ever the companion of real heroism, he desired to have a Priest. They scoffed at him, and asked if he wished to die like a Capuchin? He did not deign to make any reply, but commending his soul to God in a short prayer, said "Proceed." When all was ready, and the soldiers prepared, a lantern being fixed to the Prince's breast, in order that the soldiers might not miss him, he stood up, and with an intrepid air, cried out to the gendarmes, "Come, friends." "You have no friends here," was the harsh and brutal speech of Murat, himself doomed to perish, at some years distance, by the same death. The Prince fell dead by the first fire, and was thrown, dressed as he was, without coffin or ceremony, into a grave dug the night before, in one of the ditches of the Castle of Vincennes, in which the most illustrious of his ancestors had founded the cradle of the French Monarchy.—The peasant who had dug his grave is still living, and pointed out the spot. The different parts of the body were found—the face turned downwards, the skull fractured by a large stone thrown upon it—some German ducats and other money were found in his purse, and a ring and gold chain which he wore always round his neck.

Paris, March 21.—Yesterday took place the exhumation of the remains of the Duke D'Enghien, from the fosse on the south side of the castle of Vincennes. An authentic tradition indicated the spot where his executioners had thrown his body; but, for greater regularity, an express investigation took place on Monday last, conducted by the Chancellor of State, Laporte Lalanc. An artillerist and a peasant of the village of Vincennes gave the most correct information. The peasant, whose name is Grison, aged 80, had himself dug the grave; it was ascertained from him that the grave was dug two hours after the arrival of the Prince, and by order of Harel, who then commanded the castle of Vincennes. The searches were made in presence of a King's Commissioner, and several other persons, among whom we remarked the Count de Reuilly, Peer of France; M. de Bethisy, of the Chamber of Deputies; the Vidame de Vassé, the Chevalier de Conty, the Chevalier Jaques, the faithful friend and companion of the illustrious victim; the Marquis de Puyvert, now Governor of Vincennes, who had spent ten years of his life shut up in it; Count Armand de Beaumont, Commandant; and many others, almost all of whom had been sufferers from Bonaparte's tyranny. Several surgeons were present to ascertain the bones that might be thrown up. The first object which caught attention was a boot in tolerable preservation, in which were found the bones of the leg and foot; the skull was then found; the face was downwards, one leg had remained in an almost vertical position, and the arms were bent towards the back, a rather large stone appeared to have been designedly thrown upon the head, the bones of which were fractured. Some of the hair was still in preservation. The various fragments of the body, thus collected, were placed in a sheet. There were also found some German ducats; a leathern purse, in which there were a louis and some pieces of silver, a ring, and gold chain which the Prince was in the habit of wearing round his neck. The Chevalier Jaques had stated previously that these articles would be found, unless the Duke had been stript of them before his death. There was remarked the perforation made by a ball in the shoulder-blade, and in the small casque which the Prince wore at the time of execution. His hussar boots were in tolerable good preservation. The sheet containing the fragments was placed in a leaden coffin, and in this state conveyed to the chamber prepared by order of the Marquis de Puyvert.

"*Paris, March* 14.—The fermentation which still unhappily prevails, and the menacing attitude of Lyons and several of the contiguous departments, have excited just apprehensions in the Ministers of the Allied Powers. Since I wrote to you last, M. de Polignac was deputed to the Duke of Wellington, whom he met at the Elysee Bourbon, with M Fagel, Ambassador of the King of the Low Countries, and intimated the intention of the Court to operate a change in the Ministry in favour of the Ultra-Royalists. The Duke gave no conclusive reply, but in conjunction with M. Pozzo di Borgho made shortly after an energetic representation to the King himself. M. Pozzo di Borgho's was, I understand, verbal; his Grace, I have every reason to believe, conveyed his sentiments by letters."

