

the said *Raymond Lalibertie*, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, to pay all such sums of money or other debt, duty, or thing which they owe to the said *Raymond Lalibertie*, and to deliver all other effects of the said *Raymond Lalibertie*, which he, she, or they may have in their hands, power, or custody, to the said Trustees; and the said Trustees do hereby desire all the Creditors of the said *Raymond Lalibertie*, on or before the said fourteenth day of June, to deliver to the said Trustees, or any of them, their respective accounts and demands against the said *Raymond Lalibertie*.

Dated at Saint John the fourteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

THOMAS SANCTON,
JEHIEL PARTELOW, Junr.
WILLIAM DURANT.

W. B. KINNEAR, Att'y.

NEW-BRUNSWICK,
In Chancery,

The twenty-sixth day of February, in the 3d Year of the reign of King George the Fourth, A. D. 1822.

[Stephen Wasie De Blois, Administrator of George De Blois, Junr. deceased Intestate, Complainant,

Between and
Gratiana Wilhelmina Henrietta Zephalinda Sophia Lyons, Heiress of Arthur Gould deceased, Defendant.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Mr. Chipman, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff on the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, filed his Bill against the Defendant, as by the Certificate of the Clerk in Court appears, and took out Process of Subpœna, returnable on the third Tuesday in May then next, requiring the said Defendant to appear to and answer the same; but that the above named Arthur Gould died at Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, having at that time absented himself for some years from this Province, and that the said Defendant resides without the limits of this Province: And the said Certificate and Affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegation being made out to the satisfaction of the said Court,

It is ordered, that the Defendant appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the first day of July next.

By the Court,
W. M. F. ODELL, Register.

FREDERICTON, 30th APRIL, 1822.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

THE Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the following arrangement be observed by the several Corps of Militia for their General Muster in the ensuing season, viz.

Subsary Militia.

On Thursday the 4th of July, at Mr. Perley's, in Maugerville.

Queen's.

At Gage Town, on Saturday the 6th of July.
1st Batt. King's.

At the Long Reach, near Capt Whelpley's, on Monday the 8th of July.
2d Batt. King's.

At Johnston's Tavern, on Wednesday the 10th of July.
1st Batt. Westmorland.

In two Divisions—The first at the Bend, on Friday the 12th of July, and the second Division composed of the Shepody companies and those near the entrance of Petitcodiac, on Saturday the 13th July, at or near the Island.
2d Batt. Westmorland.

On Monday the 15th July, at Sackville.
2d Batt. Northumberland.

In two Divisions—The first at Buctouche, on Wednesday the 17th of July, and the second Division at Richibucto, on Thursday the 18th July.
1st Batt. Northumberland.

On the 2d July, at St. Andrews Point.
4th Batt. Do.

On Thursday the 23d July, at Bear's Island, and the 2d Division at Mitchell's, on the 25th July.
3d Batt. Do.

On Monday the 29th of July, at St. Peter's.
1st Batt. Charlotte.

On Saturday the 4th August, at St. Andrews, and at St. Stephens on Monday the 26th August.
2d Batt. Charlotte.

On Thursday the 29th of August at the Lower Falls of Magaguadavic—on Monday the 2d Sept. at Indian Island—and at Grand Manan on the 5th Sept.
1st Batt. St. John.

On Tuesday the 10th of September.
3d Do. Do.

On Thursday the 12th of September.
2d Do.

In two Divisions—The first at Carleton, on Saturday the 14th September, and the 2d at Quaco, on Tuesday the 17th September.

By Command.

GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen. M. F.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

30TH APRIL, 1822.

Mr. HOLBROOK has just arrived, and will take immediate charge of the English School in the College.
Tuesday afternoon.

Dates by the March Mail which arrived on Tuesday evening last, are to the 9th of that Month.—The disturbances in Ireland still continued. In Glasgow a house partly occupied as a Manufactory for paint and partly a dwelling house, has been lately assailed by an immense mob, every pane of glass was broken, and the furniture hove into the river. The cause of which is said to have originated from a report that a number of children had been seduced into that house at different times, and killed for the purpose of making red paint of their blood.

The Massachusetts Humane Society has presented Capt. Smith of the Barque Hannah, of the Port of St. John, through the Hon. W. Black, a Gold Medal for his meritorious conduct in saving from the wreck of the Brig Amsterdam Packet on 5th of Dec. last, the Captain and four of the Crew.

