

did not think with the hon. Speaker that the bye road money was wasted, or that persons depend too much upon such appropriations; many roads to back settlements could not be opened, if the public monies were not so appropriated. He had always considered money for such services as well applied, but the statute labour was a positive waste.

Mr. BROWN said the observations which had been made with reference to the inadequacy of statute labour were substantially true; and if the people generally paid the tax in money it would be a great saving. The wealth of a country depends upon its productive industry; and a community must be proportionally benefitted as that is attended to. Were the present statute labour therefore commuted, not only would there be a great public and individual saving, but a uniform system of road making would be introduced, which at present cannot be effected; and if he could indulge the hope that the scale could be altered, he would move that the chairman leave the chair, till the amendment could be prepared.

Mr. STREET was glad to hear that some other system than the present, whereby statute labour ought to be performed, was about to be introduced; as the last law had not been found to answer the purpose which was designed, and the same complaints exist as were prevalent under the old road laws; and the evil of evasion still remains. He was convinced, from his observation as a Road Commissioner, and the remarks he had made when travelling that such continues to be the case, and people may be seen every where idling their time when called out to perform statute labour. The only way to effect a remedy is to adopt the system which prevails in the United States, where finding the same evils to exist, they had introduced assessment, and compelled persons to pay money according to their property and standing in society. There a man may perform work if he pleases, and will be paid for his labour; and he was satisfied that one shilling expended in that way, if placed in judicious hands, would effect more than a day's labour does at present. People at present refuse or neglect to perform statute labour. True, the law imposes a penalty; but it is difficult to get at it, and it is often neglected. All this could be remedied by a taxation system; many persons in the country wish it; and he felt satisfied that if the hon. mover of the Bill would postpone its further consideration, and would introduce a clause providing for assessment that a majority of the House would pass it, and that it would give general satisfaction; and although it might seem invidious when contrasted with the present system which contemplates days' labour, yet it would be found less onerous, and would be palatable to the country. The learned gentleman said he agreed with His Honor the Speaker that people depended too much upon the Legislature for the performance of road service; but the bye road monies had been well expended and had done good; and when the present state of the roads was contrasted with what it was formerly, there could not be a doubt that when expended in a judicious manner, it had been productive of benefit to the country, and the improvement of wilderness land.

Hon. Mr. WELDON thought it unnecessary to report progress, for the purpose of substituting a direct taxation, for one which had been in operation at least half a century. He believed notwithstanding what had been said of the practice in the United States, that the roads of this Province would bear comparison with those of the State of Maine. There was also this distinction, that there the people vote money and assess themselves for the amount that is required. He was not disposed to depart from the present system; the intended alteration might look well, and the proposed commutation of one shilling and six pence for a day's work might be considered an ample equivalent, yet there would be no great gain by the change. Besides money is too scarce in the Province, and it would be found that the commissioners would be without means when they came to let out road work. There were many roads upon which no bye road money had been voted, that had been much improved; and although people employed to perform statute labour might idle away their time, yet it was not generally the case. The proposal to substitute money for work might do well among the rural population, but it would not answer for lumberers. It had been stated that the Commissioners at present do not perform their duty; under the new system probably the same persons would be appointed, and in all probability they would continue to neglect it, and might misapply the fines. He did not think the country was in a situation to advance money by the 10th of July, about ten days after the assessment would probably be made; nor did he think there would be found a majority to depart from the present system, and to substitute taxation. The plan might do for towns and villages, but would not answer for remote places; and he should be sorry to see it adopted, as he was satisfied it would not work well. The present system he thought was as good as any they could substitute, and they should therefore adhere to it; nor should they substitute experiment for that which upon the whole had worked well in practice. With reference to the want of uniformity that had been alluded to,—he would admit it existed; but that was owing to the quantum of labour being insufficient; and Commissioners had to expend it in the best manner they could. It did not arise from any aversion and unwillingness to work. He concluded by saying, that if the Committee were to report progress as had been suggested, he was satisfied two days would be expended in debate, and they would be where they started from.

Mr. JOURNAN was sorry to hear that so much complaint existed, and which he thought must be caused by the appointments that are made; as he was satisfied that where idleness and drinking were indulged in on the roads, there must be much corruption. He would not however sit still and hear those sweeping charges advanced without defending that part of the county in which he resided. Those who perform statute labour there do it with alacrity; they commence early in the morning and work faithfully during the day. The committee therefore, would except those whom he more immediately represented from the charges that had been made.

