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SPINIE

No. 3.

THE SENTINEL. IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

By Edmund Ward.

Office-Phœnix or Tank House-Fredericton The Decisions of the Executive, and Notices of Sales of Crown Lands. During the sitting of the Legislature THE SEN-

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK .-COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW BROSSWICK.-FREDERICTON BRANCH.-Asa Coy, Esq. Chair-man of Directors. Archibald Scott, Esq. Cashier Discount days,-Mondays and Thursdays. Hours of business from 10 to 3. Notes or Bills for dis-count are to be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier before three o'clock on Saturdays and Wed-

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—B. Wolhaupter, Esq. Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House, opposite the Parade, (Sun-days excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock. Committee for the present month, C. M'Pherson & C. Fisher.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE .- Commissi-oner, till Thursday next, B Wolhaupter Esq.

IRELAND,

Social, Political, and Religious. By Gustave

ces of Ireland, as these are not very likely to be adopted except through the agency of some poli-tical convulsion. They are the abolition of the civil, religous and political privileges of the aristocracy, which he considers only "a scourge and a nuisance"—the abolition of the Irish establishthe repeal of the laws of entail and primogeni-ture, and the " rendering the people landed proprietors. On the last topic he makes the follow-

ny thing of the condition of the people before 1789, and they will tell you that it is now infi-nitely more prosperous than it was formerly; 217 children present, who partook of an abunand what has been the chief cause of this sudden dance of roast beef, potatoes, and bread, and change ?-- simply, that the people have become plumb pudding provided for the occasion ; proprietors. tions of the last century to convince us of this ended this assemblage of cheerful counte- ers this important document; as it has been in Canada. truth. Let us only look at what is passing be- nances. fore our eyes-which of us is not struck by the revolution suddenly wrought in the entire exis- beg to return thanks to Messrs. Scott and gatory to call attention to it. From the litence of any one of the people who was not a proprietor, and has become so ? Land is, in France, the supreme ambition of the working Not the least interesting part of this Old subject of the boundary. The domestic servant, the day-labourer, the operative in the factory, labours only to purchase a small piece of ground; and he who ttains the object so eagerly desired, not only be- of their country and more especially the im- that the people of Maine anticipated, reposing comes physically more comfortable, but morally a better man. At the same time that he wears better clothes, and uses more wholesome food, terested in living honourably, and incurred few perils by an immoral course of life. Here nothing was known of the regular life he had previously led elsewhere; there, people were ignorant of the dishonesty that disgraced him in another place. But now that he is attached to the soil, he knows that every thing will be taken into account; from this moment he keeps a watch over himself, for he will suffer all his life for an evil action, as he is sure always to derive advantage from his good deeds. He is thus more mobecause he is more independent. In geneand foresight: he is better both as a man and has a place on its bosom. In vain would econo-mists prove to me that, by the division of land, less produce is obtained from the ground at greater expense; I would reply, that I know no means of covering the surface of the country with inhabitants more prosperous, more independent, more attached to their native land, and more interested in its defence. ed condition imaginable.

The rich, ceasing to have the monopoly of the land, will no longer incur the curses of the poor;

consideration of the proposals it contains for the improvement of that country. It is impossible that any man could see more clearly, or express more plainly, the real nature of Irish affairs, "past, present, and to come." As a truthful dis-ubility of the truth of this must be their manual for years to come. As we find it impossible to describe its extraordma-ry merits in a sufficiently adequate manner, we sprigs of law and legislation, beginning to

THE CANADAS.

QUEBEC, Jan. 7.

