FREDERICTON. (N. B.)

4TH AUGUST, 1818.

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR left Saint John on Friday last, on a short excursion, in His MAJESTY'S ship *Wye*, Captain HARPER, for the benefit of his health.

An inquest was yesterday held on the body of *John M'Pherson*, a private in the 74th Regiment, who came to his death by *drinking excessively of ardent spirits*.---The Jury returned a verdict accordingly. The deceased was a native of Aberdeen; and had always before supported an excellent character.

The President of the United States has, by Proclamation, notified that the restrictions imposed on the commerce of this country, in consequence of the repeal of our Plaster Law, do cease and be discontinued from the 4th of July.---*City Gazette.*

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 1.

ARRIVED,

Saturday, sch'r Minerva, Black, Richibucto—Wm. Pagan & Co.

Wednesday, schooner Industry, Cooke, Philadelphia—J. T. Hanford—flour, &c.

CLEARED.

Ship Favourite, Hume, Greenock—timber—Wm. Barry, jun. & Co.

—— Marcus Hill, Bryson, Londonderry—timber—J. L. Venner.

Brig Union, Lancaster, Trinidad—fish and lumber—Z. Wheeler.

—— Eliza, Henney, Liverpool—timber—James Ewing & Co.

Sch'r Adela, Hanford, Norfolk—fish and grindstones—Z. Wheeler.

Sloop Shelburne, Lovett, Amboy—passengers.

HALIFAX, JULY 27.

Of the eight American Vessels detected Fishing on the coast of Nova-Scotia, and sent into this port for adjudication, five were liberated on Friday last: but with the full understanding that the indulgence would not again be granted to them; a certificate to that effect was endorsed upon their Registers, and the Skippers requested to make it as public as possible, for the information of the subjects of the United States engaged in the Fisheries. The remaining three, discovered fishing in Harbours to the eastward of Halifax, are now libelled, and will, very shortly, be brought to trial in the Court of Vice-Admiralty, where, we have no doubt, they will be condemned.

The lenity thus shewn by Rear-Admiral Sir David Milne, to the Vessels which he has liberated, must convince the Government of the United States, of the strong desire he feels to preserve the harmony which at present happily subsists between Great-Britain and the United States; and we sincerely hope will so operate, as to deter, for the future, American Vessels from committing similar trespasses. At the same time His Majesty's Subjects in His North American Dominions must be satisfied, that it is the Rear-Admiral's determination to guard, from every infringement and violation, those rights to the Fisheries which exclusively attach to them.---*Journal.*

On the 16th and 17th of June, lat. 46. 24. long. 44. 38. the sloop Maria & Ellen, fell in with several immense masses or islands of Ice, from which a bluish vapour appeared to ascend:-- The height of some of their peaks was estimated at no less than 540 feet from the surface of the ocean; from many parts of which the water rushed in torrents; whilst the sea constantly broke on their weather side with great fury.---*ibid.*

To the Editor of the Royal Gazette.

MADRAS SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.

(Continued.)

After a sufficient experience of its beneficial effects in the Military Asylum at Chelsea, it was extended to all the children of the army; the Commander-in Chief having directed that the Regimental Schools should be conducted on the same System.

The National Society, under the Patronage of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, formed for the purpose of educating the rising generation according to this plan, has given their high sanction to all that had already been done by individual exertion. Their first annual Report was published in 1812. The Committee in that report expressed their hopes, by means of the superior excellency of the Madras System of giving a new character to society at large.

The Madras System of Education is equally suited for every purpose of instruction and conveying the principles of every science. It was completely successful in the teaching of the Learned Languages in the Charter-House Schools, where it was introduced by the Revd. J. Russel. Mr. Pillans introduced it into the High School of Edinburgh. It is mentioned in the Edinburgh Review for November 1812, as a very important improvement in that Grammar School. In the summer of 1814 Dr. Bell was greatly gratified by visiting the numerous Scholastic Establishments that had been erected on the Madras System in Ireland, and he had an equal pleasure in November 1815, in beholding its success, in the geometrical classes, in the Academy of Perth, under the direction of the Rector Mr. Anderson. A committee was formed in January 1816, by the Revd. Dr. Playfair, Principal of the University of St. Andrews in Scotland, the Professors of the same University, and several other gentlemen, for the purpose of establishing a school there on Dr. Bell's System, in order to extend the advantages of Education and sound morality at a small expense to the children of every class in society.

