

place of their deceased husbands at the oar, in order to earn the means of subsistence for their starving children. These ill-fated mariners have left nearly eighty widows, and several hundred children, exposed to all the evils of extreme poverty, aggravated by the rigors of a nother winter.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London are taking measures for augmenting all the small livings in their gift, not limiting them to £200 as the point to which they are to be augmented, but beginning with those under £200, and augmenting them partly by charging the See with an immediate payment of a certain annual sum, and with a further payment to commence at the end of 14 years after the renewal of the lease under which the estate upon which the payment is discharged is holden. The Archbishop, upon the next renewal of the leases, will make an abatement in the fines, proportioned to the payment which will be chargeable on the estates; and by the end of the present year the Bishop of London will have augmented all the livings in his gift under £200, of which however, there are but eight; and, therefore it is his intention, when he has gone through them all, to begin again, and raise them gradually to £300.—*Br. Mag.*

The Commissioners for inquiring into the revenues of the Church have, for the accommodation of the Clergy, enlarged the period for the returns to be made to their inquiries to the 20th. instant.

There are now confined in the House of Correction, Colbath-fields, the incredible number of 1,350 prisoners.

That beautiful relic of Saxon architecture, St. Leonards Priory, Stamford, fell down on Wednesday. This has long been considered as one of the first specimens extant in the kingdom.

The Gazette contains the appointment of Mr. Stewart McKenzie to the seat at the Board of Control, vacated by Mr. McCauley's acceptance to the Secretaryship of the Board. According to the London newspapers, there are thirty-five thousand British subjects in France, who spend there annually four millions sterling. Two millions are supposed to be spent elsewhere on the Continent by British families. No less than forty females had thrown themselves into the London Dock within the three months preceding October last, in consequence of their sufferings, brought on by their own laxity of morals; and their desertion by their paramours. The price of a substitute in the French army was £80. It is now much enhanced, but nothing like what it was in the Emperor's time. One gentleman paid 16,000 francs, (£640) for a substitute, and was, after all, obliged to march as a *guard d'honneur*.

Nothing decisive marks the progress of the struggle in Portugal.

It is rumored that his Majesty, with the kind consideration of saving to the country the late Speaker's retiring pension of 4,000*l.* per annum, has made it his personal request to Mr. Manners Sutton, that he would resume his high office in the new Parliament, and that such is consequently to be the case.

The general opinion of the public writers of London and Paris is, that the King of Holland will defend himself to the last extremity, with the support of the whole body of his subjects.

ANTWERP and its citadel, are conspicuous in all the details of the war about commencing between the King of Holland and the united forces of France and Great Britain. This city is the capital of the province of Antwerp, one of the states of the Belgian confederacy. It is situated on the east bank, near the mouth of the river Scheldt, and has a population of about 66,000. In the seventeenth century, it had a population of 200,000 and was among the largest, most opulent and splendid cities in Europe, but its trade has been diverted into other channels, and civil wars and ruthless contentions have reduced it almost to ruins. The city is semicircular and is about 7 miles round; it has but little trade at the present time; but since 1814, when it was declared a free port, its business has been reviving. It contains some of the most splendid edifices in Europe, and one of its streets from its extent, width and magnificent structures, is pronounced unequalled in Paris or London.—Yet in this street, we are told by a recent traveller, there are melancholy evidences of desertion and decay. Many of the most splendid marble and stone edifices are unoccupied and open to the intrusion of any one, and the ceilings and walls of elegant saloons crumble at the touch. The citadel is an immense fortress and commands the river and city entirely, and the great bone of contention will be the successful reduction of this fortress.

The Glasgow Courier calls the proceedings against Holland, "anti national and unprincipled."

We are requested to state that the difference which taken place the other day in the House of Assembly, between Mr. Brennan and Mr. Pope, is, (by the interposition of friends) amicably adjusted.

An old gentleman, (a Charlotonian), appeared at our office this morning, who bitterly complained of the hitherto delay attending the issue of Causes in the Supreme Court, and said, as Court would soon again be opened, he wished us to publish the following complaint in the British American. As we conceive it to be a rare specimen of orthography we publish it exactly as it appears in manuscript.

"Waal weal, th Coart is near at hand, and i Intend to Go and Sie how thar are giting on as i got but a Leateal eals to D I want th lasr Coart thar i saw strange ting as i Nevah saw in England i Saw the Chief waiting for

one our for one of the black lege Geantleal mean to com in befor any Bisness could be don and i saw 19 of the juryeams names read before one answear to thear names.

By Such delays tryeals is put of from Coart to Coart  
The Expeancis is going onn 10.in steed it comes to 20 pounds The charge is made up Paps Mr Shearef take all and leve the Poore man Without a Shirte, I have no more say at present untill have more infarmaishe an."

To Correspondents.—The Communication entitled "Club Room" dated 12th inst. 1833, is unavoidably omitted this week, as also the one from our old Friend Rosicrucius; both shall appear in our next.

"Barron Cranberry" is under consideration. The Legislature of New Brunswick met on the 20th Jan. that of Nova-Scotia on the 7th instant.

Charlotte-Town, Feb. 16, 1833.

John Brecken and Charles Binns, Esqrs. Gentlemen.

You are respectfully requested to call a Meeting of the Inhabitants of Charlotte-Town and Royalty, for the purpose of ascertaining their sentiments on the subject of the payment of the Civil List of this Island, which we conceive to be a question of vital importance to the interests of your Constituents and the Island in general.

We are your obedient servants,  
**JOHN MORRIS,**  
**J. LAWSON,**  
**JOHN Mc GILL,**  
**P. MACGOWAN,**  
**FRANCIS LONGWORTH, J.P.**  
**MARTIN DOGHERTY,**  
**JOHN GODKIN,**  
**H. W. LOBBAN,**  
**CHARLES DEMPSEY,**  
**ROBERT WEEKS,**  
**DENNIS REDDIN,**  
**DAVID RAMSAY,**

In compliance with the foregoing Requisition, a Meeting of the Inhabitants of Charlotte-Town and Royalty, will be held in the Court-House on Wednesday the 20th inst. at six o'clock in the evening, or as soon after as the Court shall rise.

**JOHN BRECKEN,**  
**CHARLES BINNS,**  
Representatives for Charlotte Town.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Central Agricultural Society will be held at the Wellington Hotel on Tuesday Evening the 19th inst. at 6 o'clock.

Reported for the British American.

#### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1833.—The House stood Adjourned to 11 o'clock, by 12 several of the Members were in the House, shortly after 1 Mr. Speaker made his appearance, and at half past 1 the House proceeded to business.

The Bill for fixing the standard of Weights and Measures, was committed, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.