

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 12TH DEC. 1826.

Alms House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
WM. F. ODELL, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,
HENRY C. CLOPPER, ESQ.
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
HENRY SMITH, ESQ.

Amount deposited yesterday,.....£16 2s. 6d.

A very remarkable change has taken place in the state of the weather here during the last 3 or 4 days. On Saturday the ice was so firm upon the river that sleds were crossing it with heavy loads of wood and hay; and since yesterday, there has hardly been the smallest bit of ice seen upon it, and now it is completely gone! The rain came down in torrents on Sunday morning, and about the middle of the day, a strange rushing kind of noise induced many of the inhabitants to look out; and those living in the neighbourhood of the Barrister's Inn, were not a little surprised to see, (as it is expressed,) the river breaking up! It appears to have first commenced in the Nashwaack creek, down which the ice rushed with such impetuosity, that, (as we understand,) a small schooner-boat, lying by the shore, near the above tavern, was elevated to a height of six or eight feet! the whole mass of ice, at the same instant, being forced up several feet upon the bank!! about an hour previous a man crossed the river in this very direction. There is only one other instance on record of a similar phenomenon: It happened in 1811. The river, at Fredericton, was then closed with ice on the 28th of November; opened on the 8th of December, and did not close again till the 14th. At that time also, there was a Comet seen on the 6th of Sept. which continued visible till the 8th of Dec. Yesterday we were forcibly reminded of one of those beautiful spring mornings in England, when the sun rises in all his splendour, in a clear blue sky, 'tinging,' as the Poets somewhere say, 'the forest trees with gold.'

We are sorry that our limits this week do not permit us to furnish our readers with a more copious extract from the Pamphlet on the North Eastern Boundary, indeed the exact length of the work, at first escaped our observation. We will therefore, in our next, devote more room to this subject, which the public will perceive is fraught with so much interest, and handled in so masterly a style.

Our readers will be gratified to learn, that in addition to the money which the jury presented to Elizabeth Wetherall, (at the inquest upon the body of an unfortunate female, named Ellen Briggs, inserted in this week's paper,) many persons had sent different sums of money to her through public channels, as the most effectual way by which they could evince their exalted admiration of conduct so truly generous and disinterested. That real Christianity influenced her in what she did, is evident from the circumstance of her having been in dread of incurring blame from the parish; and the concomitant fact of her own poverty. If such a tale does not reach the very climax of what is usually termed sublime, it must be, because the English language does not furnish a word sufficiently expressive of that humane and pious sensibility which predominates in the bosom of Elizabeth Wetherall!

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On Wednesday last the body of John Lloyd, Lance Sergeant of the 81st, whom we noticed in our last as 'missing' (and supposed to have been drowned,) was, through the clearness of the Ice, discovered lying upon his back, on the bottom of the river, by some gentlemen who happened to be skating in that direction. He was near the mouth of the Nashwaackis. The body was immediately taken up and a jury summoned: Verdict, "accidentally drowned."

The Commercial Advertiser states that on Staten Island there are forty persons sick of the small pox.

SUMMARY.

Battle between the Russians and Persians
It appears by despatches from General Yermoloff, dated 7th Sept, that hostilities had actually commenced, and that in the first shock of arms between the combatants, victory declared in favour of the Russian troops. These despatches are dated the 7th Sept. The Persians were attacked on the 2d of Sept on the right bank of the Chamhora. They were headed by Prince Abbas Mirza, who soon took to flight, leaving two Khans and about 1000 men on the field of battle. The Russians were ordered to march to Karabach. — *Liverpool Mercury, Oct. 20.*

Sir P. Maitland has ordered a Survey of the river St. Lawrence, preparatory to commencing Canals of suitable dimensions to pass ships from the lakes to the Ocean. — *Ibid.*