Mr. HAYWARD was willing to defer the further consideration of the Bill, but not with a view to substitute the payment of money for the performance of labour. Probably more good might be done in that way, but he would not tax a poor man, who could much better afford to do a day's labour than pay a shilling per day; he thought the operation of the proposed plan would be productive of serious injury in remote settlements; and they had better continue in the old way. With reference to bye roads, as much had been done as was practicable. The money that had been expended in that way, was found to be of essential service in opening communications with back settlements. He should vote for the committee to report; but he repeated, not for the purpose of substituting the proposed scheme for the present system.

Hon. SPEAKER said, members were opposing the assessment, as though it were introducing a new tax upon the people, whereas it is merely a commutation. It would be a lighter burden, they would have to pay less, and it would afford relief. The people of the Province were sufficiently intelligent to understand that, and would approve of the change. The roads of the country belong to all, and they should feel an interest in their improvement, and aid in pro-

moting it. At present no interest seemed to be felt. By the proposed alteration in the system more work would be done, and it would be more permanent in its effects. Many persons would gladly pay the commutation; and if they had not the means, they could be employed by the road commissioners. He hoped the system would be adopted; more benefit would result were five shillings should be paid, than is at present obtained from statute labour amounting to twenty. He hoped the alteration would be adopted, as it was in every way preferable to the present practice.

After a few words from Mr. BROWN in favor of reporting progress, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

THE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1840.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

In our report of Legislative proceedings there will be found a very interesting debate, upon the subject of Statute Labour; and from what we could discover of the sentiments of members it is probable the commutation of work for money will be adopted. On Thursday the question was again under consideration of the House, Dr. WILSON having introduced certain propositions which will probably be modified as to the maximum of days. His proposal is to tax every person a certain number of days, to be paid in money at the rate of one shilling a-day.

We have heard much shilling in the different colonial Legislatures against taxation, and reference is frequently made to the scarcity of money; yet the representatives of the people permit a tax of two shillings and sixpence, to be imposed annually upon every newspaper which a man receives by mail, and which has not the most distant sanction of law for its exacting; and the Executive government require from every poor applicant for land, who can barely raise sufficient to pay for his grant, five shillings for postage; a demand which while it bears heavily and unjustly upon individuals, does not, as we understand, realise to the Province above thirty or forty pounds.

We hope the Executive and Legislative bodies will take these premises into consideration, and relieve the people of this Province, from these taxes, the one illegally exacted, the other bearing hard upon the destitute and needy settler.

With reference to the proposed alteration in the road system, it would be productive of advantage both to the public and to individuals.—In our travels through the Province, we have heard the present practice very generally commended. The proposed alteration will introduce no new tax,—it would merely render an old one less burdensome and objectionable. There have been two or three meetings of the Executive Council during the past week, and the sitting of the Supreme Court,—a very bad arrangement during the Session,—has rather interfered with the business of the House. Still much has been accomplished, several continuing Bills and others not calling forth debate have been passed, and a deal has been done in a quiet way.

Upon motion of Hon. Mr. JOHNSTON yesterday, it was made the order of the day for Monday, to take into consideration the several Messages of the Lieut. Governor, received during the session; and that gentleman also introduced a Bill, to repeal all the Militia Laws now in force in the Province, and to make farther provision for the same. This is a wise measure, as from its present unconstitutional character,—it being permanent in its enactment,—it is obeyed with a feeling bordering on aversion.

It was formerly the desire of the ministry of the day, that a permanent militia law should be passed in all the colonies, but in very few was that desire complied with; not from any want of loyalty, but from a sense of right and love of constitutional liberty. It was so passed however in this Province; and its repeal at the present moment therefore is a wise measure. A new one will be introduced free from those objections, which have been urged against that now in force, and more consonant with the altered and advanced condition of the country.

The Bill regulating the surveying of deals, was on Thursday considered in Committee of the House and passed; there was a short debate, which we have reported, and which will appear on Wednesday.

