

flourishing Colony, among Members of a branch of the Imperial Legislature.—*Quebec Official Gazette.*

The *Montreal Herald* states that Mr. Galt is the present Editor of the *Courier*. Unless positive intelligence of the fact has been communicated to the *Herald*, we should be inclined to doubt it. Our information only goes to this, that Mr. Galt contributes a column under the head "Literature;" and, however, we may respect and admire the talents of that gentleman, and rejoice otherwise that a person formerly connected with these Provinces should hold so responsible a situation, we do not consider his political opinions and peculiar views such, as it would become the *Courier*, from its former course of action, to maintain.—*lb.*

Sometime ago, we expressed our belief that Lady Canning was not the author of the political pamphlet attributed to her, of which we gave a short extract. It now appears that Her Ladyship has formally denied being any way concerned in its publication.—*lb.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.

FISHERIES.—From the first beginning of the Newfoundland fisheries until the year 1815, those fisheries formed, next to the coal trade, our best nursery for that hardy, physical strength and maritime experience, which made the fleets of England formidable and triumphant on all the oceans of the world. The French, exclusive of their political value, considered their share in the North American fisheries, before we drove them from these coasts by the conquest of Louisbourg and Quebec, of more worth to them "than the mines of Mexico and Peru would be." From the year 1759, when the splendid battle which Wolfe fought on the Heights of Abraham destroyed the power of France in America, we may date also the decline of her naval force. We have however, by our concessions, given the French all that they could desire, to enable them to equip a formidable navy with hardy seamen.

France has employed annually since 1815 in those fisheries from 250 to 300 vessels, amounting to about 50,000 tons, manned with about 25,000 sea-going fishermen, and fitted out principally from the ports of St. Malo, Granville, Bordeaux, Brest, and Marseilles. It is the anxious policy of France to make these fisheries subservient to the purpose of rearing sailors, the government gives large bounties, equal to the expense of catching and curing the fish, with the proviso that there is a green man, or a man not before employed, for every man that is a sailor, or that has been previously engaged in the fisheries, on board of each vessel or boat. The French fishermen become hardy sailors by necessity, as they are not allowed to make permanent settlements ashore, and they cross and recross the Atlantic spring and fall.—Their ships are from 100 to 400 tons, and carry on an average, about 100 men and from the fisheries. We have, therefore, not only provided France with the means of manning a navy, but we have also afforded them the opportunity to meet our merchants in foreign countries with fish taken from our own coasts, and with the advantage of a bounty to supplant us in the trade.

In 1818, we gave the Americans of the United States not only a full participation in the rich fisheries on our Colonial coasts, but we, very simply, gave them also the opportunity they so ardently wished for, of smuggling tea, and other articles which they import from China, as well as their own rum and French goods, among our fishermen and colonists, by allowing their vessels to "wood and water," in all our harbours. The consequence of these extraordinary concessions is, that they receive a great part of the fish caught and cured by our fishermen, which was previously paid for in advance, in the articles of salt provisions, fishing tackle, and clothing, by the British merchant, to whom the fisherman in the out-harbours—taught dishonesty and cunning by the Americans—in the fall of the year excuses himself by saying, he has been unlucky, made a bad voyage, and therefore cannot pay for the supplies he well known that the American vessels carried from the coast of Labrador alone, more than double the quantity of fish and oil that was received by the British merchants. The value of the fish and oil taken by the Americans may be estimated at £1,200,000. They meet us in South America and other foreign markets with about 500,000 quintals of fish caught on our coasts, and with the advantage also of a bounty in their favor. The American fishing vessels are about 150 tons burthen, and carry about 20 men each, employing about 1500 such vessels on the banks and coasts of British America. As they are not allowed permanent settlements, their fisheries, like those of the French, form also a great nursery for seamen.