THE PAPAL STATES—Rome seems to be rather in a disturbed state. Nine young men are said to have been sent to the prisons of the Inquisition; and various reports prevail on the subject of the offences with which they are charged. The recruiting for the Army is stated to go on unsatisfactorily; and the Pope, in consequence, it was reported, had determined on the establishment of a burgher guard.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAMAICA.—The *Jamaica Courant* of the 26th of August states, that on the preceding Friday, about 20 minutes before one, P. M. two smart shocks of an earthquake were felt in that town, and also at Montego Bay; they seemed more like sudden gusts of wind than irregular indulations, and shook all the dwellings, particularly in the more elevated situations of the town. We have not heard of any severe danger. A public meeting of the freeholders and the inhabitants of the parish of Hanover has been called, for the purpose of advising with their representatives in the House of Assembly, on the measures to be adopted in the present alarming crisis. — *Liverpool Paper.*

A brilliant meteor was observed near Hinton Abbey, on Tuesday night, about eight o'clock. It passed from north to south, and finally disappeared in the milky way, leaving behind a bright and beautiful stream of light, which continued for several minutes. — *London Paper.*

The report still keeps its ground, that Redschid Pacha has been totally defeated before Athens, his heavy cannon taken, and the siege raised.

Mr. Edward Hay, late Secretary to the Catholics of Ireland, died on Friday at an obscure lodging in Clanbrassil-street, near Harold's-cross, in absolute want; he was destitute even of the means of paying for medicine during his illness. — *Globe.*

DESPATCH—The Henry Bell steam-boat, which arrived at Greenock, on Saturday afternoon from Liverpool, discharged about 150 tons of goods took on board another full cargo, and was at sea for Liverpool within the unprecedented short space of seven hours after her arrival.

The King of Bavaria, anxious to testify his regard to the Greeks, lately attended a concert given for their benefit at Nuremberg. The subscriptions were considerable.

Curious Law It is announced in the Hamburg Papers that the King of Saxony has issued a decree, forbidding young men to marry before they have completed their twenty-first year, under pain of fine or imprisonment.

Fredericton Library

SHARES in the "Fredericton Library" will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Library on Saturday the 23d inst. at 10 o'clock, P. M. pursuant to an order made at the last general annual meeting.

H. G. CLOPPER, Sec. & Treas.
Fredericton, 9th Dec. 1826.

As the Committee are about transmitting their order for the next importation, such Members as are desirous of naming books will please leave a List with the Secretary on or before Saturday the 16th inst. at 12 o'clock.

A MEETING of the Members of the COLLEGE BOARD, is particularly requested to be held on Friday the 15th of December instant, at the Province-Hall. *John Saunders*
Wm. F. Odell,
George Best.
5th December, 1826.

FOR SALE,

PEW, No. 38, on the ground floor, in Christ Church, Fredericton. For particulars apply to the Subscriber,
Jedediah Slason,
Fredericton, Nov. 20th 1826.

LAST NOTICE.

Creditors of M. G. Valentine.

The Meeting of the Creditors of the above Debtor, heretofore advertised to be holden at Mr. Clopper's Office, stands further adjourned till Friday the 15th Instant, at the same place at 10 o'clock, when a final settlement will be made; and after which day, no further accounts against said Debtor will be received.

7th December, 1826.

To the Farmers.

GENTLEMEN,
BEING aware that there is great room for improvement in the manufacturing of Leather, in this Capital, and its vicinity—and that such improvement is of vast importance to the country, and immediately connected with your individual interest; and having learnt from my short experience in conducting that business, that to correct the public knowledge of good Leather, is an important measure in the facilitation of this improvement; I shall most respectfully hasten to present you with some criteria by which you may unerringly judge of that article: hence it may be understood that good Sole Leather is thoroughly pervaded by the tanning qualities of the bark, is of a light colour, will weigh heavy, is not inflexible, yet is very firm, and solid, even when wet; that good curried Leather is firm, yet soft, but not spongy; heavy and of a light colour, unless made otherwise with oil.

