#### SCOTLAND. CURRENCY.

On the subject of the proposed change of the Sottish Banking System, we have been much pleased with an article in the last Edinburgh Weekly Journal. It is said to be by Sir Walter Scott, and is marked throughent by a rich velo of ridicule, and of apposite and forcible illustration. He ascribes the designs of Ministers, with regard to Scottish bankers, to a blind anxiety for a "Uni-formity of Laws,"--and gives a striking instance of it is the result of the commission to enquire into the Revenue Boards of Ireland, and Scotland.---"In Scotland, he says 'not a shadow of abuse "In Scotland, he says 'not a shadow of abuse prevailed' but "the Green Isle it seems was of the mind of a celebrated lady of quality, who being about to have a decayed tooth drawn, refused to submit to the operation, till she had seen the dentist extract a sound and serviceable grinder from the jaws of her waiting woman ;" and the Revenue Boards of both Countries, therefore underwent exactly the same regulation. In like manner, he proceeds to contend that ministers now "blister Scotlaud while she is in perfect health," merely "because there happens to be a temporary derangement in the bowels of Eugland." "A law might be as well made by which Scotch-

men for uniformity's sake should not eat oatmeal because it is found to give Englishmen the heart-burn. "If (he remarks) an ordinance prohibit-ing the oat-cake, can be accompanied with a regulation that, for uniformity's sake, our moors and uplands shall henceforth bear the purest wheat, J for one have no objection to the regulation. But till Ben-Nevis be level with Norfolkshire, though the natural wants of the two nations may be the same, the extent of these wants natural or commercial, and the mode of supplying them must be widely different, let the rule of uniformity be as absolute as it will. The nation which cannot raise wheat, must be allowed to eat oat-bread-the nation which is too poor to retain a circulating medium of the precious metals, must be permitted to supply its place with paper credit."

The principle of "uni-But this is not all. formity of laws" if not manfully withstood, may have other blessings in store. Suppose, that when f nished with blistering Scotland while she is in perfect health, England should find time and coursee to withdraw the veil from the deep cancer which is gnawing her own bowels, and attempt to stop the fatal progress of her *peor rates*. Some system or other must be proposed in its place—a grinding one it must be, for it is not an evil to be car ed by palliatives. Suppose the English, for uniformity's sake, insist that Scotland, who is free from this foul and shameful disorder, should nevertheless be included in the severe treatment which the disease demands, how would the landlords of Scotland like to undergo the scalped and cautery, merely because England required to be sacrificed. "Or again; - supposing England should take a

fancy to impart to us her sanguinary criminal code, which too cruel to be carried into effect, gives every wretch that is condemned a chance of one to twelve that he shall not be executed, and so turns the faw into a lottery, -- would this be an agreeable boon to North Britain?

"Once more ;- what if the English ministers should feel disposed to extend to us their equitable system of process respecting civil debt, which divides the advantage so admirably betwixt debtor and creditor; that equal dispensation of justice, which provides that an imprisoned debtor, if a rogue may remain in undisturbed possession of a great landed estate, aud enjoy in a jail all the luxuries of Sardanapalus, while the wretch he owes money to, is starving ; and that a creditor, if cruel. may retain a debtor in prison for a life time, and make, as the established phrase goes, dice of his bones. Would this admirable reciprocity of privilege to knave and tyrant, please Saunders better than his own humane action of Cessio and his equitable process of adjudication ?

EDINBURGH, March 4. Distress in Scotland .- For some days past the mass of misery has been daily added to in Paisley. The manufactures are throwing off their hands every hour. In Ayr, Newton, and Pres-wick there are from 1000 to 1200 weavers—one third of these are unemployed-and the earnings, of the other 2-3 do not exceed from 5s. to 10s. per week. A lotter from Pendle Hill, near Blackburn, says, "At the present prices a labourer may work his heart out and not earn more than 5s. per week. Placards are pasted up in different I saw a family of 13 subsisting, for two or three days on the Peelings of Potatoes. Already from £600 to £700 has been distributed in provisions. Court of Exchequer.--On the 19th ult. John Black of Avorifield, near Linlithgow, calico prin-ter, was convicted in the penalty of £10,000 for defrauding Government in the duty on printed goods to a considerable amount. The fraud was effected in consequence of the excise officers after stamping the defendant's webs, giving the stamp to a boy to wash, who, instead of washing it, took it to the defendant in a private place, where he used it very liberally, and has exported the webs so fraudently marked; but the marks were found in the excise warehouse at Glasgow, where they are cut of on exportation. The defendant obtain-ed the drawback on the goods which had paid no. duty:

## THE STAR. Saint John, Tuesday, April 18.

RRIV.

