

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at St. John, N. B. January 21, 1823.

A.—Capt. James Ackerly, M. Achone, Miss Ann Addison, Andrew Allison, James Alcorn, Mrs. Jane Alexander, Robert Anderson, Thomas Andrew, Samuel Armstrong, Thomas Armstrong, Joseph Armitage, James Archer, Wm. Atkinson, Wm. H. Austin.
B.—James Balloch, Miss Maria Ballentine, Edward Barber, John Wm. Bangs, George Barns, Mrs. Ann Baxter, Thomas Bannister, G. Barton, John Barker, Mrs. Sarah Bettinson, Frances Best, Benjamin Birdsell, George Mrs. Betsey Betts, Benjamin Birdsell, George Black, John Boyle, Miss Brannah, Mr. Bragg, Susanna Brislin, James Breen, Mrs. Ann Breen, Sarah Broodley, James Brinan, Mrs. Ann Breen, 2, Jeffrey B. Brown, Alexander Burnet, Christopher Burnet, Thomas Burgess, Michael Burns, William Burns, Mrs. Nancy Burr, Mrs. Annes Burr, Mrs. Huldah Butler, Andrew Brown, C.—John Campbell, William Carroll, William Coldwell, Wm. Campbell, John Carlick, Patrick Cullen, Miss Mary Cabies, John Carlyle, Edmund Cahill, Mrs. Mary Clark, George Clark, Patrick Cleary, Wm. Conners, Surgeon Wm. Cockle, James Cod, John Cogley, John Coats, John Cole, Phalix Carson, Wm. Cochran, Miss Charlotte Cochran, Mary Corry, Captain Adam Cook, Maney Conner, Timothy Collins, John C. Cochran, Miss Mary Coyle, John Crossin, Capt. John Connel, Margaret Crage, Thos. Crowley, James Cripps, Margaret Crage, Thos. Coleman, Peter Conoughlin, John Cruwen, Mrs. Curry, Wm. Collins, John Curry, Margaret Cummins, Patrick Cummins, James Cathbert, Wm. Curwin, Daniel Curtis, Hen. Cumisky, J. Colum. Cummins, Daniel Dawson, John Douglass, D.—Mrs. Margaret Dawson, Ann Dermott, George Davis, Daniel Davison, Ann Dermott, Pat. Deerin, Robert Dillon, Henry Dixon, William Diver, Mary Dougherty, Michael Donahue, Rose Donnelly, George Down, Daniel Donovan, Capt. Dozin, Mrs. Mary Dornoud, Wm. Doyal, Wm. Drim, John Dumanin, Timothy Driscoll, 2, Lieut. P. Dumaresq, Edward Dunn, James Dunnam, Michael Duno, Edward Dunn, James Dunn, John Dunn, John Ducker, E.—William Earls, Mrs. Margaret Ellis, Thomas Eisner, Alleyu Emerson, John Esinheart, Capt. John Everitt.
F.—Edward Farrell, Rosanna Ferns, William Ferguson, Matthew Ferguson, John Ferguson, Thomas Ferguson, James Fleming, Mrs. Catherine Flinn, 2, William Fleming, James Floyd, 2, Thomas Fleming, Mrs. Susannah Fox, George Fox, John Fowler, Patrick Fuller.
G.—James Galliber, 2, Phill Gallagher, Farrell Gallagher, Thomas Gallagher, Martin Gafrey, William Garter, Patrick Gallagher, James Ginn, Nathaniel Golding, Mrs. Elizabeth Gold, Mason B. Goldsmith, John Goldsmith, Andrew Goodman, William F. Gordon, Thomas Gregory, Mr. Gray, John Gray, Rev. John Gray, 2, G. F. Gray, 2, Capt. John Grant, John Graham, Patrick Griffin, Thomas Graham, Johnston Graham, John D. Grigg, Mrs. Elizabeth Hale, H.—Stephen S. Hamblin, Mrs. Elizabeth Hale, John Hasson, Rev. Henry Hayden, 2, Thomas Hartuott, Michael Haggerty, 2, Miss Prudence Haryes, James Hallett, John Hackett, Mrs. Elizabeth Hays, Abraham Hammond, John Hammond, Paul Hazan, Jane Hanna, 2, Miss Jane Hart, Henry Hatton, William Hennessy, Jeremiah Hennessy, Robert Hennessy, Mrs. Mary Hillis, Peter Healy, James Henery, Mrs. Mary Hillis, L. Hoyt, Robert How, Richard Holmes, Richard C. Hunt, Edward Holland, John Hunter, 2, Robert Hunter, Frances Hunter, James Hutchinson, John Hughes, 2.
I & J.—James Jackson, Capt. James Jackson, Mary Johnston, Capt. Johnston, Frances Johnston.
K.—Patrick Kaikan, Thomas Kearney, Thos. Kennah, James Kendall, Hugh Keegan, Timothy Kehoe, James Kelly, Edward Kemeey, John Keilor, John Keith, George Kiernan, M. Kite, James Kirk, E. Kilbren, George Kiek, M. King, Joseph Kilpatrick, Samuel Kingston, 2, Robert Knowlan.
L.—Miss Ann Lackey, F. W. Ladd, Richard Laparday, Mrs. Lancaster, Philip Leabrook, William Linn, John Letster, Matthew Lore, John Longmore, Richard Lopardis.
To be continued in the Gazette of Thursday.

