

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

7TH MAY, 1822.

We are happy to announce, that yesterday evening the College here commenced its operations, by the admission of four Students, who had previously passed their examination, to the satisfaction of the Rev. Mr SOMERVILLE the President of the College, and the Rector of the Parish, who, in the present state of the Institution, are the Examiners appointed by the Statutes.

4 o'clock--The mails due yesterday from Halifax and St. John, have not yet arrived.

THE CHURCHMAN'S PROFESSION OF HIS FAITH AND PRACTICE.

(Continued from our last.)  
Viewing the matter in this light, I have long thought, that Episcopacy, as handed down from the days of the Apostles, is not only the best preservative from the danger of schism, but also the strongest barrier against the encroachments of Popery; since every Bishop, within the sphere of his own jurisdiction, is in fact the only spiritual governor, and accountable to none but the national Church, under Christ, to which he belongs. This cuts down at once all the Pope's pretensions to that boasted supremacy which he would arrogantly assume over the whole of Christendom, and reduces him to what he really is, and no more, the Bishop of Rome in his own diocese: such a direct tendency has true primitive Episcopacy to check the claims of papal usurpation; on which account, even Calvin, and some of his most zealous followers did not object to it, but gave it as their opinion, that "where such Episcopacy was established conformably to the ancient canons, it ought to be carefully preserved; and where, by heat of contention or otherwise, it had been put down or violated, it ought to be reverently restored."

As a Christian, therefore, I think it my duty to honour and revere a Church which is thus formed and governed after the Apostolic model; and, as a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, I hold myself bound to comply with all its lawful terms of communion; and, above all things in the world, I dread its just censures; being well convinced that it is included in the participation of those precious promises and privileges which Christ vouchsafed to his Church in general, as recorded in the eighteenth chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel. And as I find that particular part of the Catholic Church to which I belong, to be thus rightly constituted with a valid ministry, and under a form of government the most truly agreeable to the Apostolic pattern, and the practice of the first and purist ages of Christianity--so I cannot but admire and approve of it likewise for the soundness of its faith and doctrine, and the salutary care which is taken, by the appointment of all its sacred services, to preserve among its members that inestimable blessing which leads to life eternal, the knowledge of the true God, and of Jesus Christ whom he has sent.

Hence it is, that the members of our Church are taught to consider a true faith as the only ground and foundation of a right and regular practice, and to trace it to the true Author and Object of it, that gracious God, "who, at sundry times and in divers manners, spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, and has, in these last days," or under the dispensation of the Gospel, "spoken unto us by his Son;" (Heb. i. 1, 2.) Now, what was thus spoken as the rule of our faith and the guide of our practice, the same "blessed Lord has caused to be written for our learning, that by patience and comfort of his holy word, we may embrace and ever hold fast the blessed hope of everlasting life." For this purpose, and that we may be able to hear and read, to mark and learn, these sacred Scriptures, thus written by men inspired by the Holy Ghost, they have been translated into our vulgar tongue, for the private perusal of every Christian, as well as to be read in our places of public worship, that all may see and know the terms on which they are to be saved, and the law by which they must be judged.

These inspired writings, which, as distinguished from all other books, we call the *Holy Bible*, I am taught to look upon as containing that complete system of revealed truth, from which we derive all our knowledge of divine things, it being surely most fit and becoming that we should learn from God, both what he is to us, and how he would be served by us. This being the great and good design of divine revelation,

it ought not to be opposed by human authority, or set aside by any vain suggestions of corrupted reason. We ought to think it an honour to submit our faculties to God who gave them; and it is no less a reproach to yield to the usurpations of man, in things pertaining to God. We have all the proofs of our holy religion, and the certainty of its coming from God, that could ever be wished for by any wise and well disposed person. As Christians, we are not inclined to reject any thing that can be proved to have been received or practised by the whole Church of Christ from the beginning. On the contrary, we reckon ourselves bound to preserve unity of doctrine and worship with the first and purest ages of the Gospel, and can hardly think it possible that an universal practice, contrary to the direction and design of the Apostles, should have prevailed immediately after, and even during the Apostles' days. But still, as after them, we have no ground to look for any such thing as infallibility in any man, or number of men, upon earth, we cannot admit or allow the least introduction of those doctrines or practices, which on the supposed authority of an infallible Head, have been received into the Church of Rome, without any sort of foundation in Scripture, or any countenance from the practice of the Church in the Apostolic times.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

THE Mails will be sent to and from Saint John, by the land route and Steam Boat, as usual.  
7th May, 1822.

