

[From the Halifax Guardian, August 13.]

ADDRESS OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND TO THE JEWISH PEOPLE.

TO THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL IN ALL THE LANDS OF THEIR DISPERSION, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

SENDETH PEACE,

Men and Brethren, beloved for the Father's sake.—The God of glory appeared to Abraham, when he dwelt in Ur of the Chaldees, and promised to make of him a great nation, and that in him all the families of the earth should be blessed. This promise, which was again and again renewed to him, was confirmed to Isaac and to Jacob.—Gen. xii. 1-3; xiii. 14-17; xv. xvii.; xxi. 12; xxii. 15-18; xxvi. 2-5, 24; xxvii. 26-29; xxviii. 10-15; 24-30; xxxv. 9-12; xli. 2-4. As it is also said in the 105th Psalm, He hath remembered his covenant for ever, the word he commanded to a thousand generations; which he made with Abraham, and his oath unto Isaac; and confirmed the same unto Jacob for a law, to Israel for an everlasting covenant. Within the ample bosom of this covenant, the glorious charter of all the blessings which as a nation, you have ever possessed, or yet hope to receive, ye sinners of the Gentiles, as well as you, the men of Israel, find ourselves embraced; for so it is written, Gen. xxviii. 12. In thee, and in thy seed, shall all the families of the earth be blessed. Of this promise we, in this distant island of the sea, and after the lapse of almost 4000 years, can attest the truth. In Abraham and his seed we have been blessed. In him who was to be the desire of all nations, Hag. ii. 7, our souls have found a secure refuge. Through him have we been brought to the knowledge of that God whom your fathers worshipped. In him have we found peace to our consciences, hope and joy to our hearts; even in the Man who, as the prophet foretold, Isaiah xxxii. 2, would be an hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place; and as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land.

Men and brethren, having thus obtained mercy ourselves, how can we but be deeply moved by the unhappy condition of those from whose stock has sprung that branch of the Lord, beautiful and glorious! Isaiah iv. 2, under whose wide-spreading shadow we have been made to sit with great delight, Song ii. 3. How can we but desire that they might come and find rest from their weary wanderings under the shelter of that wonderful name, Jehovah our righteousness! Jer. xxiii. 6. How can we but seek the good of that people, by whose means, at first our fathers were turned from dumb idols to serve the living and true God, and from whom we have received those oracles of truth which every where testify of his Anointed!

Moved by these considerations, our Church, as many of you know, sent forth, two years ago, four of its ministers to seek the welfare of the children of Israel. These brethren, full of love to your nation, traversed many lands and brought us word again. They have been at Jerusalem and have seen the Jew at his mournful devotions beside his ruined wall. They have been through the land once flowing with milk and honey, and have seen the thorns and the briars which now cover it.—Isa. xxxii. 13. They have seen your holy cities a wilderness, Zion a wilderness, Jerusalem a desolation.—Isa. lxi. 10. They have been in your synagogues; they have visited your families; they have observed your religious services; they have conversed with your people; and, grateful as they have felt for the kindness received, they have been pained, though not surprised, to witness your wide departure from the ordinances of God, and the ignorance which prevails of his life-giving Word.—Deut. viii. 3.

Knowing, as we do, that the Lord, in his sovereign grace has persuaded us, the sons of Japhet, and caused us to dwell in the tents of Shem, Gen. ix. 27; enjoying, as we do, the fullness of the provision of our Father's house,—we would seek, in our turn, to persuade you, saying to you, as Moses to his father-in-law, Numb. x. 29. Come with us, and we will do you good. We cannot think of possessing alone the privileges and honours of adopted children, while you, the natural heirs, are out-cast and destitute. We feel it to be a reproach to us that it should be written, This is Zion, whom no man seeketh after.—Jer. xxx. 17. We would rather desire to be employed, under the shepherd of Israel, in seeking out his sheep, and delivering them out of all places where they have been scattered in the cloudy and dark day.—Ezek. xxxiv. 12. We have therefore thought of sending you this letter. May the Lord incline your hearts to receive it from our hands, and lead many among you soon to call to mind the blessing and the curse among the nations whither the Lord your God hath driven you.—Deut. xxx. 1.

