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of criminal character and renders the offender owner, wanting his consent, and with design to hic prosecutor, or by aggrieved individuals, or by amenable to punishment. those who to you seem guilty, and as a shield to those whose innocence is manifested to your satisfac- or condemned with diligent promittude. determined, but it is you who as a preliminary step

In prosecuting these inquiries you are to receive humble ability. Menonists, Tunkers or Moravians, and you should this exceedingly high and penal offence. said in the books, that indictments being the foundatimes the turbulence and unruly violence of those Horse stealing, and stealing Cattle and Sheep are

satisfied merely with remote possibilities.

unless after hearing them some fact or facts, (by which wretched victim of his crime, a little longer respite be to check its progress. The Courts of Justice can I mean some isolated fact not involving the whole merits of the case) susceptible of further explanation remain obscure and unsatisfuctory when I see no objection to your calling upon any person or persons likely to satisfy your doubts; but further than this it is clear you ought not to go, indeed further you could not well go without entering upon the defence as well as the prosecution.

If upon the evidence you (or at least twelve of you) find the case made out, find a strong presumption of guilt raised—if you think a fair ground is laid to warrant the altimate conviction of the Defendant by the Petit Jury, bability of guilt, far outweighing the possibilities of innocence, then, (altho) you may entertain doubts, and from a design, doth kill another, which formed dealtho' the defence may preponderate in favor of the sign is evidenced by external circumstances, disco- vidually, as well as of the community in which they for cargoes.—Ibid.

for deliverance. injured by the alleged crime is in general a competent signedly kill a man. witness except in case of forgery (and even there after a release) and in England at present even without a release under a recent imperial statute, because the finding of the Jury is not evidence for him in a civil action, and the proceedings are regarded as for the public benefit, and not the gratification of private feelings, on the re-

covery of private property.' Generally one cred ble and competent witness is sufficient to establish a fact, but in certain excepted cases, as high treason and perjury, two are requisite; in the former case as a Rule of Policy devised for protecting the liberty of the subject, in the latter because the oath of one party being opposed to that of the other, it would be unjust to draw an inference prejudicial to one individual rather than the other, wherefore the falsity of the accused must be confirmed by the testimeny of two. By the statutes 1 and 2, P. and M. chap. 13, and 2 and 3, P, indignity upon a man's person, and resented imand M. chap 10. the depositions of witnesses may in mediately in the heat of blood upon that provocacase of their death, or wilful absence through the instru- tion, the aggressor is killed, but not upon any trimentality of the Defendant be admitted in evidence upon vial provocation, nor in all cases, even by a blow. due proof, but in cases of felony only not of misdemean- In cases of provocation of a slighter kind, not aor, and with respect to documentary evidence before the mounting to an assault, as the ground of extenua-Grand Jury the same rules apply that govern the Court | tion would be that the act of resentment which unhere, that is to say, the best evidence must be adduced, happily proved fatal did not proceed from malice, the original if it can be procured, or, (if lost, or in the or a spirit of revenge, but was intended merely for hands of the Defendant,) a copy, or parol evidence of its correction, so the maternal inquiry is whether macontents, after due proof of the loss, or of notice to pro- lice must be interred from the sort of punishment duce the original according to the cause assigned for its inflicted, from the nature of the instrument used,