The Bank fishery was formerly the hardest school in which British seamen could be trained, but owing to the competition of the Americans and French, and the advantage of Bounties which both have, the English fishermen are only new able to fish along the shores in small boats; and as we have but eight or ten vessels altogether, of less importance than a single French ship, engaged in the Bank fishery, we have therefore abandoned the great political value of those fisheries to foreigners.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F. June 3.—We have seen within a day or two, a splendid gold medal, transmitted by His Majesty's Government for George Harvey, of Dead Island, near Cape Rey, to mark their sense of his highly meritorious conduct in rescuing, under Providence, from a watery grave, 152 of the Passengers and crew of the brig *Dispatch*, wrecked near that place in July, 1828. It will, perhaps, be in the recollection of our readers, that upon the representation of Captain Sir Richard Grant, of H. M. S. *Tyne*, who happened to be at the time cruising near the scene of calamity, and rendered the most prompt and efficient aid in conveying the survivors to Halifax—the Committee at Lloyd's, in October of the same year, unanimously voted Harvey the sum of £100 for his exertions and humanity on the above melancholy occasion, and, at the express request of His Excellency the Governor—the Secretary of State for the Colonies directed a medal to be struck off, and presented on the part of Government, to the same fortunate individual.—The medal cost, we believe, about twenty guineas, is very beautifully wrought, and about six inches in circumference—with a device on one side—in *RELIEF*—emblematic of a ship upon the rocks—the lightning flashing round, and the sea breaking over her—while a boat and crew are seen proceeding to her assistance. On the reverse is the following inscription: "Presented to George Harvey, in testimony of the high sense entertained by His Majesty's Government of his humane exertions in preserving the lives of the passengers and crew of the brig *Dispatch*, wrecked near Dead Island, on the coast of Newfoundland, in July 1828, with the name of Sir Thomas John Cochrane, Knight, Governor and Commander in Chief, encircling the medal. It must be doubly gratifying to Harvey—independent of the heartfelt pleasure arising from the consciousness of having saved so many lofty creatures from destruction—to find his conduct so highly appreciated, both in this and the mother country—and we feel confident, that such munificent acts of generosity as we have had much pleasure in recording, by being made known as generally as possible, will be the strongest inducement to others, when occasion requires, to emulate his example—and by such means entitle themselves to similar rewards.

In the matter of *Jefferson Norton, an Absconding Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of all the Creditors of the above named *Jefferson Norton*, is requested, to take place on Monday, the thirtieth day of September next, at Hall's Hotel, New Castle, at 12 o'clock, noon, to examine and ascertain the debts due to each person. At which time and place all Creditors are expected to come prepared to substantiate the amount of their demands against the said *Jefferson Norton*, by proof, attestation or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

THOMAS C. ALLAN, Trustees on the Estate of **H. B. ALLISON,** of *Jefferson Norton.*
GEO. HENDERSON,
New Castle, Northumberland 6 July, 1830.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, JULY 28, 1830.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for next week, HENRY SMITH, Esq.

Saving's Bank.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
HENRY SMITH, ESQ.



COUNCIL CHAMBER.

17th July, 1830.

William F. Odell, Esq. Secretary, Register and Clerk of the Council, having obtained leave of absence from the Province, John Simcoe Saunders, Esq. after taking the usual Oaths, was admitted to the discharge of the duties of those offices as Deputy.

Head Quarters, Fredericton, 25th July, 1830.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.
At the particular request of Lieut. Col. Simonds, the Commander in Chief, is pleased to order the following alteration in the days appointed for the inspection of the Saint John County Militia for this year.—viz.

1st. Battalion.

At Manawagonish on Wednesday the 29th September.

2d. Batt.

1st. Division, at Loch Lomond on Monday 4th October.

2d. Division on Tuesday 5th October.

His Honor the President has been pleased to appoint Lieut. Col. William Botsford, to be Colonel Commanding the Militia of the County of Westmorland; and also to order that the Militia in the Township of Botsford be formed into a separate Battalion, to be called the 4th Battalion Westmorland Militia.

The following promotions, &c. are to take place.

4th Batt. Westmorland.

Capt. Henry Chapman, from 2d. to be Major of the 4th Batt.

