

does not immediately remedy, and it has withal, the great advantage of being confined in its use to no season of the year nor state of the weather.

The principle of the machine as will be seen by the rough sketch exhibited, is that of the rotatory cage which a squirrel is sometimes seen turning, the wires of the cage being substituted by stairs or steps, and the momentum applied upon the outside instead of within. There are two of these revolving wheels in the same apartment, one for the men and the other for women, but a slight partition, together with the machinery, renders any communication between them impracticable.

The culprits stand side by side to the number of 18 men or 20 women, and every half minute upon the striking of a bell, the left hand culprit descends and his place is supplied by one mounting upon the right of the line from a bench in the rear, upon which as many are sitting, waiting for their tour of duty as there are engaged at it. This often averages them the same number of minutes rest as of labor, say nine or ten, according to the number upon the wheel.

The movement is necessarily almost if not quite simultaneous, and by the weight of the men and women, two wheels of five feet ten inches diameter perform three revolutions each to the minute, and with one run of stones grind forty bushels of Rye or Wheat per day. The shaft is about 25 feet in length of each wheel, so that there is just space enough for the culprit to stand, steadied as they are by a hand rail as is shewn in the sketch.

The grinding of this quantity of grain is worth 8 cents the bushel, three dollars and twenty cents only; so that the product of their labour is of but small consideration---the number of overseers being three, and the first cost of the mill, three thousand and fifty dollars.

The mill is a building of stone, sixty by thirty feet, and rather too small, if the prisoners' comfort is consulted; for which the thermometer at 12 in the open air, and without any artificial heat that could effect them, the air in the work-room was extremely offensive, and many of the workers in a violent perspiration. A mill of these dimensions affords a work-room of 30 by 26 feet only, which limits the shaft of the wheel to 25 feet, with 5 feet for entrance and barrier; and the inconvenience is so strongly felt from this cause that it is in contemplation to take down one end of the building and extend it, that greater force may be applied to the shaft, by increasing the work.

The convicts are rouzed in the morning at day light, their breakfast is given them, and they are in the mill by a little past seven---they break off work at 12 o'clock or for an intermission of twenty minutes, and are placed upon the wheel again until 4 o'clock---they then receive their second and last meal, and are put into their cells, nine persons to each cell, for the night. They used formerly before the introduction of their present punishment, when condemned only to work on the roads, or pick oakum, to remain awake a great part of the night, relating their adventures, or quarreling and shouting, so that the Watchmen were frequently upon the alarm; but now, after a short space of time, every creature is sound asleep, overcome with the exercise of the day. This contributes greatly to their health, and instead of the sallow squalid look that they used to wear, they have a fresh and vigorous aspect. The labour is not too much for them, and it is fairly distributed in proportion to the ability of each individual, since each lifts his own weight, except some of the men who are chained, and have the weight of their irons in addition. These, however, are sturdy rogues, to whom a weight of this sort is a very proper appendage, and it might be resorted to with advantage occasionally, whenever the offender is too athletic to feel his proper weight of burden.

In conversing with the Superintendent upon the effect it has had upon them, and its general moral tendency, I have found him averse to giving any other opinion than the establishment is of too recent a date to determine the question. He could not perceive, he said, that the Convicts went more reluctantly to this kind of work, than upon the highway, and to picking oakum; and as to their not having returned a second time to it, the number brought discharged was so few, that it was by no means remarkable

that they had escaped a second sentence. I think it proper to mention this remark to you, Sir, in order that I may give you all the information I have obtained upon the subject:---on the other hand, the testimony of the Overseers is directly in favor of the Mill. They say that the Convicts have not much opportunity to express their reluctance, being taken at once from their cells into the eating room, and thence to work, but that they have frequently overheard them invoking curses upon themselves if they did not quit New York State the moment they were free, and go to some place where there was no Mill.

So far as the opinion of a mere spectator is of value, it would certainly appear to be one of the most successful of inventions. While they are at work, I could not perceive a word interchanged, and while resting they seemed too fatigued and annoyed by heat to converse, even if it had been permitted them. Every thing was orderly and submissive. They took their turns without a moment's hesitation, and preserved their rotation so well that the interference of the Overseer was not once required during upwards of half an hour, the time that it was in my power to devote to watching them. It is not yet decided whether a Mill of this kind shall be erected within the limits of our State Prison, but I understand that it is in serious contemplation, and some of our most intelligent Citizens have already expressed the idea suggested in your letter, that combined with solitary confinement at all intervals of work, it would furnish the most salutary punishment and the most powerful detriment from crime that the lenient spirit of our laws admits.

