and was a tyrannical exercise of power on the part of the government. And he should like to hear the reasoning that would justify tee therefore should pass the Bill, if they wished to prevent encreasing dissatisfaction. He was never satisfied with those appointments; and was convinced the measure proposed by the Bill must go into operation some time or another; because when mem-bers accept of public situations it brings them bers accept of public situations it brings them in collision with their constituents; and he considered the passage of the Bill as essential to the welfare of the government, as it to be selected from the House. Would it be pro-

land for an example, in passing the present Executive Council. eration; as others than those contained in the Bill were as objectionable. It must the Bill were as objectionable. It must therefore include all persons holding office, or it would be difficult to the difficult to the contained to meet travelling therefore include all persons holding office, or it would be difficult to the contained to the contained in the bill near these small to the contained to the contained in the bill near these small to the contained in the bill near these small to the contained in the bill near these small to the bill near these small to the bill near these small to the bill near the bill near these small to the bill near the bi the Bill were as objectionable. It must be therefore include all persons holding office, as it would be difficult to define. With reference to the Executive Councillors he should say nothing; but he would ask, why the expenditure of £200 should be fixed upthe expenditure of £200 should be fixed upon as the minimum sum by which a seat in the Assembly should become vacant. The first section. All parties seemed favourable to the measure, altho' some gentlemen were not disposingly drawn be said would include that it should be known at Head Quarters, and he did not know that the person in question is one of the last why, because the members were all agreed as to that the signers to that petition would reconcerned in contracts must vacate their seats. He believed the measure if adopted would not produce the benefit intended, particularly, in a colony where wealth was more narrowly diffused, and where if these restrictions were to prevail few parsons. When the case of Mr. Mc-prive Councillors. When the case of Mr. Mc-prive Councillors. When the case of Mr. Mc-prive Councillors were to prevail few parsons. restrictions were to prevail, few persons would be found properly qualified. Besides if the Bill were to take effect, it should go well elucidated; because the government there is the Governor and Council, which would be found properly quantied. Besides if the Bill were to take effect, it should go into operation immediately—but he again repeated no good would result therefrom The learned member for Restigouche had said he felt a difficulty, with reference to the Supervisors; but where was the differ
The object of this Work is to make the Britherefore the least the Province could do, would be to pay the expenses of those gentlemen who cannot be to pay the expenses of the province. The decided upon in Committee, were decided upon in Committee of Supply, and the constituency of the country: which makes it indirectly elective.—

The object of this Work is to make the Britherefore the least the Province could do, would be to pay the expenses of those gentlemen who cannot be to pay the expenses of the province. The decided upon in Committee of Supply, and the inhabitants of the neighboring various applications that had not been decided upon by the School Committee, were decided upon in Committee of Supply, and the inhabitants of the neighboring various applications that had not been decided upon by the School Committee, were decided upon in Committee of Supply, and the inhabitants of the neighboring various applications that had not been decided upon by the School Committee, were decided upon in Committee of Supply, and several sums were voted.

Work refers; it is therefore offered at a price, which we have reported fully. Yesterday in itself was a very arduous daty. He thought therefore the least the Province could do, would be to pay the expenses of the province. The decided upon in Committee of Supply, and several sums were voted. ence, whether a party acted for himself, or used his influence for a friend? he preferred nication; and therefore he was not disposed to go great roads, who he considered were as efficient used his influence for a friend? he preferred the more open course. If the Bill were to pass, they should take up all the English ensetments. As to what had been said with reference to Canada, that the want of a meaof emolument, nor did he think the charge for the cause of great difficulty—he deemed such to be the case. The hon, member for Westmorland was therefore wrong in his premises. The hon, and learned gentleman said, that if the receiving an appointment made a member unpopular, in a short time he must necessarily return to his constituents, and they would learned the guestion he said had been mooted, as to learned member for Northum-learned the guestion he said had been mooted, as to learned member for Northum-learned the guestion he said had been mooted, as to learned member for Northum-learned the guestion he said had been mooted, as to learned member for Northum-learned the guestion he said had been mooted, as to learned member for Northum-learned the guestion he said had been mooted. Mr. Street wished the Bill to go into operation into the guestion he said had been mooted in that light. He would not that the Bill was a good one; but the difficulty was to find out what was wanted. It appeared to him, if the Committee struck out the £200, that it would stand very well. He did not like in the provise of the learned member for Northum-learned member for Northum-learned member for Northum-learned members in the House, but he would not that the Bill was a good one; but the difficulty was to find out what was wanted. It appeared to him, if the Committee struck out the £200, that it would stand very well. He did not like it would stand very well. Mr. Street wished the Bill to go into operation in the first payment of expences that had been alluded to, that the bill was a good one; but the title bill was a good one; but the difficulty was to find out what was wanted. It appeared to him, if the Committee struck out the £200, that it was conceded on all hands that the bill was a good one; but the title bill was a good one; but the title bill was a find that the bill was a good one; but the title bill was a find that the bill was a good one; but the title bill was a find that the bill was a find that the bill was a find th sure like this was the cause of great diffidecide the question. He had no particular objection to the Bill, it could not affect him, yet he could perceive no beneficial purpose that it would answer. Persons engaged in collecting the revenue should also come under its operation if it were to pass. In Eng.