Joseph Chapman, Gent. to be Adjutant with the rank of Captain.

2d. Batt. Westmorland.

Captain A. Edwin Botsford, to be Major.

To be Captains.

Lieut. George L. Kinnear, of the Artillery Company, vice Harris resigned. Dated 25th July.

Lieut. W. P. Sayer, do. 26th do.

Do. Reuben Taylor, do. 27th do.

To be Lieutenants.

Ensign Benjamin Charters, vice Sayre, dated 25th July.

Ditto Charles Botsford, vice Barnes resigned, dated 26th July.

Ditto Thomas Keilor, dated 27th July.

Ditto Robert Chapman, do. 28th do.

Ditto Thomas Cochran, do. 29th do.

Ditto Jonas Cutler, do. 30th do.

Ditto George Botsford, Gent. do. 31st do.

Ditto George Ury, do. 1st August, Artillery.

To be Ensigns.

Chipman Botsford, gent. dated 25th July.

James Black, do. 26th do.

Moses Sayre, do. 27th do.

William Lamb, do. 28th do.

Charles Thibodeau, gent. vice Charters promoted, dated 29th do.

3d. Batt. King's County.

Lieut. Ashton Ketchum to be Captain, vice Ebenezer Smith, who from deafness is allowed to retire with his rank.

Ensign Monmouth Fowler, to be Lieut. vice Ketchum.

Sergeant Charles E. Smith, to be Ensign, vice Fowler.

David Mather, gent. to be Quarter Master of the 1st Battalion, with the rank of Lieutenant.

1st. Batt. Queen's County.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Andrew Gunter, vice Vail who retires with the rank of Major, dated 25th July.

Lieutenant Magnus Peters, vice Smith who retires.

To be Lieutenants.

Ensign Bradford Hewlett, vice Peters promoted, dated 25th July.

Ensign Richard Currie, vice Gunter promoted dated 26th July.

Ensign James Graham, vice Wilson removed from the County, dated 27th July.

To be Ensigns.

George Vail, gent. vice Currie promoted, dated 25th July.

Abraham Merritt, gent. vice Hewlett promoted dated 26th July.

Francis Wood, gent. vice Graham promoted dated 27th July.

By Command.

GEORGE SHORE, Adj. Gen.

COMMISSIONER OF BYE ROADS.

Thomas Burlock, to be Commissioner to expend the sum of £30, granted at the late Session of the Legislature, for the road from Stockford's to the head of the Pekagogik Settlement, in the room of Samuel Burlock, whose name was inserted by mistake.

English dates have reached New-York, by the Salem, from Liverpool, up to the 9th ult. We are enabled through that channel to furnish our readers with much later intelligence on the afflicting subject of the protracted indisposition of the King. It would afford us the highest satisfaction could we give information of a more favorable character; but such is the alarming tenor of the last bulletin, the only accredited authority on which we rest our opinion, that we are left in the utmost suspense and anxiety as to the tidings that next await us. Indeed the public mind seems to be prepared for the issue of an event, which must deeply affect every British Subject; whilst the greater part of Europe will participate in the general calamity. We are left with a hope, faint as it is, that this afflicting dispensation may for the present be averted; but in whatever way it may please an unerring Providence to dispose of our beloved Sovereign, his name and memory will be forever stored in the hearts and affections of a people, over whom he has swayed the British sceptre.

The Barque *Resolution*, at Halifax, spoke His Majesty's Packet, for Halifax, on the 28th June, in-long 36, 51, out 18 days from Falmouth. The packet reported that "His Majesty continued poorly." English dates at Halifax are only up to the 1st June.

We have copied Prince Leopold's despatch,

containing the final rejection of the Throne of Greece.

The second division of the French expedition to Algiers sailed on the 28th May, and 136 transports the day following. The first division were fallen in with by a frigate from Algiers, 20 degrees S. W. of Toulon, wind fair. It is stated that large forces were collecting in Algiers, and that 20,000 Bedouin Arabs arrived the 28th April.

