

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Fredericton, 13th April, 1821.

STAIR AGNEW, Stephen Adherion 2, William Anderson, James Anderson, Barnabas Aebacles, John Allen, Mrs. Dorothy Adams.

B.
Thomas Buglass, Elijah Bralkett, John Boyd, Thomas Barber, Thomas Bymes, William Beggar, Jas. Bennett, James Blyzard, William Bryon, John Barton, Robert Bate, Abigail Briggs, Christopher Brown, Mr. Brown, John Brittain, Jaben Bradbury, Mrs. Mary Brown 2, James Birdsell, Guy Brown, Thomas Bateman, Isaac Brown.

C.
David Campbell, Miss Eleanor Campbell, Thomas Colbeck, John Carruthers, Captain Clark, Archibald Currie, Jedediah H. Cowen, James Connel, Mrs. Elen Colen, John Campbell, Peley Crowell, Archibald Clayton, Mr. Carroll, Stephen Cherry, Peter Cristy, William Caverhill, William H. Carey 3, John Chisholm, Ebenezer Crosby 2, David Cogswell.

D.
John Doran 16 Newspapers, Patrick Daly, James Downing Paul Deveraux, William Drummond, John Doyle, James Dinan, John Douglass, Mary Dwyer 2, Sergeant Dirmend, John Dow, John B. Davidson, Simon Darnity, James Diven, John Duggan, Mrs. Elizabeth Day.

E.
John Everett, John Elliott, James Enraught 2, Joshua Ellis.

F.
Graham Forster, George Forster, Edward Fray, Williams Farmer, James Farnell, George Fraser, John Frazer, Joseph Faulkes, Michael Finn, Catherine Flint, Joseph Farse, Isaac A. Fowler, Mrs. Elizabeth Floyd, Rev. William Flemming 2, Thomas Fraser, John Farish, Isaac Fuller.

G.
Isaac Guio, Howard H. Getchell, William Gowen, Timothy Gray, Adam Glower, John Gray, Patrick Griffin, James Gordon, John Green, Joseph Green, William Gibson, Benjamin Goodspeed, Zachariah Gross, David Gray, John Griffiths.

H.
Doctor C. Hatheway 3, Jonathon Hoar, David Hunter, John Hunter, George Halliday, Robert Hallet, John Hand, Robert Harrold, Patrick Holmes, Daniel Higgins, James Hillsgrave, Abner Ham, Efraim Hewett, Thomas Huggons.

J.
James Johnston, John Irvin, A. W. Jeffry, William Joplin, John Johnston, Charles Johnston.

K.
John Kun, Edward Keenan 3, William Kingston, Samuel Kindall, John Kuley, John Knabe.

L.
John Lewis, Samuel Little, John Luper, Alexander Lainy, John Leonard 3, Andrew Little, Daniel Lovely, John Lucas, Parist Ludlow, Francis Leesson.

M.
John M'Laughlan, Miss Elizabeth M'Dimot, Hugh M'Mahon, John M'Endale, Peter M'Grigor, John M'George, Patt. M'Cormuck, Donald M'Donald, Thomas Marshall, Robert Montgomery, John M'Lean, Dugald Mathews 2, Archibald M'Nair, Peter M'Vean, George M'Kee, Malcolm M'Nill, Archibald M'Donald, Patrick M'Kinney, Thomas Mein, John M'Donald, Mr. M'Kiy Dennis M'asney, John Middleton, Peter M'Lagan, Miss Barbara Manson, Farghar M'Rai, Phillip M'Kenna, Henry Merriott, Duncan M'Leod, Lanchlan M'Lauchlan, John Marythew, W. M'Kay, Alex. M'Sarley, Mr. M'Gee, Richard Merriott, Peter Moran 2.

N.
James Nowland, Thomas Navaugh, David Nichols, Dan. W. Newcomb, Charles Nevin.

O.
Hugh O'Neal, John O'Shoughency, James O'Neil 2, Hugh O'Hara, William Oasdy, Francis Orr.

P.
Mrs. Ann Plaw, Thomas Power, Capt. Purlady, Angus Ponier, Mrs. Rebecca Peterson 2, Thomas B. Preceptor, Joshua Putnam, Huldah Pickard, Richard Pue, Jane Peppers, Watt. Pattison, David Phillips, John Pearson, Alan H. Palmer.

