

would be ruined. In fact there would be no need for any laws, for if every man was a law to himself, what use would there be for a code of laws being enacted for the regulation of his conduct?

"But," say the advocates for duelling, "a sense of shame is so much torture, and no relief presents itself otherwise than an attempt upon the life of our adversary." To this answers Dr. PALEY, "The distress which men suffer thro' the want of money is oftentimes extreme, and no resource can be discovered but that of removing a life which is between the distressed person and his inheritance. The motive in this case is as urgent and the means much the same as in the former, yet this case has few advocates."

But, for *defamation*, damages may be got from the guilty person, by issuing a process against him in a court of justice. If the offence should be less than this, such as merely a contemptuous smile or a reproachful word, it becomes a man of honor to look down upon it with noble contempt, and if the offending person should ask his pardon, freely to give it.

5th. It is more congruous with our nature, as well as more *honourable to forgive* an injury than to *resent* it. That it is more agreeable to our nature, appears from those disagreeable sensations which we feel when our breast boils with resentment. "Resentment," says Dr. JOHNSON, "is an union of sorrow and malignity, a combination of a passion which all endeavour to avoid, with a passion which all concur to detest. The man who retires to meditate mischief and to exasperate his own rage; whose thoughts are employ'd only on means of distress and contrivances of ruin, whose mind never pauses from the remembrance of his own sufferings but to indulge some hope of enjoying the calamities of another, may justly be numbered among the most miserable of human beings, among those who are guilty without reward, who have neither the gladness of prosperity, nor the calm of innocence."

That it is more honourable to forgive than to resent, needs no proof. To resent an injury is always the mark of a little mind, and of a breast dead to every virtuous sensibility. Instead of resenting an injury, a wise man will reason thus when affronted.—"I am sure I know myself better than any man can pretend to know me. This calumniator hath indeed at this time missed his mark, and shot his arrows at random, and it is my comfort that my conscience acquits me of this angry imputation. However, there are worse crimes of which he might more justly accuse me, which though hidden from him are known to myself. It was right that I should be told of my faults, and if this calumniator has affronted me unjustly it is owing to human weakness, and therefore ought to be forgiven." I would appeal to any reasonable man if this is not a more honorable way of reasoning, than to go and meditate revenge. It was a witty and at the same time a wise reply which one of the philosophers returned to his friend who advised him to revenge an injury that had been done him. "What?" said he, "if an ass kicks me, must I needs kick him back again?"

In the following lines, VIRGIL gives us several examples of forgiveness in *heathens*, which Europeans would do well to imitate. I give DRYDEN'S Translation:

"But O revenge is sweet.
Thus think the crowd; who eager to engage
Take quickly fire and kindle into rage:
Not so mild Thales, nor Chrysis thought,
Nor that good man who drank the poisonous draught
With mind serene, and could not wish to see
His vile accuser drink as deep as he.
Exalted Socrates! divinely brave!
Injured he fell, and dying he forgave.
Too noble for revenge; which still we find
The weakest frailty of a feeble mind."
And these lines of POPE may well be added to those of VIRGIL, as they contain an excellent admonition to mankind in general.

"For every trifle scorn to take offence,
That always shows great pride on little sense;
Good nature and good sense must always join.
To err, is human; to forgive, divine."

JUVENIS.

Saint John, 11th August, 1819.

BOSTON, AUGUST 20.

It is said the *Hornet* will sail again for Spain in a few days. If there is a difference as to certain cessions of the Florida lands, she will undoubtedly carry out instructions either directing resistance, compliance, or compromise.
The Marquis of Yrajo had, at the last dates, only retired, per order, with his family, to a residence 20 miles from Madrid.

DISTRESSING FIRE!

St. John's, N. F. July 24.

