Maice The Iman

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The Gazette.

reger BY HIS HONOR MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH President, and Commander in L. a.) Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c. G. S. SMYTH.

THEREAS by Act of Parliament passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, Power is given to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of this Province, with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, to allow the importation of certain enumerated articles from the United States of America into this Province, for the purpose of reexporting the same-I have therefore thought fit with the advice and consent of his Majesty's Council, to publish this Proclamation, hereby authorising and empowering British Subjects, for the space of six months from the date hereof, to import and bring into this Province from the United States of America, in British built Ships or Vessels, owned and navigated according to Law 1 Scantling, Planks, Staves, Heading-Boards, Shingles, Hoops or Squared Timber of any sort; Horses, Neat-Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, or Live Stock of any sort; Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, or Grain of any sort; and British Subjects during the same period, are hereby authorised and empowered to Export in British Ships, owned and navigated as aforesaid, all or any of the said herein before enumerated articles, to any other of His Majesty's Colonies or

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal the eigh-teenth day of June, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign. By His Honor's Command,

WM. F. ODELL.

NOTICE.

DERSONS indebted to the Subscriber on Bonds or Notes, or who may have balances due on Book up to the 24th June last, are particularly requested to call and discharge the same without delay.

HENRY SMITH.

Fredericton, 26th Nov. 1816

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LANDS FOR SALE, By Public Auction, On Wednesday the 15th day of January

Number 44 and 45 on the Madamkiswick will be offered for Sale at Public Auction at Mr. DANIEL YERKA's Tavern in Fredericton, by HENRY SMITH, Auctioneer.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF William & James Ledden, S dissolved by mutual consent: ALL Persons who have any demands against said Firm, are requested to bring forward their accounts for adjustment, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM LED-DEN, Jung. otherwise they will be put in the hands of an Attorney.

WILLIAM LEDDEN, JAMES LEDDEN, Miramichi, Nov. 7, 1816.

THE SUBSCRIBER

either by Bond, Note, or Book debt, to call happy here and hereafter. on him at Gagetown, (Queen's County.) and settle them without delay, as all accounts not adjusted within six months from the clate hereof, will, at the expiration of that term, be put in the hands of an Attorney.

The Creditors of the Subscriber are also notified to meet him at Gagetown within the above term for a settlement.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS. 84th October, 1816.

MISCELLANY.

From the London Missionary Register. Number of Christians in Ceylon.

It appears, on investigation, that the native Protestants are about 150,000, and the Roman Catholics about 50,000. Of these, the great majority speak Cingalese, and the rest Tamul. This report of numbers falls far short of former representations, : nor can it be doubted that multitudes of the inhabitants have of late years relapsed into idolatry.

In the time of the Dutch Government there were between 300 and 400 temples dedicated to Pagan Deities: in the year 1807, they amounted to 1200! In 1663, the Christians in the district of Jaffna alone, were 65,000: by the last returns it appears that there are not 5,000!

FROM THE RECORDER.

THE WILL.

A Dialogue between Mr. R. and Mr. F. Mr. R,-What, friend F. are you all the time writing? Pray what do you find to write so much about ?

Mr. F .- My dear friend, I have indeed written much in the course of my life; but I now find that I have written little and done less for the glory of God, and the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom in the world. I am now adjusting my affairs, and making my last WILL; for I see life is almost elapsed with me. I am now between sixty and seventy years of age, and the number of those who exceed my years is comparatively few. Death will soon pay me the all important visit; and a long adieu I must bid to the world, its cares and business, its riches and pleasure. I have endeavoured through life to do something to advance the the cause of religion and piety in the world, and to wipe the tear from the eye of sorrow. But, oh! how little have I done expressly for Him who bore my load of guilt, and purchased life and immortality for me!

Mr. R .-- Well, old friend, notwithstanding your whims, you know I esteem you, and that your secrets will be safe in my breast. Give me a pattern, by which I may make an arrangement of my own affairs by and bye; for, disagreeable as the thought is, I find year after year passes away; and old age will soon be at my heels. But at present I shall try to enjoy life as it passes, and will away my property when I can hold

it no longer. lows, viz. To the aged poor of the town, five hundred dollars, to be put to interest, and the annual income to be in the hands of the Overseers, a small fund to supply them with the comforts of life, over and above what the town allows; for age has cares and pains to soothe. To the Bible Society I give 500 dollars. To the Missionadollars. To our College Library I give CURSE. Under these considerations,

a rational man, a good husband, and a kind and little else. By the blessing of Heaven, father. Your whole property is worth only which I hope has led me through life thus far, 20,000 dollars; you have a wife and four I have gained some property. I have children to scramble thro' the world; and known the want of money, and from necessiyou are going to deprive them of so much ty have learned to spend it with frugality. this city, has invented and perfected a new of your property, out of a chimerical phren- If my children are wise, frugal and pious, principle for Clocks and Watches, which for Bible Societies, Missionary Socie- they will, with the blessing of Heaven, and promises to become a valuable acquisition. tiese Tract Societies, &c. &c. My dear with what I have left them, pass comforta- He has, we are informed, elected one in friend do be rational. Take care of your bly through the world. But if they are the Rev. Mr. Rawan's Meeting House in

own family; leave your children, if you dissipated and wicked, more will only make can, in opulence and ease; and let the world and societies take care of themselves, Are the number?

