

By ROBERT PAGAN, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of Tyler Porter Shaw, of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, Merchant, to me duly made, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided: I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, within the said County, of Charles Cox, the younger, late of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte aforesaid, Yeoman, (which said Charles Cox, the younger, is departed from and without the limits of this Province, or concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said Tyler Porter Shaw and the other Creditors of the said Charles Cox, the younger, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of Law as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Charles Cox, the younger, do return and discharge his said debt or debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said Charles Cox, the younger, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Charles Cox, the younger.

Dated at St. Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, the nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty,

ROBT. PAGAN, J. C. P.  
JAS. BARBER, Att'y.

By JOSEPH HOME, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Hugh Munro, Esquire, (of the Firm of John Johnston and Hugh Munro, Copartners in Trade), of the Parish of St. Peter, in the County and Province aforesaid, Merchants) to me duly made, pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province in such case made and provided: I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, of Thomas Dodd, late also of the Parish of St. Peter, in said County, Merchant, (which said Thomas Dodd has departed from and is without the limits of this Province, or concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said Hugh Munro and his said Copartner in Trade, and the other Creditors of the said Thomas Dodd, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of law, as has been made to appear to my satisfaction) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Thomas Dodd do return and discharge his debt or debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal, of the said Thomas Dodd, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Thomas Dodd.

Dated at New-Castle, in the said County of Northumberland, the twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

JOS. HOME, J. C. P.  
JOHN AME. STREET, Att'y.

## MEADOWS.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS HIS EXCELLENCY in Council, has thought fit to direct "that all the ungranted meadows should be leased out for one year, for the benefit of the Agricultural Society; and that the Committee in each County should be desired to lease the said meadows by public auction, and account to the Central Committee for the same."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons occupying or improving such meadows, are to bring forward a report of the state of them, and the quantity of hay cut each season: and to such a preference will be given: Those who keep back such information, cannot expect favor; and persons acquainted with the situation of any ungranted and unoccupied meadows, are requested to report to the Office of Surveyor General of lands.

Frederickton, 1820, 7, 10.

## LONDON, June 3.

### Arrival of the Queen of England.

This long surmised and till of late unlooked for event has at length took place, Her Majesty having landed at Dover on Monday last, and arrived in London on Tuesday evening. Whatever the result of this determined step on the part of Her Majesty may lead to, all must admire the impulse of conscious innocence and virtuous indignation, with which Her Majesty spurned the propositions made her through Lord Hutchinson;—to compound for money, where honour and character are assailed, is to purchase infamy!—to do this, the Queen of England, it seems, is not the person to set the example.

In consequence of Her Majesty's arrival, Lord Liverpool stated in the House of Lords on Tuesday, that he had a message to communicate on the subject from His Majesty, which being read, the papers to which it alluded were placed on the table, to be referred to a secret committee. The same communication was made to the Commons through Lord Castlereagh, when Her Majesty's Attorney-General remarked,

"that the period was now come unfortunately for the illustrious persons concerned, and for the country, when this question must be decided, and his lips be unsealed. At present he would only say, that His Majesty's Government had the task imposed on them of making out a strong case, and showing to the public that they had done every thing in their power to prevent this becoming a matter of public discussion."

The subject was again brought forward in both Houses on Wednesday, and was undergoing discussion at a late hour. In the House of Commons, previous to the address being moved, Mr. Brougham rose and read the following communication from Her Majesty, which excited a very lively sensation in the House:—

The Queen thinks it necessary to inform the House of Commons, that she has been induced to return to England by the insidious measures which have been practised abroad against her honour and her peace, and which have been lately connived at by the Government of the country. And farther, by an anxious desire to defend her character, and those rights which have devolved upon her by the death of His late Majesty, in whose countenance and protection she always felt secure.

Her Majesty sees with surprise that the attention of the House has been called to certain papers relative to her conduct abroad, and still more surprised to observe, that it is in contemplation to refer these papers to a secret committee. It is now 14 years from this day since the first charges were brought against her; and her Majesty at that period declared that she was then, as she is at this moment, ready to meet any accusations. But Her Majesty claims an open investigation—claims to see the charges, and to meet the witnesses—a mode of trial never denied to the meanest subject. In the fate of Parliament and the country she protests against an examination before a secret tribunal, which is a course of proceeding unknown to the judicature of this free country.

