

was made. The case was, therefore, though simple, one of great importance, involving a question of incalculable magnitude, as regards the property of West India planters in their slaves.

His Lordship's judgment entered, with great minuteness, into the facts of the case, advertent principally to the judgment of Lord Mansfield in the case of Somerset, one of a similar nature, when it was said, that a slave once setting his foot on British land was for ever free. His Lordship's opinion, which was most elaborately written, went to confirm this decision as regarded this country. But those who contended that Grace should be free, were, he thought bound to shew that it had been customary, in the absence of any law on the subject, when slaves who had come to England, returned to the West Indies, they had been set free. This they had not done, and he was bound to consider that they could not. By several enactments of the British Legislature, subsequent to Lord Mansfield's decision, it had given its sanction to slavery in the Colonies by passing Acts for the regulation of slaves, and by deeming them as disposable as other chattle property. The Privy Council of this country entertained appeals relative to them, and they sanctioned the existence of slavery in our Colonies. His Lordship alluded to the ancient custom, in this country, of villainage, which he said was, in all its properties, different from the state of slavery in our Colonies. Public opinion had abolished villainage here and, he doubted not, would in the course of time, abolish it in our Colonies; but, until that took place, his Lordship was bound to leave the matter as it stood—for, although unsanctioned by positive enactment, it was done under the authority of ancient customs, which, like the common law, was in the absence of positive enactment, a source of common law. His Lordship's opinion, therefore, was that the appeal should be dismissed with costs; and the judgment of the Court below confirmed.

COLONIAL.

NEWFOUNDLAND, Nov. 6.

We had the satisfaction, in our paper of the 18th September last, to notice the benevolent intention of W. E. Cormack, Esq. in his persevering endeavours to open a communication with the Red Indians in the interior of this Island; and we are persuaded that most of our readers will participate in the pleasure we feel in giving publicity to the following extracts from a letter recently received from a respectable correspondent—da et.

Twillington, 6th Oct. 1827.

"The Gentlemen at our Fogo and Twillingate have shown themselves so willing to acquiesce in any measure that might tend to prevent further cruelties and abuses towards the Red Indians, and to support any plan that might be adopted to bring these people within the protection of civilization, that an Institution has been established here, called the "Pocohick Institution;" the objects of which are to open a friendly communication with these people, and to offer them the benefits they might derive from their proximity to civilization.

"The following Gentlemen constitute this association:—

- The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, Patron.
- The Hon. A. W. Des Barres, Vice Patron.
- W. E. Cormack, Esq. President.
- John Dunscomb, Esq. Vice-President.
- John Stark, Esq. Secretary.
- John Poyton, Esq. Agent and Corresponding Member at Exploits.

The Rev. J. Chapman, and all the in-

fluential gentlemen in this part of the Island, are, or will be enrolled as Corresponding Members. Several gentlemen of rank and distinction in England and elsewhere, who have already tendered their disposition to support the objects which the "Pocohick Institution" have in view, have been elected Honorary Patrons and Corresponding Members.

"Mr. Cormack is about to sail for Gander Bay, to procure two able Micmac or Mountaineer Indians, which with one who has already joined him from the Bay of Despair, it is thought will be a sufficient force for his amicable purposes. After procuring the Indians he will return here with them on his way to Exploits, from whence he will proceed immediately on the expedition, probably in a N. W. direction."

We are promised an account of the proceedings of the "Pocohick Institution" in time for our next paper. The President, W. E. Cormack, Esq. accompanied by Indians belonging, we are informed, to three different tribes, is, we have reason to believe, by this time in the interior—and we trust soon to hear that he has succeeded in opening a communication with the Red Indians, who have so long been neglected, and allowed to remain in a state of barbarism. N. F. Gaz.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Laird of Macnab being at Leith races, was mounted on an animal of such small dimensions, that, without infringing truth, it may be asserted, it was a moot point, whether the horse or his rider was the bulkiest. At last, when galloping to the starting post, to scrutinize the lucky winner, down fell the unfortunate Bucephalus, demolished by the weight, as well as the dignity of the mighty chief. In fact the back of the poor beast was actually broken. Next year, on the same occasion, he bestrode a steed not much larger than his unlucky predecessor. He was accosted by a young puppy in the following style. "Well, Macnab, is that the same horse ye had last year?" The laird being armed with a weapon of flagellation, with a shaft a little longer than the butt piece of an ordinary salmon-fishing rod, prostrated the hapless blood to the briny sands with an overwhelming blow, accompanying the action with these words: "D—n yer saul! its no the same horse, but ken ye, billy, its the same whup."

In the summer of 1824, several of the citizens of Havana missed many of their little negro children, and the impression was generally that they had been kidnapped and sent to the plantations in the interior. The attention of the police was called to the subject, but the vigilance of the constituted authorities was not able to effect a discovery. A little negro girl was sent by her mistress to a cookshop, at which were sold meat-pies, sausages, &c., remarkable for their delicacy. The shop had no rival in the city, it was patronised by all classes of people, from the governor down to the soldier. The alarm was given on finding the little girl did not return in due time; she was traced to the shop alluded to, and some gentleman who had seen her enter, deposed that she had not come out. A guard was ordered to search the shop, and hopes were entertained that a nest of kidnappers were about to be discovered. In searching the house a trap door was found, through which the party descended into a long and gloomy vault, strewn with human bones. In this subterranean Golgotha, a miserable old negro was discovered chained to a post, and employed in chopping with cleavers the flesh of the unfor-

lunate girl, preparatory to its being served up in the pastry, which had acquired for the shop so distinguished a reputation. The old man stated, that he had been confined and thus employed for three years, in which time many of his fellow creatures had passed through his hands. The shopkeepers were immediately arrested, tried and four of them executed; a fifth being condemned to perpetual imprisonment. — American Paper.

