

being arrested by the ordinary process of law, as is alleged against him,) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Isaac Smith, do return and discharge his said debts within three months from the Publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal, of the said Isaac Smith, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said Isaac Smith.

Dated at Fredericton, this twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord one Thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

JOHN M. BLISS.
G. J. DIBBLEE, Atty.
for Petitioning Creditors.

By Alexander Davidson, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Northumberland in the Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of Joseph Samuels of the Parish of Chatham, to me duly made pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, stating that Robert Martin, late of Chatham, in said County, Tavern Keeper, is justly indebted to him, and hath departed from this Province, after said debt was contracted, or keeps concealed within the same, to avoid being served with the ordinary process of the law, with an intent of defrauding his Creditors, which departure or concealment has been proved to my satisfaction: I have directed that the Estate real and personal of the said Robert Martin, within in the said County to be seized and attached, and that unless he the said Robert Martin shall return and discharge his said debts within three Months after publication hereof, all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his Creditors.

Dated at Chatham, in the said County of Northumberland, this fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

ALEX. DAVIDSON, J. C. P.
PETERS & CARMAN, Atty's.

By John Keillor, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Westmoreland.

NOTICE is hereby given that upon application of James M. Kelly, of Moncton, in the County aforesaid. Trader, to me duly made pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided: I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, of Samuel Cornwall, late of Moncton, aforesaid, Mariner (which said Samuel Cornwall, hath either departed from and without the limits of this Province, or is concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said James M. Kelly, and others his Creditors, if any there be, of their just dues, or to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law,) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Samuel Cornwall, do return and discharge the said debt within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal, of the said Samuel Cornwall, within this Province will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors.

Dated at Dorchester the thirtieth day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

JOHN KEILLOR, J. C. P.
EDWARD B. CHANDLER, Atty.

By the Honorable John Saunders, Esquire, Justice of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, for the Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of John Menzies of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland, Lumberer, to me duly made, pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly in such cases made and provided; I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal of John Gillan, late of the Parish of Northesk, in the said County; Lumberer, (which said John Gillan hath either departed from and without the limits of the Province, or is concealed within the same with intent and design to defraud the said John Menzies and other the Creditors of the said John Gillan, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of Law, as is alleged against him,) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said John Gillan do return and discharge his said debts within Three Months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said John Gillan, within this Province, will be sold for the satisfaction of the Creditors of the said John Gillan.

Dated at Fredericton the Twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

JOHN SAUNDERS, C. J.
I. A. STREET,
Attorney for Petitioning Creditors.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1828.

Alms House and Work House.
COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,
GEO. F. STREET, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,
HENRY C. CLOPPER, ESQ.
AMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
MARK NEEDHAM, ESQ.
Amount deposited yesterday, £30.

His Excellency, we are happy to say, was sufficiently recovered on Saturday last to hold a Council, and another yesterday: His Excellency in fact is improving daily.

It also affords us great pleasure to learn, that the reports of Lady Douglas for the last two days, have been favorable. Miss Helen Douglas and Miss Koenig are convalescent.

No new intelligence of any consequence has arrived since our last: We have however made two or three additional quotations relating to the important affair at Navarin, and which we think will be found interesting: The most intense anxiety prevails throughout England for the ultimate results of that memorable Battle, and the public mind seems wrought up to the highest pitch in expectation of the next advices, which it is not unlikely we may receive here in time for our next publication.

The weather here during the last two days and nights has been exceedingly tempestuous, and the snow which has latterly fallen considerably, has drifted in some places to a depth of many feet; but with the exception of the following truly melancholy occurrence, we have not yet heard of any other accident has happened.

An Inquisition was held on Monday the 21st instant, on view of the body of James Sexton, a soldier of the 81st Regiment. Verdict, Found frozen and perished near to the house of Mr. Geo. W. Hart; that there were no marks of violence appearing

on his body, but how or by what means he became so frozen no evidence thereof doth appear to the Jurors.

A FACT.

To the Editor of the Royal Gazette.

SIR, In perusing a late number of the Novascotian I observed a remarkable piece containing an account of a live Snake found in an egg; and as the veracity of the same may be doubted by some, altho' I make no scruple in believing it; I beg to relate something similar, and for which I myself can vouch. Some years back I purchased on an Easter day half a dozen eggs (duck eggs) and upon opening one and eating a little therein, I found it tasted strongly of copper: Being curious therefore to know the cause of this, I turned out the meat, and found, about half way down, two halfpence closely cemented together, which I shewed to several people who were standing by at the time. I have given a simple statement of this fact, as conceiving that truth requires no great argument to enforce it; and I have no interest in propagating a falsehood. This is merely for the curious and naturalist should you deem it worthy of insertion.

Your's, A. J.

