

positions with their appropriate flags and with glittering arms. They not only displayed the tricolor of their standards, but each citizen wore a tricoloured cockade at his button-hole, and most of the men had tricoloured scarfs round their waists. The march began towards the Palace of Laken, to meet the Prince about half-past 11 o'clock, and the last of the sections had not left the square till half-past twelve. His Royal Highness, accompanied by three aides-de-camp, came in about half-past one, but did not reach the Hotel de Ville till past two o'clock.

He was extremely anxious to proceed directly to the Palace without going to the Hotel de Ville at all; but the lower class of the inhabitants, no doubt directed by the city authorities, opposed his progress, and after a quarter of an hour's contest (during which the populace repeatedly seized the bridge of his horse, and insisted on his going to pay homage to the city authorities,) he was obliged to submit to their dictation. At the Hotel de Ville he made a speech in a very animated manner, in which he promised to satisfy the reasonable wishes of the Belgians, and announced the formation of a commission, and announced his grievance.—He then rode off with the City Guard, and, going to the Hotel de Ville, he was met by a large number of the citizens, who thought that he was flying from the city, and who were determined to prevent him from leaving.

All the Guards were afterwards passed in review by him before his Palace. He appeared pale and alarmed in the midst of the Gardes Bourgeoises. The commission meets this morning at 9 o'clock as you will see by the enclosed proclamation:—

**PROCLAMATION OF THE PRINCE OF ORANGE IN THE KING'S NAME.**—“Inhabitants of Brussels, I come to you with confidence; my security is completely guaranteed as it is by your loyalty. It is to your prudence that the re-establishment of order is due. I am glad to acknowledge this, and I thank you in the King's name.

“Join with me in securing tranquility, and no troops will enter the town; and in concert with your authorities, I will take the necessary measures for restoring calmness and confidence.

“A commission, composed of the Duke d'Ursel, President, Van der Forst, Governor of the Province, d'Aubreme, Koekert, Member of the Regency; the Duke d'Arénberg (who has agreed to my wish to co-operate in this commission); is charged to propose these measures to me.

“I will meet to-morrow the 21 of September at 9 o'clock in the morning at my Palace.

**BRUSSELS, Sept. 1.**

**WILLIAM, PRINCE OF ORANGE.**

BRUSSELS, Sept. 3.—When the Prince of Orange arrived on the 1st of September at the foot of the staircase of the Town hall, among other things which so well express the noble and generous sentiments by which he is actuated, he said to the members of the Regency, “I am charmed to see you, and to be among you all. Did you think I was coming to besiege your city? No, gentlemen, I am come as a peace-maker. You know that I call myself General of the Communal Guard; will I call myself Colonel General of the Burgher Guard. The troops are to fight with the enemy and not with the faithful subjects of the King. The King loves his subjects; he has no wish to see the blood of the Belgians spilt. You have a good King, who loves you, gentlemen. Cry with me, Vive le Roi.”

Yesterday the Prince of Orange left the Palace alone, and walked in the Park, where he spoke to many persons, giving to each marks of that affability and kindness which are hereditary virtues in the House of Nassau.

**POPULATION OF THE NETHERLANDS.**—Brussels, 115,000; Louvain, 25,500; Ghent, 65,000; Bruges, 35,000; Mons, 20,000; Liege, 50,000; Antwerp, 65,000; Maestricht, 19,000; Namur, 17,000; Mechlin, 20,000; Tournay, 24,000. This list does not include many considerable towns, such as Ostend, Ypres, Charleroi, Oudenarde, Vevers, under 12,000 inhabitants. There have been no revolutionary movements at Ghent or Antwerp; this day week there were some trifling tumults at the latter place; but they were not of all political.

**THE NETHERLANDS.**—It appears that some manufacturing jealousy, particularly of the English, has been mixed up with the late excitement. The latest intelligence from Brussels, dated Aug. 31, 9 o'clock, p. m., conveys the important announcement, that the King had refused the petition of the deputation. The city was in great alarm.

[From the *Messenger des Chambres*, dated Sunday.]

ANTWERP, Aug. 30.—The Rotterdam steam packet is now passing, and I have just time to tell you that since mine of last night great disturbances have broken out here, and several lives have been lost. A number of young men assembled last night, crying—Vive la Revolution—Vive M. Potter.—Bas les Ministres. The Prince of Orange showed himself on the balcony, but nothing could pacify them. The result was, that the soldiers were called out and several lives were lost. The bourgeois or merchants do all in their power to preserve peace, and are going to form themselves into a guard for the protection of property. The King has left the Palace of Laken, and appears determined to encounter every obstacle. This ebullition of popular feeling must not be considered as the spirit of the people. I hope by next post to inform you that things are more pacified; but I am sorry to say revolutionary feelings spread like wildfire amongst the young men here. The English are leaving as quick as possible.

