

body had been passed under the railing, from the collection of drops of blood near a certain part of it. Besides, had it been deemed of importance, testimony might have been produced to show, that these marks extended along the street in a direction towards the town clock.

The Recorder writer also asserts that Shay had two wounds,—which is utterly untrue. We have made enquiry of the medical gentleman, who examined the body, and find that the instrument entered the right breast near the shoulder; and was impelled with such force, as to break a rib and penetrate the vena cava near the heart. There is another circumstance also worthy of note;—that the body when found at 7 o'clock in the morning, was not destitute of animal heat and the limbs were extremely pliable. Now the surgeons assert, that after receiving the wound, the deceased could not have survived a quarter of an hour; and it is equally evident that he would have become perfectly cold and stiff, within an hour after death had taken place, if exposed to the open air, during such severe weather as was experienced on the morning of Christmas Day.

We have been thus explicit in describing this occurrence, from motives of respect for the feelings of the individual concerned and those of his relatives; and as performing an act of justice towards the regiment to which he belongs. Its officers have been remarkable while in this garrison for a gentlemanlike deportment, and its men for their peaceable demeanour. In this case no possible animosity could exist as respected the unfortunate deceased; nor is there any thing attending the transaction of a suspicious nature; there was no tumult, no brawl, or act tending to disturb the public peace. We find three officers returning quietly to their quarters, a man is discovered in the entry leading to them, and turned out of doors. On the following morning, he is found at a short distance, having been subsequently murdered. There is we allow much mystery attending the affair; but we feel satisfied, that the gentleman now charged with being the cause of his death, will shortly be returned to his regiment and friends, acquitted of crime by a jury of his country, and with the hearty congratulations of this community.

From the Asiatic Magazine.

Kapila, a man of experience and wisdom, thus expostulated with a moaning Brahmin: "How, Kaundinya, whence this folly? whence this subjection to grief? Tell me, what has become of the monarch of the world, the lords of mighty armies and innumerable chariots? Does not every object within the vast limits of their empire remind us that they are dead?"

"The body that perishes by death as the vessel of clay, unburdened by fire, dissolves in the stream."

"Youth, beauty, power, the society of those dear to us, are blessings which continue but for a day; the wise man does not owe them one sigh of regret."

"As two planks borne upon the mighty lake touch and then part for ever, so men meet in this world and then suffer an eternal separation."

"Is not the body a compound of five elements? why then mourn that one of them should return from whence it emanated?"

"As many dear friends as a man hath, so many stings does he allow grief to pierce into his soul."

"Thou knowest that our birth is but the beginning of death: we are united for a moment, and separated for millions of ages."

"When the bond of tender friendship is sundered, the stroke is as terrible as that which changes light into darkness."

"Torrents hasten to the great rivers; who can arrest their course? so also flies the life of man: so glide away his days and his nights."

"Where is happiness enjoyed below, but in the society of a virtuous man? Alas! this good is poisoned by the torment of separation."

"Segara, and other mighty Princes, ennobled themselves by splendid actions. They are dead; and their actions—where are they?"

"When death prematurely strikes our children, and grief pursues our soul like a sharp sword, memory becomes our foe; the only cure for our disease is forgetfulness."

"Kaundinya, at these words, roused himself as from a trance. "Yes," he exclaimed, "I will fly this fatal place where

I feel the torments of hell; I will retire into a forest." But Kapila resumed:—

"He who avoids evil, and can vanquish his passions, need not retire into a forest; his dwelling becomes a place of penitence."

"The man of sorrow fulfils his duty when he maintains tranquillity of soul wherever he may be; for every place is proper for the exercise of religion."

"Man the miserable sport of misfortune, disease, old age, and death, can only find happiness in detaching himself from the world."

"Happiness! do I say? it exists not; misery alone exists: we conceive an idea of happiness only by opposing it to misfortune."

THE MASQUERADER UNMASKED.