non-production. embracing several offences, but more frequently charging son beat another in a cruel and unusual manner so the same facts in different ways; for example murder, that he dies, it is murder by express malice, tho' burglary, larceny from the House, or person, as first the person so beating the other did not intend to kill counts; and afterwards manslaughter, or simple grand him. It seems that it may be laid down that in all larceny, as second counts; all equally constituting felo- cases of slight provocation if it may be reasonably nies, tho' different in degree, again on the other hand a collected from the weapon made use of, the nature technical variation if the statement so as to adopt the na- of the chastisement, or from other circumstances, Wednesday before Christmas, and to re-comture of the accusation to the evidence in whatever shape that the party intended to kill, or do some great bo- mence them on the third Thursday in Jadictments whether containing one or several counts I would remark that it is said "to be frequently advisable when the crime is of a complicated nature, or it is uncertain whether the evidence will support the higher or more criminal part of the charge, or the charge preeisely as laid to insert two or more, counts, and that this practice is the more necessary because the' the Petit Jury may find the prisoner guilty of a part, and acquit him of the residue the Grand Jury cannot separate the part of a count, but must either find a true bill, or throw out the whole, where there is but one count, while they may find some whole count and reject others from the the neighbouring Provinces, to whom the usual allewance the manufacture with the commission of any crime, but in Law is rather one count for murder, the manufacture with the commission of any crime, but in Law is rather ficiently consulted for the present; and we affine Conv for every eight subscribers will be made. one count for murder, the whole will be invalid; the rule however be it understood does not extend to the finding being the voluntary gratification of a visions appear. one for murder, the other for manslaughter, one for In all communities, idle and dissolute, persons will burglary, the other for larceny simply) for each count sometimes be found, such intruders it is who genecontains a distinct charge, and the jury may return a true rally commit those Larcenies of other's goods which try have long sustained. bill upon one of them only, and the finding will be as frequently bring them to untimely ends.

and be rejected as to the rest.

As the public guardians their office is to present dice and personal considerations of every kind. You is of two kinds. Grand and Patit. and is defined to As the public guardians then once and personal considerations of every kind. You for trial such as from the weight and extent of the principle for trial such as from the prosecution they judge to be guilt evidence for the prosecution they judge to be guilt evidence for the prosecution they judge to be guilt evidence for the prosecution they judge to be guilt will deliberate in private and the King's Counsel, without his account to an account to an account the property of another with reference to the without his account to an account the first the public, which so fully developes the principle whom so strong a case appears that evidence for the prosecution and gainst whom so strong a case appears that your fellows and your own, you are to keep secret, without his consent, and against his will, with including the property of another ciples of British Law with reference to the they conceive a real should coincide with the Calendar, year,—It is converting, should the aspect of the case experience convicting, should the aspect of the case experience upon to devulge the same in a course of legal processing, should the aspect of the case experience upon to devulge the same in a course of legal processing, should the aspect of the case experience upon to devulge the same in a course of legal processing, should the aspect of the case experience upon to devulge the same in a course of legal processing, should the aspect of the case experience upon to devulge the same in a course of legal processing, should the aspect of the case experience upon to devulge the same in a course of legal processing, should the aspect of the case experience upon to devulge the same in a course of legal processing, should the aspect of the case experience upon to devulge the same in a course of legal processing, should the aspect of the case experience upon to devulge the same in a course of legal processing, should the aspect of the case experience upon to devulge the same in a course of legal processing the defence. secution, such as for a perjury committed before goods for any, the shortest distance, clandestinely, that it will be found well worthy of perusal and who have heretofore attested their affidavits, half Your general duty is to examine all such matters you, and like occasions of imperative necessity; a with the animo furandi, the design to steal, in consideration.

After presentment the subsequent steps of the any of your fellowed which calls for investigation or demands prosecution rest with the Court and Petit Jury, the value of twenty shillings sterling, or upwards, In so doing you act as the accusers of and by a simple yet sufficiently cautious course the constitutes Grand Larceny; under that value, Petit accused is put to plead, is tried, and either acquitted Larceny.

which the guilt or innocence of the accused is to be of criminal offences, it is at this time unnecessary to taken away even for the first offence, such as Robpai merely, including such as from the calendar I night, to the value of Forty shillings sterling, pri-

