

being arrested by the ordinary process of law, as is alleged against him, to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Isaac Smith, do return and discharge his said debts within three months from the Publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal, of the said Isaac Smith, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said Isaac Smith.

Dated at Fredericton, this twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

JOHN M. BLISS, G. J. DISBLEE, Atty. for Petitioning Creditors.

By Peter Fraser, Esq., one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the County of York.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon application of John Dougherty of Fredericton in the County aforesaid, Agent for John Edey of Woodstock, in the said County, to me duly made pursuant to the directions of the Act of the Assembly in such case made and provided: I have directed all the Estate, real and personal, of Isaac Smith late of Woodstock, aforesaid, in the said County of York, Yeoman, (which said Isaac Smith hath either departed from and without the limits of this Province, or is concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said John Edey, and other his Creditors, if any there be, of their just dues, or to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Isaac Smith, do return and discharge his said Debts, within three months from the publication of this notice, all the Estate, as well real as personal, of the said Isaac Smith, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Isaac Smith.

Dated at Fredericton, in the said County of York, the thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

GEO. P. BLISS, Atty.

By John Keillor, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Westmoreland.

NOTICE is hereby given that upon application of James M. Kelly, of Moncton, in the County aforesaid, Trader, to me duly made pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided: I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, of Samuel Cornwall, late of Moncton, aforesaid, Merchant (which said Samuel Cornwall, hath either departed from and without the limits of this Province, or is concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said James M. Kelly, and others his Creditors, if any there be, of their just dues, or to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law,) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Samuel Cornwall, do return and discharge the said debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal, of the said Samuel Cornwall, within this Province will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors.

Dated at Dorchester the thirtieth day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

JOHN KEILLOR, J. C. P. EDWARD B. CHANDLER, Atty.

By Alexander Davidson, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Northumberland in the Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of Joseph Samuels of the Parish of Chatham, to me duly made pursuant to the directions to the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, stating that Robert Martin, late of Chatham, in said County, Tavern Keeper, is justly indebted to him, and hath departed from this Province, after said debt was contracted, or keeps concealed within the same, to avoid being served with the ordinary process of the law, with an intent of defrauding his Creditors, which departure or concealment has been proved to my satisfaction: I have directed at the Estate real and personal of the said Robert Martin, within the said County to be seized and attached, and that unless he the said Robert Martin shall return and discharge his said debts within three Months after publication hereof, all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his Creditors.

Dated at Chatham, in the said County of Northumberland, this fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

ALEX. DAVIDSON, J. C. P. PETERS & CARMAN, Atty's.

NOTICE is hereby given that we the subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of William Lally, late of the city of Saint John, an absconding debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust pursuant to the directions of the act of Assembly in that case made and provided; and we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said William Lally, on or before the first day of December ensuing the date hereof, to pay to us or some of us, all such sum or sums of money or other debt duty or thing which they owe to the said William Lally, and to deliver all other effects of the said William Lally, which they or any or either of them may have in their hands, power or custody, to us, or some or one of us, as aforesaid, and we do also desire all the Creditors of the said William Lally, on or before the same day of December next, to deliver to us, or some or one of us, as aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands against the said William Lally, in order that right and justice may be done agreeably to the form of the said act of Assembly, in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands at the city of Saint John, this twenty fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

CHARLES SIMONDS, JAMES O. BETTS, JAMES ONDEL, Trustees.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Firm of Thompson & Johnston, are requested to render their accounts for payment: and those indebted to said Firm are desired to make immediate payment to Mr. John Wilson, their Agent, who is fully empowered to collect all debts, and give general discharges.

THOMPSON & JOHNSTON, Fred. Nov. 15, 1827. A. W. P.

RAGS! RAGS!

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS AT THIS OFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 21.

It is reported that a Parliamentary Opposition is forming against the Ministry, fostered by the Duke of Newcastle.

REQUISITION TO THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM HUSKISSON.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. Huskisson was held on Wednesday, at one o'clock in the King's Arms, Castle street, to consider the propriety of forwarding an address, inviting him again to offer himself as one of the representatives of this borough in Parliament.

John Bolton, Esq. being called to the Chair, stated the object of the meeting; after which Mr. Huskisson's letter to the Mayor was read by Mr. Radcliffe.