Imiting the members in the Fronce, but ne would me that respect. He should therefore move a section in amendately; and it was a mistaken delicacy not to affect the seats of present members; and which would be construed to have its origin in selfishness.

How specified the fill to go into operation in the fronce, but ne would met in immediately; and it was a mistaken delicacy not independ to affect the seats of present members; and which would be construed to have its origin in selfishness.

How specified the sail to go into operation in amendately; and it was a mistaken delicacy not independ to affect the seats of present members; and which would be construed to have its origin in selfishness.

How specified the sail to go into operation the first the solution in amendately; and it was a mistaken delicacy of the seats of present members; and which would be construed to have its origin in selfishness.

How specified the sail to go into operation in amendately; and it was a mistaken delicacy of the seats of present members; and which would be construed to have its origin in selfishness. land the principle was carried so far, that they could not vote; and if they were ineligible to hold a seat they should also be ren-dered incompetent for the other office, but he would ask if similar enactments would answer here. Having made these few observations, he said he should offer no opposition to the Bill, but only let it be general in its effects and include offices of all kinds,

he wished to see pass; as nothing could mischievous than the present practice. he wished to see pass; as nothing could be more mischievous than the present practice. If it were necessary to have a committee of the Executive Council, to keep up an intercourse with the government, they should be made responsible to the House and be made accountable for their proceedings.—The House should keep a watch—the privileges of the people; and in the council, the council the council, the council the council, the council the to the House and be made accountable for their proceedings.—The House should keep a watchful eye on the privileges of the people; and in that view the present Bill was most desirable. A tion the better. At the time when the present member by subjecting himself to the controll of members of the Council were elected, it was government, was no longer independent; he beeved the gentlemen who were members of the Executive government, were men of integrity and did as well as they were able. He considered the true principle of representation to be, that a member should be independent of the revenue or of any other public influence for his support; and effect the object of the present Bill was, to have the representation of the country free from any undue influence. There was no provision in the Bill, he said, by which contractors would be ineligible to hold seats; he thought they should be included. Indeed, he was of opinion there should be accepted office, to whom could the subject be referred; but to the constituency, who were the best judges whether they should continue to represent them. He had reason for doubting the efficiency of the present advisers of government; and had in view in saying so, the treatment of that excellent man and friend of government, whose case came before the House on a former day. He Capt. Owen, must confess that they had not facilitated his application for papers; as had not facilitated his application for papers; as these councillors were the only persons who opposed it; and which was still before the House. He concluded by saying, he hoped the House would pass a perfect Bill.

Mr. Gilbert trusted the magnitude of the

subject would be deemed an apology for trou-bling the Committee. When the learned membling the Committee. When the learned member for York was speaking of the impropriety of passing the Bill. With reference to Executive Councillors; he could not help comparing it with what he said when discussing quadrennial Parliaments, as to the necessity of being some time together before they could judge of each others merits. If that were the case, it must be necessary for Executive Councillors to associate together for a similar purpose. Suppose monies are to be expended, who is accountable for the expenditure; and how stand members so employed be-

House. But now all was reversed; and he wanted the Bill to pass, because there were com-Council, must bring with them as a recommend- ing the operation of the Bill till the next Assem would be satisfactory to the people.

Hon. Mr. Weldon was surprised to find so much time spent in debating a principle, upon which all seem to be agreed, except so far as related to the members of the Executive Council. If they would go to Engerusive Council. If it were objectionable let the flouse.