R.
P. Robinson, Timothy Robinson, George Robutson, Samuel Randall.

S.
Stephen Smith, William Simpson 2, James Selkirk, John Lyme 2, Jas. Samuel William Smith, Matthew Steel, Obediah Skidgel 4, John Schwartz, Thomas Stewart, John Scott 2, Mrs. Alidier Stewart, Joshua Stone 2, Elijah Snow, Elijah Shaw, Nathaniel Shaw, Thomas Savage, William Sewell 2, John Suffrin, Mr. Sanxter.

T.
Peter Taylor, John Telfer, James Tweedle, Joseph Treat 2.

E.
Elithin Underhill, Robert Usher.

V.
Robert Vernon.

W.
Rufus Wiggin 2, James Walsh, Otis Whittemore, Mrs. Sarah Wright, Henry White, John Wallace, Michael Walsh, John Wiley, Michael & Mary Walsh, John Wilson, Joseph Walker.

Y.
Hannah Young, George Young, James Young.

Such of the above Letters as are remaining in this Office on the 5th July next, will then be sent as dead Letters to the General Post Office.

The Inland Postage of Letters for Europe and the United States, must be paid at this Office, and the Postage of Letters for Newfoundland and the Madawaska, must also be paid at this Office.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

17th April, 1821.

The mails from St. John and Halifax have not yet arrived.

THE Committee of the Bible Association for Fredericton and its vicinity, met on Saturday evening last, when the Treasurer reported his receipts for the first quarter of the current year to be £13 19 6, which encourage the Committee to hope that the object of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in the universal dissemination of the Sacred Scripture, without note or comment; will ultimately meet with that countenance from the Inhabitants of this Town and neighborhood which it deserves. The following extracts from Speeches delivered at a late meeting in Dublin of the Hibernian Bible Society by Gentlemen of high rank and respectability, illustrative of their views of the importance and utility of the Society, were read by the Secretary:—

Earl ROSEN lamented that there were still to be found persons of the highest character in the country, actuated, he was convinced, by the most conscientious motives, who were nevertheless opposed to the proceedings of the Institution, for they thought that danger was to be apprehended to the Established Church of the country by the junction which had in his opinion, so happily taken place on this subject between Church men and Dissenters: but he never could think that an Institution which had been the means of reconciling differing Christians in the cause of their common Saviour, could be prejudicial; nor could he conceive that a devout study of the Holy Scriptures, could lead to a disregard of that Church to which he belonged, particularly when he remembered that it was the devout study of the Scriptures which was the means that led to its establishment. But the time was past when men were to be persuaded that the Book of God was to lie as a sealed Book, unsearched and unread—the day was gone by when we were to be told that the study of the Scriptures was beyond the capacity of the poor, for the Bible itself has taught us that to the poor the Gospel was first preached, and that the poor in spirit alone can understand it. He could not but congratulate the meeting, at the change of opinion which every day was bringing about in the public mind, respecting these Institutions; and he believed he was correct in stating, that no publication worth noticing, had appeared for the last two years, questioning the principles on which this Institution was founded. This he could not but consider as a strong proof of the weak efforts of our adversaries, and how untenable was that ground upon which they stood; but whilst he congratulated the meeting upon this state of things—whilst he contemplated the increasing anxiety on these subjects, he would not hesitate to say, that few things would give him greater satisfaction, than to see those respected characters to whom he had alluded, and who, it grieved him to think, were opposers of this Institution, joined with them this day in celebrating their triumphs. Could they, said he, but

know the satisfaction that is experienced at the annual return of this happy week, could they but be aware of what our feelings are when we find ourselves met together on this anniversary, to learn the progress of our Society and the influence of its operation amongst us, then would they be forced to acknowledge, that our views are not, as has been insinuated, separation from the Church; that our objects are not as has been hinted at, 'political speculations'; but that this Society is solely actuated with an anxious desire to promote the glory and knowledge of God our Saviour in this country, and to unite and knit together the hearts and affections of all denominations of Christians—and should we again be told that giving the Bible to the poor was contrary to human wisdom and to human policy; should we be called enthusiasts in this cause, let us "overcome evil with good," let us refer our accusers not to worldly wisdom, not to human policy, but to that Wisdom which came down from on high, and who has commanded that his Gospel should be preached to every creature.