By these and other means, has the Madras System from the period of its first publication in London, gradually spread into every part of Great Britain and Ireland. In England and Wales alone, more than one hundred thousand children were officially reported in 1816, to be receiving instuction at Schools in Union with the National Society, established for the education of the rising generation on this System; and the children, not so reported, who have the benefit of this discovery, in private families, as well as public schools, cannot be estimated at a less number.

But it has spread beyond the British Dominions. It has found its way into many schools on the Continent if Europe. Dr. Bell had the pleasure in 1816 of beholding the progress made by the Society established at Paris for elementary Education, and it promised an equal dregree of success in Geneva, Lausanne, Fribourg, where it had been also introduced. In 1817 four Russian Students completed a course of instruction at the Central School of the National Society, under the superintendence of Baron Strandman, with the intention of carrying the Madras System into the extensive dominions of the Russian Emperor. Mr. Heard, a nativie of England, who attended the Central School at the same time, was destined to embark for Russia, to plant the New System on the domains of his Excellency Count Romansoff late Chancellor of the Empire.

It is impossible to enumerate in a short historical sketch every individual step of the progress which it has already made over the world. Wide as its diffusion is at the present time it will attain a much more extensive degree towards a universal spread when its effects will be better known on the conduct of those who have already been educated on that System and of those also who are at the present day undergoing the same course of instruction.

No other System possesses such a power of drawing forth the youthful energies of children. By giving a habitual industry to the pliant mind of youth, it makes them shun in after life on every occasion the lifeless state of idleness. The activity and animation at every employment, which it fixes in the mind will doubtless raise many to the most eminent situations in life. By strengthening the social feelings it increases the happiness of society; and is, in every sense of the word, the Philosopher's stone for bestowing felicity on all those who have been educated on that System.

It would undoubtedly be generous in all who are engaged in the education of youth on the old plans, to shut up their school rooms for a time till they have acquired a knowledge of the New System. They need not be too anxious about a reward; posterity will give them a thousand thanks for such a voluntary sacrifice as this, of which they will reap the benefit. Neither is it so hard to accomplish, as one might at first imagine. It requires only one bold man generously to set aside all selfish thoughts whatever, and, with a look of sweet composure, dismiss his pupils for a time till he commence again with all the enlarged ideas of instruction which an acquaintance with the Madras System will give him. Such resolution, and such philanthropy, on which a great portion of happiness of the rising generation depends, would soon be imitated. All those teachers who now conduct a school on the old lifeless method, and who unfortunately want originality of feeling for a bold and generous action which there is no example of before, would doubtless be influenced by that calm formal imitation which they so eminently possess, to make the same sacrifice as this bold benevolent man.

(To be continued.)

A CARD.

MISS ANDERSON respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its Vicinity, that she purposes to open a SCHOOL, on *Thursday* the 6th instant, at Mr. EVERITT'S, for the Instruction of Young Ladies in the following Branches of Education, viz.—READING, WRITING, GEOGRAPHY, MUSIC, DRAWING, and all kinds of NEEDLE and FANCY-WORK.

Miss ANDERSON'S terms will be moderate; and she pledges herself to use her best endeavors to promote the improvement of the Young Ladies entrusted to her care.

Fredericton, 3d August, 1818.

EDUCATION.

JAMES BENNET,

BEGS leave to acquaint the inhabitants of Fredericton, that he intends to open a school, for the instruction of Boys and Girls, (as soon as a certain number can be obtained) in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar, on the Madras System of Education. From the knowledge he has in that System, his attention to the rapid advancement of his pupils, and his care of the morals and manners of those under his charge he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

"The Madras or new System of Education has no parallel in the history of mind. It differs not only *essentially* from every System, which has not been copied from it, in the principle on which it is built, but also, *materially*, in the laws by which it is conducted, in the practices with which it is accompanied, in the effects which it has produced, and in the rapid spread which it has made over the world. It bears no resemblance to those idle and unprofitable speculations, which, engendered in the imagination of the writer, have no foundation in the nature and genius of children, or in any well grounded experience in the science or even the art of tuition. It is, on the contrary, founded on a *Discovery* made within the walls of a School, for the multiplication of power, and division of labour, in the moral and intellectual world. It is the resuh of an experiment made at Madras, and directed towards, the developement of a power of the human mind, which, like the polarity of the magnet, after its attractive qualities were known, had for ages, lain idle and unprofitable. The facts on which it stands, do not rest on the report of an individual or on uncertain testimony. They stand on official and public records and vouchers attested by the highest authorities in India."