And because we know that, by the Jews, the very name of Christian is oftentimes regarded with aversion, from the idea that those who bear it are the adherents of a false religion, and have been the authors of the calamities they endure, we consider it needful, at the outset, to declare that, in our opinion, none who call themselves Christian deserve that name whose religion is not founded on the Word of God.

We are well aware what a stumbling block it has been to the Jewish mind, to observe the idolatry and other corruptions which prevail in many countries which profess the religion of Jesus.—But we wish you to understand that such things are forbidden by the precepts of the gospel as much as by the commandment of the law. Those who worship saints or angels, or bow down before graven images, show themselves to be, not Christian but anti-Christian; belonging, not to Jesus, but to that great apostasy from the faith, which both the Old and New Testament declared would take place in the latter days.—Dan. ix. 36-39.

Nor are the cruelties and oppressions to which you have been so often and so grievously subjected less repugnant to our holy religion, which teaches us to do to others as we would have others to do to us. We lament to think that in England itself you have at times suffered so much from grasping avarice and bitter animosity; but we bid you remember that these things were done during the reign of that iron superstition which persecuted the true fol-

lowers of Jesus Christ as well as the Jews.—Dan. vii. 8, 20, 21, 24, 25.

And now, men and brethren, permit us to inquire whether every visible mark which the Scripture gives of the advent of Messiah, may not be seen in connection with Jesus of Nazareth?—Your father Jacob foretold, Gen. xlix. 10. The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come, and unto him shall the gathering of the people be. The sceptre did depart when Jesus appeared, and to him the Gentiles have come. You have, therefore, here a double mark that Jesus is the Christ. Again, the Prophet Haggai, when the second temple was a building, foretold, in Jehovah's name, ch. ii. 7, I will shake all nations, and the Desire of all nations shall come, and I will fill this house with glory. All nations were shaken: the Persians gave place to the Greeks, and the Greeks to the Romans. You have, therefore, here manifold proofs that Jesus is the Christ.

We wish you could persuade you to read and examine the New Testament for yourselves.—You might then, by the teaching of God's Spirit, discover that it is not the evil thing you have hitherto imagined, but is in truth the Work of God. You might find that it is no new revelation, but rests on your own beloved Scriptures, and is full of references to them. You might see that the doctrine of the apostles is the same as that of the prophets, and its system of morality nothing else than the Ten Commandments enlarged. You might find, with admiration and joy, that the long-promised Saviour has already come; the Rod from the stem of Jesse, Isa. xi. 1; and yet David's Lord, Ps. cx. 1; the Child born, the Son given, whose name is Wonderful, Counsellor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace, Isa. ix. 6; whose birth-place should be Bethlehem Ephratah, yet whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting, Micha. v. 2.

Surely you will allow, that everything in your circumstances as a people, calls for consideration. Is it not the case, that ever since the time when your father crucified Him who declared himself to be the Messiah, sent of God, and rejected the salvation preached by his apostles, your nation has been under the perpetual rebuke of a frowning Providence? Your civil and sacred institutions have been entirely broken up. The holy and beautiful house where Jehovah was praised, has been burnt up with fire, and your pleasant things laid waste.—Isa. lxi. 11. Your cities have been wasted without inhabitant, and your houses without man, and the land made utterly desolate. And the Lord has removed you far away, and there has been a great forsaking in the midst of the land.—Isaiah vi. 11, 12. The Lord has scattered you among the heathen, and dispersed you through the countries.—Ezek. xxxv. 19. And among those nations you have found no ease, neither has the sole of your foot had rest; but the Lord has given you there a trembling heart, and failing of eyes, and sorrow of mind; and your life has hanged in doubt before you, and you have had fear day and night, and have had none assurance of your life.—Deut. xxviii. 65, 66.