Between one and two o'clock on Monday morning last, a vacant house recently occupied by Mr. George Garland, near Mr. Thomas Williams's, was discovered to be on fire; and although the alarm was immediately given, and attended with the utmost alacrity, before any number of people had collected on the spot, the whole house was in a blaze. The wind was a point or two to the Southward of West, and blew a gentle breeze, which carried the flames to the houses on the opposite side of the lane. The fire took Mr. Branscomb's house, occupied by Dr. Kieley, at the corner of this lane and Water-street, almost directly; from whence it crossed to James Watson & Co's. on the South side, and then continued its course Easterly on both sides of the street, with the utmost rapidity. Mr. Williams's house caught in a short time, and communicated the fire to the dwelling-house of Messrs. Meagher, Sons & Co. and from thence to the residence of Dr. Duggan, on the opposite side, which, with the buildings Westward, as far as Codner & Tracey's, were laid in ashes. The Engine belonging to the upper end of the town was brought down by Mr. Bennett, on the first alarm, and after some ineffectual attempts to prevent the fire spreading beyond Mr. Williams's house, was removed to Codner & Tracey's. Fortunately at this place a garden divided the houses Westward from Messrs. Meagher & Sons, and by removing a pile of wood which occupied a small space between Codner & Tracey's and the buildings Eastward, and the very great exertions of a small party in working the Engine, the progress of the flames Westward was here arrested. During this time the fire continued to extend its ravages Eastward with increased violence; the wind freshened considerably, and carried before it burning brands and live coals, which, falling on houses at some distance, set them at once in a blaze. The Ordnance Engines were soon brought up, accompanied by the military from the garrison, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Manners, and stationed at the break on the Eastern side of Mrs. Elliott's.—Here they were joined by a few active individuals of the town, and the troops recently arrived from Halifax, the latter having landed from the Transport, under the direction of Capt. Harker, of the 15th; and through their united and strenuous exertions, they with much difficulty succeeded in preserving the range of new buildings lately erected to the Eastward, from falling a prey to the devouring element. By five o'clock every building in Water-street, from Codner & Tracey's to Mrs. Elliott's inclusive, together with the houses in Duckworth-street, West of the Roman Catholic Chapel to the lane leading to Wm. Mahon's, was razed to the ground—and the Chapel and the Bishop's house were with considerable difficulty preserved.

The inhabitants of that part of the town which is destroyed, perceiving at the commencement what little probability there was of preserving the buildings, began at an early hour to remove their property; but the short time allowed them for that purpose, enabled very few to save one-half of their effects, as the whole work of devastation was concluded in the short space of three or four hours.

By this calamity, upwards of one hundred houses, with many very extensive stores, have been destroyed; and the number of inhabitants obliged to seek a new shelter in consequence, is thought to amount to from 12 to 1500. The loss of property has not yet been correctly ascertained, but it is said to be at least £150,000.

There is no certainty how the fire originated—but there being an ash heap against the back of the house, it is generally thought that some hot ashes have been carelessly thrown against the dry clap-boards, which, catching fire, have occasioned the mischief.

ST. JOHN, N. B. AUGUST 25.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday, brig Frances-Ann, Holmes, Halifax, 10 days—Hugh Johnston & Co. recruits for the 74th regiment, mackarel, &c.
Am. sch'r Mary-Ann, Weeks, Boston, 5 days—Merritt & Van Horne, lumber, tar, &c.
Thursday, brig Antelope, Little, Barbadoes, 18 days—G. & C. Raymond, sugar.
Am. sch'r's William & Emiline, Dorr, Bath—Master, lumber.
Experiment, Miller, Belfast—Master, lumber.
Friday, ships Aurora, M-Kinley, Londonderry, 63 days—M'Leod, Robertson, & Co.—175 passengers.
Lady Gordon, Few, Whitehaven, 49 days—Thos. Millidge, ballast.
Brigs Rose, Otway, New-Castle, 70 days—Alex. Johnston, coals.
Susannah, Proctor, Exeter, 50 days—George Ben-nison, ballast.
Saturday, brig Triumph, Hamm, Barbados, 17 days—A. Johnston, rum, sugar, and molasses.
Sunday, brigs Peggy, Andrews, Barbados, 15 days—C. Calverley, ballast.
Ugie, Taylor, Petchhead, 70 days—W. Donald, blst.
Monday, ship John & Thomas, Coulshed, London-derry, 55 days, 380 passengers.—Will proceed to St. Andrews to load.
Brig Severn, Gibson, Workington, 63 days—J. Ewing & Co.—17 passengers.
Sch'r Olive Branch, Leavitt, Demerara—D. & F. Leavitt, rum, &c.
Am. sch'r's Sally, Crawford, Bath—Master, lumber.
Joseph & Mary, Falmouth, Waldobro'.
Phoenix, Fuller, Baltimore—T. Millidge, flour.
Enterprise, Whitney, Portland—Master, lumber.

CLEARED.

Ships Superior, Hamilton, Barbados—assorted cargo, Merritt & Van Horne.
Sen Lomond, Rattray, Greenock, timber, L. Donaldson.
Brig Charles, Everitt, Demerara—ditto, Merritt & Van Horne.
Halifax Packet, Craig, Aberdeen—timber, Hugh Johnston & Co.
Countess of Levin & Melville, Smith, Greenock, timber, H. Johnston & Co.
Neptune, Kelly, Barbados—fish, &c. A. Edmond.
Leopard, M'Lean, Barbados—lum. J. Ward & Son.
Mary-Ann, Squires, Demerara—lum. T. Williams.
United Kingdom, Perkins, Demerara—lumber, &c. Merritt & Van Horne.
Am. sch'r's Independence, Holbrook, Bath—rum.
Rebecca-Ann, Thornton, New-York—plaster.
Judith, Elwell, Bath—assorted cargo.
Evergreen, Combs, Baltimore—plaster, master.
Ann Foster, Boston—ditto.
Sloop Volant, Basset, New-York—passengers.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

81ST AUGUST, 1819.