Mr. F .-- My dear sir, I wish to be rational; and for the happiness of my wife and children I feel in every fibre of my not lived to my present age without taking some notice of passing events. I have seen overgrown estates kept as an entailed curse now by them and their heirs upon their upon families. The father, perhaps, started in early life with little more than his hands and a good school education. Honest and frugal, step, by step he rose to opulence, enjoyed the pleasure of acquisition, and arrived at the summit of prosperity. His rising family are trained up in all the fashionable amusements and expensive pleasures of the higher ranks of life. With the idea fixed in their minds that they are rich, heirs to a vast estate, they are above business; and when death has deprived them of the benefits of lay up their treasure beyond the wreck of parertal authority, they drive on in the round of high life and dissipation, and in a few years their career ends in ruin. They become the pests of society! Is it but seldom that this occurs? If you look back only ten years, you will be astonished to find in how many instances it has taken place. Whatever may be the ideas of youth, experience teaches that the greatest happiness attending riches is in the gradual acquisition of them; of course, the youth who knows nothing of this pleasure, knows nothing of their right use. Could this truth be once fixed in the minds of those who are possessed of PRINCELY FORTUNES, and even in the minds of those of my own standing in society, what blessed consequences would follow! Could the opulent inhabitants of our heaven-favored land but feel their responsibility for the large talents intrusted to them, accountable as they are to the Judge of all the earth, at his last advent, O the incalculable blessings which might flow from the conviction to the world and to themselves! Let us take one of those fortunes, of which there is a large number around us, worth four hundred thousand dollars. Take now but one tenth part, the scriptural tithe, which could be spared without the least injury to the heirs; this would afford forty thousand dollars ! What an immense fund would these estates, together with the smaller ones, raise, in that propor-Mr. F ... From you, sir, I will not con- tion, to clothe the naked, to feed the hungry, ceal my circumstances. I am not rich. to wipe the widow's tears, and make the My whole property I estimate at about pain-worn bed of old age comfortable! twenty thousand dollars. You know the How many little temples of we ship might state of my family. My children are not be erected in poor country villages, to the young, and one of them is settled in the glory of God and the honor of the donors! world. I can leave them three or four How many Bibles might be disseminated, thousand dollars a piece, and I have conclu- to instruct the ignorant in the Gospel of the ded to leave 2500 dollars in legacies as fol- blessed Jesus! How many Missionary Societies might be furnished with funds, to send the everlasting Truth of God to the dark corners of the earth! How many Charity Schools, to instruct the children of poor parents ; how many Hospitals for the sons of distress and misery might be founded! A thousand other advantages might arise to our own country and the world out ry Society I give 500 dollars. To the of that affluence, which is squandered by the Tract Society I give 200 dollars. To the sons of riot, who, not knowing the true use Religious Library among us I give 100 of riches, experience from them the greatest 100 dollars; and a few other small chari- hope my friend will not again accuse me of ties will engross the sum mentioned-which being regardless of the welfare of my dear EQUESTS all those indebted to him I hope will make some of my fellow-beings family. But, whatever he may think, I trust I shall be acquitted at a higher tribu-Mr. R .- Until now, sir, I thought you nal. I started in the world with my hands,

them the more wretched here, and augment their future misery. Instead, therefore, of there not fools enough, but you must add to thinking with you that I have done too much, my fears are that I have erred on the other hand; and that I have appropriated too small a part of my estate for the best of causes—the glory of God, and the eternal heart. But I must inform you, that I have | welfare of man. O, could I but rivet on the mads of the rich, the dreadful account they must give for those talents, squandered lusts, which might have blest society, and embalmed their names in the hearts of thousands, made happy by their bounty !-O, could I but so describe the blissful sensations, that to all eternity will fill the truly benevolent, heaven-born soul, who from pure charity has devoted his time and talents to advance the Redeemer's kingdom, and to diffuse happiness through the earth-could I so describe these sensations, as rounduce the RICH to be rich in labors of love, and to time: the good deed would delight my soul, and would gild the shades of death with the comforting idea, that I had done something to ease the burthen of human misery and wee .

For how will mis-spent riches of the world Appear, when dread Eternity shall break Awful upon the disembodied soul!

From the Plattsburg Republican, Oct. 5.

NORTHERN BOUNDARY .--- An opinion is indulged in the Southern papers, that on a revision of the northern boundary between the U. States and Canada, the Isle aux Noix will be brought within the limits of the United States. This expectation is probably delusive. It is the opinion of competent judges who have given considerable attention to the subject, that the line as at present established on the shore of Lake Champlain, is correct.

UNCOMMON DROUGHT .--- No rain of any consequence has fallen in this place for 8 or 10 weeks. The streams and wells are generally dried up, and many of our farmers have for a long time been compelled to come to the Lake to water their cattle. The rivers in Chazy and Champlain are so low that the mills cannot grind sufficient to answer the demands of the country--- and for some weeks the excellent mill of Messrs. Smith & L. Platt, on the never failing Saranac in this village has been thronged with wheat from as far north as La Cadie, a distance of 50 miles.

The earth has become so dry that the soil has in many instances been burnt off to the hard pan. We have heard of several meadows in this county of from 10 to 30 acres which have been burns entirely over, so as to leave several inches of ashes on the surface. Swamps which in years past have been constantly wet, have become so dry the present season as to turn over, by the accidental communication of fire to them; the fire taking up green trees by the roots.

Efforts to stop the progress of the fire in the meadows has in many instances proved unavailing. We have understood that some hay and grain has been burnt.

The atmosphere has been so filled with smoke arising from the fires in every direction, that even in this village for 3 or 4 days, the first of the present week it would be difficult in the morning to distinguish a man at the distance of 50 rods. The Steam Boats have experienced considerable difficulty in navigating the lake, and small boats have lost their way in many instances, in crossing it in the narrow parts, in the day time.

BOSTON, October 22. From the New-York Columbian. We understand that Mr. M'Donald, of