SOMETHING NEW.—A merchant at Marseilles has fitted up a steam vessel like a furnished hotel, in which he proposes to convey persons to Algiers who may be curious to witness the bombardment.

The subscribers to the *ROYAL GAZETTE* are respectfully informed, that twelve months have nearly elapsed since the concern has been under the direction of its present proprietor. It has been generally allowed, that in the course of that period a material improvement has taken place in the various branches of the department. It is also obvious that this object could not have been accomplished without a considerable expense in labour and materials necessary for the work.—The proprietor is therefore under heavy engagements at home and abroad, which he must soon liquidate, and therefore it is most desirable at this time that he should be furnished with regular returns.

Whilst the Proprietor tenders his sincere thanks for the patronage and support which the *GAZETTE* continues to enjoy, he would beg leave to intimate, that the accounts for the past year will be presented in the course of the following week, when he anticipates an ample return for his well meant endeavours.

Agents will be furnished with the accounts of the subscribers in their respective districts, from whom early remittances are requested.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Mc. is received and will shortly appear in our columns.

Still without arrivals from Europe, we devote the space generally occupied by the intelligence received from thence, to a few short reflections on the present situation of the lower orders in England, a subject on which we believe much misapprehension generally prevails. That the labouring people there suffer hardships we do not deny, but we believe that a less degree of physical distress falls to their share than does to that of the Continent.

It will scarcely be maintained, that the lazzaroni, who sleep under the porticoes of Naples, or the beggars, who besiege the convents of Spain, are in a happier situation than the English community.—The distress which has lately been experienced in the northern part of Germany, if we may believe a celebrated publication, any thing which has been known of late years in England. In Norway and Sweden, the peasantry are constantly compelled to mix bark with their bread, and even this expedient has not always preserved whole families from perishing together of famine. No distress which the people in England, or even Ireland, have endured for centuries, approaches to that which has been felt by the French in our own times. M. Magendie informs us, that in 1817, the inhabitants of six departments were reduced, first, to oatmeal and potatoes, and at last, to nettles, beanstalks, and other kinds of herbage, fit only for cattle; that when the next harvest enabled them to improve the quality of their diet, many of them died from intemperance indulgence in eating bad bread; and that a disease of a peculiar description was produced by it. On the whole, we believe that the labouring classes of England are better off as to real comforts, than the inhabitants of any equally extensive district of the old world, and that on that account distress when it does come, it is more loudly bewailed than elsewhere, while the activity of the press, and the exaggerations of party, paint it in those striking colours, which liberality and envy elsewhere delight to hold up to view.

SAILING WITH KITES.—The *Britannia* spoke off Cork, the packet ship *Manchester*, from this port for Liverpool, "under Kites, as an experiment." We understand that among the passengers in the *Manchester*, was a rich English gentleman of Norwich, named Benjamin Smith, who took out with him six bales of domestic goods, and a quantity of poles, for the purpose of making kites with which to try experiments, as to their efficacy in propelling vessels. At the time the *Manchester* was fallen in with he was no doubt testing the value of this mode of sailing. On the arrival of the ship in Liverpool, we shall no doubt, be favoured with some interesting facts on the subject.—*New-York Gazette.*

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Perigine Maitland, K. C. B. accompanied by Lt. Col. Fox, Captains Deeds and Turner, and Lt. Nelson, embarked on Wednesday afternoon last, on board of the Govt. brig *Chebec*—which vessel soon afterwards sailed for Prince Edward Island—from thence he will proceed to Miramichi with his Excellency.—*Halifax Royal Gazette.*

His Majesty's ship *Winchester*, bearing the flag of Vice Admiral Colpoys, arrived at Halifax on Saturday afternoon last, from Bermuda. His Excellency Sir Hilgore Turner, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bermuda, Lady Turner, and the Misses Turner, came passengers in the *Winchester*.

