

Poetry.

WE WERE BOYS TOGETHER.

BY G. P. MORRIS.

We were boys together,
And never can forget
The school house near the heather,
In childhood where we met;
Nor the green home, to memory dear,
Which called the transient smile or tear
When you and I were boys.

We were youths together,
And castles built in air;
Your heart was like a feather,
While mine was dash'd with care,
To you came wealth, with manhood's prime,
To me it brought alloy,
Ne'er imagined in the prime time
When you and I were boys.

We're old men together;
The friends we loved of yore,
With leaves of autumn weather,
Are gone for evermore,
How blessed to age the impulse given—
The hope time ne'er destroys—
Which lead our thoughts from earth to heaven,
When you and I were boys.

Miscellaneous.

SIR WALTER SCOTT AND THE REV. JOHN CAMPBELL, THE AFRICAN TRAVELLER.

We have not seen the life of Mr. Campbell by Dr. Philip; but from the Review of it in the last number of *Tait*, we find that he and Sir Walter Scott, had been school fellows. "This," says the reviewer, "is proved by a very characteristic letter, written by him towards the close of his life, from which we copy and extract. It proves, among other things, that the common idea of Scott having been born and bred a Jacobite, is completely erroneous: though he might have, in part, been driven into High Toryism and cavalier tastes by the Wiggish and Presbyterian strictness of his early education in his father's house." Campbell, after introducing himself to Scott, thus states his claims to do so:—

1. I am an old school fellow of yours. I was in Nicoll's class at the same time you were, at the High School. Though I have never seen you or your brother since leaving that initiatory seminary, yet, were I a painter of portraits, I am confident I could draw a correct likeness of you both.

2. I sat under the invaluable ministry of Dr. Erskine, in the pew of George Grindlay, leather merchant, West Bow, which was only a few seats from your father's pew, and saw you regularly attending there; and I can trace the effects of it in various of your publications, from the patness with which you quote many Scripture phrases. When I meet with them, I say "This is the fruit of Dr. Erskine's labours!"

3. I was intimate with relations of yours—the Miss Scotts, at one time resident at Lasswade, who used to lodge at our house, back of the Meadows, when they came to visit your father.

4. I have had the pleasure of frequently conversing with your father, especially about the time that Tom Paine was poisoning the minds of our countrymen, in convincing them that they were miserable; a thing of which they were ignorant, till he made the discovery to them. Hundreds of publicans did your father purchase and send to different parts of the country, to convince the people that Tom Paine was the wrong.

But you ask, pray who are you? I am John Campbell, of whom I dare say you have never heard. I have gone twice out to Southern Africa for a society here. The first time ascended up 1,000 miles from the Cape of Good Hope; the second time, I went 1,300; and have been twenty four years minister of Kingsland Chapel, near London.

I do not say, forgive me for the length of the introduction; for it has surely taken me more trouble to write than to read. Now, my dear Sir, the object that I have in view in addressing you is your own and the public benefit. You have got prodigious talents, and also the ear of the public to an extent few have ever had. These talents, of course, you have from the God of heaven; and must know it, from the advantages you had in your youthful days. I think you might use them to better purposes than I have observed you to do. You might interweave with your publications more of the important truths of the Gospel, of which you are not ignorant, and in a way likely to be useful.

I trust that in the retirement and stillness of Abbotford you think more seriously, my dear Sir, than you make known to all the world. Your constant allusion to, or making use of Scripture terms, has led me to hope so. You have got, Sir, to the pinnacle of fame in this passing world; which I dare say you feel to be a poor thing, unable to cure either a head or a heart ache. I think, could you turn your fine talents more to the honor of God and the immortal interests of mankind, you would not only amuse, but benefit the world.

If my hints are considered intrusions, I hope you will forgive me on the score of good intentions. They cannot do any harm. I stand up for you as a quondam school fellow. Though I have been long from Auld Reekie, with all her faults, I have no place in the world with the same kind of affection. To come in sight of Arthur's Seat would make me leap a yard high at any time. I cannot tell you the reverence with which I looked to Blackford Hill, when last in Edinburgh, where I used, when a boy, on Saturday afternoons, to seek for birds' nests. Sir, you know well that you look to no spot in the world, "with the same eyes," as we say in the north, as where you spent your boyhood.