tion of all capital prosecutions, found in the ab- passions which an all-wise and inscrutable provi- also capital crimes, as are likewise Forgery, Arson, sence of the party accused, and only the evidence of deuce hath for the best purposes implanted in the and Rape. the King adduced, it is necessary that the proof of human breast, that I regret to say, homicide (in I would only further say to you that all Misdethe offence should be substantiated; and it has been the best regulated societies and under the wisest and meanors (as well as all Felonies) particularly those George Hazen, Esq., of Sussex Vale, has now on the onence should be supportant or aggravated description, or his farm, a Bull Cali, of 6 months old, which weighs observed with great strength of argument, that a best administered Laws, and not less in Canada of a more important or aggravated description, or his farm, a Bull Cali, of 6 months old, which weighs Orderved with great strength of argument, that a than in other countries,) too frequently occur. The more especially affecting the public welfare fall with- 600lbs.—and another of 5 months and 17 days, which the truth as a Petit Jury or a Coroner's inquest— Laws of God and man equally forbid any of us tak
[In your cognizance, and if need be, demand your weighs 465lbs. This stock is of the short horned weighs 465lbs. This stock is of the short horned weighs 465lbs. This stock is of the short horned weighs 465lbs. the truth as a retit Jury of a Coroner's inquest-but it is said by Lord Hale, (who was a most humane, learned and upright Judge) and confirmed kill," is one of the great commandments, that it is Riots, Routs, Conspiracies, Escapes, Extortions of by the Chief Justice Pemberton in Lord Shaftbury's the duty of all to obey, and by the Laws of this councase, that as an indictment is merely an accusation try who murders another shall himself suffer death as the obstruction of Highways, or Navigable Waand the party is afterwards to undergo a full trial, at the hands of the executioner. Nevertheless in ters, Noxious trades carried on at improper places, they ought upon probable evidence only to find the Laws made by man for man, regard is had to to the annoyance of the neighbouring Inhabitants, those natural infirmities which no earthly power or the injury of their health; it is your duty to pre-It has been matter of discussion with Jurists to what can eradicate or present, "indulgence is shewn in sent to the Court for trial should any come to your some cases to the first transport of passion, to the knowledge. In short not to detain you longer, it what evidence it should be established -it is said "they futor brevis, which while the frenzy lasts renders becomes you to inquire, and it is your duty to report should duly hear evidence on the part of the prosecut on, a man deaf to the voice of reason, and therefore all such matters of nuisance as affect the public for the finding of an indictment is only in the nature of an tho' every homicide is prima facie taken to be mur- peace, the public health, or the public rights. inquiry or accusation which is afterwards to be tried and der, that is, till the contrary be shewn, yet the death To what extent there exists within the District determined, and that the Grand Jury should only inquire of one reasonable creature by the act of another, call for the redress of public injuries I know not, but upon their Oaths, whether there be sufficient cause to may be inexcusable, felonious or not felonious, and the Calendar of the Sheriff includes no less than 12 call upon the party to answer, but that they ought how- if felonious, murder or manslaughter according to commitments for various crimes including Murders ever to be thorough'y persuaded of the truth of an the peculiar circumstances attending the case. Mur- and Larcenies, simple and compound, of which indietment so far as the evidence goes, and not to rest | der (at the name of which one's feelings ever must | have already spoken. revolt) is homicide of the most aggravated descrip- The extent of crime which sometimes casts : It appears to me that you should not permit any pri- tion and the punishment is death, to be awarded at shade over the fair character of portions of the Prosoner or party complained against to enter upon a defence the time of conviction, and carried into execution vince is deeply to be deplored; much of it may be before you, and that you should receive only the witness- the day but one next succeeding, unless a Sunday traced to causes into which I shall at present fores offered on the part of the presecution to establish guilt, intervene, when that hallowed day gives to the bear to inquire; the earnest endeavour of all should to make his peace with God.\*