Hon. Speaker explained with reference to the charge for payment of the expences of the Executive Councillors, which had been alluded to was favourable to the Bill, altho' he did not agree with that part of it, which related to the flouse.

Hon. Speaker explained with reference to the charge for payment of the expences of the Executive Councillors, which had been alluded to in debate. The sum referred to was favourable to the Bill, altho' he did not agree with that part of it, which related to the flouse.

Hon. Speaker explained with reference to the charge for payment of the expences of the Executive Councillors, which had been alluded to in debate. The sum referred to was favourable to the Bill, altho' he did not agree with that part of it, which related to the person that the flouse.

Hon. Speaker explained with reference to the charge for payment of the expences of the Executive Councillors, which had been alluded to in debate. The sum referred to was favourable to the Bill, altho' he did not agree with that payment of the person to the charge for payment of the expences of the Executive Councillors, which had been alluded to in debate. The sum referred to was favourable to the flouse.

himself as not favourable to the details of the gratis. Bill if properly drawn he said would include ed to go as far as that section contemplated. It all offices of honor, trust or emolument; it must also go farther, and indeed all persons must also go farther, and indeed all persons principle, which provided that any member active must also go farther and indeed all persons principle, which provided that any member active must also go farther and indeed all persons principle, which provided that any member active must also go farther and indeed all persons principle, which provided that any member active must also go farther and indeed all persons principle, which provided that any member active must also go farther and indeed all persons principles. to the extent of the first section, as he was not persons as could be found. And if it should be for allowing the people in different counties, to decided that they were to be sent back, he should dictate who should be Executive Councillors.—
That situation he said, he did not consider as one elections; and he for one should be against the of emolument, nor did he think the charge for Bill eration, he could not agree with the hon, member to immediate peration they indeed that number of Such finished or now going in, the same will be dispersed; that was not the principle upon which they should legislate; but it should have effect upon subject of sufficient magnitude to render that should legislate; but it should have effect upon subject of sufficient magnitude to render that should have effect upon subject of sufficient magnitude to render that should have effect upon subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying to immediate operation they must have been subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying to immediate operation they must have been subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying to immediate operation they must have been subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying to immediate operation they must have been subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient magnitude to render that currying the subject of sufficient m all future appointments. It should affect persons whose appointment was annual, as well as others. He should therefore be opposed to the introduction of any suspending clause, and he felt satisfied there was too much patriotic feeling in

the House to entertain it.

Mr. HAYWARD said the Bill went to vacate although he did not argue any good from the seats of members in certain cases; and the first section applies to Executive Councillors. He first section applies to Executive Councillors. He Capt. Owen should make a few observations with reference to the principles of the Bill, which he wished to see pass; as nothing could be more mischievous than the present practice. If it tion the better. At the time when the present with the exception of the learned member for Kent, whom it was generally known, was appointed to that situation. The country he said, found no fault with the existing state of things; still he had no objection to the Bill going into

Mr. M'LEOD said, as far as the general principles of the Bill went, he agreed with its provisions; but he coincided with the learned member for Northumberland, that it should be predicated on the English Act; by which some are required to vacate seats and others are rendered ineligible, as he considered persons ought not to be in the House, who expend the funds of the Province they would be almost certain of being re-elected and it was their interest to get as much road mo-ney voted as was possible. He was always of opinion that the holders of certain offices should he disqualified. With respect to the members of the Executive Council, he did not think they should vacate their seats upon their appointment It would be perceived that in England it was found necessary to have ministers in the House of Commons. It was carrying the measure too far. to say that the seats of Justices of the Peace should be affected. It was only where the relations of parties were changed after they accepted the situation. The hon member for Westmorland, he said, had spoken of tyranny; but it was

ture; and how stand members so employed before the country. With reference to Supervisors,
and others holding seats in the House, he tho't,
there were a positive law upon the subject, which prevented them from holding both offices, good one, and he did not see how any objection under a penalty of £500. The Governor General be said, had expressed himself in tound terms, as to persons holding situations who were secure penalty of £500. The governor General be said, had expressed himself in tound terms, as to persons holding situations who were secure penalt of the Province, there were but few individuals in the several counties not connected with distance, should also have their expences de-