SMOKE! SMOKE! SMOKE!

THE Subscriber informs the Public that he intends Smoking MRA F on his usual terms—Hams, Beef, &c. left at his house in Princess Street, will receive due attention. MICHAEL HENNIGAR, Sep. Dec. 17.

MEAT

OF all kinds will be smoked on reasonable terms, at the Subscriber's residence, at the old Brewery in Union Street. ELIJAH BROAD. December 17.

CORDAGE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale about 8 tons of Cordage from 2 1/2 to 4 inches; 2 seven inch Cables, and 1 nine inch patent ditto. The above is well worth the attention of persons engaged in ship building, as the terms of Sale will be liberal, and no objections will be made to take in payment, Boards, Planks, Spars, &c. to be delivered some time the ensuing summer. THOMAS HEAVISIDE. Dec. 31st, 1822.

For Sale or to Let.

THE Cottage of Mr. T. P. MARTER, with an Acre of Land, and possession given on the 1st May, for further particulars inquire on the Premises. Jan. 14, 1823.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a few Iron-Cart Axle Trees and Bushes complete, superior to any ever manufactured in this Province, or imported, low for Cash or approved credit. JAMES WOOD. January 14.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The elegant fast sailing Packet ship Montano, Captain Burke, arrived at his port early yesterday morning, in forty days from Havre, which place she left on the 21st of November. We have received Paris papers to the 19th of that month inclusive. They contain extracts from London papers to the 15th, which furnish accounts from Verona, of Nov. 7th. Morillo was conducted to Prison at Madrid on the 4th Nov.

The Election in France had terminated by the choice of a large majority of Royalists.—M. Hyde de Neuville was re-elected at Maux, by a small majority. M. B. Constant lost his election. The city of Genoa was visited with a terrible hurricane Oct. 25. Bridges, trees, and houses, were swept away by the torrents from the mountains. The Lazaretto, a fine and massy building, containing a large quantity of merchandise, was borne away by the violence of the waves. The environs of the city presented a terrible but novel appearance. A great number of persons and of cattle, are supposed to have perished. The famous Hunt made his formal entry into London Nov. 10th, with a cavalcade of 10,000 horsemen, chariots, banners, inscriptions, &c. British Stocks, Nov. 15th, 82. French 5 per cents, Nov. 18th, 88 1/2.

LONDON, Nov. 15th.—We have received letters from Verona up to the 6th instant. They only contain the names of the distinguished personages assembled in that city, and an account of their dinners and diplomatic visits. It is stated, that the affairs of Spain were discussed at the first sitting, and that the Duke of Wellington, seconded by other Members, reproached the intervention of any military force, which gave rise to considerable discussion; and further instructions must be had from the French Government, before any decision can be taken on the subject. The second sitting was occupied in subjects of minor importance. At the third sitting, on the 5th, they had come to no decision.