The Hon. and Rev. HENRY PAKENHAM said— This is the most glorious tree in the garden of God; it is the tree of life, and its leaves are for the healing of the nations. It is not to the Jew or Gentile, to the blind or ignorant alone, but likewise to the best, the chosen ones, that the work of this day is precious. The Bible is to strengthen such as do stand, as well as to comfort and help the weak heated, and to raise up them that fall; and by it we hope to learn how to triumph over our eternal enemy. With whatever pleasure we listened to those that spoke on former days, it is to the business of this day we are indebted for the satisfaction. Two gentlemen will pardon our alluding to them as giving us all sensible delight, the one showing his legal habits were so blended with Scripture doctrine that proved the consonance of the two objects that fill his mind; the feeling of the other we may describe as Rachael weeping for her children, and would not be comforted because they were not. Let not these friends suspect we are going to injure them with adulation, or that amongst us should be introduced a fulsome reciprocity of praise. Here let men be little and let God be much. The reason these friends are mentioned, is to give the glory to that Book and that spirit which taught their mouths to speak, and our hearts to receive—to that Spirit which Angels delight to acknowledge, for they are among those who keep the sayings of this Book. The time is well suited for our work. Our power and worldly glory cannot be higher. Let us aim at as high a name in righteousness. Nor can we here fail to pay a due tribute to the memory of him, who by his excellent example did more than any other man thus to raise the national character. Our late beloved and now blessed Monarch loved the Bible; under his reign most of us were born, and in his sentiments may we all die. With every outward enemy we are at peace, but the inward foe still wars, and ever will war against mortal man. The carnage of his combats shall be brought before you, not to disgust, but because you can now in some measure put a stop to them.—Remember the dying groan of every sinner that has stood in agony on the brink of eternity afraid to meet his God; think when the cry of all the dead shall come up, what will be the answer to him that asks who slew all these? Sin. By the Bible you can destroy sin: and your hope is not uncertain in the matter, for you have the promise and the prayer of Him whose words must prevail, when he said, "neither pray I for these only, but for all who through them shall believe on my words;" and again, "behold I am with you even to the end."

TUESDAY the 24th instant being appointed to be observed as the Anniversary of His MAJESTY'S Birth Day— There will be a Ball at Government House on that evening at 8 o'Clock; at which The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR requests the company of those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been introduced to him.

By Command,
17th April. G. S. A. D. C.

NOTICE.
Secretary's Office,
13th April, 1821.

IT having been ordered by Government that no accounts for Postage on Letters, addressed to the Public Offices solely for the benefit of Individuals, be in future allowed. All Persons sending Letters to the Secretary's Office are hereby notified that, unless such Letters are exclusively on Public Business, the Postage must be paid, otherwise they will not be received; and Persons sending Letters to the Office on Public Business are requested to mark them on the outside "on Public Service."

Receiver-General's Office.
WHEREAS the Sheriffs and others, do withhold the Fines and other monies due the King, notwithstanding the Proclamation issued in 1819, relating thereto: and notwithstanding that the King's Casual Revenue has been of them demanded by Circulars of a recent date,

Notice is hereby given, that unless the said fines and monies are forthwith paid into this Office, the Cases will be given to the Attorney-General to collect.

A. LOCKWOOD, Receiver General.
April 17, 1821.

LONDON, FEBRUARY, 15.

In the House of Commons, Feb. 5, the Marquis of Tavistock brought forward his motion for the condemnation of the conduct of Ministers, which was seconded by Mr. Lambton. After long discussion, the House adjourned the debate to the next evening.

On a division of the House, Feb. 6, for the Marquis of Tavistock's motion, 178; for ministers, 324; majority against the motion, 146. The House adjourned at a quarter before seven on Wednesday morning.