BRITISH IDOLATRY IN INDIA.—The Calcutta papers lately received, contain a most melancholy account of the celebration of the festival of Juggernaut, in June last. Upwards of two hundred thousand natives attended the disgusting exhibition; and the rites were performed with more than ordinary pomp and display. Many Europeans were also present, and it is suggested that their lively eagerness to gain an early sight of the elephantine image, left on the native mind a very general impression that they really believed in the divinity or

power of the hideous idol. The fearful results of the festival were more than ordinarily disgusting and demoralizing. The "heavenly" town of Poree was filled with cholera, death, and putrescence. Its hospitals presented scenes which ordinary nerves shrunk from; the dead were turned out every twenty four hours. Starvation, nakedness, disease, mingled in the crowded streets, with mortality. The various roads to the town were interrupted by the bodies of the dead and the dying; the vultures fed on the carcasses decaying and a pestilence prevailed in all the surrounding districts. Thus it would seem that the righteous abolition of the pilgrim tax has augmented the deplorable evils of this horrid festival; and if steps be not taken to get rid of the pomp and grandeur of the exhibition, the number of pilgrims will doubtless increase yearly. It seems probable that nothing will put an end to this, one of the greatest scourges of India, and with it to the enormous loss of life and destruction of property which it occasions, but the discontinuance of the monthly payments which the Juggernaut establishment receives from the Supreme Government. These are the very sinews of its strength. The legal suppression of what are termed pilgrim hunters, and the prevention of priestly extortions from the pilgrims, are also desirable, if not imperative measures. It is idle for the India Government to say they do not support idolatry in India, while they make such large payments to the most debasing of Indian superstitions. And the moral as well as material support which is thus given to Juggernaut by the European rulers, has a most powerful influence in encouraging the natives to continue its worship. Its festivals ought to be discouraged, were it only on police grounds; for the robberies, murders, and other crimes, which precede and follow their celebration, are beyond calculation, and defy punishment or suppression by other means than attacking the first cause. It is, indeed, generally understood that the India Government hesitate only to withdraw these payments on the ground, viz.—that in possession of the territories, which formerly belonged to the priests of the idol. But if the consequence of such possession be that it is to encourage and support idolatry, then it becomes the bounden duty of the India Government to free the British nation from participation in so heinous a crime, and to resign the lands held on so criminal a condition. The recommendation that the Juggernaut festival should no longer receive support or encouragement of any description from the India Government will, of course, be opposed by alarming prognostications of the danger of interfering with native prejudice, and by warnings of the frail tenure by which we possess British India. But if these fears, wholly imaginary, as we believe, are to prevail, when is the regeneration of the natives of India to commence? Our power in India is based on the superiority of our Government over that of its Mahomedan or Hindoo rulers; and just in proportion as we benefit the people, will our substantial power and moral influence over them increase. If, then, the Supreme Government will only devote its energies to the development of the resources of its territories, and to the material improvement of its subjects, any subservience to idolatry may be easily dispensed with; and Lord Ellenborough, the Governor General elect, may be assured, that, if under his rule, the evils of the land tenures be removed; if the land tax shall cease to act as a check on cultivation; if civil justice be speedily and honestly administered; if criminal justice be brought into every village, and the police cease to be more oppressive than the robbers, and become guilt repressive agents, he need not apprehend any disastrous consequence from native prejudice in swerving all connexion between his rule and the temple of Juggernaut.—*Herald*