MRS. DENNISON, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, that she has closed her School, not having received encouragement sufficient to continue it. She begs leave to avail herself of this opportunity, to tender her most grateful thanks to those from whom she has experienced kindness.  
Fredericton, 7th May, 1822.

FOR Sale, at Auction, on the first day of June next, two Building Lots on Brunswick-Street, fronting the College Square. Terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale.  
ROBT. TURNER.  
Fredericton, 7th May, 1822.

ROBERT TURNER, informs the inhabitants of Fredericton, that he has procured a BULL, which he intends keeping in his Stable, and any person bringing their Cows to him, must pay the sum of 2s. 6d. at the time.  
Fredericton, 7th May, 1822.

GEORGE BAIN, Whitesmith, has removed to that house belonging to Capt. Kenah, East side of York-Street, where any orders in his line will be punctually attended to.  
Fredericton, 7th May, 1822.

ALL persons having claims on the estate of Edward Peters, (a man of colour) of the Parish of Kingsclear, deceased, are requested to present them immediately for settlement, to  
ANN PETERS, Ex'rx.  
JOHN COOMBS, Ex'rx.  
Kingsclear, 7th May, 1822.

Notice to Surveyors of Land in the Province of New-Brunswick.

THE Deputy-Surveyors are hereby required to send or deliver at the Office in Fredericton on or before the 2d Monday in June, their Deputations, in order that they may be renewed in a better form.

When the Deputies receive their new appointments, alterations and amendments will be made in the general Instructions.  
SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
April 25, 1822. 3w.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late JOHN McCULLAM, deceased, are requested to send their accounts duly attested to, within six calendar months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to  
JOHN McCULLAM, Senr. Sole Administrator.  
Miramichi, 18th April, 1822. 6m.

THE fast sailing SLOOP *SHELburne*, will ply between Fredericton and Saint John during the Season.--She has excellent accommodations for Passengers; any person sending Freight to or from either of the above places, may depend upon its being delivered in as good order as when shipped. Apply to  
JOSEPH C. SEGEE,  
Master on board.  
Fredericton, 29th April, 1822. 2m.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid stopping or picking up any Red Pine Timber, between the Tobique River and Fredericton, marked on the ends or sides, or both, with either of the following marks, viz--A X A, or A X A, with the figure 3 in the centre, as the owners will not pay for taking or securing any such Timber; but will prosecute every person to the extent of the Law, that should be found to have the same in possession.  
EBENEZER AVERY, Co.  
Fredericton, 16th April, 1820

AUCTION.

On the 20th day of June next, will be sold by Public Auction, at the House of Mr. Stephen White,

A QUANTITY of Household Furniture, two Horses, Harness, a Wagon, a Cart, two Cows, and sundry other articles. A Credit of six Months will be given to Purchasers for any amount exceeding £10, upon approved security.  
WM. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.  
Fredericton, 6th April, 1822.

TO LET

AND possession given the first of May next, that well known Farm situated and laying on the North Side of the river Saint John, in the Parish of Northampton, formerly occupied by MALERY RAYMOND, inquire of  
JAMES CAMERON.  
Fredericton, 9th April, 1822.

COLLEGE RENTS.

THE Lessees and Occupants of College Lands are requested to pay their Rents at the office of GEO. P. BLISS.  
9th April, 1822.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of ANTHONY WARREN, (a man of colour) late of the Parish of Kingsclear, deceased, are requested to render the same attested to without delay; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to  
FRANCIS KILBURN, Adm'r.  
Kingsclear, 8th April, 1822.

TO LEASE.

Possession given the first day of June next, THAT well known HOUSE and LOT, belonging to the Widow BLAIR, at present occupied by GEORGE FREDERICK STREET, Esq. For particulars enquire of  
JOHN M. BLAIR.  
23d April, 1822.

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of JOHN MURRY, late of this Parish, deceased, are desired to render the same duly attested, within eight months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to  
HONOUR MURRY, Adm'r.  
Tabisentan, Parish of Alnwick,  
26th March, 1822. 3wp.

TO be Sold, in Lots to suit Purchasers, 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, including the greater part of Butternut Island.