THE WEATHER.—On Thursday last we were visited by a tremendous thunder storm, accompanied with rain and hail—the latter of which did considerable damage, by cutting off potato vines and other plants.—The thunder and rain continued throughout nearly the whole day, but cleared up towards the evening; on the subsequent day it was intensely warm and has continued so until the present period. On Sunday a heavy tornado, accompanied with thunder and rain, swept over the town, scattering by its force any light articles it met in its course. We have not heard that any material damage has been sustained.—*St. Andrew's Herald.*

For three or four days past the heat has been intense; the thermometer, at noon, ranging from 79 to 86 of Fahrenheit, in the shade. The change from moist and cool weather, to excessively warm and dry, is highly favorable to the vegetable kingdom. We perceive a marked and pleasing advancement towards maturity in almost all the productions of the country. Our Farmers, in several instances have commenced mowing.—*lb.*

NEW POTATOES.—We have, during the last ten days, been plentifully supplied with new Potatoes, of good quality, at from 8s. to 10s. per bushel.—*lb.*

ORANGE CLUBS.—On the examination of an individual who was taken up, on Tuesday morning last, for lurking about the house of Mr. James Price, near this Town, under suspicious circumstances, it was discovered, that he had been attending the meetings of an "Orange Club," at the House of meeting of that Society should be in existence in this Province we deeply regret, and sin-

cerely lament that party spirit, either in Religion or Politics, should be transplanted from the soil of Ireland, (where it would appear to be indigenous) to the peaceful shores of N. Brunswick. No exertions should be spared to ferret out this noxious weed, the more odious when known to be fostered and watered by the disgraced individual, to whom we allude in this article. In this Colony where his Majesty's subjects are as free as any people in the world, it must be considered an evil gratuitously bestowed upon them, by a few ignorant and we would almost say, unprincipled men. This attempt at establishing a Society, the evils flowing from which, would be greater than could be counterbalanced by all the charitable institutions ever devised by the most zealous philanthropist, should brand the names of the projectors with perpetual infamy.—We intend to make inquiries and endeavour to procure the names of the Office bearers, their Rules and Regulations, with the objects they have in view together with the place of holding their orgies, and such other information, as may enable us to make an *expose* of their proceedings; and should we succeed we will lay them before the public, that they may receive such marks of disapprobation as effectually to stop their proceedings.—*lb.*

THE WEATHER.—During Saturday and Sunday last, the heat was excessive; at noon, on the latter day the thermometer had reached to 113. Towards evening we had several very violent peals of thunder, with frequent and vivid flashes of lightning.—These were followed by heavy showers, and as the night advanced the weather became cool and agreeable.—*Miramichi Schiedama.*

One hundred pounds have been subscribed by the inhabitants of Newcastle, for the erection of a Methodist Chapel in that town. Mr. Henry McCallum, Sen. an old and respectable settler, has generously given land for the purpose. The proposed site is a most eligible one,—it adjoins the residence of J. Nesmith, Esq. consequently fronting the principal street.—*lb.*

ACCIDENT.—On the afternoon of Friday last *William Ring*, a very promising boy about 10 years of age, eldest son of Mr. John Ring, of Carleton, in company with a younger brother, and two of his cousins not far from the same age, neither of whom could swim, went into the Mill Pond at Carleton to bathe. William, after having walked to his utmost depth in the water, turned his face towards the shore, intending to work inwards, but when he lifted his feet from the bottom, in consequence of his not being able to swim, the action of the water carried him farther from the shore, where he could not reach the bottom. When his companions saw his perilous situation, they called aloud for help, and some persons who were at the Mills within hearing, immediately ran to the place, but unhappily before any assistance could be rendered he sunk to the bottom. One of the persons diverged several times to the bottom to recover the body, but owing to the mudiness of the water he did not succeed. Attempts by dragging were also made, but without effect, and the tide at the time was rushing in. In the night the pond was drained, and the body was found in about 24 feet water. At the time when the accident happened, the water is supposed to have been about seven feet where he sunk.—A Coroner's Inquest was held.—Verdict—accidentally drowned.—*St. John City Gazette.*

The building lately erected on Partridge Island, for the accommodation of passengers who may have to perform quarantine, has some days since been completed. It is 100 feet long, and 16 feet broad, has a door of entrance at each end with a passage of eight feet the whole length. On each side, below and above, is a row of double berths, in all fifty eight. The stories are seven feet high, one half the windows are glazed, the other half with shutters, but are without glass.