PERILOUS BALLOON DESCENT.—Mr. Gypson, the aeronaut, made his forty fifth ascent from Spalding, on Thursday the 14th instant. Throughout the day the wind blew in strong breezes from the southwest by south, which caused great difficulty during the inflation, by constantly throwing a back pressure on the gas, conveyed by pipes from the gas-holder. At about half-past four in the afternoon, all the gas that could be obtained having been conveyed into the balloon, preparations were made for the ascent, when it was found the ascending power was so deficient, that all the aeronaut could carry with him to assist in his descent was fifteen pounds of sand and a small rope. The ascent immediately took place, the balloon being drifted rapidly over the town, towards Holbeach, when, as Mr. Gypson states, from a sudden and extraordinary expansion of the gas, he was quickly borne through some immense masses of clouds that floated at a distance from Spalding. In consequence of being so near the ocean, it was necessary for Mr. Gypson to part company with the clouds as quickly as possible, to accomplish which, the large valve was thrown open to its utmost extent, and the balloon was seen repassing the clouds over Holbeach marshes, a spot very favourable for effecting a safe descent, and where Mr. Gypson first reached earth, with a very slight concussion; but an individual who was within a few feet of the balloon, on seeing the unexpected visitor, started off panic-struck, and no entreaties of the aeronaut could induce him to return to render any assistance. In one minute a mile existed between the voyager and the spot he first landed upon, during which short time, according to the statement of several gentlemen who followed the balloon on horseback, Mr. Gypson must have had five or six violent concussions, for the ground breeze blew with such velocity that the balloon, car, and aeronaut, altogether above four hundred weight, having now a very small quantity of gas to give it any buoyance, was borne onward towards the ocean, defying some of the best horsemen in this part of the country to approach it, some of those cattle were dead beat in their meritorious attempts to render Mr. Gypson assistance. Balloon, car, and occupant, bounded over the marshes, till it approached an inlet from the sea, into which it plunged, and Mr. Gypson was dragged through, immersed in water, for thirty or forty yards; when, fortunately, at the further extremity, a sloping green mound presented itself, on which

remained a remnant of a willow, and this proved the anchor of the aeronaut, who clung to it till some persons came to his assistance, and relieved him from his perilous situation. Mr. Gypson experienced the greatest humanity from a gentleman of the name of Golding, who supplied him with an entire change of clothing, he not having a dry thread to boast of. The balloon sustained comparatively small injury; but Mr. Gypson, in addition to an injury on his right leg. He was, however, conveyed by his friends back to Spalding the same night, and is expected to make an ascent from a neighbouring town in a week or ten days.

LUDICROUS OCCURRENCES AT THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO.—During the forepart of the 18th, the battalion to which I belonged was stationed in square, for the purpose of covering and protecting the artillery; and in the several charges made by the French upon us, it must be acknowledged that they came up in a most daring style, even riding at one time round our square, trying where they could gain an entrance. Although clothed in steel, however, they were not proof against our musketry, for we heard the balls tinkling against their cuirasses, and saw several of them fatally penetrated. Some were dismounted, taken prisoners, and marched to the rear by a single man, who was actually picked out for that purpose, because he had a *squint* in both eyes, and could look more ways than one at once, such is the sort of practical jesting which goes on amid wounds and death. Though not a good shot, he managed this business creditably. Upon one of the charges of French cavalry, a gunner, more daring than the rest, instead of retiring for protection to the square, knelt down upon one knee (with the sponge or ramrod in his hand, in the same manner as when infantry receives a charge of cavalry,) seemingly determined to await the charge; but, upon the enemy coming within pistol shot, he thought proper to run under our bayonets for shelter; and, terrible as the moment was, he was loudly laughed at. It was at this time that the memorable repulse of the French cavalry took place, and dreadful was the havoc made amongst them; for our artillerymen, as soon as the enemy were clear from their guns, manned them directly, and fired into the retreating squadrons of the French. Another gunner either would not or could not leave his gun in time, when the French cavalry charged, but crept under it for protection. A cuirassier spied him, and made a dart upon him; but the gunner was too nimble for his enemy. He got to the other wheel; but the Frenchman was seemingly so determined to put an end to him, that he rode round the gun in chase of him. Luckily, however, a shot from a good marksman of our square brought down the horse of the assailant. He soon got upon his legs, and tried to make his escape, and every man laughed to see him running off with his cuirass and heavy jack-boots, while our little gunner, who thought it his turn to retaliate, got up from under his gun, and drew his little sword; but, instead of using the edge or point, he took the flat side, and lashed the Frenchman a good stroke across the shoulders; he then returned with him a prisoner. I heard the little gunner calling out, on passing our square, "You'll cut at me again, will you, you frog-eating Frenchman!"—*Chambers's Journal*.