Solitary confinement is indeed the only punishment of which the Convict stands in awe---and so terrible are its effects when the full vigor of the sentence is executed upon him, that every other exchange from it is an emancipation. The late Superintendent of our State Prison, who had for many years presided over it with equal efficacy and humanity, has been known to declare that he had never met with a spirit so indomitable or a constitution so vigorous as to sustain it unbroken for three months.

To the Heirs of the late William Davidson, Esq. late of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, deceased.

WHEREAS the said William Davidson, Esq. in his lifetime, by Deed Poll, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, conveyed to the late James Fraser, Esquire, also late of Miramichi, in the said County, deceased, in Fee Simple, a certain Lot of Land, known and described as Lot Number one, situate, lying and being on the North side of the River Miramichi, in the Parish of Northesk, in the said County of Northumberland, and next adjoining, on the lower side thereof, a Tract of Land belonging to, and now in the possession of, Henry McCullam: And whereas by the said Deed Poll, it was expressly stipulated and agreed by and between the said late William Davidson and the said late James Fraser, Esquires, that should the said James Fraser, his heirs or assigns, thereafter feel disposed to part with the said Tract or Lot of Land, that he the said James Fraser, his heirs or assigns, were to give the said William Davidson, his heirs and assigns, the preference of purchasing the said Property, upon equal terms with any other person or persons: And whereas the said Lot of Land, *inter alia*, is now advertised for sale in the Royal Gazette, on the twentieth day of July next, at Beaubair's Island, Miramichi--- Notice is hereby given, that should the heirs of the said William Davidson, deceased, or any of them, be desirous of becoming the purchasers of said Lot of Land, they must in person or by Attorney, appear on the day and place so fixed for the sale thereof, as specified above, when and where the abovementioned preference of the purchase of the said Lot of Land, will be given to them upon the terms abovementioned.

ALEX. FRASER, Senr. for self and other Executors of the last Will of the late Honorable James Fraser.

Beaubair's Island, 20th Jan. 1824.

A MEETING of the Governor and Trustees of the College of New-Brunswick, is requested to be held at the College on Saturday the 28th day of February, instant, at 12 o'clock.

JOHN SAUNDERS, Wm. F. ODELL, S. D. STREET.

14th February, 1824.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 24th FEBRUARY, 1824.

Alms-House and Work-House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esquire.



BY AUTHORITY.

THE administration of the Government of the Province, having in consequence of the Death of the Honorable WARD CHIPMAN, devolved upon The Honorable JOHN MURRAY BLISS, he has taken the same upon himself: Whereof all Persons concerned will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of The President, Wm. F. ODELL, Prov. Sec'y.

Fredericton, 23d Feb. 1824.

At the last Hilary Term of the Supreme Court, WILLIAM HENRY MINCHIN, Esquire, one of the Attornies of the said Court, was called to the Degree of a Barrister at Law of that Court, and sworn, admitted and enrolled as such.

OBITUARY.

A thousand ways our troubles here increase, While cares succeeding cares, destroy our peace. Why fly we them, what can such comfort give? We cease to suffer, when we cease to live!

DIED] At his house in Mangerville, on Tuesday the 17th ultimo, ABRAHAM COVERT, Esq. in the 79th year of his age. He came to this Province in the year 1783. During the revolutionary war in America, he acquired the character of a firm and steady Loyalist, and in this Province, that of a useful Settler, and a kind hospitable man. He has left an aged wife and three Sons to lament his loss. His remains were interred on Sunday last, numerously and respectfully attended.

At St. John, on Wednesday the 11th inst. Mrs. CAMPBELL, relict of the late Wm. CAMPBELL, Esq. formerly Mayor of that City, in her 84th year.

At Halifax, on the morning of the 30th ult. in the 67th year of her age, after a severe and tedious illness, which she bore with patient resignation to the Divine Will, ELIZABETH, relict of the late Michael Head, Esq. and mother of the late John Head, Esq. of this place.

A change took place in the Spanish Ministry, on the 2d of December.

Havana.---One dollar per ton is now exacted of every American vessel touching at Havana, even if they put in in distress.--- This is a high duty and should be generally known. N. Y. paper.