M. Pfliffer was an officer of the Swiss guards in the French service. It fell to his lot to be on duty at Versailles one day when there was to be a masquerade at the opera-house at Paris. He was exceedingly desirous to attend this masquerade, and told his comrades, as it were in confidence, how much he should like to steal away to Paris, and to be back at his post by day-break. In vain did they represent to him the danger of such indiscretion; he persisted in his intention, assuring them that he would disguise himself so completely as not to be known. Accordingly, in the evening he hired a chaise, and drove to Paris, borrowed a dress, and repaired to the masquerade. Some of his comrades had followed him unobserved, and as he entered the opera-house, they fastened a paper to his back, with these words: *What are you doing here, Mr. Pfliffer? You ought to have staid at Versailles.* Every body read this label aloud, and which way soever the bearer of it turned, he was greeted with the question, *What are you doing here, Mr. Pfliffer? Away he hurried to another part of the house, but there too the unseasonable question was upon every tongue. Mortified and surprised that every body should know him, and that it should be known too in what manner he had quitted his post, he hastened out of the house and drove back to Versailles. It was not till a considerable time afterwards that his brother officers made him acquainted with the trick they had played him.*

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Senate, Dec. 29, 1824.

GENERAL LA FAYETTE.—Mr. Hayne, from the committee to whom was referred the subject of making provision for Gen. La Fayette, reported the following bill:

A BILL making provision for General LA FAYETTE.

Be it enacted, &c. That the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars be, and the same is hereby granted to Major General LA FAYETTE, in compensation for his important services and expenditures during the American Revolution, and that for this purpose, a stock to that amount be issued in his favour, dated the 4th July 1824, bearing an annual interest of six per cent payable quarterly yearly, and redeemable on the 31st Dec. 1824.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted.* That one complete and entire Township of Land be, and the same is hereby, granted to the said Major General LA FAYETTE, and that the President of the United States be authorized to cause the said Township to be located on any of the Public Lands, which remain unsold, and that Patents be issued to General LA FAYETTE for the same.

The bill was read a third time on the 21st and passed. Ayes 37, Nays 7.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Mr. Mallory, of Vermont, then offered the following resolution:—Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for collecting materials, and preparing for the building of a steam vessel of war for the defence of Lake Champlain.

Mr. Mallory observed that it was well known to the House that the Government had some time since erected fortifications on an extensive scale with a view to the defence of Lake Champlain; but, that owing to a dispute or error with respect to the boundary line which separates that part of the U. S. from Canada, those works had been abandoned. The Lake was in consequence now left destitute of any defence whatever, as the navy, which for a time floated on its waters,

was now dismantled and fast going to decay. If the general principle of defence on which the country was acting in relation to our Atlantic seaboard, was a just and wise principle, it surely applied with additional strength to a case where the country of the enemy was not on the other side of the Atlantic, but in immediate adjacency to our territory. The resolution was adopted.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 18th JANUARY, 1825.

Alms-House and Work-House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
H. G. CLOPPER, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

MANAGERS NEXT WEEK,
GEORGE MINCHIN, Esquire, Director,
HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. Secretary and acting Cashier,
JAMES TAYLOR, Senr. Esq. Treasurer.

Amount deposited yesterday, - - - £151 12

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor arrived in Fredericton from St. John on Saturday last.

MIRAMICHI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

On Tuesday 4th January, 1825, the annual general meeting of the Members of this Association, took place at the House of Mr. Joseph Russell, Kings Arms, Chatham; when the following Gentlemen were elected office bearers by ballot, for the ensuing 12 months:—

PRESIDENT.

William Abrams, Esquire.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Joseph Cunard, Esquire.

John Nesmith, Esquire.

TREASURER.

Alexander Rankin, Esquire.

SECRETARY.

Mr. John M. Johnson.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. Ranald Davidson.

Mr. William Lock.

Mr. Thos. C. Allan.

Lewis Henry, Esquire.

J. T. Williston, Esquire.

John Clark, Esquire.

John Fraser, Esquire.

[Died] In the Parish of Ludlow County of Northumberland, on the 7th ult. Mr. EVAN MURDO, in the 51st year of his age. He has left a wife and five children to lament the loss of a kind husband and affectionate parent.

St. John January 13.

[DIED] On the 4th instant, at Musquash, THOMAS MENZIES, Esq. son of Colonel Menzies of that place, in the 47th year of his age.

— On Friday night last, Mr. FREDERICK HAZEN, son of the late Hon. Wm. Hazen, aged 32 years.

FOR THE N. B. ROYAL GAZETTE.

From the M. MS. of

Summer 1821.

THE PROMONTORY OF HOLBORN HEAD, NEAR THURSO, SCOTLAND.