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Extract of a letter from an Officer attached to Lord Exmouth's fleet in the Mediterranean, dated Malta, the 26th Jan. 1816:—"The pirates of Barbary have for some time past committed great depredations on almost every power in Europe. Their success made them so insolent, that they at last had attacked the English flag. Sir T. Maitland, the Governor of Malta, in consequence embarked in the *Bombay*, to put a stop to their career. Tripoli acceded to all the Governor proposed, and at Tunis a negociation soon settled every thing. The Bey went on board the *Bombay* on a visit, and, after partaking of a cold collation, returned to the shore. The riches displayed by himself and suite in their dress, &c. was beyond conception. He made a present to the Governor of a lion, ostriches, horses, a beautiful fowling-piece, and a pair of pistols set in coral. To the ship—bullocks, sheep, poultry of all sorts, coffee, sugar, rice, &c. sufficient for a week's consumption; besides 1000 dollars, to be distributed amongst the people. On the return of the *Bombay* to Malta, she was ordered to the Ionian Islands with money to pay the troops, where the plague had begun its ravages. A village near Corfu had been burnt, add others were to share the same fate. In consequence of this the *Bombay* returned immediately, and was placed under the strictest quarantine."

EARTHQUAKE AT LISBON.

Letter received by a Gentleman of Hull.

"Lisbon, Feb. 2, 1816.

"*My dear Father*—I should not have so soon dispatched this, had it not been for the dreadful shock we felt last night, or rather this morning. At about five minutes before one, I felt my head move, as it were, up and down for about a minute, or a minute and a half. The shaking increased after this, and changed its direction from side to side, and very severe—when, on a sudden, it ceased.—I cannot describe the horror I felt, when the thought of the real cause of this disturbance came across my mind. The very word earthquake (in Portuguese, Tremoa de Terra, or Terra Mota), put me in a perfect fever. Every one in the house, as by instinct, met on the stairs, calling for light, and the scene of confusion that ensued is past description. I opened my window, which, by the bye, is the safest place; the atmosphere was dense; a thick fog covered the whole city; yet I could see the lamps of the further end. On a sudden every thing became light, and a meteor was seen, which approached the earth, and of itself dissipated—and all was again in darkness. My Thermometer in the room was at 60 or 65 degrees. Every thing then became quiet until 7 in the morning, when another (the more trifling) shock was felt. For two days past, we have all been noticing the oddity of the weather; all the morning dull, close, and very cloudy—no sun (wind N.) nor rain;—at about one o'clock, wind changed to the S. blowing a hurricane, and dreadful rains. Last night, the rain cleared off; and although the wind did not change, a thorough calm followed. The ships in the Tagus all seemed to point different ways, and every one supposed that the weather was about to alter for the better. Not being certain as to the length of time it lasted, I spoke to the police sentinel who parades in front of our house, and his answer was, "about three minutes;" the general opinion is, about two minutes and a half. The oldest men in Lisbon say it is the longest shock that has been felt in their memory in this city; and that the very great earthquake of 1755 was only for about eight seconds. No damage has been received, that I have as yet heard of, except that some of the high houses have received several severe cracks—no falls.

"The Portuguese were so terrified, that all the streets were full of the inhabitants, who dreaded the fall of the houses, and of being buried in the ruins. The rain, since the morning shock of seven o'clock, has been incessant, and particularly heavy. Another extraordinary circumstance that occurred, was the swarm of birds, of all descriptions, that filled the air, uttering most hideous notes. Captain Parker, of the Navy, who lives in the same house with me, said he had felt a great number of shocks at Palermo, but nothing equal to the one of last night.

"Many respectable families have gone already on board of ships.

"It is extraordinary that the grand earthquake was on All Saints, this on Candlemas Day, (Purification of the Virgin Mary) a very strict holiday amongst the Portuguese.

"I have just learnt that the shock was felt on the other side of the Tagus. If you have ever been to sea, when a wave has struck the keel of the ship, that resembles exactly the feel of a shock.

"I forgot to mention, that during the latter and more severe part of the great shock, we all heard a loud rumbling noise, like a carriage driving past at immense speed.

"The large square of the Rocio, where the great earthquake of 1755 was most felt, presented a most curious appearance; all the inhabitants occupying the centre, to avoid any crash from the houses, some naked, some with one boot, &c.; one poor fellow died of fear in Gold-street.

"The troops that I mentioned in my last have not yet sailed. They daily desert, and their situation on board is represented to be truly miserable. Our vessel, besides her complement of men, has 1000 on board, besides wives. Marriages every morning take place, the government (from report, how far true I know not), having offered a sort of bounty of two moidores, nearly three pounds sterling, for every woman who marries and follows her husband to Rio Janeiro. The Marshal has succeeded at Rio with the Prince; all his recommendations for promotion are confirmed; those of the Regency in this country are made void. Beresford himself is created Duke of Elvas."