A Wonderful Ship.---Extract of a letter, dated Quebec, Dec. 29, 1823.---"Do you know I came out to Canada, to take the command and carry home, an extraordinary ship of a new construction and immensa magnitude. She is now building by Mr. Chas. Wood, of Port Glasgow.---Dimensions as follows: Length of keel 294 feet (with a flat bottom); breadth of beam 50 feet; depth of hold 32 feet, length on the upper deck 300 feet, and will admeasure 360 tons or thereabouts, with a fine clear run fore and aft, and I have no doubt she will sail well.---She is to be rigged with four masts and bowsprit, and is expected to be ready for crossing the Atlantic about the latter end of June. Her name, is the Columbus, in honor of the first discoverer of the New World."

From Barbadoes.---Capt. Briggs, of the sch'r Susan, arrived at Norfolk, from Barbadoes, informs that two days before he left, two transport ships arrived at Barbadoes from England, who reported that they had sailed in company with two line of battle ships, and some other vessels of war, and that they were hourly expected---their object Capt. B. did not learn.

London, Dec. 15.

The Military force is to receive a further increase---four, if not five, additional regiments are to be raised. It is said, however, they cannot be immediately embodied, because by so doing the army would exceed the number voted by Parliament; but we

understand the enlisting will proceed forthwith, and the men will be kept at the different depots.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in obedience to His Majesty's Writ, under the Great Seal of New-Brunswick, to me directed, an Inquest will be holden at the Court House of the County of Sunbury, at Burton, on the second Tuesday in February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, to inquire whether BEAMSLEY PERKINS GLAZIER, Esq. late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Service of His late Majesty, Died Intestate, and without Heirs, and what Lands and Tenements he was seized and possessed of at the time of his Death, and the value thereof: Of which all persons concerned will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Dated at Burton, in the said County of Sunbury, the 20th day of October, 1823. GAB. DE VEBER, Sheriff of Sunbury.

AT the instance of the Attorney-General, the above Inquest is postponed until the 4th Tuesday in May next. G. DE VEBER, Sheriff.

17th February, 1824.

ALL persons indebted to the late DANIEL DUNN, of the Parish of Northesk, County of Northumberland, are requested to make immediate payment to ISAAC PALEY, Administrator to the estate; and all who have accounts to render against said estate, are desired to do so within two months from the date hereof. ISAAC PALEY, Adm'r.

Miramichi, 12th Feb. 1824.

A. KIRK, Dancing-Master, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fredericton, that he will open a Class for Young Masters and Misses, on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Isaac Yerxa.

TERMS: One Guinea for the Quarter; Entrance 2s. 8d.

It is his intention to teach a set of Quadrilles and several Fancy Dances in the time; and Parents who honor him with their patronage, may depend on receiving perfect satisfaction.

He is also teaching to play the Violin, at 3 Dollars per Quarter only; and as Mr. K. leaves Fredericton in the spring, the School cannot continue longer than one Quarter---at the close of which, an Exhibition Ball will be given.

Fredericton, 16th Feb. 1824.

PERSONS in the County of Northumberland, indebted to the Subscriber, by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make payment to Messrs. WILKINSON & RICHARDSON, who are duly authorized to receive and give discharges for the same RICHARD SIMONDS.

Miramichi, 17th January, 1824.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late JONATHAN PAYSON, of Fredericton, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested, within six months from this date, and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

ABIGAIL PAYSON, Executrix.

P. FISHER, Executor.

Fredericton, 16th February, 1824.

Valuable Property, To be Sold, and possession given immediately, THE House and Premises, the property and residence of the late CHURCH JONES, at Fredericton. The House is commodious and in good repair, and there are numerous Outhouses, and a new Stable adjoining the House, with an extensive Garden: the whole comprising four Town Lots---Its situation and advantages are too well known to require description.

The Premises may be viewed upon application to E. W. MALLER, Esq. and further particulars may be obtained of the Subscribers

CROOKSHANKS & JOHNSTON.

St. John, 15th Feb. 1824.

For Sale. THAT Property in the Town of Fredericton, owned by Mr. Geo. Cyphers.

For particulars, enquire of G. P. BLISS.

17th Feb. 1824.

FOR SALE at the Store of the late JONATHAN PAYSON, deceased, a few Barrels of CIDER. Also---A quantity of CIDER VINEGAR, a few Quintals of SCALE FISH and a small quantity of DRY GOODS, cheap for Cash or approved credit. P. E. PAYSON.

17th Feb. 1824.