The above will be Sold at Public Auction on the first day of May next, at Avery's Tavern, in Fredericton, if not sooner disposed of by Private Contract. The sale will commence at twelve o'clock at noon. Terms of payment will be made easy. For further particulars, apply at the Office of George F. Street, Esq. in Fredericton.  
Fredericton, 30th March, 1822

FOR SALE.

THE present residence of the Surveyor-General: a House well suited for business, having a very great extent of Store room. Immediate possession will be given if required, and the terms accommodating.  
Fredericton, 29th April, 1822.

ALL the remaining property in the hands of the Trustees belonging to the Estate of Mr. Thomas Dod, at Saint Peter's, is now for sale, Consisting of a large STORE and DWELLING HOUSE unfinished, a quantity of SALT and IRON, besides sundry other useful articles--

Written offers for the above may be made to J. A. STREET, Esquire, Miramichi, or here to  
PERRY DUMARESQ, } Trustees.  
JOHN MILLER. }  
St. Peter's, 10th April, 1822. 8w.

SOLOMON'S LODGE meets this evening, at 7 o'clock.--R. N.  
7th May, 1822.

FOR SALE,



THE HOUSE at present occupied by the Subscriber: it is well situated as a stand for Mercantile business, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

THOMAS PICKARD.

Fredericton, 29th April, 1822.

MRS. BAIRD begs leave to inform the respectable Inhabitants of Fredericton, that she (having nothing more to do with the Female Madras School) will open School and instruct in King-Street, opposite the College square, and will teach the following Branches, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography. Females can be taught plain and ornamental Needlework. A few male Children will be admitted, not exceeding seven years old.

Mrs. B. hopes from her knowledge and attention to the Pupil, committed to her care, to merit a share of public patronage.  
Fredericton, 15th April, 1822.

RAN away from the Subscriber about a fortnight since JOHN THOMPSON, an indentured apprentice: all persons are hereby forbid trusting, harbouring, or employing said apprentice, under the penalty of the Law.

ANDREW HOGEN.

Fredericton, 28th April, 1822.

WHEREAS my Wife Nancy has left my Bed and Board without just cause--I therefore forbid any person or persons from trusting or harbouring her, as I will not pay any debts that she may contract.

CHARLES HAYES.

Nashwalk, 1st April, 1822

WHEREAS *Hesterbrook's* has circulated a report that the Subscriber has taken a number of Sheep from his Flock; I hereby publicly declare such report to be false, and that if the said *H. Easterbrooks* does not make an immediate acknowledgement, I will prosecute him for defamation of character.

THOMAS ALLEN.

Pennvack, 10th April, 1822.

Thoughts concerning Education.

(Continued.)

The consideration I shall here have of health, shall be, not what a physician ought to do with a sick and crazy child; but what the parents, without the help of physick, should do for the preservation and improvement of an healthy, or at least not sickly constitution in their children. And this perhaps might be all dispatch'd in this short rule. That gentlemen should use their children, as the honest farmers and substantial women do theirs. But because the mothers possibly may think this a little too hard, and the fathers too short, I shall explain myself more particularly; only laying down this as a general and certain observation for the women to consider, viz. That most childrens constitutions are either spoild, or at last harm'd, by *cocker*ing and *tenderness*.

The first thing to be taken care of, is, that children be not too warmly clad or cover'd, winter or summer. The face when we are born, is no less tender than any other part of the body. 'Tis use hardens it, and makes it more able to endure the cold. And therefore the scythian philosopher gave a very significant answer to the athenian, who wonder'd how he could go naked in frost and snow. *How, said the scythian, can you endure your face expos'd to the sharp winter air? my face is us'd to it, said the athenian. Think me all face, reply'd the scythian.* Our bodies will endure any thing, that from the beginning they are accusom'd to.

An eminent instance of this, though in the contrary excess of Heat, being to our present purpose, to shew what use, can do, I shall set down in the author's words, as I meet with it in a late ingenious voyage. "The heats, says he, are more violent in Malta than in any Part of Europe: They exceed those of Rome, and are stifling; there are seldom any cooling breezes here. This makes the common people as black as gypsies: the peasants defy the Sun; they work in the hottest part of the day, without intermission, or sheltering themselves from his scorching rays. This has convinc'd me, that nature can bring itself to many things which seem impossible, provided we accusom ourselves from our infancy. The Malteses do so, who harden the bodies of their children, and reconcile them to the heat, by making them go naked from their cradles, till ten years old.