A petition signed by three hundred persons, against the contemplated surrender of a valuable part of the Town of Fredericton in exchange for another, held by the Ordnance Department, was yesterday presented by Col. Allen, accompanied with a few remarks explanatory of the proposed transfer; and it is probable the Bill which has been introduced will not pass, during the present session at least.

The Hon. JOHN W. WELDON has been sworn in a member of the Executive Council, and has taken his seat at the Council board.

We have received a communication from Mr. JACKSON, relating first to the statements of the "Boston Traveller," who seems to have thrown the apple of discord into this tranquil Province. These however do not seem to have affected his establishment, to the extent which he apprehends from a prejudice, which he fears has been created in the minds of the Woodstock Coach company, in consequence of his having allowed the books of Mr. BROWN's rival stage to lie at his Hotel; and also from misrepresentations as to the crowded state of his house.

As to the keeping the books; that he states has occurred in the usual way of business, and he disclaims all connection with Mr. BROWN's undertaking. And so far from his hotel being crowded, he says he has ample accommodations for travellers, and has fitted up his house in the first style for their reception.

We have inserted a correspondence which has recently taken place between Her Majesty's Minister at Washington and the American Secretary of State, with respect to the continued aggression of the authorities of the State of Maine, during the past year, and the recent occupation of a portion of the disputed territory by two detachments of the 11th Regt. to provide against any further interference, should it be resolved on during the present sitting of the Legislature of the State of Maine. The tone adopted by Mr. Fox, and the position he assumes, we are satisfied will afford much satisfaction to the people of this Province, and will doubtless be approved of by the Queen's government.

MR. B. F. TIBBETS.
We have been induced to notice the above young artist who is a native of this town, from having lately seen several of his pictures, both in oil and Indian ink, of which we feel inclined to form a very good opinion. We have also noticed some of his sketches in chalk and pencil, which really are handsome and we think original, while his portraits and miniatures, such as we have seen in painting can only convey, are nevertheless acknowledged to be good likenesses.

Mr. Tibbets is self taught, and like many others on the calendar, of genius, has had to struggle with difficulties which we need not enumerate; but we are glad to state that he

is not likely to remain much longer in the shade, the gallant Colonel of the 36th, who always wishes to be the first to discover as well as reward merit, having taken particular notice of him; and if we mistake not both himself and Major Cairnes, as well as the other gentlemen, officers of the garrison, have patronized him.

Specimens of his paintings may we believe, be seen at any time at Mr. Hogg's store in this town; and there is a very clever one in the Reading Room. We shall feel happy in contributing to his advancement and success.

The following is the Reply of His Excellency to the Address of the Legislative Council, inserted in the last Supplement:

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen,
I receive your Address with great satisfaction, conveying as it does the most gratifying pledge of your willing and hearty co-operation with me and the other Branch of the Legislature, in perfecting such measures as may tend to advance the prosperity of this loyal and thriving Province.

We have received a communication respecting our report of what occurred in the Assembly relative to certain rooms, which the members considered as occupied by the Court of Chancery. Upon referring to that report we find it to be substantially correct, and are prevented through want of room from inserting the letter of our correspondent.

We feel much pleasure in giving insertion to the Report of the Westmorland Agricultural Society; which promises to be of much public utility. That with reference to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, we have also inserted. We presume from what has appeared that the appointment has been decided on, and it seems to afford very general satisfaction.

We have no later advices from Europe. Our New York papers by the mail did not come to hand yesterday, and we have no tidings of the arrival of the British Queen.

MARRIED.

At Douglas, on the 30th January, by the Rev. Dr. Jacobs, Mr. G. L. Hatheway to Mrs. M. Slason.

At Sussex Vale, on the 23d inst. by the Rev. H. Arnold, Mr. William Pugsley, to Frances Jane, fourth daughter of Mr. George Hayward, all of that place.

At Dalhousie, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. James Stevens, William Hamilton, Esq. to Miss Jane M'Ewen, both of that place.

DIED.

On Friday the 31st inst. GEORGE F. S. BERTON, Esquire, Barrister at Law, aged thirty one years.

Suddenly, at Burton, (Sunbury) on Thursday morning last, with Christian fortitude and pious resignation, Mrs. Hannah Cromwell, in the 77th year of her age, having been a pious devoted christian of the Baptist church, for nearly 50 years.