The Cook House is detached from the principal building.—*lb.*

For the information of the Mercantile community, we publish the following extracts of a letter from a gentleman in New York, to his friend in this city:—

Id.

In consequence of a late regulation, Persons shipping ad valorem goods to the United States, must send with the goods an Invoice attested before an American Consul, but if no American Consul, be resident in the place of shipment, the attestation may be made before a Magistrate, mentioning also that no American Consul is there; otherwise the goods will be sent to the public store.

If the owner of the goods be a resident in the United States, the attestation can be made by him after the arrival of the goods there.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—On Thursday the 24th ult. Robert P. Smyth, Surgeon, extracted a part of the tibia or shin bone, about six inches in length, from the leg of a girl named Jane Reed, residing in the New Jerusalem settlement; and though the patient has laboured under extreme lameness, and suffered much for nearly seven years from the diseased state of the bone, she is now in a fair way of recovery, and likely to be restored to the use of her leg.

Gage Town, July 5th, 1830.

Sailed in the *Cassandra*, for Liverpool, the Rev. Mr. Donald, Licentiate of the Church of Scotland. This Gentleman has been engaged nearly three years, in dispensing the Word of Life at four different stations in this Province, viz.—Hampton, Norton, Sussex Vale and Springfield. In these different places, Presbyterians of different names are numerous; but all, without a dissenting voice, as well as people of other denominations, have regarded Mr. Donald as a man sound in principle, and active in the discharge of ministerial duty. His absence for a few months, necessarily occasioned by his going home for ordination, will be much felt; but we hope the Presbytery Ministers of Nova-Scotia, whose zeal in the service of the Gospel is well known, will be stirred up to afford an occasional supply, that the stations may not remain altogether destitute. It affords us much pleasure to understand, that the people among whom Mr. Donald laboured, came forward on the eve of his departure, to express in respectful addresses, the high esteem in which they held him as a Minister, and the high value they set upon his labours. As our limits will not allow us to insert the different addresses, we subjoin the following:—*St. John Courier.*

Springfield, July 6, 1830.

Reverend Sir,—The managing Committee of the Scotch Congregation, Springfield, on the prospect of your going home to your native country, beg leave to present you with the following Address, in testimony of their regard and respect. They felt truly grateful to a kind Providence, after having been for many years in this solitary wilderness, without the preaching of the Gospel, for sending you in their way; and they now are happy to have in their power to express the high sense which they entertain of the zeal, the fidelity, constancy, and steadiness, with which you have discharged your arduous duties, not suffering distance of place, stormy weather, or other difficulties (unless from unavoidable necessity,) to prevent your attendance at your post. We hope that your plain, earnest, and evangelical preaching will be greatly blessed, and be highly useful. We are only sorry that unavoidable circumstances occasion our separation for the present; but we hope to meet you again, when you will be in possession of full authority to discharge all the duties of the pastoral office. We beg, therefore, that you will accept of our feigned acknowledgements of gratitude and esteem, and our good wishes for your welfare and safety; and that your Divine Master, whose glory we hope, it is your study to advance, and the spiritual interest of

of whose people you endeavour to promote, may accompany you, by sea and land, with his gracious presence, and that he may make your way prosperous, and restore you to us in the possession of health and strength, in the full enjoyment of the pastoral authority, and richly furnished with the graces of the spirit, to enter again on your ministerial labours, is the sincere prayer of your obedient Servants,

DONALD MCGREGOR,
DONALD BUCHANAN,
WILLIAM MCGREGOR,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
DONALD FORBES,
JOHN GOW.

To the Rev. James Donald.

Married.