dient in the crime of murder is malice prepense, or gilent and judicious magistracy. Much also may malice aforethought as it is technically termed, and be done by the Ministers of Religion, an improvewhich is either expressed or implied by Law. This ment in the moral condition of the vicious will be malice is evinced by premeditation or deliberation in found to produce the most salutary effects. any overt act of the party, or in any step taken, or The punishments inflicted upon those convicted designed against another whose death is the con- of public offences may produce occasional amendsequence. Murder is described by Lord Coke "to ments, and may deter others by the example, but be where a person of sound memory and discretion religious instruction whether during the period of unlawfully killeth any reasonable creature in be- confinement, or upon other favourable occasions, party) it seems to me you should in a case so question- vering the inward intention, as laying in wait, ante- live. able find a true Bill and put the accused upon his country cedent menaces, former grudges, and concerted schemes to kill or do the deceased some bodily harm. With respect to the kind of evidence which you may A total disregard to the lives or safety of others sit the Captive in his solitary Cell, to console him receive (an eminent writer in a practical treaties on the equally evinces a depraved and vicious mind, such with the blessed consolations of religion, when percriminal Law) says "it should be observed that they as going deliberately into a crowd with a horse haps all other comforts have vanished away, and to (the Grand Jury) are bound to take the best legal proof used to strike, or discharging a gun or other missile instil into the wounded spirit of the sinner, the reof which the case admits, and it must be given upon among a multitude of people, and the like. No pro- deeming principles of Christianity. eath, wherefore, the Grand Jury cannot receive the de- vocation will extenuate or justify a homicide where be obtained, or where they would be inadmissable before be where a person suddenly kills another without that you may obtain personal knowledge of the liver, brought on by sedentary habits insepaths. The Petit Turn is no avidence of what this series and the ardinance of what the ardina the Petit Jury;—so evidence of what third persons said any, or without a great provocation, or if he killed state of the prison, and the condition of those under rable from his profession, and the arduous and perwill not be good, but an accomplice may give evidence an officer of Justice in the legal execution of his du-

> "No breach of a man's word or promise, no trespass either to lands or goods, no affront by looks, words, or gestures, however false and malicious, and however aggravated, will free the party killing from the guilt of murder, at least where the party resenting and killing upon such provocation makes use of a deadly weapon, or otherwise manifests an intention to kill, or to do some great bodily harm.

Manslaughter is the unlawful and felonious killing of another without any malice, express or im-Involuntary, as where a man doing an unlawful act not amounting to felony, kills another. Voluntary, as when upon a sudden quarrel two persons fight, and one kills another, or when upon an assault made with violence or circumstances of

and from the manner of the chastisement, for if on Ind ctments often contain several counts sometimes any sudden provocation of a slight nature one perit may ultimately appear. In your consideration of in- dily harm, such homicide will be Murder. Provo- nuary. They have also announced their incation is of no avail where there is cooling time-

opportunity for reflection. The brutal and violent chastisement of a child or Apprentice, or other person whom the party might legally punish moderately from which death ensues is murder, the extensive severity of the infliction evincing a desire to kill, or do some great bodily harm, and implying malice, aforethought. In such cases the weapons used, the instrument and measure blows, and other circumstances, are the criterions by no increase of expense for tuition. Thus it The price of the Magazine will be Six Dollars per an-

which this malice is to be judged of.

to the properties as the lives of individuals, and we selves of the opportunity of inserting the able Bermudas; and every exertion will be made to render it Your oath prescribes in brief, but comprehen- therefore find that from the earliest periods of our and interesting address of the Hon. J. B. Ma- acceptable to the inhabitants of these Colonies. sive terms your duty, dilligently to enquire, and tru-history, the stealing another's goods has been held by to present all such matters as shall be given you a great offence. At Common Law to this day the in charge, that is to say, as shall be brought before punishment of simple Grand Larceny is death, but the common Law to this day the punishment of simple Grand Larceny is death, but the common Law to this day the caulay, to the Grand Jury at Kingston, Upper Canada. Notwithstanding the clear and per-halifax, Nov. 25, 1830. you by any of the modes already mentioned. That the benevolence of modern times has so far softened you will do so without fear, favour or affectits rigor, as to extend in this as well as many other casion to hear this important duty explained Provinces, will confer a favor by inserting the above.

Every such taking of the chattels of another, to

sing the doctrines and religious scruples of Quakers, to apprehend that your attention will be engaged on be executed or not, the crime incurs death without examine the accusatory evidence merely. "It is Such is the infirmity of man's nature, and such at actual commission of a felony is equally penal.