ANCIENT ROMAN INN.—In one of the streets of Pompeii, a house was excavated, and now remains, (though the town was covered by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, nearly eighteen hundred years since, and was not brought to light again for about 1,700 years!) that is thought to have been an inn. Chequers are exhibited on the sides of the doorway, of a large size, and rings for tying horses were excavated. The bones of the horses were also found in the stables, and in the cellar were discovered large earthen vessels for holding wine. Three cars were also found, the wheels of which were light and dished, with ten spokes, and the bodies of the cars were similar to the calashes or chaises used in Naples. In the yard of this curious hostile of antiquity were two fountains.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

County of York.

To be sold by Public Auction on Wednesday the 18th day of May, at the Market House, in Fredericton, between the hours of two and four, P. M.:

ALL the right, title and interest which Enoch Currier had on the third day of September last, to the Land now occupied by him and one William Dow, situate in the Parish of Kingsclear. The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John A. and Francis E. Beckwith.

E. W. MILLER, SHERIFF.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Market House in Fredericton, on the 5th day of May, 1842, between the hours of two and four o'clock P. M.:

ALL the right and title of Daniel Duff, to the Land now occupied by him, on the River Nashwaak, in the Parish of Saint Mary's, and adjoining Colter. The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Oliver Smith.

Also, at the same time and place:

All the right and title of William McLeod, to the Land now occupied by him, on the River Nashwaak, in the Parish of Saint Mary's, and all his right and title to any other Real Estate in this County: The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Oliver Smith.

Also at the same time and place:

All the right and title of Robert McKay, to the Land on the River Nashwaak, in the Parish of Saint Mary's, owned by his late father, and bounded on the upper side by lands occupied by Garret McGibney, and on the lower side by lands occupied by James Bubart, and owned by the widow Sutherland: The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Wm. McKay.

E. W. MILLER, SHERIFF.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 22d day of January, 1842, at the Sheriff's Office, in Fredericton, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.:

ALL the right, title and interest of William Montgomery, to Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the Popplewick Settlement, in the Parish of Prince William: The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

E. W. MILLER, SHERIFF.

King's County.

On the second Tuesday in April next, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Inn kept by James Williams, in the Parish of Kingston:—

ALL the right, title and interest of Michael McGinley, in and to a certain piece or parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of Norton, in King's County, and lying between Land owned and occupied by Doctor S. Z. Earle, and Lands in the possession of Samuel Taylor, fronting on the Post Road leading to Westmorland, and containing two acres, more or less: The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Michael McGinley, at the suit of John Dooley. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.

A. DAVIDSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 22d Sept. 1841.

On the first Tuesday in April next, will be sold at the Inn kept by Thomas Hay, in the Parish of Westfield,:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Horatio Nelson Hicks Lugin, in and to a grant of Land to Peter Lugin and others, in King's County, and being in the Parish of Westfield, and bounded on the front by the grant to Asher Goggin, and others, and known as lots numbers 4, 5 and 6, and bounded on the rear by land granted to James Brittain, on the southwesterly side by land granted to William Nethery, and land granted to John McKeel and others, and on the northeast side by land owned and occupied by Henry Buley, containing in the whole 650 acres, more or less: The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the said H. N. Hicks Lugin, at the suit of William P. Ranney. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.

A. DAVIDSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 22d Sept. 1841.

Queen's County.