We write these things to add to your affliction, but from love of your souls. Surely you, as well as we, may put the question.—What meaneth the heat of this great anger?—Deut. xxix. 24. Why is it that the Lord has covered the daughter of Zion with a cloud, and cast down from heaven to earth, the beauty of Israel?—Lam. ii. 1. It is not enough to say that you have sinned. Your fathers oftentimes sinned, and were led into captivity by their enemies. But where, in all their history, will you find a captivity like this? Even when carried to Babylon, the desolations of Jerusalem lasted only seventy years.—Dan. ix. 1. But now, for eighteen hundred years, the holy city has been trodden under foot, and you banished from the land of your fathers.—It is alleged that the ten tribes have been longer in captivity than the Jews, and that they had no hand in putting Jesus to death, we answer, that seeing the Messiah was to spring from Judah, Gen. xlix. 10—seeing that Jerusalem was the place which the Lord had chosen to put his name there, 2 Chron. vi. 6—and seeing the temple which was there, with its priesthood and sacrifices, prefigured him who was to come. Ps. cx. 4; xl. 6-10; li. 7; 2 Chron. vi. 18; vii. 12-16—it follows, that the separation of the ten tribes from Judah, and the erection of another altar at Bethel, 1 Kings xii. 25-33, was nothing else than the rejection of the promised Messiah himself. When Israel said, we have neither portion of David, nor inheritance in the son of Jesse, 1 Kings xii. 16, their words were at once expressive of their sin, and prophetic of their doom.—And hence the awful solemnity with which the sin of Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, whereby he made Israel to sin, is again and again pointed to, as the cause of the apostasy and overthrow of the kingdom of the ten tribes.—1 Kings xiv. 16; xv. 26, 30; xvi. 19, &c. &c.

If men be sinners, as the Word of God and our own consciences testify, and if Jesus Christ be the seed of the woman who was to bruise the head of the serpent, Gen. iii. 15, then no sin can be so great or so provoking to God as the rejection of this great Deliverer. Ought you not, then ye sons of Jacob, to inquire whether this be not the very sin lying upon you. Certain it is, that ever since you refused to own Jesus as your Saviour, the Lord has refused to own you as his people. You have often, it may be said in your hearts; wherefore have we fasted, and thou seest not; wherefore have we afflicted our soul, and thou takest no knowledge?—Isa. lviii. 3; wherefore have we made many prayers, and still thou wilt not hear?—Isa. i. 15. What if you should find that your hands are full of blood.—Isa. i. 15; and that blood, the blood not of fellow creature, but of the man who is the fellow of the Almighty?—Zech. xiii. 7. What if you should discover that your King has already come, just, and having salvation.—Zech. ix. 8; but that you would have none

of him—that the Messenger of the Covenant, the Lord whom ye seek, has come to his temple.—Mal. iii. 1; but that you despised him, and counted him a liar?

Is it the testimony of Scripture, that righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.—Prov. xiv. 34. Is it not remarkable, then, that while the fall of Israel has been contemporaneous with their rejection of Jesus, the rise of the Gentiles has run parallel with their faith in his name. It was a wonderful sight, in the early age of the Church, to behold the gospel of Christ, wherever its power was felt, overturning the temples of the gods, and raising men to the character of holy and devout worshippers of Jehovah. The like effects have ever followed it, wherever it has been received, and just in proportion as it has been received, in truth. We speak it to the praise of Jehovah's grace, that through the knowledge of the Messiah our own country has risen to the rank which she occupies among the nations. It is simply, we believe, because he has here ordained a lamp for his Anointed, Ps. cxxxii. 17, that the King of Nations, Jer. x. 7, has rendered the name of Britain illustrious, her arms powerful, her arts flourishing, her people intelligent and free. These advantages, however, are as nothing, compared with those which the soul receives. There are many, indeed, among us, who, like those spoken of, Isa. xlviii. 1, make mention of the God of Israel, but not in truth of righteousness; and for them if they repent not, Tophet is ordained of old.—Isa. xxx. 33. But there are not a few of whom it can be said, Blessed is the people that know the joyful sound; they shall walk, O Lord, in the light of thy countenance.—Ps. lxxxix. 15. In Scotland, the land of our birth, Messiah has had a seed to serve him for generations past.—Ps. xxii. 30; Isa. liii. 10. This wild and barren land has heard the Redeemer's call, Isaiah xlv. 1.—Listen, O Isles, unto me, and harken ye people from far. She has heard his voice; and the wilderness and the solitary places have been gladdened by it; and the desert has rejoiced and blossomed like the rose.—Isa. xxxv. 1. She has received the word of the Witness to the people, the leader and commander to the people, Isa. lv. 4, 11, and the promise has many a time been made good, lv. 12, 13. Ye shall go out with joy, and be led forth with peace; the mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands. Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir-tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree; and it shall be to the Lord for a name for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off. The gospel of Jesus Christ, the proclamation of a free salvation through the death of him who made his soul an offering for sin, Isaiah liii. 10, lv. 1, has in innumerable instances, proved itself to be the word of God, by changing, through the power of his Spirit, the heart of stone into a heart of flesh; and causing men to walk in Jehovah's statutes, and to keep his judgments, and to do them.—Ezek. xxxvi. 25, 27; Isa. liii. 13, 15. The power of that mysterious name, The Lord our Righteousness, by the knowledge of which, we trust that Judah shall soon be saved, and Israel dwell safely, Jer. xxiii. 6, has been felt in creating peace in the conscience which before was like the troubled sea, Isa. lvii. 19, 21, and love in the heart which before was at enmity with God and with man. Ungodly sinners have been taught to fear that great and fearful name, the Lord our God.—Deut. xxviii. 58. They have been made holy in their lives, and their end has been peace.—Ps. xxxvii. 37.