himself as a candidate for the Assembly; mittees that are appointed to enquire into compand who admitted that unless he were end to had the time has arrived when a sufficient number of the Bill as the considered the principle of the Bill as the tleman, that the minds of members would be emolument. For his own part, if he thought his the part of the government. And he should like to hear the reasoning that would justify such a principle, as that unless an individual obtained a seat in the Assembly, he should not have the other appointment. He considered it a direct violation and interference of the government with the proconsidered it a direct violation and interference of the government with the proceedings of the Assembly. The hon gentleman said he was opposed to the amendation ment moved by the learned member for Charlotte; and would be satisfied with the Bill as introduced by the learned member for Charlotte; and if it were wished that hon members should discharge their duty well, they had better pass it. With reference to the appointment of members as supervisors, he was satisfied as capable persons would discharge their duty when the Countries should not be present flouse was monstrous in the extreme. Let them refer themselves; and let the provisions of the Bill apply now or not at all. The hon member remarked that this would not be the first colony that had adopted a measure of this had been elected to seats in the House; and to prove this he had referred to what the Governor of Notation and the could not be present flouse was monstrous in the extreme. Let them refer themselves; and let the provisions of the Bill apply now or not at all. The hon member remarked that this would not be extended to make such provisions, and not to the present flouse was monstrous in the extreme. Let them refer themselves; and let the provisions of the Bill apply now or not at all. The hon member constituents; both the present flouse was monstrous their constituents; and the hon member for Westmorland considered it as a tyrannical exercise of power, that members of the Executive Council should not be extended to make such provisions, and not to the present flouse was monstrous in the extreme. Let them refer themselves; and all. The hon member for better the provisions of the Bill apply now or not at all. The hon member of the heart of the extreme. Let them refer themselves; and there apply now or not at all. The hon member of the the provisions of the Bill apply now or not at all. The hon member of the the present flouse was monstrous. the appointment of members as supervisors, he was satisfied as capable persons would be found out of the House; and there could be no difficulty in selecting excellent men who would fill the situation; the Committent be no difficulty in selecting excellent the people had the utmost confidence in the his being sent back, to be again returned if it was thought proper the situation. But now all was reversed; and he wan plaints, dissatisfaction existed, and all was bro't ject of the Quadrenial Bill, and should be passed back to chaos. The learned gentleman considered the principles of responsible government as carried out; when members of the Executive He should move to strike out the clause postpon-

not bring it up incidentally in debate, It had Mr. Street said the Bill had created a wide been necessary for members to attend from a distroducing a measure, affecting the elective fran-chise. When he was up before, he expressed pledge himself the service would be performed through a friend, solicited the place for him-

> Col, ALLEN said the Bill under consideration It its principles; some however were opposed to its commend for the appointment.

necessary. He was therefore in favor of filling up the Bill as it originally was introduced. The ment has been carried on by its present Propripresent was not a fit time he said, to look out situation of Supervisors of the great roads, and thousands must be expended, before others would be found as well qualified. But if the principle were adopted the House must be prepared to go farther and pass some resolution.

Cond to none in the Town.

Terms of payment will be made known on application to Z. G. GABEL on the Premises, or to J. T. SMITH, at the Store of J. and A. SMITH.

Should the above Property not be discussions executed, and News Latter for the Road of the Road and to whom all the objections that had been

urged would apply with equal force.

Mr. Partelow could not see what hon members had found to debate about, as all except the hon, member for York, Col. Allen, had admitted that the Bill was necessary. It would have been better if a few of the leading members had explained the principles of the Bill, and the committee had then gone into the de-tails, when he should have had an opportunity of expressing his opinion. He was however, that if the provisions of the Bill were to apply to future Houses, they should be appli ed to the present; at all events the Executive Government must act up to the spirit of the law As to the measure itself, it would be more ex tensive in its effects than would be at first supposed, as with three or four exceptions, there was not a member in the House but held a situ ation under government, either lucrative or of

Mr. McAlmon had almost made up his mind not to trouble the committee at all. But a Nicholas Ridout. great deal had been said about Supervisors, who it had been stated andit their own accounts. He said he did not see how that could operate with reference to them more than any officer, as they must make out a statement of the tems, and produce the usual receipts which had to be regularly audited by the chairman. He did not see any objection, and could not perceive why a member of this House should not hold that situation as well as a member of the Legis-There was one thing however he thought they should not be on the road committee, where they must have great weight and get money for roads which they expent themselves. That might be avoided by appoint ng other members from their county. was the principal objection, and might be avoided in the way spoken of. Something had beer said relative to persons holding office under government, which would operate injuriously in carried into effect, and a list had been laid before him of persons whom the Bill would ex clude from the House, and among them was the name of his hon, and learned colleague who was treasurer; and he should be sorry to see him left out, as he was satisfied the situation could not be so well filled by any other person in the ountry. He was opposed however to an dan, whereby if a person in consequence of hi taking a situation, should be considered unfit to continue a member, he should be sent back to his constituents. Allusion had also been made to paying the expences of members of the Ex-ecutive Council. He was of opinion that i

The committee then adjourned, and asked

FOR THE SENTINEL. THE FREDERICTON MAID.