In the Courier of 1st Sept. we also find the following:

Half past Three.

“AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—Every thing is still tranquil here, but of course there is much anxiety as to the turn which affairs may take in the Netherlands. There has been considerable fall in the funds. The Dutch Stock which was lately above 60 is now only at 51 1/2. The Loan which came out a few weeks ago, at 90 is now at 77.

“All the troops from Utrecht, Haarlem, Leyden, and Hague are in full march for Antwerp, under the command of the Prince of Orange and Prince Frederik. The accounts from Liege are rather alarming. It is said here that the King has refused to receive the deputation from Brussels. One report is, that he has placed them under arrest, but this is probably unfounded.

“The States-General have been convoked for the 13th of September.

“The Intelligence from Flanders is not yet decisive, but some measures calculated to restore tranquillity are adopted by the King and the Prince of Orange, who have addressed the inhabitants of Antwerp, promising a Commission to inquire into demands. It appears to be the only town of note which has been free from disturbance, and the attendance for trade and manufactures. Tranquillity is for the present maintained at Brussels by the Burgher Guard, whose conduct is judicious and honourable.

“The following are the articles which the Deputation is instructed to demand of the King:—

“The people of Brussels, authorised by a proclamation of the Burgomasters and the Eschevins, to make known their wishes demand—

“1. The entire, frank, and sincere execution of the fundamental law, without restriction or interpretation in favour of the Government; either by decrees, Ministerial circulars, or Cabinet rescripts.

“2. The removal from the Ministry of the infamous and odious Van Manceen,

“3. The provisional suspension of the *abattage* until the assembling of the next session of the States General.

“4. A new electoral system, established by a law, making the election proceed more directly from the people.

“5. The re-establishment of the Jury.

“6. A new law of judiciary organization.

“7. The penal responsibility of Ministers, established by law.

“8. A law fixing the seat of the High Court in the Southern provinces.

“9. The cessation of intended persecutions of Liberal writers.

“10. The abrogation of all sentences of condemnation for political offences.

“11. That bread be distributed to all unfortunate workmen to supply their wants, until they are able to resume their labours.

“The citizens are invited to circulate this note.”

AUSTRIA.

The story of sixty thousand Austrians being on their march to Italy was published in a Brussels paper on the authority of a German traveller. It is not believed in Paris.

We have received letters from Vienna, announcing that the news of the revolution, which has taken place in Paris, was received with such enthusiasm, that the Government might very well perceive that even in Austria the liberal party is numerous. It is said that Prince Metternich advised the Emperor to send troops to the frontier, but the Emperor answered—“Stop their! I will have no more to do with wars. The French have cost me money enough; if they don't come out I won't go in; all may be settled by negotiation; provided they name a King, I don't care for the rest.”

At Munich the admiration was the same. Subscriptions have been opened for the wounded, and the general tenor of conversation is as follows:—“The power of Metternich is at an end.” Some old nobles and the congregationists are outrageous; they are laughed at. One may easily perceive that the spark will be felt all over the world.

It is said that the Austrian Ambassador is still in Paris, though he has had as yet no communication with the actual Government.

PRUSSIA.

Letters from Cologne state, that on hearing the news of the revolution at Paris, the General who commanded at Cologne instantly despatched a courier to Berlin, to inquire what dispositions he should make. He was told, in answer, that, for the present, every thing was to continue in the same state, for that there was no notion of attacking France so long as she did not assume the offensive. *Journal de Commerce.*

Berlin dates of August 12, say:—It is asserted of good authority that our Court has already expressed its firm resolution not to interfere in the internal affairs of France, so long as they do not assume a decidedly hostile character to foreign Powers. The sentiments of the British Cabinet are also known, and the expelled French family of all hope of receiving the smallest support from that quarter. To judge by expressions used on a former occasion, and of which we are reminded by the late events in France, the Russian Cabinet is probably as little disposed to support the cause of the losing party in France. The public here is, in general, desirous of peace, which is so necessary to the prosperity of commerce and manufactures. The great reviews in Westphalia are countermanded, and there will be only the usual exercises in small divisions. Opinions are extremely various with respect to the turn that affairs have taken in France. The want of faith, the incredible infatuation of the advisers of the late measures, and the arbitrary nature of the steps intended to be taken, scarcely find any one to defend them; but many justly lament the cause which has fallen to the ground with these measures. Time alone can show whether, as most people hope, a peaceful and happy state of things will ensue from this great revolution. *Algemeine Zeitung*, August 18.

### ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 27, 1830.

**ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.**  
Commissioner for next week, J. SLASON, Esq.

**Savings Bank.**  
TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.  
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.  
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.  
MARK NEEDHAM, ESQ.