At St. John, on Monday last, after a long and painful illness, Captain Samuel Thomas, aged 40 years.

At Pattacake, Parish of Norton, K. C. on the 22d January, Mr. John Armstrong, aged 62 years.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing two certain Notes or Due Bills, drawn by the Subscriber, one for Sixteen Pounds, in favor of WILLIAM FRASER, dated in January, 1837, and payable at the Crown Land Office—the other for Forty Pounds, in favor of JOHN D. LOWELL, dated in March, 1837, and payable at the same place. (The money was left in the hands of W. H. Gall (then Cashier of said Office) on the 31st March, to pay the same.—Said Documents being fraudulently detained from the subscriber.)

SAMUEL FAIRWEATHER.
Fredericton, Jan. 8, 1840, 3w.

CAPS, CAPS.

Just received per Calcutta, from Liverpool. GENTLEMEN'S best quality OTTER CAPS,
Do. do. do. Neutria do.
Men's Seal and Sealette do.
On Hand—Gentlemen's Fur GLOVES and HATS in abundance.

C. D. EVERITT,
Market Square, St. John, 28th Jan. 1840.

SACRED MUSIC!

FOURTH EDITION of the UNION HARMONY for sale by
HENRY FISHER, Jun.
February 8, 1840.

FOR SALE,

Or to Lease on shares or otherwise, for a term of years.

SEVERAL Lots of LAND advantageously situated at the Restook Falls and adjoining the Disputed Territory.

—ALSO—

A valuable and extensive MILL SEAT at the same place. For further particulars enquire of R. ENGLISH, Esq. Woodstock.

N. B. Abundance of Limestone may be found at these Falls. Any person desirous of establishing Lime Kilns on any part of the above places, will be charged only a nominal rent for the first five years, with other privileges.

Music! Music!! Music!!!

MR. ALEXANDER P. MILLAR informs his friends and the public, that he intends opening a SCHOOL, (should a sufficient number of pupils offer,) on the 8th inst. at the Baptist Seminary, for the purpose of giving instructions in the elementary principles of Sacred Vocal Music.

Persons wishing to acquire a knowledge of the above principles, are respectfully invited to attend. Terms, Five Shillings per quarter in advance.
Evenings of practice Saturdays. Hours of attendance 7 o'clock precisely.
No Scholar will be taken after the second evening of practice.
Fredericton, Feb. 5, 1840.

New Oat & Buckwheat Meal.

The Subscriber offers low for ready money or other approved payment.

FINE GROUND OATMEAL, from the Albion Mills, Northampton;
Course ground do. do. do.
Buckwheat MEALS (excellent quality,) from Gibson's Mills, Woodstock;
Rye and Corn MEAL;
Superfine FLOUR expected in a few days on consignment;
Black and Green TEA, and COFFEE;
Loaf and moist SUGAR, (best quality);
MOLASSES, SOAP, STARCH, SALERATUS, and INDIGO;
Liquid and Paste BLACKING, and other GROCERIES;
With a small assortment printed CALICOES, Scotch CASSIMERES, unbleached COTTONS, Woolen SHAWLS, Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS, Gentlemen's Silk STOCKS, &c. &c.
M. MACKINTOSH.

January 25, 1840.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE VICTORIA HOUSE. A NEW AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF WINTER DRY GOODS.

Now is the time to buy Goods cheap.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fredericton and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business, and wishes most respectfully to call their attention to one of the largest and most fashionable Stocks of WINTER DRY GOODS, ever before offered for sale in Fredericton.

Among which are the following—
60 pieces Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Adelaide and Invisible Green Broad CLOTHS,
40 do. Buckskins, Doeskins, Pickwick and Cassimeres.
25 do. Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS.
30 do. Mouselle, Valencia and Rich embroidered SATIN VESTINGS.
120 pairs superior Rose and Whitney BLANKETS.
100 pieces Red, White, Green and Yellow FLANNELS.
320 do. 6-4 MORINOES.
55 do. Saxony, Indiana and Orleans CLOTH.
260 Challi, Mousline de Laine, Mantua Cambric and Rosslyn Plaid DRESSES.
30 pieces fine Worsted and Woolen Plaid for CLOAKING.
9 do. Plain and Figured and Habit Cloth.
Plain and Figured GRO DE NAPS and DUCAPE.
Black and coloured Silk VELVETS, Figured Poplins.
Rob Roy SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS in great varieties.
Rich filled Centre Lams and Cape SHAWLS.
Plain and rich embroidered Genoa Velvet SHAWLS and CAPES in great variety.
Indiana, Chincal, Lama, Thibit, Wool, Rockspan, Linen and Cambrick

