

the said County, Merchants, 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 Isaac Smith, late of the Parish of Woodstock, in the said County, Yeoman, (which said Isaac Smith hath either departed from and without the Limits of the said Province, or is concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said Robert Rankin, Arthur Pollock, John Pollock, Allan Gilmore, James Gilmart, and Alexander Rankin, and other creditors of him the said Isaac Smith, at any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid 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. DIBBLEE, ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONING CREDITORS.

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 debt 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 thirteenth day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

JOHN KEILLOR, J. C. P.

EDWARD B. CHANDLER, ATTORNEY.

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 of 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 all the Estate real and personal of the said Robert Martin, with-

in 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, ATTORNEYS.

By the Honorable John Saunders, Esquire, Justice of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, for the Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon application of John Menzies of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland, Lumberer, to me duly made, pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly in such cases made and provided; I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal of John Gillan, late of the Parish of Northesk, in the said County, Lumberer, (which said John Gillan hath either departed from and without the limits of the Province, or is concealed within the same with intent and design to defraud the said John Menzies and other Creditors of the said John Gillan, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of Law, as is alleged against him,) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said John Gillan 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 John Gillan, within this Province, will be sold for the satisfaction of the Creditors of the said John Gillan.

Dated at Fredericton the Twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

JOHN SAUNDERS, C. J.

I. A. STREET, ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONING CREDITORS.



VALUABLE ENGLISH HORSE

FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the New-Brunswick Agricultural and Emigrant Society, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 15th day of January next, will be sold by public auction at the City of St. John, the beautiful bay Stallion

ECLIPSE,

lately imported from England, by the said Society. ECLIPSE is six years old, sixteen hands high, was employed in England as a Covering Horse, and has produced very fine Stock. He was got by Flamingo, out of a Trumpeter mare, Flamingo was got by Worthy, out of Crane, by Highflyer, Middlesex, Sister to Sir Peter's dam by Snap. Worthy was got by Potto's, the Sire of Wax &c. ECLIPSE'S dam was one of an Alexander Mare, which was got by Lord Grosvenor's old Alexander. For further particulars, see the Racing Calendar.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

THE Purchaser to enter into a Bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal sum of Five hundred pounds, that the said Horse shall be kept within the Province, for the space of five years from the day of Sale; and that during three years of that time, he shall cover for a sum not exceeding forty shillings for the Season, or twenty shillings for a single leap.

Payments to be made, one half in six months, and one half in twelve months from the day of sale.

G. B. ROBINSON, Auctioneer.

Dec. 18, 1827

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 25TH Dec. 1827.

Abns House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK.

FREDERICK P. ROBINSON, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

MR. PETER FISHER.

We have much pleasure in having learnt that since our last notice of the almost general sickness which had prevailed at Government House, every favorable change has taken place to confirm the flattering hopes we then expressed. His Excellency is improving daily. Lady Douglas is much better, and Miss Helen Douglas continues convalescent.

A brief extract from the Message transmitted by the President of the United States to Congress, at the opening of the Session on the 4th inst., is the utmost we can find room for in our present number, and which, as it refers in a particular manner to the "Disputed Territory," and to the late disturbances on the "Madawaska Settlement," will, no doubt, be read with interest. We will give the Message entire in our next, together with some of the documents referred to therein.

Extract from the President's Message.

In the execution of the Treaty of Peace of Nov. 1782 and Sept. 1783, between the United States and Great Britain, and which terminated the war of our Independence, a line of boundary was drawn as the demarcation of territory between the two countries, extending over nearly twenty degrees of latitude, and ranging over seas, lakes, and mountains, then very imperfectly explored, and scarcely opened to the geographical knowledge of the age. In the progress of discovery and settlement of both parties since that time, several questions of boundary between their respective Territories, have arisen, which have been found of exceedingly difficult adjustment. At the close of the last war with Great Britain four of these questions pressed themselves upon the consideration of the negotiators of the Treaty of Ghent, but without the means of concluding a definitive arrangement concerning them. They were referred to three separate Commissions, consisting of two Commissioners, one appointed by each party, to examine and decide upon their respective claims. In the event of disagreement between the Commissioners, it was provided that they should make reports to the several governments; and that the reports should finally be referred to the decision of a Sovereign, the common friend of both. Of these Commissions, two have already terminated their sessions and investigations, one by entire, and the other by partial agreement. The Commissioners of the fifth article of the Treaty of Ghent have finally disagreed, and made their conflicting reports to their own Governments. But from these reports a great difficulty has occurred in making up a question to be decided by the Arbitrator. This purpose has, however, been effected by a fourth Convention, concluded at London by the Plenipotentiaries of the two Governments on the 29th of September last. It will be submitted, together with the others, to the consideration of the Senate.

While these questions have been pending, incidents have occurred of conflicting pretensions, and of dangerous character upon

territory not in dispute between the two nations. By a common understanding between the Governments it was agreed that no exercise of exclusive jurisdiction by either party, while the negotiation was pending, should change the state of the question of right to be definitively settled. Such collision has nevertheless recently taken place, by occurrences, the precise character of which has not yet been ascertained. A communication from the Governor of the State of Maine, with accompanying documents, and a correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Minister of Great Britain, on this subject, are now communicated. Measures have been taken to ascertain the state of the facts more correctly by the employment of a special agent to visit the spot where the alleged outrages have occurred, the result of these enquiries, when received, will be transmitted to Congress.

A more detailed account of the late extraordinary proceedings in Lower Canada has already appeared in our paper of the 11th inst., and will be found in his number. On this subject the following observations occur in the last Halifax Journal:—

LOWER CANADA.—The British brig King Fisher was detained by Gov. Dalhousie, until the result of his affair with the Provincial Parliament could be forwarded to London with official documents. At the last advices, she was entangled in the ice of the St. Lawrence. The Parliament have not been inactive in this emergency, but have appointed a delegation of six members to proceed to the mother country and prefer charges against their Governor.

Dispatches have been sent to England by two different routes, apprising His Majesty's Government of the late extraordinary transactions of the House of Assembly.—New-York Albion.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer on the Marquis of Lansdown the Lord Lieutenancy of the county of Wilts, vacant by the death of the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery.

The Earl of Liverpool continues at Coombe Wood. The health of his Lordship has, during the last few weeks, slightly improved. The noble Earl, accompanied by his Cousin, takes an airing in his carriage daily, when the weather is fine.

In a case, tried at Monmouth, before Mr. Barron Garrow, that learned Judge took occasion to remark upon the obscurity of the hand writing of the Mayor of Bristol, who, he said, had signed his name in a very fine and clerk like hand, and with a great number of flourishes, but in a way that was perfectly unintelligible to those who did not previously know what his name was. This, the learned Judge observed, was by no means a singular instance; for a respected friend of his, in the city of London, would sign his name on the outside of letters in such a way as to defy the skill of every man in the Court, even if assisted by the greater sagacity of the other sex, in finding out what his signature could possibly be meant for. The Post Office, indeed knew that a certain number of straight strokes, up and down, meant W. Curtis, but probably that was not because they could read the signature, but because nothing else like it ever came there.

Accounts from Calcutta state, that on the 25th August, 1823, houses were destroyed by fire.

DREADFUL SUICIDE.—On Thursday morning the village of Mitcham was thrown into much consternation by the rumour that Sir Henry Oakes, Bart., who had long been resident there, had shot him-