FAREWELL, then since it must be so, But when I leave this land, Wil't thou not sometimes think on me,

When I am in my native land. When fair ones lean on my breast, And others may call on thy love, I'll remember the land I have left And think on my Fredericton love.

When oft by the silver moonlight, Together we rov'd in the shade, And only the Nightingale heard The vows of my Fredericton maid.

If beauty, thy bosom can charm And make thee thy allah forget, O, then my regrets are in vain Twere better we never had met.

But, if thou art faithful to me;
If thou still think'st allah has charms, I shall hasten across the green sea, And quickly return to thy arms.

Should I cease to remember my love, O, I'll never come back to this shore; But think on the green shady grove, And the Fredericton maid I adore.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

Mr. WARD .- Will you be pleased to inform me whether it be true that an individual went about last week, soliciting names self? If such be the case, it is only right that it should be known at HEAD QUARTERS,

Fredericton, Feb. 26, 1841.

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1841.

The House have for the last five days been engaged in routine business. On Fri-

Tannery and Dwelling House For Sale.

THE Subscribers having terminated to close the Co-partnership, heretofore existing between them, offer for sale the large TAN-NERY, now occupied by them, situate in Westmorland Street. This Tannery is every way commodious and well arranged for the carrying on at that business, to the extent of 1,000 rying on of that business, to the extent of 1,000 Hides annually. A Rolling Machine, Currying Loft and other Room in the Building, Bark House and Mill attached to the same.

posed of, together with all their Tanning and a responsible reference in London-Letters to be would do well to remember that this Establishment has been carried on by its present Proprietors for the past 8 years, and its custom is se-

GABEL & SMITH.

Fredericton, Feb. 23, 1841.

FOR SALE,

HAT Lot joining the Market, 137 feet front on street, lying between Jackson's Hotel and the Market House.

A Lot of Land with considerable improvements, containing 400 acres, in the Parish of Northampton, near the Woodstock Ferry.

A Lot of Wilderness Land in rear of John Dibblees' Esq., containing 200 acres, in the Parish of Woodstock.

A Lot of Land with some improvements in the Salmon River Settlement, above the Restock, adjoining John Watson's, containing 100 acres.

A Lot of Land in the Parish of Perth, granted to Robert Woodward, with some improvements,

containing 100 acres. A valuable property in the Parish of Wakefield, containing 200 acres, on which there is exten-

sive improvements, lately occupied by James & If the above property is not disposed of at private sale before the 11th day of March next, it well then be offered at Public Auction at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fredericton, to be

sold to the highest bidder.

For terms and particulars apply to WM. J. BEDELL. Fredericton, 16th January, 1841.

NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby forbid trespassing on Lot No. Six, in the parish of Dumfries, belonging to the Subscribers, as they will be prosucuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

DAVID PARENT,

JOHN PARENT, EDWARD PARENT WILLIAM GUIOU

Any person wishing to have a privilege on e lot will please apply to Edward Parent. Queensbury, Jan. 4, 1841.

Younger's Own! Younger's Own!!

THE Subscriber having now commenced ma-nufacturing ALE in his new Brewery in Dock Screet, shall be most happy to receive a visit from any of his friends who may feel disposed to give him countenance. He will warrant that they will be treated to the best of his abili-

GEO. YOUNGER.

Dock-street, St. John, N. B. January 9, 1841. [Six insertions in all the St. John, Fredericton

and St. Andrews papers.] Printing executed at this office.

EMIGRANT OF Fredericton, Feb. 1

number of persons having recen plied at this office for information, who are desirous of getting their friends or relatives out from the North of Ireland; they are hereby informed, that a vessel will leave Londonderry about the end of April. passage money is £3 15, cash in advance, or £4, by a note payable on the arrival of the passengers at St. John. Those persons who passengers at St. John. Those persons who may feel interested, are therefore hereby informed, that by making the necessary arrangements at this office, their requests will be communicated to a House at St. John.