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Ladies Zephyr, Crape, Silk and Gauze HANDKERCHIEFS.
Gentlemen's Black and Coloured Silk HANDKERCHIEFS and Fancy STOCKS.
TABLE CLOTHS, Linen Diaper, Irish Linen and Linen LAWNS.
Jaconet, Checker, Book, Swiss and Mull MUSLIN and BOBBINETS.
350 pieces PRINTED CALICO.
100 do Grey and White COTTONS.
60 do Plain and Twilled REGATTAS.

A large assortment of HOSIERY and GLOVES, with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.
As the above stock has been purchased by a person well experienced in the English and Scotch markets for Cash, will enable him to sell 10 per cent below his usual low prices.

Fredericton, January 17, 1840. JAMES DOHERTY.

BRIDGE WORK BY AUCTION.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they will attend at Kehoe's Tavern, Oromocto, on Saturday the 15th day of February, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of Letting by Auction the Erection of a

BRIDGE

over the Oromocto River, (near its mouth.)
The whole to be completed before the first day of November next.

Plan and Specification can be seen, and other information obtained at the Store of Messrs. Scoullar & Partelow, Oromocto. Two good securities will be required for the faithful performance of the work within the time specified.
HARRY PETERS,
WM. SCULLAR,
Commissioners.
Oromocto, Jan. 29, 1840.

Contract for Straw.

SEALED Tenders, the rates to be expressed in Sterling, will be received by Assistant Commissary General Goldsmith, at the Commissariat Office in St. John, until 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 11th February, for supplying the Ordnance Barrack Department, between the 1st April 1840, and 31st March 1841, with the following quantities of Oaten or Barley STRAW, at the several stations as expressed below, viz:
Saint John, - - 50 Tons.
Fredericton, - - 50 Tons.
Saint Andrews, - 5 Tons.
Payment will be made in Silver Money at the Army Rates, at the usual periods of settlement of Ordnance accounts.—Two approved sureties will be required for the due performance of the Contract.
Commissariat, St. John, N. B. }
January 23, 1840. }

Wild Flowers of Nova Scotia.

NO be published in numbers, each number containing Three Plates, coloured. The Drawings will be accurately executed from nature, of the full size of the Flower, accompanied by information on the History, Properties &c. of the subjects.
Five Shillings each number.
Under the Patronage of His Excellency Lieut. General Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, K. C. B.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the FARM at present owned and occupied by himself at Kingsclear, 11 miles from Fredericton, comprising about 100 acres,—between 50 and 60 of which are cleared, with a framed HOUSE and BARN.
The above FARM is in good condition, and from 12 to 15 acres are ploughed and ready for the reception of seed. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.
SAMUEL MILLS
Fredericton, Jan. 27, 1840.—1m.

FOR SALE,

AND PAYMENTS MADE EASY.
Possession given on the 1st of May.
THAT pleasantly situated two story HOUSE, in Waterloo Row, occupied by Lt. Col. Robinson, having four good Rooms on the first flat, six Bed Rooms on the second flat, five good Rooms in the Garret, and four Rooms in the Cellar, lathed and plastered.

A good Kitchen and Wood House, a new Barn stalled for four Horses and two Cows, and abundance of room for Sleights, Carriages, &c. &c. and will also contain a number of tons of Hay.
If the above property is not disposed of by the first of April, it will be leased for a term of years.
Fredericton, Feby. 1st. 1840. 4w.

The Subscriber

BEING about to leave Fredericton, requests ALL persons to whom he is indebted, to render their accounts within one month; and those who are indebted to him, to make immediate payment.
GEORGE WILSON.
P. S.—The Subscriber in closing his Business, takes the opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has enjoyed; and feels great pleasure in being able to recommend to public notice, his former partner R. H. COOPER, who will immediately commence business at the present stand, and in the Subscriber's opinion, is well worthy of public patronage.
Fredericton, Jan. 18, 1840.

CLOTHS.