Her Majesty relies with the utmost confidence upon the support of the House of Commons to defeat the machinations directed against her. The treatment she has already experienced has notoriously prejudged her case, by the omission of her name in the Liturgy, the refusal of a conveyance to England, and of a residence to which she is entitled.—These grievances, together with the studied slights of secret agents abroad, and the open insults of foreign Governments, she submits to their consideration.

On the subject of the message, at that stage of the proceedings, it would be premature to offer any observations.

JUNE 9.

It is confidently stated in the naval circles, that an extensive promotion of Officers will take place on the ensuing Coronation, which, it is added, will extend so far down the list of Post-Captains as to include Commodore Sir Thomas Hardy, Bart. now on the South American station.

We understand, also, that all the Colonels of 1814, to Sir George Adam Wood inclusive, will be promoted to the rank of Major-Generals at the ensuing Coronation, by brevet.

JUNE 12.

In the House of Commons on Friday night, Lord Castlereagh moved the further adjournment of the order of the day, for resuming the consideration of His Majesty's Message, till Monday (this day.) As the reason of this motion, his Lordship stated, that a communication had been made to the Earl of Liverpool by the Queen, but that this communication had not reached Ministers at an hour of the day sufficiently early to take the commands of His Majesty upon its subject-matter. His Lordship very properly concluded by expressing his persuasion, that the House would not require any further explanation, but would grant the adjournment in furtherance of the same purpose under which it originated.

This motion called forth that loud and general expression of satisfaction, which proved the fervent and earnest desire of the House that these unpleasant differences may be settled by a private arrangement between the parties, and that the public and Parliament may be saved from the agitation of any business which might lessen the public reverence of every branch of the House of Brunswick. The King and Royal Family have necessarily two characters,—their private and their public. Supposing it to be possible for us to be indifferent to the mere

private and personal concerns of the Royal Household, it is impossible to be equally so to the dignity and public reverence of the Crown and Monarchy. The reverence of the reigning family, in all its branches, cannot be lessened without proportionately impairing the security of the Crown and Monarchy. An unfavourable opinion, supposing it for a moment to be possible, of the reigning House, would necessarily weaken that strength of the monarchy which is derived from the affection of the people, and in any time of tumult and impatience, would afford a fearful hold for popular discontents. The House of Commons are, therefore, perfectly justified in their eagerness for a private settlement of this business; and in their intelligible intimation, that as the strongest point of difference between the two personages is in the question of preserving or abandoning the Royal Name by the Queen, His Majesty's Ministers would do well to make a concession upon this point.

The following is, probably, the basis of the pending negotiation, namely:—

First.—The preservation of the Royal titles by Her Majesty.

Secondly.—Such a recognition of Her Royal dignity, by our foreign ministers abroad, as is necessary for Her Majesty's ease and convenience in travelling and residence, and which shall not assume Her Majesty's guilt, though it may partake of the character of His Majesty's unfortunate alienation and displeasure, (i. e.) such a recognition as shall render it compulsory on foreign Sovereigns to receive Her Majesty at their respective courts.

Thirdly.—The restoration of that practical separation between their Majesties, which, till lately, existed by Her Majesty's residence abroad—or, if preferred, to a certain distance from the capital.

Fourthly.—The appointment of her own officers and household, upon a scale which suits Her Majesty's separate establishment.

Fifthly.—The possession of her personage as Queen; namely, the right of appointing to the mastership of St. Catherine's, &c.

We believe the above will be found, as nearly as possible, to be the actual basis of the pending negotiations; though we speak, of course, totally without any authority, or any other grounds of knowledge, than an attentive consideration of the actual relation of the parties.