The distinguished feature and an essential ingre- be done through the persevering exertions of a vi-

Nothing can be more praise-worthy than that unostentatious piety which leads the Divine to vi-

## ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 1, 1830.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE Commissioner for next week, H. G. CLOPPER, Esqr.

Saving's Bank. TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK. HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ. JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ. MARK NEEDHAM, ESQ.

College, Frederictor, we had occasion ple, unassuming, and praiseworthy. A dotingly road leading to the Nerepis, about 4 miles from Gagesome time since to remark that the Vacations affectionate husband and father, a sincere friend, Town. The property of the late Daniel Babbit of appointed by the Statutes, although shorter and an accomplished, intelligent, and interesting Gage-Town. than those of the English Universities, and full manners, and easy addresses with all the qua-first day of March next, it will, on that day be offered prospectively calculated for general conven- lities of an English gentleman,-his loss will be at Public Auction.-Further particulars may be known ience, appeared too long for the existing state deeply deplored by all who had the honor of his by applying to the Subscribers; or, either of them. of the Province; and that the College was acquaintance. To his disconsolate widow and five therefore prepared to impart instruction dur- children it is irreparable. Their deep affliction may ing the Vacations to such Students as might in time be soothed by a happy recollection of his need and desire it.

Professors, having taken the matter into due | Sept. 7, consideration, have unanimously proposed to continue their respective Lectures to the tention to commence their Lectures after the Summer Vacation on the first Thursday of

September. It is understood that the Students who avail appearance on the third Wednesday in that month. themselves of the additional opportunities for under the same superintendence and discipline, battelling at the Terminal rate, and incurring form a handsome volume, of nearly 600 pages. may be hoped that the interests and wishes num, payable half-yearly in advance; and subscriptions Voluntary drunkenness cannot excuse a man from of all parties will be found to have been suf- will be received by the Post-masters throughout this and however be it understood does not extend to the finding being the voluntary gratification of a vicious appeof different counts, (as an indictment with two counts, tite, stimulating him to acts of violence and outrage.

One for murder the formulation of the Society of the Societ

In the absence of other articles of particument against several may be found as to one or more, such turpitude, and extend their protection as well lar importance, we have this week availed our- Newfoundland, and at St. George's and Hamilton in the

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upon the whole merits, neither do they convict tion, your respectability and integrity amply vouch, cases the benefit of Clergy to those who for the in our Courts of Judicature; most of our readers in fact acquit for the time where they and I need not remind you that the purity of insthe whole ments, include the subject is yet but imper-

> NEW BRUNSWICK MONTHLY MAGAZINE, AND CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER.

Of the various crimes that fill the long catalogue from some of which the benefit of the Clergy is rier Office in St. John, under the Patronage from this Office, unless these directions are complied of the Episcopal Clergy of this Province. We had previously understood that something of this nature was in agitation, and as it is AS received per the latest arrivals from GREEfrom the evidence for the more full and mature investigation of public at any time during the Assize be happy to afford cenies by Servants, &c. and partaking of the same much to be desired that it should go into operyou any advice you may desire to the best of my character is Burglary, which is the breaking and ation, we earnestly hope, that it will be hailed PLAINS, of the best quality. entering the Mansion House of another in the night with infinite satisfaction, and receive the liberal On Consignment 116 barrels Excellent MACKEREL. In periods of harmony like the present, treason is with intent to commit some Felony within the same, support and encouragement of men of des- and a few Puncheous Jamaica SPIRITS,—will be sold no testimony our upon oath, or understreet of the affirmation of those profesvincial statute, upon the affirmation of those profesvincial statute, upon the affirmation of those profesto apprehend that your attention will be engaged on the executed or not the crime incurs death without ly and deservingly entitled. The Prospectus shall meet with due attention in our next num-

