

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.

L. 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 & GARMAN, Attys.

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 at the Estate as well real as personal, of Samuel Cornwall, late of Moncton, aforesaid, Mariner (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 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, Attys.

For Sale, or to Let,

And possession given immediately—

**A** FARM in Kingsclear, eight miles from Fredericton. For particulars apply to the Owner.

WM. B. PHAIR.

Fredericton; 10th April, 1827.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1828.

Alms House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,

H. G. CLOPPER, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.

JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.

GEORGE MINCHIN, Esq.

We are happy to learn that His Excellency, with the exception of his wrist, is now restored to health; and that the reports of Lady Douglas still continue to be favorable.

On Tuesday last, the Supreme Court commenced its Hilary Term. Immediately after the opening of the Court, an arrangement was made for attending to the Crown business on Thursday. On that day the Court was at an early hour, thronged with Spectators, who attended, apparently in expectation of hearing something relative to the business of John Baker and others, which, for some time past has excited so much attention.

The Grand Jury, having the day preceding, presented two Bills of Indictment, one against John Baker and two others, for a conspiracy and seditious practices, and another against Baker and six others, for a riot, assault and rescue at Madawaska, Baker was brought up, and charged upon those Indictments, to which, after some observations, which he respectfully made to the Court (denying its Jurisdiction) he plead severally not guilty; and upon his stating that he was not prepared, either with witnesses or Counsel, to proceed to trial, at his request the Court ordered the causes to stand over until the next Term, and that he should find Bail for his appearance then to prosecute his traversers with effect. The sum, upon the suggestion of the Attorney General, was fixed at £50 in each cause, that is to say, the Defendant in that sum, and two surities in £25 each. Mr. Samuel Nevers was nominated by the Defendant as one of his Bail, who was instantly approved of, but not being present, Mr. Baker was told, that he could name a nother surety with Mr. Nevers to the Attorney General, and that the Court would at any time when he should be ready, admit him to Bail.

Processes were ordered against the other Defendants, and the next day the Crown witnesses, were recognised for their appearances at the next Term, and dismissed. The Attorney General declining to press for the trial of the information filed against Baker at the last Term, as it appeared to be his wish, that the whole of the charges should be postponed until then.

There was another Indictment presented against Joseph Arnold and 12 others, for a riot, assault, and false imprisonment of a constable, in the execution of his office on the River Restook, in September last, nine of whom appeared, and processes were thereupon ordered against them.

We heard the Attorney General moving the Court upon several affidavits which he exhibited, for Rules for the Madawaska Intruders to appear to the Informations heretofore filed against them; and also for a compulsory process against Baker, for not having appeared to a like Information, for intrusion under a former rule; all of which were ordered accordingly.

Baker was brought up, and gave Bail in the three Prosecutions, and was discharged.

Our readers will no doubt peruse with much pleasure, the loyal and patriotic Address of the Inhabitants of Montreal (published in another part of this number) which was presented to His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie on the 2nd ult. The Address, it is stated, "was signed by upwards of seven thousand individuals, comprising the greater portion of the wealth, talent and respectability of the first City of British America, and the extensive and populous District around it."

The Speech of His Excellency Sir James Kempt, (inserted below) at the opening of the Legislature of Nova Scotia on the 31st ult., will, we are persuaded, be perused with much pleasure and satisfaction by our readers generally; and we most cordially congratulate our Sister Province on the flattering appearance of her prosperity.

HALIFAX, JANUARY 31.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

This day at three o'clock, His Excellency SIR JAMES KEMPT, attended by his suite, went to the Council Chamber, the avenues to which were lined by the Flank Companies of Militia. Having taken his seat, a message was sent to the Assembly, commanding their attendance, and on their entrance, His Excellency opened the Session with the following

SPEECH:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I have called you together at as early a period of the year as the Public Service would admit of, and it affords me singular satisfaction to be enabled to lay before you a very favourable Report of the general state of the Province.

You will be gratified to learn that the Revenue of the last year has been unusually productive, and that besides providing for the extensive Appropriations of the last Session, and diminishing, by several thousand pounds, the Provincial Notes in circulation, I have been enabled to pay off a fourth part of the Funded Debt, a circumstance which will doubtless afford you the highest satisfaction.

In visiting a considerable portion of the Province since we last met, I was much gratified to observe the improved condition of the Country, and a Spirit of active Industry pervading the farming classes of the community.

The Commercial Freedom, now happily enjoyed, has also led to increased Activity and Enterprise in Trade and Navigation; Foreign Voyages are made to almost every part of the World, and the very flourishing state of the Coasting Trade, is a sure Indication of the increasing Prosperity and Population of the Country.

I regret, however, to find that our Fisheries are still inadequate to furnish the requisite Exports from the Province of its Chief Staple, a circumstance to which I beg to call your attention, earnestly recommending this valuable Branch of Industry to your liberal Encouragement.

Deeply impressed with the importance of establishing Common Schools throughout the Province, I cannot but express my regret that the Act passed in 1826 has only accomplished the object in a partial degree; in some countries indeed no steps have been taken to carry any of the Provisions of the Law into effect, and Schools, established by the Inhabitants, and supported by voluntary subscriptions, have been thus deprived of all participation in the Provincial Grant. I recommend a Revision of the Act, and

the subject of Education generally to your consideration.

You will be happy to learn that considerable progress has been made in the Shipencadie Canal, and that Mining Establishments have been formed in the County of Annapolis, and the District of Pictou, which promise to be of the greatest advantage to the Province.

The vote of the last Session has enabled me to effect some very beneficial alterations in the Great Roads, and to cause extensive Surveys to be made, with the view of ascertaining the practicability of materially improving the internal Communications of the Country, an object of primary importance to its Welfare and Prosperity, and one to which I feel persuaded you will give every attention.

I shall direct these Surveys to be laid before you and take an early opportunity of submitting to you a Plan (the result of personal observations made during my visits to the Interior of the Country) for improving the present System of expending the Provincial Grants for this important Branch of the public Service.

I continue to receive very satisfactory Reports of the State of the Militia, from the Inspecting Field Officers; The good Order and Discipline of many of the Battalions is deserving of great praise, and in all the Arrangements of this Constitutional Force, it is my endeavour to consult, as much as possible, the convenience of the Inhabitants.

Measures are now in progress for ascertaining the Population and Agricultural Resources of the Province, and I hope to be enabled to lay the result before you in the course of the Session.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I shall direct the public Accounts to be immediately laid before you, and also the usual estimate for the support of His Majesty's Government; confidently relying on your granting the necessary supplies with your accustomed liberality.

You will find upon an examination of the accounts, that the Revenue continues to be collected with great regularity, and punctually paid into the Treasury by the officers of the department, who in general discharge their duties with zeal and fidelity.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

When we look around us and compare our situation in this portion of His Majesty's dominions with that of almost any other people, we cannot be too thankful to the Giver of all good, for the manifold blessings which we enjoy. Peace and prosperity... perfect protection for life and property under laws impartially administered. Civil and religious liberty, an almost total exemption from taxes, the rare occurrence of crime, and the absence of all political faction, are some of the substantial blessings enjoyed by the Inhabitants of Nova Scotia under the powerful protection of the Parent State; and the admirable tone of public feeling, which prevails among all classes of the community, is a proof that they are not insensible of the happiness of their condition.

I shall communicate to you by Message, on all matters of public interest that I may deem it proper to bring under your consideration, and you may rely on my ready concurrence, in all measures that can promote good government, public prosperity and private happiness.

(From the Miramichi Mercury.)

The following account of the proceedings of the inhabitants of the Middle and Lower