

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 Eley, 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 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, 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 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 Act 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.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1828.

Aims House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
D. L. ROBINSON, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.

MARK NEEDHAM, ESQ.

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, intitled "An Act further to prevent illicit and clandestine Trade in this Province."

Among the Addresses that have recently been presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and which are published in this number; we would particularly notice that from the Church Corporation, and the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its Vicinity; as affording a very satisfactory testimony of the sincere esteem in which His Excellency and Family are held by them... doubtless arising from a just sense of the real benefits they derive under His Excellency's Administration. Such an Address, therefore, on such an occasion, reflects the

greatest credit on this County, and upon each individual inhabitant in it. We understand His Excellency received the Address surrounded by such of his family as were sufficiently recovered to be present, and who were much affected by the scene. His Excellency's Reply needs not a single comment...it is concise, yet comprehensive, and speaks the language of the heart.

We are happy to say that the Reports of Eady Douglass are, that Her Ladyship continues to gain strength.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir.—I beg to be permitted, through the medium of your columns to invite the notice of our authorities to a subject which I regard as highly important to the community; that of establishing a Public Market day in Fredericton.

Few things are more delightful to a well ordered mind than the contemplation of those combined effects which conduce to the promotion of the arts of peace; and altho' great abilities, experience, and wisdom are requisite for guiding a state thro' her hostilities, or for advancing her to a condition of security against external aggression; yet to conduct her internal arrangements to a result of happiness and prosperity, requires talents and sagacity of the first order.

When we reflect on the torpid state in which this Colony lay, at no very distant period, with regard to her production of the means of life; and compare it with the vigour and activity she now evinces in all her pursuits; we must be struck with the amazing contrast, and naturally seek to know its cause. In scrutinizing the means by which this important benefit has been effected, the splendid powers and unwearied assiduity of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, burst on our attention, and claim a principal merit in its accomplishment. Let it not be thought that this is empty eulogy—it is a truth which it would be injustice not to declare—exceedingly silly to be afraid to avow. Among the many salutary measures he has recommended and fostered, those for the advancement of our agriculture have proved eminently felicitous, and have formed a source from which a stream of blessings will flow down to prosperity. Need I remind you, Sir, of the interesting and luminous report of the Central Secretary at the last annual meeting of the Agricultural Society, to corroborate these remarks? or of the earnest zeal evinced by Sir Howard Douglas for the welfare of the Country, in his Speech on domestic industry? What can be better calculated to promote and confirm the best interests of the Province, than the quiet but irresistible progress of this admirable institution?

When our produce was, in a manner, all forestalled by an adventitious branch of trade, on which our pecuniary resources were mainly dependent; the want of fixed markets was neither known or felt; but our case assumes a different aspect now, and spreads out into a variety of considerations; but I must confine myself to those which affect my immediate purpose.

From the increase of population in Fredericton, the produce of the Country is in a proportionally greater demand. Fortunately that produce has also greatly increased, and should be fairly exposed for sale, to the mutual advantage of the disposer and buyer. At present, the supplies which come in here, cannot strictly be said to be brought to Market, but to be carried to individuals by casual or previous contract. An occasional glut may occur from some peculiar circumstances of convenience in-

ducing sellers to bring in their produce simultaneously; but long periods of dearth invariably follow. Were market days established, under municipal authority, it seems reasonable to expect that a regular supply of produce would be brought in and exposed to fair competition. The farmer would soon find it his interest to order his concerns accordingly, and while the public would be served, he would also reap an advantage.

When Governor Macquarry instituted market days at stated places in New-South Wales, both the growers and consumers of produce opposed the measure at its commencement, under a false idea that it would afford facilities for each to impose upon the other; but in a few months they became convinced of their mistake, and found a manifest convenience to the buyer; and to the disposer, a greater certainty of sale.

If a Market day were established here, I hesitate not to predict that it will tend to improve our breed of cattle as well as our produce—bring about an advantageous intercourse between the farmers, and spread that liberal spirit of competition among them, without which the most cultivated countries would be blighted and degenerate. Competition invigorates the desire for improvement, and the success that attends its efforts spreads it wider and wider, and diffuses its benefits on all concerned.

I hope these hints may lead to the enquiry, whether it be expedient to appoint in Fredericton, a Market day.

I am Sir, &c. &c.

EDINUS.

Our columns this week being chiefly occupied with matters of an indispensable nature; it is not in our power to make such extracts from the papers by the last mail as we could have wished, altho' not particularly interesting; they must consequently be postponed till next week—with the exception of the following, which in fact seems to be one of the most important items we could select; and even to that, no great authenticity appears to be attached. The January Packet, therefore, is what we must look to for the intelligence so much desired.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9.

By the Packet ships John Jay from Liverpool and Queen Mab from Havre, we have received papers and letters to the 9th of December.

Intelligence from Constantinople had been received in London, via Paris, to the 9th Nov. at which date the Reis Effendi is stated to have made known to the Dragomans of England, France, and Russia, that all intercourse with their respective courts was suspended, until they should desist from interference in the affairs of Greece, and until indemnification should be given for the loss of the fleet at Navarin, and satisfaction offered for the affront to the Ottoman flag. On the 11th the final decision of the Porte was expected to be announced. Rumors, yesterday from Vienna, has brought the following intelligence.

On the 10th of this month, a grand Divan was held at Constantinople, and the answer to the Ambassadors of the three Powers was then decided on.

1st. Before any negotiation, and as a preliminary condition, the three Powers shall renounce all intervention, direct or indirect, in the affairs of Turkey and Greece.

2d. The three Powers shall make a public and solemn reparation to the Ottoman Porte, for the insult offered to its flag at Navarin.

3d. The three Powers shall engage wholly to indemnify the Sublime Porte for all the losses resulting from this insult.

On the receipt of this answer, Mr. Strat-