NUREMBERG, Nov. 11th.—Letters have been received from Trieste, that a large body of Greek troops had penetrated from Livale in the southern part of Thessaly, where they attacked, and entirely defeated the forces of Chourchid Pasha, collected there. We are expecting a detailed account of this event, which is of the highest importance to the cause of the Greeks.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 12.—By a vessel which arrived at Odessa, on the 18th of Oct. from Constantinople, we learn, that the Turkish fleet, which so severely in the Morea, had finally anchored in the Dardanelles. Its disastrous condition had spread dismay throughout the whole city.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Gen. Tafayette is elected Deputy for the Department of Seine and Marne by a majority of 33 votes. They write from Bayonne, under date of the 12th inst. that several Couriers had passed through that place for Spain, which gave rise to various conjectures. The reported intervention of the Continental Powers in the affairs of the Peninsula, appears to be confirmed. It is even declared, that England will occupy Portugal for 5 years, and we have just learnt, that 5 regiments of Spanish infantry and cavalry are daily expected to arrive on the frontiers of Spain, which induce a belief that our neighbors are about to take precautionary measures.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The last Extract of a letter from Candia, has to do with the enterprise of the Turks to this island, has to do with their army of 21,000 strong, has to do with their army of 21,000 strong, has to do with their army of 21,000 strong, has to do with their army of 21,000 strong.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—General Riego has his seat in the Extraordinary Cortes. The Duke de Mafanado, whose arrest has been ordered, has escaped. Should the Congress of Verona attempt to interfere with Spain, even by giving advice, the answer, it is said, will be the prompt levy of 100,000 men.

FROM SPAIN.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, Nov. 10.—From my window I yesterday saw six executed. Their bodies were quartered in oil, and were this day placed on gibets on each side of the harbour, to strike, if possible, in all, who do, or may be inclined to the same infernal course of barbarity. The affairs of Catalonia have taken a change, and the Constitutional System is strengthened.

From Gibraltar papers to Nov. 10.—The Portuguese Corries held their last 4th inst. His Majesty, in the speech made on that occasion, chiefly dwelt on the advantages, which the country derives from the labours of the Assembly. He animated the Regenerators of Portugal the friendly relations happily subsist between her and Foreign Powers, particularly her and Representative Governments, and added, that he had partitioned in being able to state, that late active declarations, on the part of the French government, left no room to doubt, that the independence of Portugal, which was the object of the friendly relations, would restore respect to Brazil, would restore respect to Brazil, would restore respect to Brazil.

disorderly provinces; and, in conclusion, spoke of his anxious solicitude for the welfare of the country, and exhorted the Deputies, to recommend to their countrymen, on their return to their homes, respect for the law, and the love of order and of justice, as the best means of evincing the sincerity of their adherence to the Constitutional system.

BARCELONA, Oct. 31.

The head quarters of the Army of Operations, were at night at Agramunt. Gen. Mina has with him about 3000 infantry and a great part of the cavalry. The first division under M. Torrijos, marched out of Gerona the day before yesterday, in the direction of Lerida; but the park of Artillery advanced yesterday in the former city.

ST. SEBASTIAN, Nov. 3.

We begin to perceive the result of the new plan adopted by the enemies of all good, to raise an immense whole of the country formerly called Biscay. They are circulating orders from the self-created Sovereign Board of the three provinces: and to are, unfortunately, towns and villages, the Municipalities of which have transmitted them to their neighbours.

CONGRESS OF VERONA.—A letter received New York by the Montano, dated at Havre 21st November, says:—We have news from Verona of the 10th inst. from which it would appear that the Allied Powers have prepared their Maro relative to Spain, but delay publishing it until the arrival of further information from Madrid. All is therefore uncertainty, but still the probability of war seems now very remote, and do not think it safely calculated upon.

JAMAICA, Dec. 9.

Grace the Duke of Manchester, Governor of the Island, with his second son, Lord William Mue, arrived at Port Royal yesterday forenoon. He was saluted by Fort Charles as the ship came round the point. On His Grace's disembarkation at one o'clock, the difference of war in the harbour manned their yards. Face, with Lord Montague, Captain Rowley, A. King, K. C. B. and Sibley and other officers of the Royal Navy, embarked in Admiral Sirles Rowley's Barge for Port Henderson, which salutes were fired by the different men, commencing with the flag-ship. There immense concourse of people, among whom many gentlemen of the first respectability in the Town, and vicinity, assembled at Port Royal, to welcome His Grace on his landing.

following Address to His Majesty, passed in House of Assembly on Saturday: To the King's Most Excellent Majesty, THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE ASSEMBLY OF JAMAICA.

Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, assembly of Jamaica, once more approach your Majesty's Throne with our complaints. The people of this Island look up to us, their representatives, to supplicate your Majesty's gracious attention to their distresses; and it is our never to cease to pray for the paternal consideration of your Majesty, while those distresses do not press on your Majesty the particulars of our unfortunate situation; they are well known to your Majesty's Ministers; but we fear if your Majesty's Ministers will yet longer deny the relief on which depends the existence of our ancient Colony.