The following strong and manly asseveration of Mr. Brougham will be read with particular pleasure:—

"It could be only known," said he, "to Her Majesty herself, whether the charges were just or otherwise. Her own conscience told her she was innocent of those acts which had been falsely imputed to her, in charges which had been, as they were now told, finally abandoned. I have stated thus much," continued the Honorable and learned Gentleman "as to the Queen. It is fit I should now discharge what I call a debt of gratitude to her. I know it has been invidiously and malevolently asserted, & most industriously circulated for purposes which must be obvious to every man, that my expressed opinions of her Majesty's conduct are not the same in fact with my own conscientious conviction. (Hear.) It is necessary, Sir, for me, with that seriousness and sincerity which it may be permitted to a man upon the most solemn occasions to express, to assert—and I do now assert in the face of this House—that if, instead of an advocate, I had been sitting as a Judge, at another tribunal, I should have been found among the number of those men who, laying their hands upon their hearts, conscientiously pronounced Her Majesty "Not Guilty." (Reiterated Cheers.) For the truth of this assertion I desire to tender every pledge that may be most valued and most sacred. I wish to make it in every form which may be deemed most solemn and most binding; and if I believe it not, as I now advance it, I here imprecate on myself every curse which is most horrid and most penal." (It would be difficult to describe the earnest emphasis with which this asseveration was delivered, the deep interest with which it was listened to, or the enthusiastic and general cheering with which it was greeted.)

Mr. MARRYAT presented to Parliament a Petition from several Merchants, Traders and others, engaged in trade to the North American colonies, against any alteration in the Timber Laws, which was ordered to be printed.

It is said that Lord DARNLEY will not now bring forward in the House of Lords, his promised motion for inserting the Queen's name in the church prayers.

The subject of the Foreign Trade of Great-Britain was to be taken up in the House of Lords on the 21st of Feb. An alteration in the Timber trade appears to be particularly contemplated.

The Queen was to give the first grand dinner on the 18th, to the Duke of Sussex, (the King's brother) and several Nobility and Gentry.

The Catholic Question was to be brought before Parliament on the 28th of February.

It is said bills of indictment have been found against the London Courier, Morning Post, &c. for articles against the Queen.

THE members of the Society of SMALL TALKERS are requested to meet at their usual Rendezvous (the Surveyor-General's Office) on Saturday at 5 P. M.

By command of the President.

TO BE SOLD
IN Lots, a valuable Tract of Land, containing about eight hundred and eighty acres, advantageously situated on both sides of the Nashwalk River, within six miles of the Town of Fredericton, the above will be sold at Public Auction on the 2d day of July next, at the Market House in Fredericton, if not sooner disposed of by private contract, terms of payment will be made easy. For further particulars apply at the office of GEORGE F STREET, Esq. in Fredericton.
Fredericton, 17th April, 1821.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in twenty-three Lots of Land, described in the King's Grant to Daniel Sawyer, Daniel Fuller, Jacob Farrington, Thomas Farrington, Peter King, Francis Sawyer, Frederick Fox, Peter Barns, Leonard Reed, Elias Querean, James Cleu, Isaac Gieu, Peter Clements, Stephen Vincent, Gardner Gifford, William Church, Timothy Ryans, Charles Ryans, William Lambert, and John Ryans, dated 9th November 1787, situated partly on the River Nashwalkis, in the Parish of Saint Mary, in this County, that in obedience to His Majesty's writ to me directed and delivered, an Inquest will be holden at the County Court-House in Fredericton, on Wednesday the 16th day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to ascertain whether the conditions upon which the same lands were granted, as expressed and contained in the same grant, have been performed.
Dated at Fredericton, the 14th day of April 1821.
E. W. MILLER,
Sheriff of York.

TO LET,
A CONVENIENT HOUSE at the upper end of the Town, at present occupied by Mr. Valentine, it will be put in good order, and let for several years if required. Possession will be given early in May. Enquire of P. FISHER.
For sale, Scantling, Bricks and Shingles, enquire as above.
Fredericton, 16th April, 1821.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at this Office, price 2s. 6d., (cash on delivery) a Pamphlet intitled, "Remarks on Human Accountability," Comprising a short inquiry into the notions of Fate, Foreknowledge, Providence, &c. written by an Inhabitant of this Province.
R. Gazette Office, 17th April 1821.