IMPROVEMENT OF STOCK .- We are informed, that

Capt. Hook of the 34th regiment, a detachment of the subscriber, as otherwise they will be treated as the which is now stationed at this post, purchased a Law directs, Boat at a Custom-house sale in this town, on the 19th October last, which had been previously seized for a breach of the Revenue law. After going to a considerable expense, in fitting her up as a pleasure boat, he with some of his friends, proceeded to Eastport, on Wednesday last, and landing, the boat was forcibly taken from the person left in charge of her, by Thos. Bibber, the former owner, who, with the assistance of a yoke of oxen, and the populace, dragged her to the top of the hill, accompanying their march with every demonstration of joy. On Capt. H. applying to the sub-collector, he was informed that he [the sub-collector, in his capacity of Attorney] had advised Bibber to act as he had done; and on making application to a Magistrate, he was informed, that Bibber was perfectly justifyable in the course he had taken, and that he could not interfere. We believe it is the intention of Capt. Hook to forward a statement of the circumstances to his Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, who will, no doubt, afford him full redress. This is the first time we have ever had to complain of any want of courtesy in our Western neighbours, and we trust it will not have the effect of preventing that mutual reciprocity of favors, which have been found to operate so beneficially for the interests of the Inhabitants of both Eastport and St. Andrews, -Communicated for the Herald.

gara to the deceased. The Subscribers will Sell by Public Auc brought forward) you find a strong well grounded pro- thought, either express or implied." Express malice Zealous perseverance, would under the blessing of the Timber down the various Rivers in this Coun-

To Correspondents .-- "Q." will appear in our next.

Died. The Honorable Ashton Warner, Esquire, his

Majesty's Chief Judge, died at nine o'clock on Sa-I have only to add, that I would recommend you turday morning, in the fiftieth year of his age, at to take occasion to visit the Gaol of the District, his Estate in the quarter of Arouca, of inflamation against the partaker of his guilt, the prosecutor however ty, or if intending to do another felony he under the alleged crime is in general a competent. upright and highly talented Judge, who tempered A tate of the late ARCHDEACON BEST, comjustice with mercy, and if he erred, as is the indis- prising about 50 Acres of LA VD, with a pleasantlcriminate fate of frail humanity, it was not the error of his heart. To good natural abilities, first ricton. cultivated at the celebrated school at Harrow, and afterwards matured in the study of English law, he combined those happy qualifications that endeared him to his countrymen, and made him an object of admiration with our foreign fellow subjects. During the twelve years he has presided over the complicated and incongruous system of jurisprudence of this unfortunate Colony, composed as it is of different nations and castes, he has never been accused of any neglect of his complicated and arduous duties, of the assumption of arbitrary power, at all times which cuts from 8 to 12 tons of good Hay, with a within his reach, or partiality in his decisions; and barn thereon; 1 1-2 Lot on the Grand Lake, contain-In referring to the provision made for the he has died we faithfully believe, without leaving an ing 300 acres, well known as a good fishing stand, in education of our provincial youth at King's enemy behind him. His private life was most sim- the upper Key-hole-Also, a lot on the Gage-Town companion, combining a handsome person, grace- If the above Property is not disposed of before the of this community sympathize with them in their We are now authorised to state that the melancholy bereavement .-- Trinidad Guardian,

## THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN Magazine, AND COLONIAL JOURNAL.

SUFFICIENT number of subscribers having been obtained, to warrant the publication of this Work, it will be commenced in January next, and will make its

The Magazine will be printed with a new type, and improvement will spend the time in College on paper of a superior quality, and the workmanship shall contain ninety-six pages, and every six numbers will

The British North American Magazine, Coloand venerable Exemplars in the mother coun- Liverpool, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Yarmouth, Sydney, Cape Breton, and Digby in this Province ;-at St. John's, Fredericton and St. Andrew's in New Brunswick ;-at Quebec, Montreal and Kingston in the Canadas ;-at Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island ;-at St. John's,

EDMUND WARD.