We do not ask your Majesty to defend us against temporary and unavoidable evils. We have submitted without repining to the ravages of hurricanes, have borne patiently the burthensome taxation of a state of war imposes. It is under the authority of the Imperial Parliament, which takes us, in Revenue duties, more than the income of our estates, that we are suffering; and it is to our landholders and capitalists from ruin and labourers from absolute want, that we solicit interference of our Sovereign. When these gloomy apprehensions are realized, your Majesty can only avert them, it is to be feared that the numerous dependants of the British inhabitants of the West India Islands will perpetuate that their masters are ignorant of their perils, and their rage and despair may involve country in anarchy and blood.

We cannot doubt your Majesty's disposition to extend your gracious care over your whole Empire and to protect the weaker provinces from the exactions of the more powerful. We have no voice to make ourselves heard in the British Parliament, if your Majesty does not deign to listen to us, the glory of your Royal Crown may be a second time dimmed by the loss of the Island of the west. Ours are not petty and partial interests. A million of people and a hundred millions of property are staked on the issue of this application to your Majesty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

Were it possible, in the present order of things, for the Greeks to become established as an independent Power, they would not be long in want of allies and supporters; but connected as they are with the Russians, the overwhelming power of the great Northern Autocrat is more dreaded, than that of the voluptuous Turk.

A letter from Bayonne, Oct. 23d asserts; that intelligence had been received by an Extraordinary Courier from Madrid, of the march of 8000 Portuguese troops through Algarva and Estremadura to Andalusia, to relieve the Constitutional forces on that part of the country; who were to proceed immediately towards Arragon and Catalonia.

From this it would seem, that the Royalists are growing more formidable in that quarter.

Another RAGENCY, similar to that of Urgel, is said to have been organized at or near Gibraltar, of which the Capuchin Velez, Bishop of Ceuta, has been declared President. This may account for the march of the 8000 troops from Portugal into that part of Spain.

Mr. ALLEN, the Philanthropist, is now at Verona, urging the cause of AFRICA with all his might:—A strict Quaker in profession and principle, he regularly appears before the Sovereigns with his hat on; and is regularly admitted by them in character of a privileged friend.

Miscellaneous Selections.

French and English Mechanics.

In a mixed company in London, not long since, where several foreigners were present, a conversation took place upon the relative merits of French and English Mechanics—some bestowing the palm of super-excellence on one, and some on the other—upon which, in the English fashion, a wager was laid, that was to decide the difference in opinion. A piece of mechanism was produced in a specified time, by each of the warring parties, which was to be submitted to the judgment of some of the company then present. Accordingly, a French gentleman produced a most curious article in Jewellery, which was very much extolled for the ingenuity and exquisite workmanship which it displayed. An Englishman produced what is called a cambric needle. Every body was ready to allow, that after the most minute examination, by a magnifying glass, nothing could be better finished and polished than the needle; but the preference, in regard to real merit, was about to be awarded to the French mechanic, when the English mechanic requested, to look at his needle, out of which he drew another needle. The company was struck with no less surprise than admiration, and declared unanimously in favour of the maker of the needle.

From the Liverpool Advertiser.

EXTRAORDINARY FRAUD.

