

he 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 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 the 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 the 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.

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, 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, Atty's.

NOTICE is hereby given that we the subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Samuel Cornwall, late of the Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, Mariner, an absconding debtor; and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Acts of Assembly in that case made and provided: And we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Samuel Cornwall, on or before the first day of June next ensuing the date hereof, to pay to us or some or one of us, all such sum or sums of money or other debt duty or things which they owe to the said Samuel Cornwall, and to deliver the other effects of the said Samuel Cornwall which they or any or either of them may have in his, her or 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 Samuel Cornwall, on or before the said first day of June next, to deliver to us or some or one of us as aforesaid, their respective accounts and documents against the said Samuel Cornwall, 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 Dorchester in the said County of Westmorland, the eighteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.

CHARLES F. ALLISON.
MANSFIELD B. CORNWALL.
THOMAS KEILLOR. Trustees.

By Authority.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
25th February, 1828.

HIS Majesty has been pleased by an order in Council, dated 16th November 1827, to disallow an Act of the General Assembly passed on the 7th March 1826, intituled "An Act further to prevent illicit and clandestine Trade in this Province."

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Wharf of Messrs. BOWMAN & WHEELER, in Saint John Street, in the City and Port of Saint John, has been approved for the landing upon and securing of Lumber and Staves from the United States, for exportation to the West Indies, under the Act of 6 Geo. 4. cap. 114.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against John Payson are requested to render them immediately, and all persons indebted to the said John Payson or to the firms of Fisher & Payson, also to Fisher, Payson, & Co., and also to A. & J. Payson, are requested to make payment without further delay; otherwise their demands will be put in suit; not one excepted.

P. E. PAYSON, Agent for
JOHN PAYSON.

N. B. A few barrels of good Cider on hand for Sale.

Fredericton, Feb. 26, 1828.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1828.

Alms House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esquire.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
MR. PETER FISHER.

We have still the satisfaction to observe that Lady Douglas continues to improve daily.

An interesting ceremony took place at the College of New Brunswick on the 21st ult., on occasion of the admission of three young gentlemen of this Town to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, by the Rev. Dr. Somerville; being the first honors of the kind conferred in this Province: and we are extremely happy in having learnt that Dr. Somerville has been requested by the College Board to give publicity to his Address to the Candidates.—We shall therefore, we believe, have it in our power to present this able and most interesting article to our readers, next week—till when we shall abstain from making any comments thereon.

A few extracts from the Journals of the House of Assembly since the commencement of the present Session, will be found in this number. We shall continue them from time to time.

MR. EDITOR.

SIR.—In an article copied into your last number, from the St. John Courier, giving an account of the execution of the burglar Burgan, there are one or two points that require a little explanation.

It is but proper to give all credit due to the Ministers of that Religion of which Burgan was a member—but it is due to others also to say, they were neither the first nor the last, who interested themselves for him. The Protestant Ministers did all they could, both in administering spiritual comfort, and to obtain temporal relief—and could interest have procured a reprieve for the unhappy man, it would have been done before the arrival of his Priest in Fredericton.

The humane feelings of the Lieutenant-Governor were awake to the unhappy man's condition, and could His Excellency have acted in opposition to the universal opinion of those who were better acquainted with the circumstances than the public in general, his life would have been spared, and His Excellency have been saved a most painful task.

The last Protestant Clergyman who visited this unhappy man, was a Clergyman of the Church of England, and the result of his conversation with him did not lead to such conclusions, as would support the plea of "a derangement of intellect"; but he found him deplorably ignorant of the nature of crime, utterly devoid of Religion, and unacquainted with God. And without casting any reflection on the dead, I cannot but think it would have been more becoming in the Romish Priests, more creditable to their Church, to have given him a decent private burial, than to have suffered such a cerimonious parade as attended him to the grave—it looks as if it were merely intended "ad captandum vulgus," and is calculated to excite feelings in the public mind,

that he was put to death, only for example sake.