The Spring being now swelled into Summer, and every thing looking so gay, invited us to frequent and lovely walks. I used to watch the growth of the vegetables of our garden just opposite our bed room window, from which my dear J— used to smile upon me while adjusting the plants. On the 30th of May I went on an aquatic excursion with some particular friends towards the awful steeps of Holborn Head, with the intention of visiting the phenomenon of a petrifying distillation about the base of one of those dire precipices; but having become much engaged in the shooting of birds at the Clet, we relinquished the idea of going that far on this occasion, and about sun-set I returned home in safety, much enlivened by this amusing and salubrious exercise. The promontory of Holborn Head encloses the fine anchorage of Scabster Roads, and defends the Thurso Bay from the stormy North wind tossing the far fetched and tremendous waves of the North Atlantic, which by meeting an abrupt resistance from the projecting precipices, they rise into the air for several hundred feet with the most frightful violence, and thereby dissipating there, bring spray to an astonishing distance. This remarkable Promontory projects in a N. East direction towards Dun-

net Head, and is the termination of a ridge of hills ending suddenly by the most terrific precipices of several hundred yards perpendicular to the vast abyss. The north-east extremity is a gibbous detachment, probably effected by some awful convulsions of nature; and the restless element is heard distant hollow sounds, for ever and anon toiling in the subterraneous caverns of these horrid chasms which are in some places contracted, as to be stepped over with safety in other places, entirely closed by the laws of cohesion; but opening again into holes and terminating toward the east in an appalling opening into the enclosed bay.

At no great distance West of this, is situated the Clet which is a separated rock Island, standing at the distance of a considerable, and is covered with foliage, there being a considerable depth of earth apparently of very rich quality by the verdure of the huge army of aquatic birds which resort thitheron. Its height is equal with that of the opposite shore, from which (it may be conjectured) it has been detached by the same circumstances which happened to the North East point described.

It is neither very probable nor possible that ever a human being, visited the top of the Clet, notwithstanding there appears some slight vestiges which would seem to indicate that such a thing happened.

The perpendicular height of the Clet is astonishing, and a view of this extraordinary place is truly grand and sublime; having a tendency to impress the serious mind with the awful and adorable Majesty of the Creator, who is over all and blessed for ever.

On the 2d June, I went on another shooting excursion to Holborn Head by land.

Opposite the Clet, I was much surprised to find, that the small shot would not carry with effect, and that I could kill more birds with stones than with my fowling piece.

I supposed this might be owing to some extraordinary power of attraction exerted by the rocks and the abyss below.

After firing frequently about the cliffs I effected a precarious descent eastward along with certain friends (who formed a part of this expedition) upon which we entered most magnificent Caverns.

MARCUS.

SHERIFF SALES.

To be sold by Public Auction to the highest bidder on Friday the 22d day of July next between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, at Miller's Hotel, in the Parish of Fredericton, in the County of York.

ALL the right and title of ELIJAH GREEN, of, in, and to that Messuage or Tract of Land, being Lot No. 1, containing 200 acres more or less, in the Parish of Red Bank County of York, the same having been seized by me from the said Elijah Green, by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.—At the suit of Messrs Langan & Robertson.

Dated at Fredericton, the 14th day of January, 1825.

E. W. MILLER, Sheriff.

To be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder on Wednesday the 6th of April next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, at Miller's Hotel in Fredericton.

THE House in Fredericton

occupied by Isaac Yerxa, situate in Queen Street. The above property having been seized by me from the said defendant by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.—At the suit of Messrs Langan & Robertson.

E. W. MILLER, Sheriff of York.

18th Jan 1825

On Monday the 24th day of August next, at the Court-House in Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, will be sold by Public Auction

ALL the real Estate of

WILLIAM and JOSEPH GREEN, in the County of Northumberland, viz.—Two Lots of Land situate, lying and being on the North side of the South West Branch of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Ludlow, the same having been taken by virtue of an Execution of Test. Fi. Fa. from William Green and Joseph Green, at the suit of Estriel Sloop and Jared Betts.

RICHARD S. CLARKE, Sheriff of Northumberland.

Also at the same time and place,

ALL the right, title, interest and claim of PHINEAS DAVIDSON, in and to that valuable Farm with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Parish of Northumberland, and County of Northumberland, taken from the said Phineas Davidson, by virtue of His Majesty's Writ of Extent

RICHARD S. CLARKE, Sheriff of Northumberland.

7th January, 1825.

Royal Gazette Office, Fredericton
18th January, 1825.
A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER is wanted immediately in this Office.