EDMUND WARD,

Assistant Emigrant Agent.

FARMS FOR SALE.

WO thousand one hundred Acres of valuable FARMING LAND situate in the vicinity of Eel River between Fredericton and Woodstock, will be sold by Public Auction at the subscribers' Store in Fredericton between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, on Wednesday the 17th of February next in Lots to suit purchasers. These Lots, with the exception of one hun-

dred acres attached to a valuable Mill Site in the Howard Settlement, front on the River St. John partly on the old Post Road, and partly on the new road from Fredericton to Woodstock, they are extensively improved upon and com-

prise several Houses and Barns.

Terms,—One-third of the purchase money down, and the balance in six and twelve months with interest.

For further particulars apply to Mr. AsA Dow in Dumfries, or to the subscribers, who are authorised to dispose of the Lots by private sale. J. & F. BECKWITH.

Fredericton, Dec. 21, 1840.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JAMES WOOD, deceased, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate pay-

CAROLINE WOOD,

Fredericton, January 1, 1841.

JUSE DOUBLE ESEEDED. Ninety-six Pages Octavo .- Price 2s. 6d.

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE RIVER ST. JOHN, WITH ITS

TRIBUTARY RIVERS & LAKES. BY EDMUND WARD,

Assistant Emigrant Agent, Fredericton. WITH A MAP OF THE PROVINCE.

that will merely defray the expence of printing

and binding.

To be had at Mr. Beverly's Book store, Fredericton, and at the Stationary Stores of Mr. D. McMillan St. John, and of Messrs. McKinlay, Halifax, and at the Sentinel Office.

Fredericton, Jany. 27, 1841.

Editors of Papers in both both Provinces will have the goodness to insert the above once or twice; to whom a copy will be sent.

British and Foreign Newspaper Office and Reading Rooms. Chichester, England.

L. SIMONDS, Newspaper and Adver-Connected with the Premises, is a commodi-ous Cottage Dwelling, containing three Rooms on the first, and Two on the second Flat, with a good Frost-proof Cellar, Barn, Wood-House, Sleigh House, &c. Sleigh House, &c.
Should the Purchaser wish to purchase any

TERMS-A quarter's Payment in advance, or

THE AMARANTH; A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

OF NEW AND POPULAR TALES, POETRY, HIS-

S soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers shall have been obtained to warrant the undertaking, the subscriber will commence publishing a Periodical, in this City, under the above title. It is intended that it shall be, as much as possible, a work of interest to the lovers of Polite Literature, History, Biography, &c. and with a view to render it worthy of patronage, no expense will be spared in procuring the most sterling works of the day, from which to make such selections, as may appear of general

Prose and Poetry, of merit, being original. will always find a place in the Magazine.—A synopsis of the Lectures, as well as of the general proceedings of the Mechanics' Institute of Saint John will be given.

Price of the Amaranth.—In order to place.

the work within the reach of all classes of the community, the yearly subscription is fixed at the low sum of Seven Shillings and Sixpence. The size will be octave—32 pages—good Paper and Type; and delivered to Subscribers about the first of each month.

The first of each month,

The Subscription Lists will be found at all the Book Stores in the City.

The Mr. Henry S. Been, has been appointed Agent for Fredericton.—A Subscription will be found at his Book Store. The first Number of the AMARANTH will appear in January. Persons wishing to procure the first Number would do well to leave their names as soon as

ROBERT SHIVES.

A TEACHER WANTED. ANTED for the GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the County of Sunbury, a properly qualified Teacher, to take charge of that establishment; and who can prepare the Scholars for admission at King's College. The Provincial allowance is £100 per annum, exclusive of Tuition money. Persons desirous of obtaining the situation, will apply to the Rev. Mr. Milner, Mangerville; Dr. Barker, Sheffield; N. Hubbard, Esq. Burton; and George Hayward, Esq. Lin-coln, Trustees for the School.

Sanbury, Feb. 20, 1840.

Information Wanted, F MARY LADDS, who left the Sposcriber on Sunday last. Asy information will be thankfully received by

WILLIAM LADDS. All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting her to my account, as I will not be answerable for any debts of her contracting.

Mangerville, Jany, 16, 1841.

3w. pd