"Saturday Noon, Feb. 3.—All has been quiet since yesterday."

Extract of a Letter from Madeira, dated Feb. 8.—"There happened a dreadful earthquake here early on the 2d inst.; it was very violent, and continued from three to five minutes; according to different opinions, it has thrown down the cross from one of the parish churches, rent its walls, and other churches and houses are damaged throughout the Island; but what I think is more alarming, an American ship arrived here on the 5th inst.; the Master of her reports, that on the 2d inst. between the hours of twelve and one in the morning, then being about 300 miles from the Azores, and 700 from hence, his ship got almost on end, and appeared as if run aground: the crew were dreadfully alarmed, and sounded, but could find no bottom. They could not account for so extraordinary a circumstance until their arrival here; therefore there is cause to believe some accident has happened to the Azore Islands, or somewhere."

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *MERCY*, THOMAS COPPY, Master, is now ready to receive her Cargo, and will sail on the 12th May. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master.

CON A. HOWELL & SON,
THOMAS LOUIS.

Who will be thankful to the friends of Messrs. DANIEL, and Shippers generally, for their favours to said vessel. May 4—tf.

FOR LONDON,

The Ship *RENEWAL*, ROBERT CROMARTIE, Commander, is now ready to take on board her cargo, has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail early in May next. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, or

GAB. JEMMETT,
April 13. THOS. PIERREPONT,
JOHN G. GODING.

Who will be thankful to the Friends of Mr. GEORGE BLACKMAN, of London, and to Shippers generally, for their early favours to this vessel.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *PROSELYTE*, Captain BARTON, has good accommodations for Passengers, and will sail in all this month, or as soon as loaded. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, or

April 13—tf. GAB. JEMMETT & Co

Who will be thankful to the friends of Mr. Richard Redman, of London, and to Shippers generally, for their early favours to this ship.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *TIMANDRA*, JOHN CATTANICH, Master; a vessel of the first class, two years old, coppered and copper-fastened, and will sail in April. —For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

THOMAS LAW.

Who, having this Ship to load, to the address of Messrs. UNDERWOOD, HALL, & Co. of London, will be particularly obliged to his friends, those of Mr DAVID HALL, and shippers generally, for their early assistance. Feb. 24.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *WELTON*, EDWARD BALSTON, Master, has good accommodations for passengers will be ready to commence her loading the next week, and will sail in all the month of April. For freight or passage apply to the Master, or

March 9. A. R. BRANDON.

Whose friends, as well as those of Messrs. Barrow & Lousadas, and shippers generally, that intend kindly assisting this ship, are respectfully requested to be as early as possible, so as to enable her to sail at the time specified.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE Brig *WILLIAM*, H R CHARDSON, will positively sail on or before the 1st May. The Friends of Messrs THOMAS LEE & Co. who have promised, and Shippers generally who intend to assist this Brig, are earnestly requested to expedite their favors, to enable her to sail a full vessel the time abovementioned. April 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

The Ship *BARTON*, JOHN GILLESPIE, Master, will sail the middle of April.

The Ship *IRLAM*, JOHN IRLAM, Master, will sail the first week in May.

For freight or passage apply to

March 26. HIGGINSON, DEANE, & STOTT.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE Brig *HOPE*, EDWARD VERNON, Master, has part of her cargo on board, and is intended to sail on the 20th April. For freight or passage apply to

March 30. JOHN GEORGE.

Who will feel much obliged to the friends of Messrs. GIBBS, THOMPSON, & Co. and Shippers generally, for their early favors to said Brig.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE new, fast-sailing, coppered Brig *FRIENDS*, G. WILSON, Commander, is now ready to receive her Cargo, and will leave this in all the month of March.—For freight or passage apply to

Feb. 6—tf. W. F. FODERINGHAM.

Who will feel obliged to his Friends, and Shippers generally, for their early assistance to said vessel.

FOR CORK,

(To sail on or before the first of June), The fine fast sailing Brig *WELLINGTON*, burthen ℔ register 313 Tons; two years old; is copper-fastened and coppered to the bends, and ready to receive on board her Cargo. For Freight, please apply to

March 26. CHARLES CRICHLOW, or
BEVERSHAM HARMAN.