The interesting annual feast given to the national school children took place on the ed church, and the confiscation of its property, 28th ult. to which the children attending the sunday schools attached to St. Peter's and the Mariners' Chapels, and the children of the regimental schools of the Coldstream Guards, and the Royal Artillery were as usual But we have no need of the tradi-after which a desert of sweetmeats, which tisfaction that we to-day present to our read-ast century to convince us of this ended this assemblage of cheerful counter-ers this important document; as it has been in Canada.

one whit greater ?-- who takes his farm at so high business: never complain that you are obli- ed that there is a State called Maine; and who had mixed much in social and literary soone whit greater ?—who takes his farm at so high a rent that, even in the most prosperous year he cannot clear off arrears—who always sees "the hanging gate" suspended over his head as a menace, the obvicus purport of which is, that if, at the next harvest, he should collect a few more sheaves than was expected, the profit shall not belong to him ! Suppose him on the contra-ry, the proprietor of the two or three acres which he now rents, with what ardour will he till the soil which will recompense all his pains? Of what efforts will he not be capable, when he will see a reward attached to every toil, an ad-will are a proventice. Success depends not

ceeding insertion.Larger in proportion.PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
CENTRAL BANK or New BRUSSWICK.—Win.
J. Bedell, Esq. President.Interich, ceasing to have the monopoly of the
land, will no longer incur the curses of the poor,
and besides, the petty occupant who covers with
is body his field and his cabin, will have no-
bills or Notes offered for Discount must be left at
the bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, be-
fore two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.Interich, ceasing to have the monopoly of the
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the bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, be-
fore two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.Interich, ceasing to have the monopoly of the
she object in Ireland.fer happiness, but security. Government re-
sembles the wall which surrounds our lands,
is bed which and his cabin, will have no-
ing to fear from the attacks of which land is
the object in Ireland.for have the monopoly of the
sembles the wall which surrounds our lands,
is a needful protection, but reating no harvests,
ipening no fruits. It is the individual who
he object in Ireland.for the curses of from Scotland in sufficient num-
the sembles the wall which surrounds our lands,
is bed which and his cabin, will have no-
the object in Ireland.It is a rather singular coincidence with tesq.
rector next week, J A Beckwith Esq.for the progress of forma-
ti was moved by Dr. Wilkie seconded by Dr.
which bind us to our families, give interest-
of wealthy capitalists and eminent public men,
which bind us to our families, give interest-
edness to the heart, or energy to the intellect.The inclust of the pre

of bisiness from 10 to X. Autor a study and y an quisition upon them it can never be surpassed. etherial aspect, which he now wears, the Concluded. We approach with much cheerfulness the consideration of the measures which Mr. De Beaumont proposes for remedying the grievan-as his notes are both few and brief. fore, the tenure of office has been a life sine-cure, and the unalienable 1 sir-loom of the men of high mental acquirements, and of un-blemished character, have had no stimulus, to actuate them, in their aspiration towards

 be concluded.
 We approach with much cheerfulness the
 We approach with much cheerful to actuate them, in their aspiration towards to actuate them, in their aspiration towards the attainment of places of power or distinc-tion. All approach towards the rich mea-dows of our *Family's* Elysium, has been guarded by a flaming sword. "*Nisi Domi-nus Frustra*"—which, being interpreted in Upper Canada, means, unless you are a Jones or a Robinson, or a Jarvis, or a Sherwood, or a MacAuley, or "some of that ilk," you must hallowed ground !" <u>BANGOR, MAINE, JAN. 7</u> <u>Governor's Message</u>.—It is with unusual sa-tione the means to the source of the support of missionaries and lineensed by Scottish Presbyteries there would have been