#### Bank of Pew Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to a Resolution of the Directors, The Bank will not, between this date and 1st May next, Dis-count any Bill or Note that will not become payable on or before the 3d day of May next, (days of grace included.) And that after the 1st of May next, no Bill or Note dated before that day, shall be Discounted. JOHN ROBINSON. President.

March 10, 1826.

A DIVIDEND of six per cent. on the Capi-tal Stock, for the Half-year ending 31st March, 1826; Also, a Dividend of the Premium obtained by the sale of New Stock, amounting to Twenty-two Pounds, Twelve Shittings Sixpence, per cent. will be paid to the Stockholders, on or after the 12th instant.

JOHN ROBINSON, President.

HE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Mon-day the 1st May next. JOHN ROBINSON, President,

April 11, 1826.

### Sabings' Bank.

MANAGERS FOR THE WEEK.

James Cudlip, George D. Robinson. Bank Hours.-Every MONDAN, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Amount deposited Yesterday..... £ 24 13 2

> MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE. Committee of Directors for the Week. William Black, Hugh Johnston, Jun, James Ewing. Office Hours,-12 to 3.

The latest advices, England inform us that the

gloom which so lately shrouded the genius of Commerce, begins gradually to disappear; hope and confidence assume again their legitimate station, and we trust that guided by the dictates of wisdom the pains of disappointment and misfortune will soon be allewiated, and busy industry again meet with cheering encouragement. We copy the following from the New York

Albion.

Numerous arrivals from England have put us in possession of London papers to the 9th ult. from which we learn, with unfeigned pleasure, that the commercial distress was in some degree alleviated, and that the funds, which were on the 15th of Feb. 74. had advanced to 78 and a fraction.

We have occupied to-day a large part of our pa-per with the debate in the House of Commons on the measures brought forward by Ministers for the relief of the Country-satisfied that, out of the mass of intelligence which the late arrivals have brought us, we could select nothing of more importance to our countrymen, or of more genera terest to the mercantile public at large. The speech of the Right Hon. the Chancellor of the Exchequer, takes a wide and comprehensive view of the mone and banking systems of the country : and the reply of Mr. Canning refutes most triumphantly the state ments enforced by Mr. Baring, that the Bank of England owes its present embarrasments to its connexion with the government. The overwhelming majority that appeared on submitting the question to the sense of the House, is sufficiently in-dicative that the late events have not weakened the confidence of Parliament in these illustrious men who guide the affairs of the nation; and proves, moreover, that the bills will most assuredly pass. The Measures brought forward by Ministers, as is stated in another part of our Paper are-First, to substitute a metallic for a paper currency, by refusing to stamp any more bank uotes under the denomination of £5, and to prohibit their circula-tion altogether in England after the 5th of April, 1829; the same system hereafter to be extended to Scotland and Ireland if practicable. Scoondly, to abridge so much of the privileges of the Bank of England as to permit Banks to be established having more than six partners at a distance of \$5 miles from London. These measures, it will be perceived, are not in-These measures, it will be perceived, are not in-tended to give any instant relief to the money market—they are intended to work that gradual change in the currency of the kingdom, which will bring about that healthful, permanent and stable action which the present Ministers have been some years tabouring to produce ; for it should be recei-lected that Government has more than once endea-tend to equilibrium that and 2 nound note wresected that Government has more than once endea-voured to agnihilate the 1 and 2 pound note sys-tem, as dangerous to the safety of the community, but were, unfortunately, not able to effect this sa-latary regulation from the pressing remonstrances of the monied and banking interests. The public, however, were not satisfied with a mode of relief so slow in its progress, and accordingly a meeting