The superior weight of good Leather is literally the strength of the bark, which, while it binds and expands the hide, gives it that solidity which is inseparably connected with durability; and, with an equally important quality, that of obstructing the pervasion of water. Hence it is incontestable, that good Leather must have been thoroughly, and scientifically tanned.

From my continual experience of the adverse consequences of drying hides in warm weather, unsalted, joined with that of the perfect safety and congenial effects of the opposite custom; I am induced to urge to the Farmers, the propriety of adopting a practice, which, being neither tedious nor expensive, is only lucrative. In doing which, I need only remind them, that all substances susceptible of purification, in warm weather, without a preservative application, tend immediately to that state; and that in proportion to that tendency, the life and strength of that substance perishes. Supposing this to be demonstrative of the above intimation, I have only to add, that after hides have been salted, they may be dried with safety; and that they may also be exposed to the air unsalted, during the cold season, without injury; from the principle, that a cold atmosphere contains more humidity, and is less conducive to putrefaction.

As there is much error existing with respect to the process of saving bark; and as it is essential to the manufacturer that that article should be good; I have thought it a subject not unworthy of notice in this respectful publication.

Those who are aware of the process of making hay, need not be in doubt with respect to the mode of saving bark; like that article, it should be plucked from the life-giving stock, in clear weather, exposed forth with to the drench-promoting influence of solar heat—and if possible, gathered into ranks before the adverse storm's approach. It should, however, to prevent its curling,

be reversed, in one or two days after the separation from the tree, (the inside having been first exposed to the sun,) in which position it should remain four or five days, or until it gets dry; and then without delay, be corded on small poles, which will screen it from rising damps, and falling rains. The observance of this process will insure a ready sale, and the highest market price.

Though these details may seem lengthy and extraordinary, yet, I am confident they will at least be tolerated, when it is considered, that they tend immediately to the home manufacture of an article, in this northern climate, so indispensable. And while I have the conscious honour, Gentlemen, of addressing so large, and main a part of the community, upon a subject, pregnant with so much lasting utility to the country; I beg leave to assure you, that nothing on my part shall be wanting, which may tend to the facilitation, and permanent advancement of so important an object. And though it may be said, and very justly, that this is a work of time, and that my resources are not adequately considerable; yet, be it understood, that I look to you Gentlemen, and I shall not look in vain for that timely patronage, which will be the full acquisition of ability, requisite to the completion of this object of general interest.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very humble Servant,
JUDAH H. HARTT.

Fredericton, December 6 1826.

Teas, India Cottons, Jamaica Spirits, &c.

For sale in quantities to suit Retailers at the store of H. & I. SUTHERLAND, BY W. McCANNON,

Chests & Boxes Souchong & Congo Teas, Imported by order of the E. India Company, ex Countess Harcourt.

English Cottons, Salempores, Printed Calicoes, Rose Blankets, Flushing Slops, Wrapping Paper, Assorted Iron, and a few Puncheons Jamaica Spirits.

Fredericton, 28th Nov. 1826. [4.w.p.]

Bridge to be Built.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Subscriber, until the 16th day of December next, for building a BRIDGE at the head of South Bay in the County of St. John, agreeably to plans which will be shewn to persons desirous of contracting, by CHARLES SIMONDS, Esq. of St. John, Mr. GEO. VAUGHAN, of Lancaster, or *Richard Simonds,* Fredericton, Nov. 28, 1826.

WANTS A SITUATION.

A PERSON who is capable of Teaching an ENGLISH SCHOOL, and who can produce good recommendations—A line addressed to A. B. M. and left at the Royal Gazette Office, will meet attention.
Fredericton, Dec. 5, 1826.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has purchased the Stock belonging to Mr. John Payson, in the Blacksmith Business, and that he now intends carrying on the same in the shop owned by Mr. L. Fisher, on his individual account. Those persons either in Town or Country, who may wish to employ him in that line, may rely on the strictest attention being paid to their orders.
ABIHUD PAYS
Fredericton, 20th Nov. 1826