

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. Duggan, 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 Samuel of the Parish of Chatham, to me duly made pursuant to the directions to 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 kept 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 all the Estate real and personal of the said Robert Martin, within 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. STEERS & CARMAN, Atty.

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

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, Merchant (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 KEILIOR, 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 29, 1828.

Alms House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, HENRY SMITH, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK, HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ. JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ. MR. PETER FISHER.

We are happy to say that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, with the exception of his right arm, is nearly restored to health; and that the reports of Lady Douglas since the last Gazette, have been, that Her Ladyship is gradually improving.

By the last Halifax papers we observe the English Mail had not then arrived.

Whenever we have occasion to advert to the subject of the Agricultural interests of this Province, we invariably do so with the greatest pleasure; because we are not only satisfied, from personal observation as well as the most accurate knowledge we can obtain, of the great, and, in fact, conspicuous advantages which this country presents to the sober, frugal and persevering Husbandman; but what is an additional encouragement to a consideration of this nature; we perceive with the rising progress and increasing importance of the Colony, an emulating spirit of Industry, that amply repays us for our humble endeavors to assist the more able, and to contribute by our best feeble exertions, to the advancement of the real blessings of Agricultural labor.

Therefore, it is with no ordinary feelings of satisfaction that our attention has now been directed to a portion of this Province hitherto comparatively unregarded by us in an Agricultural point of view; but which it appears is no less deserving of our attention than some others we have before taken notice of. We mean the GRAND LAKE: And indeed, after the very interesting and

friendly communication we have received from that quarter, which has conveyed to us the pleasing information that there also the spirit of praiseworthy exertion is stirring, and endeavouring by prudent means to win the laurel of Public approbation; it would, we say, upon such intelligence, were it in us an apathy, the censure of which we would be unwilling to incur, were we to be slow in doing all in our power towards the promotion of so good a cause.

It seems, then, that an Agricultural Society has been recently formed at the Grand Lake, which we understand is denominated "The Grand Lake Agricultural Society," consisting of twenty eight members; the Reverend Abraham Wood being Secretary and Treasurer. Foreseeing the beneficial results likely to flow from the operations of such a Society at the Grand Lake; our esteemed Governor, ever solicitous for the best interests of the Province, lost no time in suggesting every proper measure for its establishment; and with his usual benevolence, His Excellency, we believe, has cordially assured its members of his continued support. In fact, the many capabilities of this part of the Province long since attracted the anxious and benevolent attention of Sir Howard Douglas, as we had on one occasion to observe last Summer, when noticing His Excellency's tour to the Grand Lake. We have been given to understand there is in that neighbourhood plenty of excellent coal, gray slates, and superior building stone in various parts and in great abundance.

Their fisheries for herring, bass and shad are good; salmon and the finest trout of the most delicious flavours are, we are told, caught there; the land when once properly subdued is excellent for corn, pulse, grain—particularly for rye and wheat;—and quite equal to the best intervals for rearing sheep: And in addition to these important advantages, it is to be remembered, that thro' His Excellency's bounty, they have lately erected and finished, and are finishing, several schools, and also two Churches,—one on GRAND POINT and the other on WHITE'S POINT. Now with such favorable prospects as these before us, we conceive we are sufficiently justified in expressing our particular approbation of the measures in progress at Grand Lake. We confess indeed we feel it difficult to do adequate justice to our feelings on such a subject, but we can nevertheless fully appreciate its merits, and admire the conduct of those who have so laudably engaged to act in unity in the prosecution of a work as honorable to themselves as it will be advantageous and beneficial to the interests of the Province at large: And while we trust they will constantly bear in mind that as "the experience of all ages has abundantly shown that the success of any good design depends much upon the spirit with which it is undertaken;" we hope they will have too much firmness ever to relax their efforts, and too deep a resolution to be discouraged by trifling disappointments, should such at any time happen to cross their path.

The First General Meeting of this Society was held in the New School House near Grand Point on Monday the 14th instant; at the opening of which, the President, DAVID PALMER Esq., delivered the following Address:—

GENTLEMEN, Conscious as I am of my inability to address you on this important occasion, and feeling that the lowest seat in this respectable assembly would become me better than the one I occupy; yet since your united suffrage has placed me in this situation, I should be unworthy the honor, and shame the confidence reposed in me, should I relinquish the task, arduous as it may prove for talents inferior as mine. Encouraged, however, by the persuasion that your candour will make all due allowance for the difficulties which I labour under, I shall proceed to lay before you a few observations

which I conceive to be intimately connected with the business of the day.