Your obedient servant,

JUSTITIA.

Fredericton, March 3, 1828.

COMMERCE.

MR. LUGRIN,

Having noticed in your paper of the 14th inst., an earnest and eloquent appeal for pay, in which your complainant, to shew in strong language his chagrin at the depressed state of his cash business, compares it to that (in his view) most degrading of all mercantile concerns a "White Pine Store."

Without disputing the correctness of your complainant's views, I shall take White Pine for my text, and make a few remarks on the trade of the Province; and as I do not wish to tire your readers or waste my time, I shall be as brief as the importance of the subject will allow.

Without Commerce no country can rise to any great eminence among surrounding nations, or make any great progress in useful arts or civilization; consequently every country to be in a state of improvement requires a trade; to support which it wants some article or production either of its own soil, or procured by its labour, to exchange with other countries for such foreign articles as she stands in need of. Some countries are more bountifully provided by the great Author of nature with native productions than others, but none sinks so low in the great scale of creation as not to possess some article, however rude, in greater perfection and abundance than its neighbours, and which being wanted in other countries, furnishes an article of trade: whenever a country possesses several articles, or has some more abundant than others, it is called a staple article, or the staple of the country, and which consequently is prized as the prime source of her trade.

New-Brunswick, although rich in native productions, sufficient to furnish exports for a valuable trade so soon as industry and skill, aided by an enlarged capital shall call them forth—Yet being still in her infancy she wants articles of simple manufacture and abundance in quantity to exchange with foreign countries for such articles as are indispensable to her in her present state; and to furnish these, her forests are her natural store house. To these she may at all times resort. Although there is no lack of choice in her different species of timber, yet the White Pine, must claim the first place as for making the major part of her cargoes for Great Britain and in the West Indies, which are our principle markets. And although other articles may be found, and other sources of trade opened to us hereafter, yet it must be some time before we can do much to meet our foreign demands but with the produce of our forests. And however depressed this trade may be at present, it is no proof that it is not necessary to the Province. The very depression in our commercial affairs shows the contrary. Neither is it any proof that the trade is useless because it has lately been attended with uncertainty and loss. All trade is liable to such casualties. As well might the English complain of their Mines and say they were the bane of the nation because the working of them has at times been attended with loss and embarrassing consequences to those deeply concerned in the working of them. Or as well might they count their Woollen or Cotton manufactures (these two great staples of England) not worthy their attention, because great depressions have suddenly taken place in the prices of them, to the ruin of many opulent persons concerned in conducting them—as we in this Province throw all the blame of the depression in our trade on the Pine. We should consider that we are intimately connected with the Mother Country, and no great depression in trade can take place there without affecting us, and that for a few years past Great Britain has experienced the greatest commercial distress, of which we as an appendage have felt a share.

It is true our timber business has been conducted in a loose extravagant manner, and so has our Shipbuilding; But let us profit by experience, let us retrench our expences, and improve the manufacture of our timber, and there is no doubt but we shall soon find an improvement in our trade, and the great dearth of cash will not be so much felt. For we may be assured if we neglect the natural advantages we possess—if we fold our arms and check all exertions of enterprise to call forth the resources of our Country, and look no further than to engross a little of what is called the cash trade, we shall soon have very little indeed amongst us. Our Province instead of holding a proud rank amongst the surrounding Colonies, will sink down into a dependance on the small sums expended among us by the Mother Country. Let us therefore improve the advantages we possess, and by our industry and enterprise insure a trade that shall raise us above dependance.

Our pine properly husbanded may be considered as an inexhaustible source of wealth—Our forests properly managed may be superior to us in a commercial point of view, than mines of silver. Great Britain while she maintains her rank, will always want timber, and there is no doubt when the trade is placed on a more solid basis, it will yield a fair return to all concerned.

And while some are prosecuting the lumber trade, let us hope that a laudable spirit of enterprise will seek and foster other sources wealth. Let