To be sold at Public Auction at the House of Samuel Mays, Inn-keeper, in Gagetown, on the third Saturday in May next, between the hours of twelve and five of the afternoon:—

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Edward Owen, in and to that certain Lot of Land, situate, lying and being on the North side of the Salmon River, in the Parish of Chipman, in Queen's County, and bounded as follows:—on the one side by Lands granted to Nathaniel Burpe, and on the other side by ungranted lands, fronting on the Salmon River aforesaid, being twenty chains in front, and containing one hundred acres, more or less, with all and singular the improvements thereon, formerly the Property of Francis Cunningham, and conveyed by him to the said Edward Owen: The same having been taken in and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Andrew Hamilton. Dated at Gagetown, the 4th day of November, 1841.

N. H. DEVEBER.

Sheriff of Queen's County.

To be sold by Public Auction, at Samuel Mays' Inn, in Gagetown, on the first Saturday in May next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon:—

ALL the right, title and interest of Jonathan A. Lunn, in and to that Lot or Tract of Land on which he now resides, situate in the Parish of Johnston, in Queen's County, known as Lot No. 1, containing two hundred acres, more or less: The same having been seized and taken in and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province at the suit of Samuel Reynolds, for the sum of £182 8s. 2d. Dated at Gagetown, the 25th day of October, 1841.

N. H. DEVEBER.

County of Westmorland.

To be sold by Public Auction, on the twentieth day of April next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Dorchester:—

ALL the right, title and interest of Stephen Edgett, of, in and to a certain Lot of Land situated in Hopewell, known as Lot No. 8, and containing 130 acres, as by Grant from the Crown to said Stephen Edgett may appear; Also all other the Lands and Premises of said Stephen Edgett, situate in Hopewell aforesaid: The same having been taken by execution.

W. P. SAYRE, SHERIFF.

Dorchester, 23d September, 1841.

To be sold by Public Auction on the eighth day of March next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Court House in Dorchester:—

ALL the right, title, claim and demand of Edward McCarthy, of, in and to that Farm or Tract of Land whereon he resides, with the Buildings and improvements thereon, situate on the Shediac Road, in the Parish of Moncton: The same having been taken by virtue of several Executions against the said Edward McCarthy.

Also at the same time and place:

All the right, title, claim and demand of John McDonald, of, in and to that certain tract or parcel of Land with the improvements thereon, situate at Tech Point, in the Parish of Botsford in rear of Lands granted to one Maloy, containing one hundred acres, more or less: The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution at the suit of Thomas E. Oulton.

W. P. SAYRE, SHERIFF.

Dorchester, 9th July, 1841.

County of Restigouche.

To be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 24th day of December next, at the Court House in Dalhousie:—

SO much of the Real Estate of Charles McPherson, situate in the Parish of Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, as will be sufficient to pay the sum of five hundred shillings, with costs: The same being for the Assessment on the said Property, (the said Charles McPherson being a non-resident) for the year 1840, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Also—So much of the Real Estate of Benjamin Trelethorn, situate in the said Parish, as will pay the sum of one pound, with like costs: The same being likewise for the Assessment on the said Property, for the year 1840. The above having been duly noticed in the Royal Gazette by Charles McDonald, Collector of Taxes, as by Law required, will be sold at a public Auction, at the Court House in Dalhousie, at the hour of two o'clock, under the Hands and Seals of two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County.

JAMES PAUL, Sheriff of Restigouche.

Dalhousie, Nov. 9, 1841.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JAS. HOLLY, late of Burton, deceased, are requested to render the same for payment, duly attested, within three months from this date; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

SALLY C. HOLLY, Executrix.

JOHN BROWN, Executor.

October 27, 1841.

Satin Ground Paper Hangings.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

2000 PIECES Paper HANGINGS of the most elegant patterns, with Bordering to match, for sale at Saint John prices.

JOHN S. COY.

November 20, 1841.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership, the business heretofore conducted by W. P. RANNEY, will, on and after the present date, be continued by the Firm of RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

W. P. RANNEY,
H. P. STURDEE.

St. John, October 1, 1841.