From the Miramichi Mercury, Jan. 15.

We have lately had frequent opportunities of inspecting Mr. Manderson's Mill, near the Scotch Church, and while we congratulate the settlement on so valuable an acquisition, we must confess that we have seldom, if ever, seen a more gratifying proof of what industry and perseverance can accomplish, when combined with skill and a commendable spirit of enterprise. Our limits will not permit us to give a minute description of the principle upon which this Mill is constructed, and as a partial description would not satisfy the curious, we shall therefore merely observe, that it is a horizontal Wind mill, but differing materially, as far as we are able to judge, from those which go by the same name in England. In New-York there are two, from one of which Mr. Manderson states he took the hint for his own. When completed it will have 24 sails, and its power will be equal to 14 horses, and sufficient to drive 2 pair stones and 2 saws; at present it has but one pair of stones. The principal advantages of this Mill we take to be these, that it is free from the objections to which all water-mills in this country are more or less subject, as it can be kept at work at all seasons, and does not require more than a light breeze of wind, and that it is accessible to all parts of the river, to Nappan, to both branches, and to the numerous settlements about the bay, and we may add round the coast, for there is no other Mill within the reach of those places, that can be always depended on. But it is deserving of attention in a point of view distinct from the benefits which it promises to our own agriculturalists. The scarcity of mills on Pr. Ed. Island, causes a large export of grain annually to Miramichi, principally oats. Yet cheap as oatmeal is as an article of food, it is scarcely ever heard of in Miramichi, simply because we have not had the means of manufacturing it within ourselves—the facilities therefore which this mill will afford for the bringing into market a constant supply of this nutritious food, will no doubt lead to its being extensively used, and consequently to an improvement in our intercourse with Pr. Ed. Island, and other neighbouring settlements. We had almost forgotten to say that the advantages of the sails of this mill over the vertical ones, are very great, the latter always require to be adjusted on every change of wind—the horizontal ones adjust themselves; the vertical sails are apt to en-

danger the mill by the difficulty of stopping them in a sudden gale of wind; with the horizontal sails there is no such risk to fear, as by a contrivance as simple as it is effectual, the sails are so acted upon by weights, that they subtend a smaller angle to the wind as the gale increases. We heartily wish the proprietor all the encouragement to which so spirited an attempt is justly entitled.

HALIFAX, Jan. 12.

We are happy to learn that the Small-pox, that desolating and loathsome disease which has swept off so many valuable members of our community, is fast subsiding, both in virulency, and in the number attacked. The Typhus Fever has almost, if not entirely, disappeared; though great loss of life has followed in consequence of the introduction of these fatal disempers amongst us, yet much gratitude is due from us all to the kind Providence who has laid his hand so lightly upon us. Every discovery for the benefit of mankind, is directed by Omnipotent wisdom. Vaccination is one for which the human race cannot be too thankful, notwithstanding all the cavils raised against it by the sceptical. It has been a powerful means, in the present case, of both lessening the virulence of the disease, and arresting its progress. The following may be depended upon as a fact. A woman in the vicinity of Halifax was in town soon after the Small-pox made its appearance. Calling at a house in which was a child on whom the vaccine inoculation had just come to its height, she inoculated herself to take it home to her family. In due time she inoculated all the younger branches of her family. The two eldest would not permit her to communicate it to them. They soon after took the Small-pox and died, while the rest escaped.

While we call on the inhabitants of the town and vicinity to be thankful for the gracious influence of Divine Providence in stopping the progress of the fore-mentioned disease, we call on the inhabitants of Nova Scotia in general, to unite in thanks to the Supreme Being, for the privileges they enjoy, both of a religious and civil nature.

Acadian Recorder.

BARBADOES, SEPT. 21.

Every day proves more forcibly the true British policy which has interdicted the direct intercourse with the United States of America and her Colonies, which is operating most powerfully in favor of our British North American Provinces. The numerous entries of cargoes of lumber, and other necessaries, shew the impulse which has been given to that trade, which, when new fangled liberal opinions shall have been exposed in all their absurdity, the government of the Mother Country will see the necessity and the duty of cherishing to the utmost. We have reason to hope, too, that the interdict intercourse through the Foreign Colonies, will, by an Order in Council, soon to be stopped—a trade which gives a decided advantage to the United States over our loyal fellow subjects of British America.

October 23.—The weather, since June, has been so extremely favourable to the hopes of the planters of this island, that we cannot but consider it as a signal blessing and worthy our particular notice. The crop of sugar, we imagine, will be greater than has been reaped since 1816—17; and there is every prospect of corn and ground provisions being most abundant. At present, indeed, our market is plentifully supplied with the necessaries of life; and, with the importations from British America, prevent our feeling the least regret at the exclusion of the vessels of the United States from our ports.