The age in which we live may be truly styled the Age of Societies; and experience has abundantly proved their utility. Man who is ever learning has found that much may be done by an union of effort which individual exertion could never accomplish. But, Gentlemen, while we anticipate the beneficial results of this Institution, it is incumbent upon us to join in offering a tribute of thanks to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the deep interest which he has taken in the Agricultural and Literary improvements of this young Colony. The zeal he has manifested in promoting the prosperity of this Province since the commencement of his official career, should tender aim to the heart of every loyal subject, and in my humble opinion reflects more real honour on his illustrious name, than the possession of all the riches of Croesus, or the conquests of Alexander. The blood stained laurels that crown the Conqueror shall soon fade under the corroding hand of Time, while the blooming wreath which encircles the Patriot's brow shall flourish in unfading verdure while time shall last.

When I look around me and see some of the most respectable part of the community uniting their efforts to promote rural economy, I indulge the hope that by their a barrier will also be raised against the inroads of a vice which, if not checked, will render the exertions of this and every similar institution completely abortive. In vain shall Agricultural societies exert themselves—in vain shall Industry rise early and late take rest, if Intemperance is allowed to rear its hydra head and stalk with unblinking front among us. Many of us are discouraged in making any vigorous exertions in agriculture because we are situated so near the pole circle, and feel so often the chilling breath of Bores: But in my humble opinion, neither the coldness of the climate nor the sterility of the soil are half so pernicious to the interests of Society as the intemperate use of ardent spirits. Industry and economy may greatly ameliorate the natural evils which the country feels; but nothing less than a change in public sentiment can remedy the social evils which threaten to overwhelm it. Under the influence of this persuasion, permit me Gentlemen to enjoin upon you, to give all your influence as farmers and philanthropists to discountenance the most detestable vice. A vice—where shall I find words strong enough to express my abhorrence? a vice which multiplies orphans with living fathers, and widows with unbereaved husbands, and burdens every parish with the most degraded paupers.

The experience of all ages has abundantly shown that the success of any good design depends much upon the spirit with which it is undertaken; that this institution may become permanently useful, we should not engage in it with the enthusiastic ardour of a south sea scheme, but with minds braced with patient fortitude, firmly resolving never to abandon the enterprise until we have fully realized its utility; in humble dependence upon that Blessing without which all schemes are vain, all efforts fruitless.

Whatever art or occupation is followed to the prejudice of Agriculture, will be found to wound the public interest in its vital parts: witness the impolitic manner in which Lumbering has been carried on among us. If the labour which the farmers have expended in the pine forests for 30 years past had been employed in cultivating the soil; instead of bankrupts looking through grated windows, or skulking in by roads to the United States; we might now have seen flourishing plantations inhabited by useful members of Society, reaping the fruits of their honest industry in the enjoyment of all the comforts of rural life.

I might enumerate many more of the evils induced by this rage for lumbering, but they are too obvious to need any comment.

I had thought to have suggested some improvement in the modes of cultivation practised among us, but I shall leave that subject to be more fully discussed by those whom I see around me so far my superiors in age and experience. I shall conclude by making one request. I recollect that the confusion of tongues once proved fatal to the plans of a very powerful Society on the plains of Shinar; that our work to day may not suffer from the same cause, I would strongly recommend, that all speak one by one, and that each one rise to address the meeting; the action of rising will naturally command attention, and in this way we may get through the business of the day with facility and expedition.

The above Address is plain, modest and unassuming—very creditable to the Gentleman who composed and delivered it—while, at the same time, it breathes an honest spirit of emulation, which we sincerely trust will be imitated and cherished as it deserves by every inhabitant in that promising District: And the just and well written compliments to His Excellency evince their grateful sense of his protection and encouragement—and we must add, the allusion to the debasing vice of INTemperance argues a mind peculiarly adapted to preside over Councils, whose object is the good order of Society, and the prosperity of rural economy and rural industry. The Meeting we are in