The Subscriber having entered into Co-partnership on the above date referred to, requests all parties indebted to him or having unsettled accounts, will pay to or adjust the same with RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

W. P. RANNEY.

Ranney, Sturdee & Co.

Have received by *Arethusa*, and other recent arrivals:—

PIPES, hhds. & qr. casks Burgundy and double diamond old PORT;
Pipes, hhds. & qr. casks old Port, [vint. '34.]
Pipes, hhds. & qr. casks East and West India Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. & qr. casks South Side Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. & qr. casks London Particular & London Market Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. & qr. casks Teneriffe, Bronte, & Cape Madeira;
Butts, hhds. & qr. casks golden, pale & brown SHERRY;
Butts, hhds. & qr. casks low priced Sherry;
Hhds. & qr. casks Lisbon, Catalonia and Tarragona;
Hhds. Claret, La Rose, La Tour, and Chateaux Margeaux;
Puns. & hhds. Martell's, Hennessy and Oudart's best BRANDY;
Punchons and hogsheds pale GENEVA;
Puns. Isley, Crampton, & Irish Malt Whisky;
Puns. [Pine Apple, old Jamaica RUM;
Hhds. Guinness' Dublin BROWN STOUT;
Hhds. Burton & London FALE ALE;
Hhds. Barclay & Perkins' Brown Stout and Porter;
50 dozen OLD TOM;
100 cases pure SCHEIDAM;
400 casks, each 4 dozen, Abbott's and Dunbar's BROWN STOUT;
20 cases CHERRY BRANDY;
8 cases Cheddar and Brick CHEESE;
50 boxes Sperm, Wax, and Patent Candles;
50 boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES;
100 gross Wine, Ale, and Porter BOTTLES;
150 boxes CROWN WINDOW GLASS;
30 casks BLACKING;
200 barrels ROMAN CEMENT;
20,000 Company's Manila CHEROOTS;
100 coils Cordage, 6 thread ratline to 7 in. rope;
50 coils Manila ROPE, 1 to 4 inches;
20 HAWSERS, of sizes;
130 bolts CANVAS;
1 bale Sewing and Roping TWINE;
1000 gross best Wine and Beer Corks, Taps and Bunges.

IN STORE,—50 Puncheons Jamaica, Demerara, and Saint Croix RUM.
With an extensive stock of CHOICE BOTTLED WINES, comprising,—Sparkling Burgundy, Hock, Moselle, Saperay, Revisettes, & Champagne; Still Hock, Hermitage, Burgundy, Barsac and Moselle; Sauterne, Buecelas, Calcevellos, Lishon, Vidonia, Marsalla, Claret, Malmsey, Madeira, East & West India and South Side Madeira, London Particular and London Market Madeira, golden, pale & brown Sherry, &c., &c.—Which they offer for sale, at their Establishment in Prince William Street. St. John, October 9, 1841.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have any demand^s 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 Catharine Knapp.
Westmorland Point, Westmorland County,
June 8, 1841.

NOTICE.

W. J. BEDELL

HAS received by the late arrivals from Britain, a general assortment of Goods, suitable for the season—which, with his former Stock on hand, he offers for sale at his Store in Queen Street, for Cash or short approved credit; he will keep constantly on hand, a good assortment of Provisions and Groceries; he has a quantity of best London Sperm and Wax Tallow CANDLES, best refined SUGAR, &c. &c.

Fredericton, Oct. 25, 1841.

BANK STOCK.

20 SHARES CENTRAL BANK

Stock for Sale by

SPAFFORD BARKER.

Fredericton, Oct. 30, 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.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having taken by Deed of Assignment, all the real Estate, goods, chattels, debts, and effects of JAMES E. PERLEY, of Fredericton, (Merchant,) upon certain Trusts in the said Deed mentioned, require all persons indebted to the said JAMES E. PERLEY, to make immediate payment to either of them, at the Office of B. W. HAMMOND, Esquire, in Fredericton.

GEORGE HAYWARD,
JAMES HALE,
B. W. HAMMOND, Trustees.

Fredericton, October 25, 1841.—3m.