THE Subscriber has on hand a few pieces of Superior BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS, for Gentlemen's Coats which will be sold low for Cash.
JAMES S BEEK,
Waterloo Row, Dec. 28th 1839.

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber forbids any person from purchasing a Note of Hand drawn by the Subscriber in favour of J. & H. KINNEAR, dated August 8, 1839, 3 months, for the amount of £50, said note having been paid, and in conveyance from St. John to Fredericton, has been lost or mislaid.
JAMES DRAKE, Fredericton, Dec. 26, 1839.

The Walsal Steam Flour MILLS.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public of their having after much unexpected delay and disappointment, brought their "WALSAL STEAM FLOUR MILLS," at Reed's Point, into a complete and successful operation; and now offer at said Mills, and at the store of J. & H. KINNEAR, FLOUR of the following description and quality, equal if not superior to any imported from the United States

Superfine Flour, per Barrel, . . . 40s.
Fine, 37s. 6d.
Middlings, 20s.
and in bags at proportional prices—the bags to be 1s. 6d. each or returned.
Horse feed, 2s. 6d. per bushel.
Bran, 1s. 3d. ditto
CORN MEAL of very fine quality, being unkiln dried, and more suitable for family use than the imported, at 13s. 3d. per Bag, or in quantities of 5 Bbls, or upwards, 25s. per Barrel.
C. H. JOUETT & CO.
St. John, Feby. 1, 1840.—6t.

THOMAS HATHEWAY

HAVING obtained License to sell at Public Vendue, offers his services to the public as an Auction and Commission Merchant; any Goods left with him for sale will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishing to close his present business and seeing no better method of converting his Stock into Cash to liquidate his debts, will offer the whole at public sale, in lots to suit purchasers during the present season.—He therefore will commence a series of sales for Cash, to be held on the Saturday of each week, when he will offer Goods fitting the season, and those always required for family use. Persons who may wish to purchase can not go astray in buying such articles as are continually wanted in their families and especially as they will be set up in such lots as they may require, or such articles as they may at the present time wish. Any person wishing to purchase at private sale, the Subscriber will sell any goods that he may have on hand at Cost rather than risk their sacrifice at Public Auction.
The attention of the public is respectfully invited to his Stock which can be examined at any time.

THOMAS HATHEWAY.

N. B. The first Sale will be held at his Store in Queen Street, on Saturday the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, and be continued on the Saturday of each week until the whole is sold.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

For One or a Term of Years.
THE Valuable SAW and GRIST MILL at Lake George, with a DWELLING HOUSE BARN, &c. together with the LAND formerly owned by J. MORRIS, containing 550 acres, of which about 25 acres are under mowing ground, well fenced, and the residue well covered with TIMBER and LOGS. Also the Irvine and Donnelly lot, so called, of which 40 acres are cleared, and can readily be made a Good FARM, the residue of these lots containing 400 acres are plentifully covered with TIMBER and LOGS—there is a lease also of 8000 acres of LAND on the borders of Lake George, all of which afford ample supply of Logs for this Mill.
Also for Sale or Lease, the new SAW MILL at McGandy Stream, with
300 acres LAND called the West Lot.
400 do do do Gerty Lot.
100 do do purchased of Government adjoining the West Lot, which are all well covered with Logs and Timber, yielding a plentiful supply for said Mill, there is on the Gerty Lot about 40 acres under Grass, well fenced, with a good DWELLING HOUSE and BARN, in which a family could be immediately accommodated with a comfortable residence—the whole or any part of the above property will be Sold or Leased in small parts, or the whole, on the most liberal terms and payments made easy.
Apply to
MARK NEEDHAM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT any person removing any Logs or Timber from the above premises until the Stampage is paid, will be prosecuted as trespassers, and any persons cutting Timber or Logs on said LANDS will also be prosecuted as the Law directs.
MARK NEEDHAM.

ALSO ON SALE.

THE MARSH FARM, about 9 miles from Fredericton on the post road to Woodstock, containing 540 acres, about 90 of which are under Grass cultivation, with a good Two Story DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and several Out Houses.—The property is valuable and so well known, it needs not a particular description, the price and terms liberal, and as the owner intends to sell it, a good bargain may be expected.
Apply to
MARK NEEDHAM