P. S. to the Gazette.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, 23D AUGUST, 1819.

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased, with the advice of Council, to cause Letters Patent to pass the Great Seal, for the Incorporation of the School commonly called the *National School* in the City of Saint John, under the name of "The Governor and Trustees of the *Madras School* in New-Brunswick."

The Corporation consists of
The Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Province for the time being,
The Lord Bishop of the Diocese,
The Chief Justice,
The Members of His Majesty's Council,
The Speaker of the House of Assembly,
The Judge of the Admiralty,
The Mayor and Recorder of Saint John,
The Ecclesiastical Commissary for the Province,
The Rector and Church Wardens of Trinity Church in Saint John—together with the Reverend GEORGE BURNS, D.D.
HENRY WRIGHT,
WILLIAM SCOVILL,
JOHN HEAD, and
EDWARD J. JARVIS,
Esquires.
The Central School is always to be in the City of Saint John, but the benefits of instruction are to be extended to every part of the Province, according to the means possessed by the Corporation.

NOTICE.

BY Virtue of a Writ issued out of His Majesty's Court of Chancery, for this Province, an Inquest will be held and taken before me, by a Jury of the City and County of Saint John, at the City Hall of the said City, on Tuesday the 21st day of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to ascertain whether PETER MICALIFF, otherwise PETER M'CALLIFF, late of the said City, Tailor, deceased, died without Heirs and intestate; and if so, what Real Estate he died, seized and possessed of within my Bailiwick, of which all persons concerned will take notice.

J. WHITE,

Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.
St. John, 24th August, 1819.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Creditors of JAMES SLOAN, an absconding Debtor, is hereby requested at COBY'S Coffee-House in this City, on Wednesday the 3d day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to ascertain, state and adjust the demands that have been exhibited against the Estate of the said JAMES SLOAN, and to proceed to a due and proportionable division among the Creditors, of the monies that have come to the hands of the Trustees.

THOMAS SANCTON,
CRAVEN CALVERLEY, } Trustees.
JOHN CLARKE,
St. John, 20th August, 1819.

For the N. B. Royal Gazette.

The Committee appointed to receive and dispose of subscriptions for the Welch settlers, state, that by the assistance of several of the Subscribers, they have been enabled to make up the deficiency of Tools to all such as have come forward as Settlers; and that there are at present 23 men equip and employed in different parts of the Settlement.—They also state, that as they are particularly strengthened for Provisions, it is necessary, in order to fulfil the intentions of the Society, to call on Subscribers for a small part of their subscriptions in Food of any kind:—they do not doubt but a quarter part will be fully adequate at present. They also state, that in the course of a fortnight several of the Families will be enabled to move on their Lands, as several huts will be ready by that time for their reception.

The names of additional Subscribers will appear as soon as the papers can be collected.
Fredericton, 27th August, 1819.

Melantholy accident.—Drowned, about 5 and a half miles below Presqu' Isle, on Monday night the 16th instant, from a Canoe, as he was endeavouring to cross the River, Serjeant Thomas F. Montfort, a Military Settler, late of the Royal West India Rangers, aged about 32 years. His remains were interred at Presqu' Isle on the 19th instant.

Serjeant Montfort was engaged in teaching a School in the vicinity of Presqu' Isle, to which his superior abilities eminently qualified him; and the Inhabitants are, by this distressing event, deprived of the services of a highly useful man, and a valuable and respectable member of society.

LONDON, JUNE 16.

A very highly respectable house in the Dutch trade stopped payment yesterday morning. From the high credit the house holds, and the surprise it has evidently caused, it is impossible to anticipate the result. The letters from Hamburg also notice the failure of the house of Elliott & Co.

Yesterday the Hon. C. Bagot was introduced to the Regent, upon his arrival from America.
The third reading of the foreign enlistment Bill is further postponed to Monday next.

JUNE 19.