MISSING,

A BOX containing 66½ lbs. SOAP, belonging to the Subscriber.

T. GARDINER.

29th December, 1827.

B. CARROLL, Tailor and Habit Maker, &c.

THANKFUL for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received from the Inhabitants of this Town and its Vicinity; and still wishing to secure their favor and Interest, he now begs leave to acquaint them and the public at large, that his Cash prices will in future be reduced as follows, viz: Dress Coats 20s. Pantalions 8s. Waistcoats 6s 6d, and other articles of Dress in proportion; and with regard to other the industrious classes of the community who do not require very fine work, his prices will be equally reduced. From the encouragement he has hitherto received from a generous public, he is now enabled to work for Cash at the above low rates; and those Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, may depend upon the utmost punctuality and dispatch, and that all work in the above line entrusted to his care shall be executed in the most fashionable and Workmanlike manner; and as he intends to keep none but the best Workmen he hopes for a further continuation of favor.

ALL orders from the Country punctually attended to. Fredericton, 12th June, 1827.

WILLIAM LEVISTON, TAILOR,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public that he has removed his Shop to that next adjoining Mr. Sphann's, Watchmaker; where he still continues to carry on the above Business, and assures his customers and the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.

Orders from the Country punctually attended to. Fredericton, Nov. 13, 1827.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public in general for past favours, and begs leave to inform them, that he has removed to that House formerly occupied by the Hon. Judge Bliss near the Provincial Building, where he hopes that the arrangements he has made for the accommodation of Travellers, will meet with a continuance of that encouragement, which has prompted him to spare no expence or personal exertion in rendering his Hotel worthy of Public Patronage. W. MILLER. Excellent Stabling for Horses.

Painting Gilding & Glazing.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere acknowledgements for the very liberal support he has received from the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its Vicinity, since his commencement of business in the above line. He also informs them that he still continues to carry it on at his old Stand opposite the dwelling of Wm. Peters Esq. in Carleton-street, where he will be happy to attend any orders that may be left with him. Carriages painted in the neatest manner and with the quickest dispatch. He also keeps on hand an assortment of choice colours.

Any orders from the Country shall be strictly attended to.

CHARLES P. SMILER.

July 17, 1827.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE building Lot in the Town Plat of Fredericton. Likewise to lease, a House and Premises, Enquire of JOHN BLAIR. April, 1827.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received per Ships Marchioness of Queensbury from Liverpool, and Ward from London, a handsome assortment of British Merchandize, among which are the following, viz:—

INDIA and Shirting Cottons, unbleached do. do., 4 4 and 6 4 plain and twilled Sheeting. 38 In Irish, do, bleached Dowlas, Fustian, Moleskin, Black Striped Russels for Pantalions, Brown Russia Drill, fashionable Striped Jean, Buff and White, do., Green, Straw coloured and white Persian, Elastic Book Muslin, figured and plain, 13 pss. Muslin Trimming assorted, Ladies sew'd Collars, and Book Muslin Frills, Green, Black, and White Crapes, Canton Crape Dresses, Ladies White Cotton Stockings, Maids do. do., Childrens do. do., Gentlemens Coloured & White Cotton Socks, Diaper, Brown Holland, Ravens Duck, Osnaburgh, Canvas, Padding, Gentlemens Lambs Wool Drawers, Tapes, Thread and Cotton Balls, Silk & Cotton Hankerchiefs, White Stay Binding, London Mixed Pins, Sewing Silk, Black and Blue Florentine Buttons, Suspenders, Womens Black Worsted Hose, Summer Slops Assorted. Casks 4d, 6d, 10d, and 20d fine Rose Nails. 7 9, 8 10 and 10 12 Window Glass, Cast Iron Pots & Bake Ovens, Tea Kettles and Saucepans, London Mould and Dipped Candles, Boxes Soap, English & Swedes Iron, German & Blister'd Steel, 1 Hhd. Assorted Delph, 1 Crate Brown Jars from 1 to 3 Gallons, Beer and Ale Corks, which with a number of other articles Imported this season and their former Stock on Hand, they will sell at the Lowest prices for Cash or short Credit, at their store in Queen Street opposite the Officers Barracks.

FISHER, WALKER, & Co.

Fredericton, 5th June, 1827.

ON HAND, Jamaica Rum, Sugar, Molasses Best Cognac Brandy, and Hollands Gin.,

DONT MISS A GOOD BARGAIN.

ANY Person wishing to purchase a small well improved Farm, (immediately opposite the Stone Barracks, in Fredericton,) with a two Story House thereon, well finished from the Kitchen to the Garret, a large Barn, several out houses, and root houses, a small Orchard of choice fruit, a good garden with various kinds of plum trees, and a large quantity of currant bushes, both red and white, between twenty and thirty acres of meadow of the best English grass, and as much arable Land in good order for tillage, and well fenced. Also every sort of farming implements with a small but valuable Stock of Horses, Cows, and Sheep, may have a great bargain by applying soon, and possession given in May next.

If required the House will be left ready furnished with the exception of a few articles of Bedding.

St. Mary's, Jan. 8, 1828.

PEW, No. 38, on the ground floor, in Christ Church, Fredericton. For particulars apply to the Subscriber.

Jedediah Slason.

Nov. 20, 1828.