Fruits like these are not produced by a false religion. They can only grow in the field which has been sown with the sacred seed of the divine word.—Ps. xix. 7, 14. And so it is here. The scriptures of truth, the Old as well as the New Testament, are highly prized by every one who believes in Jesus Christ. They are his meditations every day; the books Moses and the Prophets, no less than the gospels and Epistles. The histories of the Old as well as the New Testament, furnish him with instruction, reproof, and comfort. The songs of Zion, the psalms of the sweet singer of Israel, 2 Sam. xxiii. 4, are most precious to every soul among us that seeketh after God. They are milk to our children, and meat to our strong men. They are sung in the tabernacles of the righteous, Ps. cxviii. 15, by the families who call on the name of the Lord. They are sung in the assemblies of the upright, Ps. cxi. 1; at the meetings of the Saints, Ps. lxxxix. 7; when they enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise, Ps. c. 4.

It is impossible that these things could be, were they not worshippers of the God whom they expect to be saved as they were. Men and brethren, it is ever so. Our faith is the same as that of Abel, who brought of the firstlings of the flock an offering to God, Gen. iv. 4; as that of Enoch, who walked with God, chap. v. 24, as that of Noah, who found grace in the eyes of the Lord, chap. vi. 8, and offered burnt offerings to him on the altar which he built, chap. viii. 20; as that of Abraham, with whom the covenant was made by sacrifice, chap. xv, and whose faith was counted for righteousness, ver. 6; as that of Jacob, who declared himself unworthy of the least of all God's mercies, chap. xxxii. 10, and who, when dying, said he had waited for the salvation of God, chap. xlix. 18. These, and all other true worshippers of Jehovah, whose names are recorded in the Old Testament, had respect to the Redeemer who was to come; we have respect to the same Redeemer now that he has come. It is by the faith of Him who was to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, Dan. ix. 24, that we read those scriptures, which you hold in your hands, with profit and delight. It is through him that we see the glory, and understand the meaning of the daily sacrifice and the passover—of the last

of atonement and the feast of tabernacles—of the year of release and the trumpet of jubilee—of the tabernacle in the wilderness and the temple at Jerusalem—with their sacred furniture and utensils—the candlestick, the altar of burnt offering, and the show-bread—the holy of holies, the ark of the covenant, the mercy-seat, and the altar of incense. It is in him whose name is Immanuel, Isa. vii. 14, that we discern the wisdom and the beauty of the laws of Moses; and not only so, but find in them that, which gives life and salvation to our souls.

Blessed will be the day when Jews and Gentiles together shall submit to him who is to have dominion from sea to sea, and from the river to the ends of the earth.—Ps. lxxii. 8. Then shall be fulfilled to their utmost extent, the words of prophecy.—The wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid: the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice den. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain; for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea.—Isa. xi. 1, 9. Then shall Jerusalem be a crown of glory in the hand of the Lord, and a royal diadem in the hand of your God.—Isa. lxii. 3. To her light the Gentiles shall come, and kings to the brightness of her rising.—Isa. lx. 3. Then shall that song be sung in the land of Judah, and re-echoed from the ends of the earth.—We have a strong city, salvation will God appoint for walls and bulwarks.—Isa. xxvi. 1. O Lord, I will praise thee; though thou was angry with me, thine anger is turned away, and thou comfortest me. Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust and not be afraid; for Jehovah, Jehovah, is my strength and my song; he also is become my salvation.—Isa. xli. 1.

May the Lord hasten it in his time.—Isa. lx. 22.

In name and by appointment of the General Assembly.