At Glasgow, on the 27th May, George Johnson, Esq. M. D. of St. John, to Miss Margaret Pollock, daughter of Mr. Thomas Pollock, merchant in Glasgow.

Died.

On Sunday morning last, Mrs. Rebecca Gill, aged 82 years, wife of Mr. Thomas Gill, of a long and useful life, in the midst of her affliction a patient submission to the Divine will. Having for some years past possessed and sustained the Christian character, she joyfully anticipated her great reward in the upper and better world.

Her funeral takes place this afternoon, at four o'clock, from the Dwelling House of Mr. Gaynor.

At Gage Town, on Saturday the 10th inst. Mr. Daniel Babbit, in the 87th year of his age.

At St. John, on the 22d inst. after a long and tedious illness Daniel Thomas, seventh son of Town-Major Gallagher, aged one year and five days.

At the same place on Wednesday the 14th inst. after a lingering illness, Mrs. Charlotte Wallace, in the 50th year of her age—leaving a large family connections to lament their loss.

At Halifax, on the 8th inst., in the 91st year of his age, James Boggs, Esq. justly beloved and respected by his family and friends. He was born in the Province of Pennsylvania, and at the commencement of the American War joined the medical Department of the King's Army. At the peace in 1783 he came to this Country, and served for many years a Surgeon to the forces in this Garrison.

At Quebec, on the 24th ult. aged 51, Francois Blanchet, Esq. M. D. Member of the House of Assembly for the County of Hertford.

At New-York, on the 2d instant, Mary, wife of Isaac Wood, Esq. M. D. and daughter of Isaac Bonnett, Esq. of Annapolis, N. S.

In England, on the 16th May, the Rev. Dr. Somerville, so eminently distinguished as the historian of Queen Anne, and for other valuable works. The Rev. Dr. was the father of the Scottish Church, being in the 90th year of his age, and the 57th or 58th of his Ministry.

By JOHN KELLOR, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Westmorland.—

To all whom it may concern, Greeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of David Coffin, of Hillsborough, in the County aforesaid, yeoman, to me duly made, according 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 Alexander Buchanan, late of Hillsborough, in the County aforesaid, yeoman, (the said Alexander Buchanan having either departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said David Coffin and others, the creditors of the said Alexander Buchanan, if any there be, of their just dues, or lying concealed within this Province, to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the law, as is alleged against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Alexander Buchanan do return and discharge his said debt or debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate real and personal, of the said Alexander Buchanan, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors. Dated at Dorchester, this thirtieth day of July, 1830.

JOHN KELLOR, J. C. P.

By the Honorable JOHN MURRAY BLISS, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern, Greeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the Application of Daniel Smith, to me duly made, according to the form of the Act of Assembly, in such case lately made and provided, I have directed all the estate, as well real as personal, within this Province of New-Brunswick, of Robert Merritt, late of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, tanner, (which same Robert Merritt is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said Daniel Smith, and the other creditors of the said Robert Merritt, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the law, as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Robert Merritt do return and discharge his said debt or debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate, as well real as personal, of the said Robert Merritt, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said Robert Merritt. Dated at Saint John, the 25th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

J. M. BLISS.

NEW-BRUNSWICK—IN CHANCERY.

Friday, the 23d day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Between Thomas Phillips, Complainant, and Jacob Roeder Gray, Defendant.

It is Court was this present day informed by Mr. Geo. I. Dibble, being of the Plaintiff's Counsel, that the plaintiff had filed his Bill in this Honorable Court, against the defendant, on the 17th day of February, 1829, as by the certificate of the Registrar appeared, and took out process of subpoena against the defendant, returnable on the ninth day of May, then next following, requiring him to answer the said Bill, and that the defendant had not been served therewith, in consequence of his having departed from this Province, since which time he has been absent from the limits of the same, or hath otherwise absconded, to avoid being served with the process of this Court, as by affidavit appears; and the said certificate and affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegations being made out, to the satisfaction of the Court.—It is Ordered, that the Defendant do appear and answer the said Bill, on or before the second day of November next.

By the Court.</