Lord Holland moved the house to be summoned on Monday next. He then intended to present a Bill for repealing an Act of the 12th of Geo. III. commonly called the Royal Marriage Act. He chose so very early a day, because, exclusive of the many forcible general reasons which had always induced him to wish that that law were expunged from the statute book, he could not but indulge hopes that the consideration of it in all its bearings upon the unhappy differences now subsisting in the Royal Family, might suggest, to persons better qualified than himself, some legislative measure, divested of all penal character, which might allay apprehensions at present too well founded. The sort of measure which he had in view, should others introduce and adopt it, might supersede the necessity of investigation into any charges, might save the committee from the painful duties about to be imposed upon them, and, without disparaging the honour of either of the Illustrious Parties, might satisfy the reasonable expectations of both, and above all, relieve both from the painful situation in which they had now too long been placed. He (Lord H.) had taken this step without any thing like consultation with any, directly or indirectly, who were or could be supposed to be honoured with any share of the confidence of either of the Illustrious Parties. He should add, that if any thing occurred which was likely to postpone the proceedings of the committee on Tuesday, and thereby to remove the circumstance which made an immediate consideration of this subject at all material, he should consult his own and the house's convenience by postponing also to some more distant day the consideration of so important a Bill as the Repeal of the Royal Marriage Act.

The Lords were ordered to be summoned for Monday.

### NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the Agricultural Society are requested to pay their Subscriptions.

H. H. CARMICHAEL, Treas.  
27th May 1820.

ALL that Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, with the Buildings thereon, being Lot No 45 in the Grant to James Browne and others, in the Parish of Northampton, now in possession of Alexander Bate, containing 290 acres, with allowance.

The above property taken under an Execution issuing out of the Supreme Court of this Province, at the several suits of William Sewell, and the Executors of the Estate of Duncan McLeod, and will be sold to the highest bidder on Thursday the first day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Jerusalem-Coffee House, by the

SHERIFF OF YORK.  
ALSO

LOT No. 24, containing 133 acres, with allowance, in the second division of Jacob Allen and others' grant, granted to John Kenney, in the Parish of Northampton, together with all the buildings thereon, taken under an Execution issuing out of the Supreme Court of this Province, at the suit of William Sewell, and will be sold to the highest bidder on Thursday the first day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Jerusalem-Coffee House, by the

SHERIFF OF YORK.

AT a Special Session of the Peace holden at the County Court-House in Frederickton, in and for the County of York, on Saturday the 20th May, 1820, for the purpose of Regulating the Assize of Bread in the Town of Frederickton.

Ordered, that from Tuesday the 23d inst. the ASSIZE OF BREAD be as follows:

THE Shenny Wheat 6s. 0d.  
Loaf to weigh 12 1/2 lbs. 8  
Ditto Rye do. 3 1/2 8  
And other Leaves in proportion.  
By order of the Court,  
G. GLOFFER,  
Clerk of the Peace.

REUBIN SMITH'S ESTATE.

A GENERAL meeting of all the Creditors of REUBIN SMITH (an absconding debtor) is requested at the Jerusalem Coffee House in Frederickton, on Monday the 28th day of August next, at 12 o'clock at noon on the same day, to examine and see the debts due to each person ascertained agreeably to the form and effect of the Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, when a second and final dividend will be made; and all Creditors entitled to such dividend, who have not yet proved their Debts, or attend with proper affidavits to support their claims or the same cannot be allowed.

Dated at Frederickton the 26th day of June, 1820.

GEO. FRED. STREET,  
GEO. MINCHIN.

### PROVINCE TREASURY.

ALL Persons holding Treasury Notes, are hereby required to bring in the same on or before the first day of October next, and receive payment thereof either in money, or in a note or notes on interest.

St. John, May 14, 1820.

JOHN ROBINSON,  
P. Treasurer.

### Bank of New Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Bank is now open at the Store of Peter Fraser, Esq. for receiving Subscriptions for Shares in the Bank of New Brunswick, under the provisions of the Act passed at the last Session of the General Assembly, for establishing the said Bank. Frederickton, 20th June 1820.

PERSONS having demands against the Estate of the late ANDREW RAINSFORD, Esq. Receiver General and Assistant Barrack Master General, are requested to exhibit the same to the Subscribers, within six months;—and those indebted are desired to make payment to ELIZABETH RAINSFORD, H. BARTLETT RAINSFORD, THOMAS WETMORE, Executors. Kingsclear, Y. County, 24th June 1820.

J. WOODD, Surgeon, respectfully intimates that he has begun to practice in this place; and hopes by care and attention, and from the experience he has had in Scotland for a number of years, to merit the approbation of his employers.

N.B.—Orders left at J. W.'s house or shop, Regent-Street, will be punctually attended to.

Frederickton, 11th July 1820.