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illed at the Mansion-House, and a deputation appointed to wait on the Earl of Liverpool, to solicit government to make advances upon goods by issue of exchequer bills, as was done in 1793 and 1811, periods of similar national calamity.— His Lordship received the deputation courteersly, but referred them to the Bank of England, as that institution was by its charter authorized to do that which the deputation solicited at the finds of the Government. A motion for the same purpose was then brought before Parliament by Mr. Wilson, the member for the city, which was opposed by the member for the city, which was opposed by the Ministers on the following grounds :--1. That the present distress was not brought on by politi-cal causes, but by priddigality and over-trading.--2. That the Government were not the bankers of merchants and traders, nor could they give relief more to those classes than to retailers and mechanics; and that the bank was the proper source to apply to. 3. That it would be establishing a dan-gerous, unlimited, and indefinable precedent, and tending to encourage future excess in speculation. Mr. Wilson abandoned his motion on its being announced that the Bank had agreed to advance THREE MILLIONS STERLING. By subsequent Resolutions submitted by Ministers to both Houses the privilege was conceded to the Bank of England to continue to issue one and two pound notes until the 10th of October next., Liverpool, Glasgow, &c. have availed themselves of the offer made by the Bank, and have received sums sufficient to relieve the present emergency,

# On Saturday afternoon, the Machinery of the Steam Boat SAINT GEORGE, was put in motion, for the first time this season, the Engine having been lately refitted by Mr. FOULTS.—She played to and fro in the Harbour in fine stile.

icton, to-morrow morning.

The English Gentleman of the 19th Feby. states,-" The proprietors of three cargoes of Tim-ber now in the Thames have offered to give them up on being relieved from the payment of freight !"

of the above Promiums. No. 11. For the best Ox, fatted for slaughter,

No. 15. For the greatest number of bushels of

No. 15. For the greatest number of bushels of Potatoes, raised on one undivided acre of land, 5 0 0 No. 16. For the greatest number of Swedish Turnips, raised on one undivided acre of land. S 0 0 No. 17 For the greatest number of bushels of Barley, raised from one undivided acre of land that was in Potatoes or any other grain crop the proceeding scanon.

es for travelling charges to Atto

sel in the Supreme Court should be abolished, I a therefore, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, ordain and declare that the said fees for travelling charges herein before spe-cified, be and the same are hereby abolished. And I do further by and with the advice an cousent aforesaid; ordain and declare that hence forth any Judge of the Supreme Court before who a cause shall be tried or after being entered for trial, shall by rule of Court be referred to arbitra tion, may allow to be taxed in the Bill of Costs h such rause, a Counsel fee at his discrection, in bu such cause, a Counsel fee at his discrection, in case to exceed five Guineas.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Frederic ton, the sixth.day of March in Large of our our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six and in the seventh year of His Mainteric Bales

OBITUARY,

year of nis age. At Windsor, on Thursday the 4th inst. Caleb Tonge,

Majesty's Reign. By His Excellency's Command, WM. F. ODELL.

Dist of the set of the

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goods and coul. Maydower, Cock, Jamsies, : rim used nugar. Ann Maria, Crowell, New ritt, flour, &c. Emerald, Smith, Exetor, 97,

Warrior, M'Viccar, New Y

in Type, but unavoi all be inserted in a

O MARINE ABRIVED, AP Brigs Superior, Borrew, Jam Hero, Fowler, Antigua, 34, Joseph Hume, Corfield, Cork body and coal. MayBower

Warrior, M'Vices, M'Cready, A Schra. Success, M'Cready, A Son, ram, sugar, &c. . Favorlic, Crowel, Halifar, I rum, 18b, &cc. **CLUARED, AP** Brig Endymion, Reynolds, C Memori M'Aribur; The Lord Byron, M'Arthur terprise, Ross, from hence, and Andrews, have arrived at Gree Greenock, Fcb. 21.—it was of Kilkraonan, and not not he 1 neonity stated; thus the Atlant B, went ashore, on Wednesday

From the Halifax Roya From the Halifax Roya The Schr. Brothers, W. M. H. this Port, from St. Joho's N. I. west end of the Island of Sab half past 14 p. m.—The night the surf was finning very high passenger of 21 years of age. Patrick Callerton, one of the board. A teno clock the ne: and the other Survivors, had it ly on shore—they carried with Mrs. Walsh, about 12 months i y after the vessel struck was er, in the Cabin, on the starbo ther frequently called for the ly after the vessel struck was er, in the Cabin, on the starbo ther frequently called for the supposed it had perished, as it with water. To their suppris-they discovered the Child still care were taken to preserve it weather:—It is now in the h wife of the Superintendant of have no doubt, it will be aff after landing, Capt. M'Harro contained Provisions, Fael, it die a fire, and directions to en dence of Mr. Hudson,—He p his stay on the Island, experi comfort from him and his fami Richard White, another of the and from the serverity of the w exposed.