**By Authority.**



**IN THE SUPREME COURT,**  
Michellus Term, 1st, William 4th.

Richard Carman and Daniel Hailes Smith, having produced the necessary certificates are admitted sworn and enrolled, Attorneys of this Court.

**HEAD QUARTERS,**  
FREDERICTON, 25th Oct. 1830.  
MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Honor the President has been pleased to make the following Promotions, &c.

1st Batt. Saint John County Militia.  
Wm. Henry Travis, Gent. to be Lieutenant.

2d Batt. Saint John County Militia.  
Lieut. John Cunningham, to be Captain vice Mathews appointed Paymaster of the 1st Battalion.

Ensign William O. Cody, to be Lieutenant vice Ansley promoted.

W. R. Sentell, Gent. to be Ensign vice Cody.  
William Veal, Gent. do. dated 26th Oct.

2d Battalion York.  
William Mallory, to be Lieutenant vice N. Shaw resigned.

William Shaw to be Ensign.  
3d Battalion King's County.

William Gunter, Gent. to be Captain of a new Company.

Wm. Debou, do Lieutenant do.  
John Ford Sherwood, do. Ensign do.

Acting Quarter Master General Gallagher, to be Quarter Master General to the Militia Forces vice Howe.

By Command,  
**GEO. SHORE, Adjt Gen**

In the absence of the English Mail which we anxiously expected last week, London dates have been received at Halifax, by His Majesty's Ship *Columbine*, from Portsmouth, to the 6th ult. from which we gather much additional information regarding the revolutionary movements in the Netherlands, the substance of which will be found in to-days paper. The excitement occasioned by this event had in a degree subsided by the appearance of the *Prince of Orange* at Brussels, whose first step was the appointment of a Commission for re-

dress the grievances of the people. Nothing appears to be alleged against the King, nor does there seem to be a desire for his dethronement; but the repeal of certain obnoxious measures and the dismissal of the unpopular Ministers were demanded, which the King it is said having granted, order was partially restored. The *City Gazette* contains the following information:

“Extract of a letter from Halifax received by a gentleman in this city:—“The *Columbine* brings news of Don Miguel being imprisoned—King of Spain absconded—and King of Netherlands confined.”

Although the Halifax papers do not make mention of the above circumstances, yet it will not be matter of surprise to us, from the indication of affairs in these Kingdoms for some time past, to hear of their being authenticated.

### COUNTY ELECTIONS.

| COUNTY OF YORK. |         |         |          |          |          |
|-----------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
|                 | 2d day. | 3d day. | 4th day. | 5th day. | 6th day. |
| Mr. Allen,      | 156     | 261     | 317      | 342      | 455      |
| Street,         | 67      | 78      | 105      | 114      | 206      |
| Taylor,         | 107     | 145     | 169      | 178      | 237      |
| Slason,         | 103     | 143     | 170      | 207      | 279      |
| Smith,          | 24      | 25      | 26       | 29       | 43       |
| Dow,            | 56      | 100     | 136      | 183      | 300      |
| Langen,         | 101     | 137     | 149      | 161      | 232      |
| Miles,          | 143     | 199     | 240      | 272      | 315      |
| Beckwith,       | 114     | 153     | 171      | 184      | 250      |
| Hart,           | 72      | 111     | 112      | 123      | 180      |

SAINTE JOHN COUNTY.

State of the Poll on Friday the 22d inst.

|  |      |                 |     |
|--|------|-----------------|-----|
| Charles Simonds,   | 404. | John Ward, Jun. | 296 |
| Stephen Humbert,   | 402. | John Robertson, | 264 |
| John R. Partelow,  | 338. | Robert Payne,   | 242 |
| Mr. Blaislee, retired at the close of the Poll on Tuesday evening. |      |                 |     |

**CITY.**—Saturday 23.

|                 |      |                  |     |
|-----------------|------|------------------|-----|
| Thomas Barlow,  | 467. | Benj. L. Peters, | 309 |
| Wm. B. Kinnear, | 348. | G. Van Horne,    | 191 |

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

The Poll closed on Thursday last, when George Hayward, and T. O. Miles, Esquires, were declared duly elected. The votes were as follow: Hayward 172. Miles 151. Clowes 106.

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.

The Poll finally closed on Wednesday the 20th inst., at Dorchester, when the numbers were for Mr. Chandler, 952. Mr. Scott, 557. Crane, 913. Botsford, 568. Smith, 660. Palmer, 536.

The four gentlemen first named were declared duly elected.

COUNTY OF KENT, 15th day.

|              |      |
|--------------|------|
| Mr. Weldon,  | 301. |
| Mr. Jardine, | 266. |

Majority for Mr. Weldon, 35.

Whereupon the former Gentleman was declared duly elected.

KING'S COUNTY.

