

is a matter of notoriety that the piper wished to preserve his incognito, it would be unfair in us or in any other to attempt to unmask him, were it in our power; but we are quite at liberty to say, that he is evidently a well informed man, easy and gentleman-like in his manners, (when off the stage;) decidedly a Scotchman by birth, and, in our opinion, a *Militaire*; his age apparently from 45 to 50.

In our last interview, he informed us that it was his intention to travel through the United States, from whence he will return by water to St. John—and visit Fredericton and Halifax, where we understand his erratic peregrinations will terminate: and from whence he will return to London, when the bet pending between him and his French rival will be decided by the production of the requisite vouchers, for the nett proceeds deposited by each, in the several towns which they have visited in their respective routes.

The following is from the 'Durham Chron.'

We are enabled, in consequence of a gentleman being in this country who is well acquainted with the nature of this individual's engagement, to give to our readers in general, and the sporting classes in particular, a more correct account of him than has yet appeared. He was for a considerable time an officer in the army, served under Sir John Moore and the Duke of Wellington, and sold his commission after the battle of Waterloo. His opponent is Count Bender, a French nobleman, but educated in Scotland, at the same school with the piper, and between whom a great friendship subsisted. They met in London, in 1825, when a dispute arose concerning the hospitality of different nations, which ended in both parties finally and firmly agreeing for the sum of £-000. to travel in disguise: the one as a Fiddler, in France and Belgium, and the other (our hero) as a piper in Great Britain and Ireland, to subsist upon what the public might be pleased to give them unsolicited; and whoever should have the most money in the end was to gain the prize. They both commenced their wanderings in the summer of 1825, but an uncle of the Piper's, who then held an official situation, having heard of their freak, put a stop to their proceedings before the end of three months; this gentleman however, died in 1827, which left both parties free from restraint, in consequence of which they started in August, 1828,—the one from Stonehaven in Scotland, and the other from Calais in France. This important campaign was only intended to last three years, and would have finished before now, had not the piper received a severe hurt from the upsetting of a stage coach in Ireland, which confined him for fifteen months, during which there was a succession of operations on both sides. The Piper, during his illness, lay at the

house of Sir Thomas Butler, Bart. Ballintemple, County Carlow, where he met with the greatest kindness; and indeed the Irish, high and low, seem to have completely entered into the spirit of the undertaking.

He was never allowed in any one instance to pay any thing to the hotels where he put up; waiter, chamber-maid, boots, and porter, all refused to accept remuneration for their services—nay, the very beggar wished his "Honor good luck and a safe journey?" without laying him under further contribution. He says that he has been charged in all instances to the utmost extent in England; we could have wished it had been otherwise for the sake of the honour of our national character; besides, it is not only robbing the Piper, but also the poor, as up to this date he has given the sum of 700*l.* to the different charities on his route.

*Army Pensions.*—A royal warrant, bearing date the 7th of February, 1833, has been published by order of the House of Commons. It says that a soldier enlisted for unlimited service cannot demand his discharge as a matter of right, either with or without a pension; but discharge may be granted—1st, on account of incapacity for further service; 2d, in consequence of reduction of the military establishments; 3d, as an indulgence, upon certain conditions. Permanent pensions—the scale for wounds in action:—First degree, men able to contribute towards earning a livelihood, although rendered by wounds unfit for the ordinary duties of a soldier—private 6*l.* to 9*l.*, corporal 9*l.* to 1*s.*, sergeant 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* Second degree, men rendered incapable by wounds of earning a livelihood, but not requiring the aid of another person—private 1*s.* 4*d.*, corporal 1*s.* 10*d.* Third degree, men losing two limbs, or both eyes, from wounds, or being so severely wounded as to be totally incapable of earning a livelihood, and to require the assistance and care of some other person—private 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.*, corporal 1*l.* to 2*s.* 4*d.*, sergeant 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* Forfeiture of pensions:—A soldier forfeits all claim to pension who has been convicted by a court-martial of the crime of desertion, of having wilfully maimed himself, or of having tampered with his eyes, or caused a total or partial loss of sight by vice, intemperance or other misconduct; of having made, or being privy to the making of, any false entry, or of producing any fraudulent document, either as regards his own services, or those of any other person; and of conviction by a court-martial, or by a civil tribunal, or any vicious or disgraceful conduct.

*Army Estimates.*—The army estimates for the ensuing year present a decrease of charge. The estimates for the effective service amount to £3,555,413. Those for the last year were £2,579,378, being a decrease of £23,955. The decrease arises from small reductions in almost every item of charge. Among these is the charge for the Military College, which, having last year been reduced to £2633, has this year been brought down to nothing, the contributions of the students defraying the whole expenses of the establishment. The reductions in the non-effective branch are much larger and of much greater importance than those in the effective. The estimate compared with that of last year, is reduced from £2,781,952 to £2,515,560. From the reduction of £669,392,

(thus exhibited, must, however be deducted the sum of £-82,057, transferred to the militia estimates.—After making this allowance, and that for the unappropriated balance which will meet the charge of the Hibernian School, the total decrease of the public charge this year appears to be £206,712. One of the causes of this great decrease is not, however, to be much rejoiced at. Last year £120,000 was granted for commutation allowances for pensions, which although a large and immediate expense was ultimately economical, as saving the annual pensions. The sum required this year for this purpose is only £24,515. The other most prominent reductions are in the half-pay list, and the charge for retired officers of militia and yeomanry.

For the British American.

Mr. WHITE,—Observing in the Royal Gazette of Tuesday last, that three individuals have lately been fined for retailing Spirituous Liquors without Licence; I beg to be informed through the medium of your independent paper, whether or not—selling Spirituous Liquors to Indians on Sunday, is a violation of the Act of Assembly, relating to Licenced Retailers: (witness Sunday last.) Q. Does this latter affect the Revenue, or the morals of the inhabitants? Yours, &c. &c. &c.

J. W. H.

NEW SPRING GOODS

—1833—

*Ex ships Halifax and Jean Hastie.*

MIGNOWITZ, CURZON, & Co. have received by the above vessels an extensive assortment of British, East India and French manufactured Goods. Also—superior toned rose-wood and mahogany cabinet circles, and square Piano Fortes, with patent metallic sounding boards, and a variety of new and fashionable music, which will be opened for inspection on Saturday, 27th instant.

Also, on hand—200 casks Semi Chins Dinner, Breakfast, Tea and Toilet sets complete of new fancy colours; 100 Hhds well assorted first quality of Earthenware, 30 boxes Pipes, 200 boxes yellow Soap, 220 boxes crown Glass, assorted sizes, 16 Hhds old Brandy and Geneva, 18 chests Congo Tea, which they offer at their usual low prices, either for Cash or approved credit. Warehouse, Upper Water-street.

Halifax, April 20.

MA Y BE HAD AT J. H. WHITE'S Bookstore the following Roman Catholic Works:—

An Abridgment of Dr. James Butler's Catechism. Price 3*d.* each, 2*s.* 6*d.* per doz.

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