He will also teach the following branches of a liberal education:—

The Latin and French Languages.

Geography and Penmanship.

Book Keeping and the Elements of English Composition.

Application may be made to J. B. at the Jerusalem Coffee-House.

Fredericton, 22d June 1818.

FOR SALE,

A CONVENIENT Dwelling-House, with about Ten Acres of Land, one Mile below the Church in Fredericton, through which the Main Road runs. On the Premises is a valuable Stone Quarry, and a very good situation for a Tannery. It is at present in the occupation of Mr. *Humphry Pickard*. For terms, apply at the Office of this *Gazette*.

Fredericton, 14th July, 1818.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS J. LEDBETTER is in possession of two Notes of Hand, amounting to about Ninety-seven Pounds, granted to him by me, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the amount of which I have since paid him, on his promising to send the Notes to me, which was at that time at some miles distance from the place where the money was demanded and paid—which promise he never performed.

I am now informed that he has absconded from the Country; and for fear he may attempt to defraud, by selling the Notes, I take this public method of forbidding any person from purchasing the said Notes of Hand, as I will not pay them a second time JOHN M'GRIGOR.

Miramichi, 17th June, 1818.

DANCING ASSEMBLIES.

IT is requested that all the Subscriptions for the last Winter's DANCING ASSEMBLIES, may be paid without further delay.

Fredericton, 7th July, 1818.

NEW AND

SUPERIOR ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN S. COX,

MOST respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Fredericton, and the Country in general, that he will immediately commence Business, in the Dwelling on the *corner of Poplar-Street*, fronting the Barrack-yard, where he will carry on

(WITH THE UTMOST DESIRE OF PLEASING,)

TAILORING,

AND

LADIES' ELASTIC HABIT MAKING.

He looks forward to a discriminating Public, with the hope of obtaining their encouragement, in a New and most Fashionable undertaking; having acquired a very Superior style in its many various Branches, comprising every article of Dress worn by Ladies and Gentlemen; Lawyers, Clergymen's, Gowns; Navy Uniforms and Army Regimentals; every article of Dress ornamented, from the Plainest to the most Superior Style.—Drafts of which may be seen.

☞ Having acquired a New Invented Scientific Rule for Cutting Garments of all Shapes and Sizes, by *Scale and Compass*, founded on Mathematical proportions of the Human Shape, he pledges himself to fit Completely at the first effort, any person who may be pleased to favour him with their Custom.

He has on hand the following articles in the above line, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.---viz. Best Superfine West of England Cloths, Black, Blue, Brown, and Olive; best Superfine Kerseymeres, all colours; Black Silk Florentine; Russia Lambskin; Ladies' and Gentlemens' Pelisse Trimmings; Royal Cord; Figured Braid and Gimp; Robe and Tassels suitable; French Braid; Coat Olives.

N.B.---An Apprentice wanted, about twelve or thirteen years of age, of respectable connexions.

Fredericton, 27th July, 1818.

D. MONFORT,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

RETURNS thanks to the inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity for the liberal encouragement afforded him since his commencement in the above business. He has just received a supply of the best English LEATHER which will be worked up in the neatest manner for those who may please favour him with their commands.

Fredericton, 30th June, 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of STEPHEN PORTER, late of Sunbury County, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH PORTER, Ad'x.
JOHN DOW, Adm'r.

Burton, 30th June, 1818.

STOLEN,

FROM the Subscriber a NOTE of Hand granted to him by DAVID NEWMAN, for *thity eight pounds*, some *shillings*. All persons are hereby, cautioned from Buying the said NOTE or giving value for the same as the payment of the Note is Stopped by

JOHN M'ENTYRE.

Miramichi, 1st June 1818.

ALL PERSONS

HAVING demands against the Estate of WALTER PRICE, Esq. late of Nashwack, County of York deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within six months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MARY PRICE, Executrix.

Nashwack, 14th July, 1818.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS thankful to his Customers for past favors—will carefully Repair, Clean and warrant Clocks and Watches, of almost any description, on the lowest terms—Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, neatly repaired.—Constantly on hand, fine Gold Finger Rings.

*** His Son has taken a Shop a few doors above Mr. AVERY'S, where any thing in the above line will be executed with neatness and dispatch—Strict attention shall be paid to business at both Shops.

JOHN WOLHAUPTER.

Fredericton, 12th May, 1818.