Sates of Crown Lands.
During the letisting of the Legislature TITE Stepse line of the two or three acres
ry, the proprietor of the two or three acres
ry, the proprietor of the two or three acres
which he now rents, with what ardour will he
The Debates of the House of Assembly.
The Debates of the House of Assembly.
The max - 15s. per annum, exclusive of Postage.
All Letters musche Post Paid.
No Subscription received for less than a year.
(b) Anvertise Merror Stepses and proprietors, second the discussion of the two or three acres
(c) Anvertise Merror Stepses and proprietors, second the first will be inserted for four shillings and sixpnes
(c) Anvertise Merror Stepses and or shilling and sixpnes for each super for own ground, they will not farm the first, and one shilling and sixpnes for each super second south and one shilling and sixpnes for execting the first will be inserted for four shillings and sixpnes for where were the south each and or shilling and sixpnes for each super sources of hermony of the two or the curses of the proprietors of the super source source and the end of every turnow?
It may be fairly presumed that whenever the first and one shilling and sixpnes for wherever the first and one shilling and sixpnes for each super sources for wherever the first and one shilling and sixpnes for each super sources for hermonoly of the and or the curses of the proprietor.
(b) Farst and conduction for small forms, which is a great good and thus removing or structions to the indepoted by the Rev. Dr. Cook and sconded by Andrew Patterson, Esg.
(c) Happiness, but security. Government tree sources of human proprintion.
(c) Happiness, but security. Government tree sources of human proprintion.
(c) Happiness of the curve sources of the maximum the meantment. It was then moved by the Rev. Dr. Cook and a conting in the meantment. It was then moved by the R

The way of this talentee to be legicly, that a company of wealthy capitalists and eminent public men, has been for some time in the progress of forma-tion for the very same object of rendering the people proprietors. The mode, however, in which they promise to effect their object is some-what different from his, as it can be effected without abolishing the law of entail or primoge-niture, or confiscating the property of the church. It is simply by purchasing up extensive estates

He would consider the latter question first. Advert hrst. No subject had more pressed itself on the at-tention of the synod since its first formation, than the lamentable want of religious ordinances a-mong the Presbyterian population. It was natu-ral that the destitute settlements should bring their complaints to the synod, and that ministers should take the onnortunity in grand, and the facesi it to remain in apathy and unconcern? Was it to make no effort for the supply of such pressing wants? that would have been to disregard all the great objects which it behoved an ecclesias-

Not the least interesting part of this Old subject of the boundary. English Custom was to see the youths destined by profession to become the defenders tural and healthy public sentiment, and is all mediate person of our beloved Sovereign, as they undeniably have a more than ordinary mixed with their civilian fellow citizens. The confidence in their present chief magistrate. whole of the children appeared remarkably The just views and patriotic sentiments of the

paper, that a fatal case of Hydrophobia has we have thought it incumbent on us to oboccurred recently at Quebec. Having wit- tain of their views upon the great question, nessed the efficacy of a preventive remedy and from the impression produced on our for that formidable disease known to this own mind; having read the message with province as "the Priest's remedy," and hav- feelings of unmixed pleasure and pride .-ing, moreover, received the testimony in its The confidence of the people has been worfavour of many intelligent and educated per- thily bestowed, and their rights and characsons in the neighbourhood of the village ter have been firmly and fearlessly maintainwhere I reside, I take the liberty to send you ed and preserved from contumely. So far ral he takes a wife at the same time that he pur-chases his land; and soon, in the bosom of the randi, I know nothing, but to the sceptic I views of others, the Governor's treatment of domestic affections, he learns order, economy, would observe that there are many connex. the Boundary question meets with unqualifiions and phenomena in nature for which our ed approbation; for ourselves, we can say citizen; his country is to him something tangi-ble; is not his country the land? Henceforth he public, I say, try it, for it is most certainly an nother occasion, it is "unutterably beautipublic, I say, try it, for it is most certainly an nother occasion, it is effectual preventive of hydrophobia, but not ful." We would not, if we could, have any a cure after the disease has been fully deve- thing changed—it is correct, just, noble, paloped.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