ROBERT GORDON, Moderator.
May, 1841.

AUCTION SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of FLEMING against COX, with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Office in Fredericton, in the County of York, on Wednesday the first day of December next, between the hours of 12 at noon, and two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day: all that certain piece, parcel, or tract of Land, Tenement and Premises, situate in King Street, Fredericton, bounded South Easterly by Land in the occupation of THOMAS BOWDEN, North Westerly and North Easterly by Lands owned and occupied by ROBERT CHESTNUT, and South Westerly by King Street, measuring in breadth on the front, forty feet, and thence running North Easterly at right angles, to King Street, sixty six feet, with all Buildings and Erections thereon, being the Premises occupied by the said Defendant, JOHN S. COX, subject to such conditions of sale as will be then and there produced.—Any further particulars may be had at the said Master's Office in Fredericton, and at the Office of D. L. ROBINSON, Esquire, Solicitor, in Fredericton.

GEORGE F. STREET,

Master in Chancery.

Fredericton, July 29, 1841.

AUCTION.

FOR SALE,

The Brewery at the Nashwaaksis.

TO be sold at Public Auction, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of ODELL against KAY and others, with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Office in Fredericton, in the County of York, on Wednesday the first day of December next, between the hours of 12 at noon, and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day: all that piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, near the mouth of the River Nashwaaksis, formerly occupied as a Brewery and Mills, by the late Firm of BATHURST, KAY & Co. together with the Brewery, Mills, Malt House, Steam Engine, Machinery, and all other the Buildings, Erections, and appurtenances to the said piece or parcel of Land, Brewery and Mills belonging, or in any way appertaining, subject to such conditions of sale as will be then and there produced.—Any further particulars may be had at the said Master's Office in Fredericton, and at the Offices of Messrs. G. F. STREET and STRATON, Solicitors, in Fredericton, and of W. H. ODELL, Esquire, at the Secretary's Office in Fredericton. Dated at Fredericton, the 29th day of July, 1841.

GEORGE J. DIBBLE,

Master in Chancery.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have any demands against the Estate of CATHERINE KNAPP, late of this place, deceased, Widow and Sole Executrix of the late TITUS KNAPP, Esquire, will present their Accounts, duly attested, within eighteen Calendar Months from this date, to the Subscribers; and all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate will please make immediate payment to

JOHN GEO. ALLAN,

JAMES DICKSON,

Executors of the said Catherine Knapp.
Westmorland Point, Westmorland County,
June 8, 1841.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS of valuable LAND, fronting on the ROYAL and STANLEY ROADS, containing 800 acres, with extensive clearings thereon, and a number of good buildings. This property is about eight miles from Fredericton, and will be sold on reasonable terms.—For particulars apply to

WILLIAM MORGAN.

Fredericton, June 16, 1841.

POST OFFICE.

Fredericton, June 5, 1841.

List of Letters remaining in Office at this date.

A
E. N. Akery, James Alexander, Jacob Allan, Harvey Adams.

B
A. Blade, Miss Mary Ann Barter, Mary Braddy, Wm. Brawn, James Bresland, John Barrett, Robert Buskirk, Neil Bradley, Sanford Boice, John Brewer, Samuel Bird, Miss M. Baherman, Thomas P. Bloom, Margaret Boynton, (2.) George Balentine, James W. Bearisley, Wm. Bubar, Bernard Bouchard, Wm. Barker, Mrs. Grace Brown.

C
David Carson, Orin Combest, James Carney, George Cox, Richard Carman, (3.) William Cappel, John Clary, Samuel Casey, Obed M. Carman, Wm. Craister, James S. Chase, Hamilton Coughren, James Clayton, Oliver Camart, Miss Theodore E. Close, James Cunningham, Thomas Coughan, Peter Corbet, Nathaniel Consins, Michael Coulter, John Corcoran, Caleb Carpenter.

D
Daniel Douely, Michael Donovan, Jean Daly, Edmund Dunn, Richard Dunn, Robert Duncan, John E. Dow, G. Droughton, James Dutcher.

E
David Ebbitt, Jas. Evans, Margt. Elbury, John Elkin, Ward Esterbrook.

F
Frances Flanagan, Pat. Flanagan, Barney Feeny, Robt. Wm. Felton, Elizabeth Ferguson, Augustus H. Flng, Michl. Fisher, (2.) Mrs. Elizabeth Finnimore, Edw. Farrell, Jas. Fargunson.