DIED] Lately at Miramichi, in the 92d year of his age, TERRIT LISTER, a native of Plymouth in England. He entered into the marine service at an early period of his life, and was appointed a pilot in the British Navy on the American station. He was cockswain of the boat that landed General Wolf at the taking of Louisburg in 1758, and pilot of the Admiral's Ship, when in a dreadful storm, the fleet was driven from the siege of that town; and he conducted the only 7 out of 17 vessels that escaped the gale, into Whitehead harbour. He assisted Mr. Hamilton Moore in his survey of the American coast; and attended Major Andre, and Sir John Wentworth when surveying the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the woods fitted for supplying masts for the Navy. After the commencement of the American independence, he was sometime a pilot at Halifax, and afterwards at Miramichi, so long as he was able to execute the duty. He also officiated in the capacity of Harbour Master at the latter place, till deprived of that office through more powerful interest, at which he never expressed a murmur. For several years past he has been living on the bounty of one individual.—But peace to his shade. He that ne'er listen'd to the voice of praise,
The silence of neglect can ne'er appal!

He was one of the fraternity of Free Masons, and was buried with Masonic honours, the funeral being attended by a numerous body of the brethren, besides many respectable inhabitants of the river.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 20

FROM LLOYD'S LIST.

The Sterling, Douglas, arrived in the Downs, boarded on the 17th January, in lat. 46. long 14. 30, the John & Robert, of New-Brunswick, laden with timber, waterlogged, and without any person on board. The crew of 12 in number, were taken out by the Eugene, at Nant's from Martinique.

ARRIVED

Saturday, schr. Eliza Davis, New-York, 8—Hampford & Raymond flour
Constitution, Spurling, Baltimore, via Eastport—1 Pral. flour.

Monday, schr. Amelia, Rickards, Demerara, S. Smith, rum, &c.

This morning, brig. Elizabeth, Thomson, Exeter, 36—H. Johnston, & Co. cordage.
Schr. Cornwallis, M. Donald, St. Thomas, 18—D. Hatfield, & Son, ballast.

SUNDAY VISITS.

(Concluded from our last.)

Objection 3d.—"Sunday is the best part of our time for this purpose; business is suspended; every body is ready dressed; all circumstances invite." Is it the best part of our time? Then let it be devoted to the best of beings. Who is more worthy of our choicest thoughts, affections, hours, than that divinely compassionate Saviour, who offered himself, in the very prime of his life, a bleeding victim for our sins, that his sacrifice might have every recommending circumstance which could render it acceptable to God, and available for man?

Objection 4th.—"It is the universal custom; To continue it would render us unfashionable!" And cannot you bear to be a little unfashionable for his sake who was despised and rejected, who humbled himself to death, even the death of the cross, for your sake? Is it the universal custom? Then custom is the idol which we are called to renounce. I must say of custom, in this case, as Elijah said of Baal: If custom be God, follow its dictates; but if Jehovah be God, observe his precepts. So it is written in the Scriptures—Rom. xii. 2. "Be not conformed to this world." To what does this prohibition relate? To such ungodly customs, no doubt. No battery of cannon was ever pointed more directly against a custom, to be demolished, than this text against such customs, in different matters, let the Christian avoid singula-

city; let him dress somewhat like his neighbours; let him make an appearance suitable to his station; but let him "not follow a multitude to" profane the Sabbath, or to "do" any "evil." Here religious persons should, by all means, be singular; should distinguish themselves by a becoming zeal for their God; should set an example, and shine as lights, in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation: otherwise they may do, not themselves only, but others also, incredible harm.

Objection 5th.—"Some perhaps may start and reply, 'If these things are so, to what a degree of sinful negligence is even the Christian world arrived!' With regard to the world called Christian, this is too true; and no measure of sorrow can be sufficient to bewail the deplorable degeneracy. Negligence, or rather obstinacy, in this capital instance, is a melancholy indication of no less disobedience in other respects.

Objection 6th.—"This will be irksome, will render our religion a burden." I hope no one that pretends to seriousness, will offer to make this objection. The singers in Zion made it. For which reason they are braided, and by the Divine Spirit himself, with infamy that shall never be blotted out: "Oh! what a weariness it is! when will the Sabbath, and its irksome solemnities, be gone?" Mal. i. 13. and Amos viii. 3. This discovers a heart alienated from God, that has not tasted the good word of grace, and savours not the things which be of Christ. Otherwise, such would be the language, "One day thus employed, is better than a thousand"—Psalm lxxiv. 10. Is it tedious and burdensome to pass a single day in devout exercises? How then shall we pass, how shall we endure the ages of eternity! since we are assured that those happy beings who stand around the throne, cloth'd with white robes, serve their God day and night, for ever and ever, in his temple. In the regions of immortality, they find a heaven; because there they have never-ceasing and eternal communion with God; because there they have an uninterrupted and everlasting Sabbath.

THE CHURCHMAN'S PROFESSION OF HIS FAITH AND PRACTICE.

(Continued from No. 7.)