Who will be much obliged to their Friends for their assistance in loading said vessel, and beg leave to remark, the Cork Market has been and is likely to be the best in the United Kingdom for good Sugar.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE Ship *STEADFAST*, D. DAWSON, Master, is now ready to receive her Cargo, and will sail on the 15th of May. For freight apply to

CON. A. HOWELL & SON.
THOMAS LOUIS.

Who will be much obliged to their Friends, the Friends of Messrs. Daniel, and Shippers generally, for their early favours to said vessel. May 4.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE Ship *SEVERN*, F. HALLODAY, Master, has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail on or about the 15th of May. For freight or passage apply to the said Master, or

WASON & COBHAM,
March 30. CON. A. HOWELL & Son.
THOMAS LOUIS.

Who will be much obliged to the friends of Messrs. Wason, Hood & Co.; the Messrs. Daniel; and Shippers generally, for their kind and timely assistance to this Ship.

A FEW pieces of Imperial Twine Cloth, or improved Cotton Shirting and Sheeting, have been received from the Renewal, at the store of Mr. OTHNIEL CRANE, *where they will be disposed of at a moderate advance.*

The peculiar excellence of this article, for body linen, is such as to prevlude the necessity of using flannel.

Also, 4d. 6d. 10d. 20d. and 2s. iron rose and 1 inch copper nails, at very reduced prices.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

ABSENTED herself on the 1st January, without provocation, the subscriber's Negro WOMAN named Peggy Phillis. She formerly belonged to Mrs. Eliz. Davis, and lately to Mr Salom. She is an African but speaks well. She some time last year was selling goods for Mr. Thomas Atkins. The above reward will be given to any person delivering her to the subscriber; and one-half the sum recovered by the Detinue Act, will be given to any person legally convicting any white or free coloured person of harbouring or employing her, as the Law will be most rigidly enforced against all so offending.

April 13—2a. CHARLES CARRINGTON.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

THE above reward of One Hundred Pounds Currency will be given to any person who will apprehend and lodge in the Gaol, a Negro MAN by name *Primus*, belonging to Mount Wilton Plantation, who is strongly suspected of having committed a murder some time past on the body of FRANK, a negro man belonging to the Estate of George Wilson, deceased. And I will give a Reward of Twenty five Pounds for apprehending a Negro Man named *Prince*, also belonging to the above named Plantation, who is supposed to be with *Primus*.

March 16—tf. REYNOLD A ELLCOCK

The subscriber has imported by the Ship Mercy, from London, a large and general assortment of Dry-Goods and Plantation Stores.

On hand, Gordon's old MADEIRA WINE, in Hogsheads and Quarter-casks.

March 12—tf *T. LAW.*

FOR SALE,

NOW landing from the ship Barton, brig Sir George Beckwith, and on hand from late importations,

New mess beef and pork, candles, soap, American and English flour, crackers, black-eyed peas, ship bread, beer, porter, Madeira and Marsela wines, cod-fish, Turks' Island and Liverpool salt, pitch pine and deal lumber, red-oak staves, tar, cordage, canvass, cotton bagging, blue and grey 4-4 pennistone, oznabrugs, Russia duck and sheeting, coals; Wigan, Stourbridge, and Liverpool bricks, &c. &c.

HIGGINSON, DEANE, & STOTT.

March 26—tf.

IN addition to the subscriber's late importations, he respectfully informs his Friends, and persons in general, that he is now receiving from the ships Mercy and Welton, a large supply of Drugs, and various other articles, from which he has selected, for the present publication, such only as he could not offer to the Public in his last, to which he requests their reference for particulars:—

The heal all, or cure all—a sovereign remedy for rheumatism, gout, &c;—the Abbe Blondell's specific for prevention and cure; the Bengal purgative and diuretic anti ilious pills; ditto stomachic and antibilious do.; Anderson's pills;—oil of cajiput, to which much credit is given for the cure of tooth-ache;—carbonated powders for making soda water; Kennedy's corn-plaister, extract of log-wood, snuffs of every kind; printing, cartridge, cambric, sand, and other papers; small memorandum books, with metalic pencils; hones of many sizes, horse fleams; draw-knives, useful in shoeing horses;—also, two complete sets of portrait colours.

Bridge-Town, March 9—tf. B. ARMSTRONG.