Mr. Gladstone then rose to submit to the meeting an address to Mr. Huskisson, which it was proposed should be signed by all the freemen in the town who were desirous that the Right Honourable Gentleman should be placed in his seat as the representative of the Borough. The address stated, that while the requisitionists deeply lamented the mournful event which had rendered necessary the late changes in His Majesty's Government, they felt sincere satisfaction that Mr. Huskisson had expressed his willingness to resume the representation of Liverpool, if called upon by his constituents; that, highly approving of his public conduct, they earnestly and cordially invited him again to come forward as a candidate, and begged to assure him of their warmest support. Mr. Gladstone then spoke at considerable length on Mr. Huskisson's services to the town, and on his merits as a Minister. He (Mr. G.) acknowledged himself to have been in error in his opposition to some of the Right Hon. Gentleman's measures, particularly with regard to Prussia. He was not then aware of the extensive importation of British manufactures into that country; but he was now convinced of the wisdom and correctness of Mr. Huskisson's policy. He afterwards passed a high encomium on the public and private character of Mr. Caniz, who had first introduced Mr. Huskisson to the town, and concluded an able speech by moving that the address which had been read be adapted by the meeting and forwarded to Mr. Huskisson, after receiving the signatures of such freemen as approved of it.

Str John Tobin seconded the motion.

Mr. W. W. Currie said, that considering the very impaired state of Mr. Huskisson's health, it would be well were he to abstain from all unnecessary exposure to the cold; and as the election would, most probably, take place in the winter, he (Mr. Currie) would move, that, at the time when the chairman submitted the address to Mr. Huskisson, he would state, that it was not the wish of this meeting, should the election take place in the winter, that he (Mr. Huskisson) should come down, and so expose himself to the inclement season of the year, which might be attended with fatal consequences.

Mr. T. Case seconded the motion, which was agreed to unanimously.

Thanks were then voted to the chairman and the meeting separated.

Mr. Peel's Criminal Laws Acts.—The following elucidation of the Improvement in the Criminal Code introduced in Mr. Peel's new Acts, was addressed, by R. Alderson, Esq. the Recorder, to the Grand Jury at the late Ipswich Sessions, which, as the Learned Gentleman stated, very much simplified the duties of the Court and the

Grand Jury: in proof of which, he added, Gentlemen need only look at the very thin volume he held in his hand, which contained nearly all the law on criminal cases. [The book did not appear to contain more than 60 pages.] It contained five Acts. The first repealed almost all the Acts relating to the Benefit of Clergy and Larceny: it repealed either the whole or most material parts of 127 Acts. The first of these repealed Acts was dated 1207, and the last 1827—the one in the 9th year of Henry III. and the other in the 7th year of George IV. The new Acts followed:—The relating to Larceny, observed the Learned Gentleman, is a most important statute, comprehending almost every thing necessary for the practice of the Court. The distinction between Grand and Petty Larceny was now abolished, and many very important improvements were introduced; so that now the several offences are distinctly defined, and the degrees of punishment accurately pointed out. Previous to these new Acts much uncertainty existed as to the crime of burglary, what should and what should not be considered as part of a dwelling house: whether, a stable 50 yards, or a shed or outhouse 20 yards distant from it should or should not be so considered. But now it is distinctly stated that to constitute a burglary, the robbery must be committed in a dwelling house, or in a building immediately communicating with a dwelling house by a covered and enclosed passage. If the offence be not committed in a dwelling-house, it is a larceny. Another Act is for improving the administration of justice in criminal cases—the progress of trial by which it much simplified. The practice formerly was when an unhappy prisoner was arraigned, he was called upon to plead guilty, or not guilty. If he answered Not Guilty, he was asked, "How will you be tried?" The goaler then generally whispered to him, and directed him to say, by God and my country. Then the Town Clerk or Clerk of the Peace said, "God send you a good deliverance." All this idle ceremony, he had almost said mummerly, was now happily done away, and the trial at once commenced. Formerly, if a prisoner refused to plead and stood mute, he was remanded to the prison, and the punishment was of the most revolting and cruel nature till he died, or till he answered. Now the trial of a person standing mute, proceeds as if he had pleaded not guilty. The learned Recorder then remarked on the various other alterations, and after passing a high eulogium on the mind that could conceive, and the energy displayed in carrying into effect the important alterations to which he had briefly alluded, concluded by saying the country was greatly indebted to the Right Hon. Gent. for those exertions by which the Criminal Code was so much ameliorated and improved.

From the Quebec Official Gazette.

IMPORTANT.

Commissioner Barrie and the officers and men who accompanied him from England, proceeded on Monday night to Montreal, on their way to Kingston. We are happy to hear that by the exertions and representations of this active and experienced officer, joined to the interest which His Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral feels in the welfare of these Colonies, with which many of his early recollections are associated, His Royal Highness has determined to make the Naval Establishment in the Canada more extensive and effective than it has hitherto been. We learn that a small vessel is to be put in commission on each of the Lakes, and another at Quebec, the whole under the command of Capt. Barrie with the