COMMISSARIAT, St. John, N. B. ? November 12, 1830. Notice to the Half Pay Officers, to Widows of Officers, and Out-Pensioners of Chelsea

Hospital. THEREAS His Majesty's Government has directed, that the Military Year in future duties of Grand Jurers, we will not undertake should coincide with the Calendar, year,-It is ter the first day of January, and on or after the 1st day of July, in each year; and those persons who have attested their affidavits Quarterly, are now required to attest them on or after the 1st day of Japuary, the 1st day of April, the 1st day of July, We have much pleasure in perceiving the and the 1st day of October, in each year-as nei-PROSPECTUS of a new Periodical Publica- ther Half Pay, Widows' Pensions, Compassionate In addition to these there are Compound Larcenies Tion, to be issued from the Press of the Cou- Allowances, nor Chelsea Pensions, will be issued

THE SUBSCRIBER

THOS. STEWART. Fredericton, 26th Nov. 1830.

FOR SALE

DOUBLE and SINGLE SLEIGH, which may De seen convenient to the Royal Gazette Office. Both may be said to be new, having been but seldom in use. They will be disposed of on very moderate terms for Cash. Fredericton, 29th November, 1830.

## notice.

LL Persons are hereby cautioned, against tresspassing on the Lot of Land in Queensbury, near Bear St. Andrews, Nov. 23.—Seizure and rescue.— Island, commonly called the Jarvis Farm, now owned by

(Signed) JOHN NILES. Fredericton, 30th November, 1830. pd. lw.



To be sold by Public Auction on the first day of June next, at the Market House in Fredericton. between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, in the of-

A LL the right and ti'le of, James Barry, of, in, and A to Lot No. 15, situate in the Hanvill Settlement and granted to said Barry; the same having been taken by execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of W. & R. Dibblee. E. W. MILLER, Sheriff.

Fredericton, 1st December, 1830.

MOTICE. Y virtue of a Licence granted by the Governor and Council, to the Subscribers, as Administraters to the Estate and Effects of GEORGE HAY-Owing to the want of freshets sufficient to float WARD, late of Lincoln, in the County of Sunbury, deceased, viz :- A lot of LAND, adjoining Benjamin Glazier's Farm, in Lincoln aforesaid, having a front of forty rods on the River, and running back about 4 1-2 miles ;-A lot of Land containing 10 acres lying between Lands owned by Mrs. Glenie and George Hayward, in Lincoln aforesaid, on which is a House

and Barn, and other improvements. DAVID MITCHELL. SAMUEL HAYWARD.

Lincoln, 12th Nov. 1830.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A LL the Freehold Property belonging to the Essituated Dwelling HOUSE, in the Patish of Frede

The above Property is so well known, as to render any further description unnecessary .- It will be Sold in Lots of about 5 acres each. A plan of the whole may be seen, and every necessary information ob-

tained by applying to WM. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

Fredericton, 10th Nov. 1830.

FOR SALE.

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz :-- A Lot Grimross Neck, adjoining Mr. Henry Bulyea,

SAML. S. BABBIT. } Executors. DANL. S. SMITH.

Gage-Town, Q. C. 15th September, 1830. pd 46 tf FOR SALE.

THE House in which the under signed now resides; it is an ex cellent stand for mercantile business, or from the number of apartments it contains, is well adapted for a boarding House

For further particulars apply to GEORGE K. LUGRIN. August 11, 1829,

VALUABLE FARM IN KINGSCLEAR, Seven miles from Town.

NOR Sale by the Subscriber, -consisting of about 375 Acres, about 60 of which are under good cultivation. There are two excellent Orchards; a two story House and Barn on the premises. Good white pme Timber will be taken in payment the ensuing season as the market price. JAMES BALLOCH.

Fredericton, 16th Nov. 1830.

SQCIETY OF SAINT GEORGE, AT FREDERICTON.

▲ MEETING of this Society will be held on A Saturday next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the G. F. S. BERTON, Sec'ry.

Nov. 24th, 1830.

CARD. R. FRASER, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, and for several years, principal Assistant to Dr. Thatcher, Physician to the Edinbro' Institution for Diseases of Women andChildren, begs leave to intimate, that he intends establishing himself in Fredericton, and respectfully offers his professional services to his Frienda

Fredericton, 20th Sept. 1830.