and from the severity of the w exposed. The Ship Elizabeth, Rober London, from St. John, N. B. ry-on the 27th struck on the chinast immediately filled wit but one-on the 28th saw from on the Island, apparently coo-remaining Boat was hoisted on and fortuinately reached the s conducted to Mr. Hudson's, v welcome, and received the m On Wednesday, the 5th im Liddeit, with six of their resp in a Boat of 164 free keel, --Thursday. Sheet Harbour on Statement Gedore on Sta

Monday Evening. At Jedore a Schoorer from hence, bour which was Lawrence Kavan dyided his sea-stock with the We,have been fasoured v Letter from Captains Liddel perintendant of our Provin Island, which we publish with Sable Is

Bin, On the eve of our departur

On the eve of our departure leave to express the deep set mess experienced by us durin to acknowledge your tender composed the Crews of the 1 ansured your friendly and be Hbly impressed on our minds efface. Your cretitions for have been grant and praisew et all the duties of Superial blishment most zealously an In now separating from yo expression of our grateful re and, our warmest wishes for t all.

Weare, Sir, Your obli ROB WIL

kept within the County for the ensuing Senson. No Animal, for which to any owner any premium shall have been awarded, shall be considered a subject for any

by Mr. Fourth. She payte the second s we understand that the Steam Boat Sails for Fredera

Saint John Agricultural and Emigrant

Society.

#### MISCELLARY

It is a current story, that a certain doctor, having pur-chased his diplama, in the course of a ride shrough Aber-deen, desired his map John, when waiting at dinner, not to forget his new dignity, whenever he addressed him..." "Noa, master," replied John," if so be as how you don't forget mine," showing him at the same time his doctor's degrae, which he had purchased in imitation of his mas-ter.

Set. One of these Idlers who live by practising upon the sim-plicity of the farmers who frequent Smithfield, went to an ina, mhere heasw a farmer with a tankard of mulled wine. He suitered into conversation with him, brated of the ma-restand of the second do, and, among others de-clared he could deink exectly a wine gines fail out of tankard. The farmer expressed some doubte submer, but i will lay you a panny I do fit. The wager was accept-

i line

FREDERICTON, April 11.

(P. S. to the Gazette,) BY His Excellency Major General Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, Bart. Lieutenant-(L. S.) Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c, &c. &c.

HOWARD DOUGLAS.

WHEREAS by an ordinance establishing fees W HEREPAS by an ordinance establishing tees be to be taken in the Province of New-Branswick, made and passed by His Excellency THOMAS CARLETON, ESQ. Governor of this Pro-vince, in Council, the second day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there are allowed and established among other fees the following, that is to say : For Atternies in the Supreme Court, Travelling

charges per day 10s. For Counsel in the Supreme Court, travelling

charges the same as Attornies, and no more than one Counsel to be allowed in taxing Costs.

And whereas in the present circumstances of the Country, it is expedient and proper that the said

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and he also made it an invariable rule to give conveys and protections to transports, victuallers, &c. Previous to these preparations, he resigned his appointment in the Commissariat to take a more active part in the war. He was so fortunate as to have his conduct approved by the Commanders in Chief in America, and likewise by his late Majesty, as will appear from the following ex-tract from an instrument at the Treasury, dated 1780, "Whereas it having been represented to us by our Com-missioners, that the said George Leonard has hewn very exemplary scal and fidelity our Government, in North America, by the employment of such vessels, and is enti-tled to an equitable compensation for the service a bas performed, &c."

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## Mr. Hunson, } &c. &c. &c. }

COAL.—The best que per Ship Androne suit purchasers, if app Messrs. R. RANKIN, & April 18. S

Sheathing Copper, THE Subscribers ha Ship Andromeda) S suitable for a Vessel of ALSO .- A few Ke HE assorted. April 18.

NEW O WENS & BUDD Paildy Carey, fro SPRING SUPPLY; their Store, No. 3, Don be disposed of low for payment.



Will Ply regularly ba katow, during the Sun Passage, apply to the Mas TILTON, South Market Wh

Woollen Goods This subscribers inverp 36 Bales Cloths, Fearna SLOPS, which they offer f remonable terms, and at Cro ALSO.--150 Chaldrom April 11. Brit N.S. The VESSEL Warf.

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