A most successful and daring fraud has been committed on some of the most respectable individuals of this town, by two Frenchmen calling themselves Count St. Julien and Chevalier Villeneuve. By some means or other, they contrived to impose on an eminent banker of Birmingham, who gave them letters to a merchant of this town. They were received by him in a very hospitable manner, and he invited a party to meet them at his table. This, of course, gave them currency in society—they were invited to the house of another gentleman, and soon formed a pretty extensive acquaintance. They represented themselves as a Colonel and Major in the army, fleeing from France as actors in Bertron's conspiracy. A subscription was made for them, and they soon after embarked for Maranhon. On their arrival there, they contrived to swindle some of the merchants, and immediately returned to Liverpool. Their villainy was not discovered, and they were again received into society—they had obtained permission to return to France, and a gentleman of this town agreed to accompany them. Previously to their departure, they visited all the public buildings, the schools and churches, and appeared to take a great interest in every thing connected with education. On their arrival in London, passports were obtained; our Liverpool friend had occasion to have his watch repaired before he set off, and Count St. Julien accompanied him to the shop. He was told it would take time, and as he could not wait, the watchmaker lent him another. It is almost needless to say, that before they left London, the Count contrived to get the watch out of the shop, on some pretence or other. On their arrival in France, the Count pretended that his pocket had been picked, and our townsman generously offered them, what money they required. On reaching the capital, they were to take their guest to the chateau of the Count's mother; but it happened, most unexpectedly, that the good lady was from home, at which circumstance the greatest disappointment was expressed. However, they agreed to dine at a Restaurateur's in the evening; and as Villeneuve had to go into the country, he borrowed our townsman's borrowed watch, in order that he might be exact. The time for dinner had arrived, but the crafty dogs came not. Our townsman began to think, that a warning he received from a sharp-sighted friend before he left Liverpool, was not without foundation. He returned to the Hotel, found a letter addressed by Villeneuve to the Count; he opened it, and read, "we have been discovered, meet us at such an hour, at a house in such a street at Versailles, to-morrow." Our friend immediately determined to do there himself; he did so, but found no such street or house—he returned, went into his bedroom, and found, that in his absence his portmanteau had been opened by the key which was appended to the lent watch, and every thing had been carried off. We understand, these clever fellows left no trace whatever by which they are likely to be detected, and many of our friends are one laughing at the other for having been so thoroughly duped.

A WELL-AUTHENTICATED GHOST STORY.

An old woman had for many of the latter years of her life indulged herself in sitting up in bed in such a position that her knees and her chin were constantly next door neighbours. From this attitude she never departed; so for a long time previous to her decease, the tendons and muscles which are used in extending the lower limbs of the body were contracted and refused their offices. In this situation she was in the habit of taking exercise by gently see-sawing, or rocking herself backwards and forwards. She died at last, a fate to which all persons eminent or not must submit. Her corpse was watched by some of her female acquaintances and relations, "who, towards the witching time of night," had their meditations or speculations interrupted by a noise which they fancied was a dreadful peal of thunder. The first impulse was to cast their widely opened eyes to-

washed the body of the old dame, her horror, they beheld her start, her posture of death, into her exercising herself in rocking nothing extraordinary had happened beyond the usualance of an and the whole body rushed on out politeness enough to wish to returning to its customary circumstances being bruited about a man of considerable resolution haunted apartment, and there, ted by the terrific feminine, solved the mystery by observing weights which he had placed straighten it for burial, had ro the floor, which was the cause the body being released from ment, had relapsed into the which it had so long been h sallations naturally followed the very of liberty, which made that they beheld the working ers.—Edinburgh Obs.

A COMIC I

A short time ago "a me early hour, on the Mearns roes of an adjoining county, laudable resolution of fighting good graces of a certain "they both entertained a Whatever might be the opin vers as to a pirality of votu gion, it seems they discover atur of love were too count than the first person singula termed that "rich" sho nicht," and that the affair led by an application of p palm of victory, of course. hero's passport to the undi loved and lovely one." morning, upon a solitary sp our combatants (having b rage to the sticking place, tie at separate inns on the their respective seconds, a in battle array. Whether course, "bottle holders," principals, recruited their of that courage, which B "face the devil," we h but true it is, that one of the cause of his principal luntered his services to Mr. S. the other second, the principals did not t proved the most prudent in gallantry decline so e in consequence it was should have the honour, attempts at reconcilia the souls of both comba eager for the fray," the s a brace of large pistols, small bag of bullets, ret tions of "prime and joy Mr. S. who had proceed solely to prevent disas ways and means to dis following any thing more seal canister" to cut and a pair of balls were for the purpose of preven ry thing being thus, ar pons were placed in th the distance, 12 paces nal was given—both fi pected, the reverbera either "the knell" d "to heaven or to hell!" it now became the pro situations with the pri ther of them seemed o as it devolved upon the pons of warfare. An anticipate being so me the quantity or quality to think with Byron, "It has a strange the cooing of "A moment more Upon your per However, after a m surance that each h measured their grou their weapons, to themselves, but the tually have been s either of the dought would by this time their finger ends;" case, and as both se give a beautiful of light they should "bea top." The former ing being again gon surprised, after the face assume the hu according to "Cap rather "white and surprised, when he with a countenanc that he was a wo through the arm. neither "so deep a door," proceeded to found that he had from nothing m ponent's wedding, upon his dexter p ferred—rallied their exploit, and that the whole pa field of honour, at village of Mearns, of a snug Inn, "lives and debts," cares in a flowing Aye Courier.

Among our ind was a maxim a y