A COUNTRY SURGEON. RECIPE.-Let øyster shells, previously well trust, that will not now be disbelieved by cerwashed, be thrown on a bed of live coals and tain persons far in the rear of the people If the acquisition of property in the soil has there remain until they are thoroughly cal- by the general government. Governor Harbeen such an advantage to France, with what great blessings would it be fraught to the poor people of Ireland! By becoming proprietors, be becoming proprietors, becoming proprietors, be becoming proprietors, be becoming proprietors, be becoming proprietors, be becoming proprietors, becoming proprietor the French have passed from an endurable con-dition to a much better state; the people of Ire-land would clear, at one bound, the space which and would clear, at one bound, the space which is ing until it has been taken three or four the space which and would clear, at one bound, the space which is ing until it has been taken three or four the space which is ing until it has been taken three or four the space which is ing until it has been taken three or four the space which is ing until it has been taken three or four the space which is ing until it has been taken three or four the space which is ing until it has been taken three or four the space which is ing until it has been taken three or four the space which is ing until it has been taken three or four the taken three the taken three or four the taken three taken three taken eperates a prosperous lot from the most wretch-times. The patient must abstain from food ment"—that there have been no aggressions nisters should be educated in the province, still ously prescribed, or more earnestly watched o-The more we consider Ireland, its wants and its difficulties of every kind, the more we are convinced that such a change in the condition of its agricultural population would be a remedy taking the medicine, and he must commence British claims and encroachments go on for of this.

looked for with an anxiety amounting almost

The Message embodies and reflects a na-

" unutterably beauti-

The Governor has received "official information" that the State is invaded, a fact we

Governor's Message.-It is with unusual sa- Scottish Presbyteries there would have been kind of life they must lead, and the difficulties

The managers of this interesting spectacle to feverish impatience, it would be superero- would then be no occasion. But he begged de- rified them not so much, knowing as they did cidedly to differ from them. It was anything that no one need starve here who has the will ent for the whole of its ministers on a distant were sanguine on this point and they had by far land; that all the ministers of a Church should the best opportunity of judging. be born, brought up and educated in a country far from the future sphere of their labours. No doubt the means of education in Scotland were He answered—it was necessary not for the ma-To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette. Sir—I perceive by a late number of your aper, that a fatal case of Hydrophobia has ccurred recently at Quebec. Having witcircumstances. in the province would never have to contend at preach his Gospel, he did not send them forth all. Nay, but by miraculous

this,-The minister rising from the humbler clas- them. if an ample supply of ministers could be obtained ver. from Scotland, there would be no occasion to be It was not the Synod's desire, it surely could so urgent and clamorous for the means of minis-terial education here. But this could not be ob-tained. It was needless to dwell on the reasons in the reas

He said less occasion, some might say, there even the scanty means of ministerial support terbut desirable that a Church should be depend- to work. The ministers of the Upper Province

more ample, and education might there for a king of ministers, but for making well qualified time be more successful, but it was a miserably defective view of a minister's qualifications for his work to limit them to his mere scholastic athe conceives a higher idea of himself; he feels that henceforth he counts for somebody in his country; whilst wandering about from district to district, and from town to town, he was little in-three the the three powerty of many of their pa-three the three powerty of many of their pa-three three three powerty of many of their pa-three three t It was only by such knowledge he could adapt his ministrations, wisely and efficiently to their ready to admit, that piety which colleges can-In this knowledge missionaries not communicate and do not always foster, is efrom Scotland were of necessity often wanting. ven as respects ministerial character more es-They had much to learn and much to unlearn in sential than learning. But learning might be order to become fit for their situations-and with essential though piety was more so, and that it many of the difficulties and struggles which they had to encounter, a body of ministers educated When God chose ignorant and illiterate men to

> It was not moreover desirable that the whole gifts of the Holy Ghost he communicated to them body of any Christian people should be shut out the knowledge, the wisdom, the learning which from access to the ministry for themselves or for their children; that when a young man felt a de-ducation to give. In the Scotch Church from sire to enter on that sacred office, he should be the days of the reformation, it had ever been an compelled to look to other communions and other object to raise up a well instructed body of min-churches than that to which he belonged. It had isters. It had been the custom of their Episcolong been a glory among the families of the hum- pal friends to scoff at the rudeness and barbarism pler classes in Scotland to raise up a son for the of the early fathers of the Scotch Church. But Church -And manifold advantages flowed from this was only a proof how little they knew about These men were the most learned schoses that is the great bulk of the people could then lars of their day. And in all the enactments sympathize with them and understand them and which they put on the Statute Book of the so far as was expedient or necessary suit himself Church of Scotland, it was their policy to keep