SHIP TIMBER.—The Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy have not only made contracts with different houses for very considerable quantities of oak Timber from the Adriatic, but several cargoes of it have been received at the King's Dock-yards, where it has been highly approved of, both as to quality and growth for conversion. Mr. Smith, Deputy-Secretary of the Navy Board, has been for two years past inspecting the different forests from which the supply of oak timber can be procured and brought to ports in the Adriatic; and from his report and that of the practical ship-wrights who attend him, no doubt is entertained of this country procuring from thence great supplies of excellent oak timber fully equal in quality to that of the growth of this country.

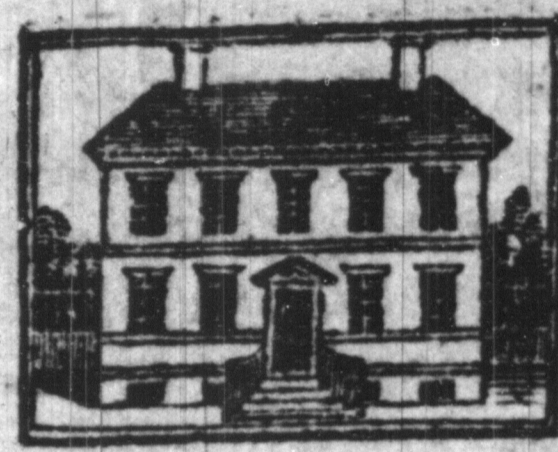
TIMBER DUTIES.—By the Resolution submitted to Parliament for a revision of the Duties of Customs, we find that it is intended to impose duties on Deals, Timber, and Wood of all descriptions from the King's North American colonies.

BOSTON, AUGUST 12.

An American merchant in Amsterdam, writes to his friend in Philadelphia, by the ship Elizabeth, as follows:—"Commerce remains in a complete state of stagnation over all Europe, notwithstanding the great competition and desire to do business. All imaginable springs have been drawn to give it life, but they have slackened again without producing effect—almost every speculation now results in a loss—goods are sacrificed every day—confidence is destroyed—and failures the only news heard on the exchanges. This is the true state of business over all Europe, and it will soon be worse in America, if our merchants pursue the course pointed out to them by foreign agents and commission merchants, whose interest it is to persuade the making of shipments."

MARRIED] At Saint John, on Wednesday evening last, by the Reverend Mr. WILLIS, WILLIAM TAYLOR, Esquire, of Fredericton, to Miss SALLY, third daughter of DAVID HATFIELD, Esquire, of St. John.

FOR SALE,



A FARM, containing 500 Acres of Land, in Queensbury, 12 miles from Fredericton, on which is 120 Acres under improvement:—cuts from 40 to 50 tons of Hay.—An

excellent Farm for Stock or Grain. Terms of payment may be easy for the Purchaser.

* * * There is a good Dwelling-House on the Property.

BENJAMIN CLOSE.

Fredericton, 30th August, 1819.

EZEKIEL SLOOT & Co. request all persons having accounts with them unsettled to the 1st July last, to come forward and settle them without delay, to save unnecessary expences.

Fredericton, 23d August, 1819.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Subscriber on Note or Book Account, up to 24th June last, are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

E. B. WILLIAMS.

Fredericton, 24th Aug. 1819. 3m.

TO BE LET

For one or more Years.

A SMALL FARM, with a House, Barn, &c.—Pleasantly situated within one and a half miles of the Town. Possession will be given on the 1st October next.

For particulars enquire of Mr. Bradshaw Rainsford on the Premises.

Kingsclear, 20th August, 1819.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of John Morgan, Sen. late of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested to, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN MORGAN, Jun. Admr.

Fredericton, 10th August, 1819.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, out of the house of Thomas Moore, in Ludlow, on the 16th July last, the following described Promissory NOTES, viz. one in favor of Job Smith, jun. signed by Joshua Jewett, dated October 27th, 1818, to the amount of 92 dollars and 50 cents. on demand and use; and one in favor of Samuel S. Foster, signed by Joshua Jewett, dated October 27th, 1818, to the amount of 63 dollars and 50 cents. on demand and use. I hereby forbid all persons buying said Notes; and whoever will secure the thief, will be handsomely rewarded.

SAMUEL S. FOSTER.

Miramichi, 17th August, 1819. 3w

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received by the Brothers, Waterloo, and Prince of Waterloo, from Liverpool, Vestal, from London, and Mars, from Glasgow, an extensive and general assortment of Merchandize, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or short approved credit.

SAMUEL GROSVENOR.

Fredericton, 13th July, 1819.

FRESH GOODS.

MARK NEEDHAM

HAS just received by the MARS from Greenock; VESTAL, from London, and KINGSTON, from Liverpool, a Supply suitable for the season,—which will be disposed of at his usual low prices.

Fredericton, 20th July, 1819.