It has been speciously contended, that it matters not to what communion we belong if we are but sincere in our profession. But are those who make the remark or those who incautiously adopt it, aware of the palpable falsehoods to which this principle would carry them? Thus, it matters not whether a man be a Menometan, or a Christian, an Iranian, a Jew, an Infidel, or Heretic, if he be sincere in his profession. Now, as in the case of the sincere Mahometan or Heathen, or Jew, we trust that God will make a merciful allowance for the errors of their faith, and that they will be accepted through the righteousness of Christ: (See Rom. vi. 18. 1 Cor. xv. 22.) yet they do not stand, like the sincere believer, on the sure ground of promise; and the benefits they derive may be great, and still far inferior to those which the Christian receives. So in regard of such as are out of the communion of Christ's Catholic Church, if they be sincere in their profession, we do humbly hope they shall find mercy and acceptance with God through the merits of Christ; yet we cannot conceive them to be the covenant heirs of all the blessings of the Gospel—upon this simple principle, that in any society, whether human or divine, those only who conform to its institutions are entitled to its immunities. The salvation of all the faithful members of the Church, as it was established by the Apostles, is secured to them by a covenant; they are under promise, and "he is faithful that promised." (Heb. x. 23.) If he who neglected to hear the Church, was by our Saviour's command to be considered as having forfeited the privileges of a Christian, and again become "as an heathenman and a publican" (Matt. xxiii. 17.) if the Apostles were most particular in forbidding, and severe in condemning all schism in the Church—we do not think ourselves secure, except while we are grafted upon some sound branch, and derive our nourishment from the body of the true vine.

It becomes, therefore, a leading object of Christian inquiry, where the true Church is to be found? into what communion I may enter as a part of Christ's Catholic Church, and hope to inherit the promises? Now, the first step necessary in this inquiry will be to understand what the true Church is. And it must be evident that it is not every body of men, who are assembled together in prayer, without order, and without authority. The primitive Church was composed of Christians associated under the immediate government and orders of the Apostles, established by their appointment, regulated by their ordinances, subject to their laws. In the succeeding ages, it continued under the control and direction of the Bishops and Fathers of the Church who had been ordained to this high office by the Apostles themselves, or by those who derived their authority from them. And thus was the divine commission, which had been given to the first Apostles, transmitted in succession to the several ministers

of the Church in various ages, and nations. The true Church, therefore, cannot be a self-constituted assembly, or an ordinance of mere human institution. It derives all its power and authority from heaven; and it seems essential to its nature and character, not only that its doctrines and ordinances be conformable to Scripture, but that it bear the stamp and visible credentials of a divine commission.

After all this I can have no doubt that there is such sin as schism. It is held forth in the New Testament to censure, and Christians are warned against it, as a direct violation of the order and ministry which Christ established in his Church, and, therefore, as a species of rebellion against his divine authority. I know these are considered as "hard sayings," and the world, is not able to bear them. But if we would form a proper judgment upon this subject, we must not consult the opinions or practices of the world, for these are too often in direct opposition to the truths and commands of God. He has expressly informed us that as Christ constituted but one Church, so there can be but one communion in that Church; from which I must therefore think it very dangerous to depart, lest I thereby depart from the truth as it is in Christ, and go on father and father from the right way. Daily observation shows, that division, however little it may be thought of at first, always leads to more division; and, in fact, there can be no certainty or security, no "pillar and ground" on which truth may rest, but in that Church which the God of Truth has established and with those doctrines, institutions, and orders, which were consigned to it by its Almighty Founder.

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.

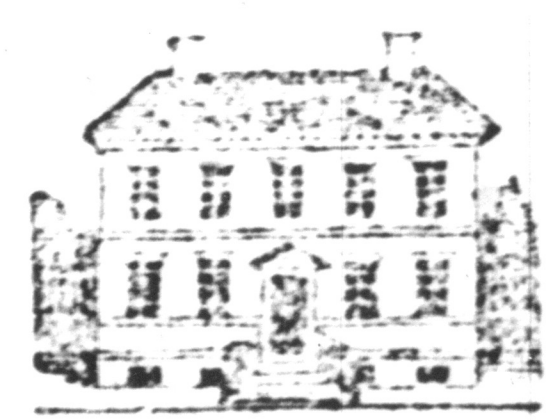
SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
April 25, 1822. 3w.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late JOHN McCULLAM, deceased, are requested to render 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, Senior, Sole Administrator, Miramichi, 8th April, 1822. 6m

THE first 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
FOR SALE.

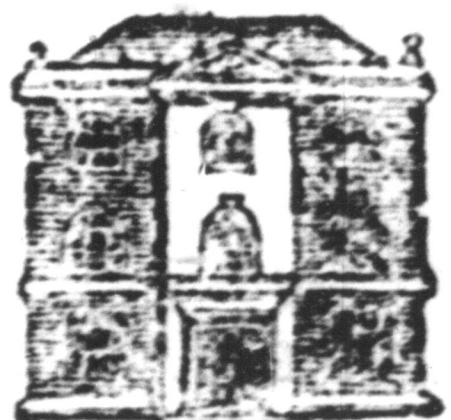
FOR SALE,



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 accommodated.

Fredericton, 29th April, 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.

CAUTION.

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

ANDREW HOGEN,
Fredericton, 28th April, 1822.