G
Jos. Gibson, (2.) Thos. Gilbert, Mary Guin, (2.) Thos. Gill, (2.) Andrew Gregg, Thos. Gavern, Henry Gill.

H
Jonathan S. Hill, Thos. Hartin, Jas. Hays, Geo. H. Milton, Benjamin Hughes, Aaron Hart, Christopher Henderson, Thos. Horton, Geo. Hissom, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Hartt, Mrs. Howtin, Mrs. Rody Horper, Richard Henderson, Frances Harvey.

J
John Johnston, Samuel Jones, Mr. E. Jones, Miss M. Johnson.

K
Thos. Kay, Patience Kenneday, Mrs. L. Kinlaws, Daul. Kane, Mr. Kelley, Wm. Kirk.

L
D. Latta, Jas. Leeper, Michl. Loughmane, (2.) Andrew Lata, Jas. Loyns, Rev. Wm. Leggett, (2.) Andrew Lawrence, Bridget Loyns, John Langan, John Landy, Wm. Lawford.

M & Mc.
John Molley, J. M. Golrick, Alex. M'Kenzie, (2.) Joel Munson, Anne M'Koen, Ann M'Shee, Margt. M'Grath, Mr. M'Barney, Cornels. M'Geehan, J. Morehouse, Jas. Mills, Andrew Murray, Thos. Morehouse, P. M'Gowan, Jane Mealy, Jos. Meredith, Col. Mackay, Thos. Miller, Shence M'Bride, Rev. J. Magee, Pat. Magovern, Jos. Mars, Wm. M'Neil, A. M'Kenny, Thos. MacLain, J. M'Keen, J. L. Marsh, (2.) D. Marchbank, Mr. Montgomery, Robt. M'Cullagh, Timothy Murphy, Saml. M'Auley, Messrs. Miles and Smith, (9.)

N
Capt. J. Nutter, L. Neville, Jas. Neville, P. Nugent, Ebenezer Nicholson.

O
J. O'Brien, Miss E. O'Conner, J. Ogilvie (2).

P
Saml. Pickard, Wm. Porter, Margt. Patten, H. A. Palmer, Jas. Petty, Rev. T. E. Perry, Michael Power, Robt. Polleys, Messrs. J. & J. Pickard.

R
Isaac Rodgers, Bridget Rash, Mrs. Rutter, Wm. Rossborough, John Rowan.

S
Susan Scamber, Mr. J. Stubbent, Moses Stirrall, Chs. Segee, John Stairs, Geo. Shepherd, Thos. Sinnett, Daniel Sanford, James Scott, Pat. Smalls, Stephen Smith, E. Shepherd, Miss Sullivan, Matthew Stevenson.

T
Daniel Teed, Wm. Turner, John Topham.

V
Jacob Vaent.
W
Michael Watt, George Walker, S. White, Dr. Woodforde, James Woodworth, Robert Wills, Woak Webb, Edward West, Margaret Williamson, Ralph Wilson.

N. B. Persons asking for any of the above Letters, will please say they are advertised.

W. B. PHAIR, Post Master.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THAT Valuable Property, known as the "HERMITAGE," formerly the residence of the Honorable THOMAS BAILLIE, situate about one mile from Fredericton, on the 3d day of August next, (if not previously disposed of at private sale.)

The above Property comprises in the whole, about 18 acres of the best cultivated LAND in the Province, and commands one of the finest views in the vicinity of Fredericton. There are on it a beautiful DWELLING HOUSE, Barns, Coach Houses, Out Houses, &c. &c., all in a thorough state of repair. Also,—Will be sold at the same time, in Lots to suit purchasers, about 7 acres of LAND adjoining the said Property, and also formerly owned by the Honorable THOMAS BAILLIE.

Also,—About 675 acres of wilderness LAND, situate near Eel River, in the County of Carleton, a short distance from the River Saint John; and about 500 acres of LAND situate in the Parish of Sussex, King's County, being Lands formerly owned by W. N. AKERLEY; the said last mentioned tracts comprising some of the most valuable Land for Agricultural purposes in the Province.

For further particulars enquire at the Office of GEORGE LEE, Barrister at Law.

Fredericton, June 21, 1841.

The sale of the above Property is postponed until the 4th day of September next.