FOR Sale, new cod-fish, rice, crackers, pilot-bread, Alexandria and Richmond superfine flour, prime mess beef and pork, tongues, butter, tallow and spermaceti candles, soap; claret and Champaigne in cases of one and two doz. bottles; Teneriffe wine in pipes and quarter-casks; red-oak staves, &c.

Feb. 24—tf. *M. JACKSON.*

Also a complete force and lifting Pump, with 100 feet of pipe.

LANDING from the schooner Fame, and for sale by the subscribers,

Superfine flour, crackers in barrels and half-barrels, black eyed peas in barrels and bags, cedar shingles.

April 6—tf. *ANDREW SMITH & Co.*

FOR SALE,

300 Barrels of superfine American FLOUR, of the latest importation.

March 23. *T. LAW.*

NOTICE.

EIGHT Packages, shipped on board the Severn, from Bristol, mark I B (in a diamond); and one Package, mark J, in ditto—consigned to order; also a pair of Chain Wheels—no mark on them.—Any person producing Bills of Lading for the above, and paying the expence of advertising, the goods will be delivered.

March 23—6n. *EDW. WASON.*

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that in consequence of the death of his late partner, Benjamin Massiah, *he still continues to conduct the Taylor's Business, in its various branches, in his own name.*

He therefore takes this method to return his grateful thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen generally (particularly the Gentlemen of the Army and Navy), who have hitherto conferred their favours to the late Firm of Bates & Massiah, *and humbly begs a continuance of the same; assuring them, it will be his particular study to give general satisfaction.*

He hopes those persons who are indebted to the late Firm, in this as well as the Leeward Islands, will see the indispensible necessity of closing their respective accounts, so as to enable him to discharge the demands against the said Firm as soon as possible.

March 23—tf. *HENRY BATES,*
Master Taylor.

N.B. The business will commence in my name from the 1st April next.

THE subscribers, Qualified Executors to the Estate of Thomas Archer, deceased, inform all persons indebted thereto (either on Judgment, Note, or open Account), that, being pressed by the Legatees and residuary Devisee, to come to a settlement, they are compelled to give no longer time than the entry-day in next April, at which time they must proceed without respect to persons;—and those who have any demands against said Estate are informed, that if their accounts are not rendered, attested, in that time, for payment, they shall consider themselves not accountable for any demands—Mr. Archer being now dead near two years and a half, and notice before given a long time back.

March 23—tf. *ROWLAND WEBSTER.*
RICHARD FRANCIS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to WILLIAM HALL, *Esq. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment of their accounts to the subscriber, Qualified Administrator; the necessity of closing the concerns of the Estate will allow of no longer indulgence for payment than the 1st June next, at which time, however painful it may be, he will be compelled to proceed for their recovery to a course of law.*

He offers for sale at a moderate advance, by the package, a well selected and valuable assortment of Dry-Goods very lately imported: also, choice old London particular Madeira Wine in pipes, half-butts, hogsheads, and quarter-casks, and a very elegant highly finished Curricle and Harness complete.

March 23—tf. *ABRAHAM R. BRANDON.*

THE subscriber, intending for England in April next, takes this method of returning his best thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the very flattering patronage continued to him since his return from Europe, and assures them, that during his abode in London, it will constitute his study to supply his Jewellery Repository with the most elegant and fashionable articles ever sent to the Island.

He most earnestly solicits those in his debt to oblige him with immediate payment. Some few who have abused his confidence, must be reminded, that indulgence has its limits; and he therefore informs them, that their accounts (if not settled in the present month) will be handed over to his Attorney.

He trusts, that those who live in the country will consider the inconvenience of sending such a distance;—he therefore hopes their generosity and kindness will render the present application sufficient; assuring them, at the same time, that he would not call on them thus early, was he not about leaving the Island, and that he shall ever consider their arrangement with him as a favour and a proof of friendship.

March 16—6n. *BENJ. ELKIN.*

FOR SALE by the subscribers, the Cargo of the Brig Benjamin, *from Savannah, consisting of—*

50,000 Feet Pitch-pine Boards; 24,000 22-inch Cypress Shingles; 32,000 White and Red-Oak Staves; and 90 kegs Crackers—For all which good Sugars will be taken, deliverable in the month of April.

March 30. *DWYER & DUFF.*

Printed and published every Tuesday and Saturday by

WILLIAM WALKER & Co.

At Six Dollars ℔ annum; and if sent to the neighbouring Islands, Eight Dollars;

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.