The following was the state of the Poll on Thursday last.

|          |      |         |      |
|----------|------|---------|------|
| Freeze,  | 196. | Coffin, | 113. |
| Humbert, | 163. | Hazen,  | 51.  |
| Vail,    | 151. |         |      |

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

The Election closed at West Isles on Thursday afternoon by the return of Messrs. Clinch, Hill, Brown, and Weyer.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

The Poll was opened at Bathurst on Wednesday the 13th inst. State of the Poll on Saturday the 16th inst. Wm. End, 156. H. Munro, 103.

[We copy the following sections from the Act of Parliament of which mention is made in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, entitled, “An Act to regulate the Trade of British possessions abroad.”]

Section II. And be it further enacted, That no goods shall be imported into, nor shall any goods except the produce of the fisheries in British Ships be exported from any of the British possessions in America, except from, or to any place other than the United Kingdom, or some other of such possessions, except into or from the several ports in such possessions, called “Free Ports,” enumerated or described in the table following, (that is to say),

| TABLE OF FREE PORTS.                                   |  |
|--|--|
| Kingston, Savannah La Mar, Pitt's Town, Crooked Island |  |
| Montego Bay, Santa Lucia, Kingston, St. Vincent        |  |
| Antonio, St. Ann, Port Antonio, St. Ann, Port Antonio  |  |
| May, Morant, Castana House, Bahamas                    |  |
| Bay, Amotte Bay, Bridge Town, Barbadoes                |  |
| Jamaica, St. John, New Brunswick                       |  |
| Grenada, St. Andrews, Do.                              |  |
| Roseau, Nova-Scotia                                    |  |
| St. John, Antigua, Quebec, Canada                      |  |
| San Joseph, Trinidad, St. John's, Newfoundland         |  |
| Scarborough, Tobago, Geo. Town, Demerara               |  |
| Road Harbour, Tortola, N. Amsterdam, Berbice           |  |
| Nassau, N. Providence, Castries, St. Lucia             |  |
| Port St. George and Port Basseterre, St. Kitts         |  |
| Hamilton, Charles Town, Nevis                          |  |
| Bermuda, Plymouth, Monserrat.                          |  |

Section III. Empowers his Majesty to increase the number of free Ports when expedient, by order in Council.

Sec. IV.—And whereas by the law of Navigation, foreign ships are permitted to import into any of the British possessions abroad, from the countries to which they belong, goods, the produce of those countries, and to export goods from such possessions, to be carried to any foreign country whatever. And whereas it is expedient that such permission should be subject to certain conditions, be it therefore enacted, That the privileges granted to foreign ships, shall be limited to the ships of those countries, which having Colonial possessions, shall grant the like privileges of trading with those possessions to British ships, or which, not having Colonial possessions, shall place the commerce and navigation of this country and its possessions abroad, upon the footing of the most favoured nation, unless his Majesty by his order in Council, shall in any case, deem it expedient to grant the whole or any of such privileges to the ships of any foreign country, although the conditions aforesaid shall not in all respects be fulfilled by such foreign country.

Sec. VI. Provided always, And be it further enacted, That until the expiration of ten years, to be computed from the 24th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, every foreign ship which previous to that day had been engaged in trade between any of the British possessions in America, shall, for the purpose of this act, be deemed to be a ship of the country or place to which she had then belonged, if still belonging thereto, anything in the law of Navigation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. VII. And be it further enacted, That the several sorts of goods enumerated or described in the Table following, denominated—“A Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions”—are hereby prohibited to be imported or brought, either by sea or by inland carriage or navigation into the British possessions in

America, or into the Island of Mauritius, or shall be so imported or brought, only under the restrictions mentioned in such table; according as the several sorts of such goods are set forth therein; (that is to say)

**TABLE OF PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.**  
Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or Utensils of War; Beef, fresh or salted, and Pork, except into Newfoundland—prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possession.

Fish, dried or salted, Train Oil, Blubber, Fins, or Skins, the produce of creatures living in the sea—prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possession, or unless taken by British ships fitted out from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possession, and brought in from the fishery, and except herrings from the Isle of Man, taken and cured by the inhabitants thereof.

Coffee, Cocoa, Nuts, Sugar, Molasses and Rum, being of foreign production, or the production of any place within the limits of the East India Company's charter, except the Island of Mauritius—prohibited to be imported into any of the British possessions on the Continent of South America, or in the West Indies, except the Bahama or Bermuda Islands or into the Island of Mauritius, and may also be prohibited to be imported into the Bahama or the Bermuda Islands by his Majesty's order in Council.

Base or counterfeit Coin; Books, such as are prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom. By the same act, the following ports are declared to be “warehousing ports,” viz:—Kingston, Jamaica (St. John, N. B.; Bridgetown, Barbadoes; Halifax and Quebec. Goods can be warehoused in these ports in the warehouse appointed by Government, without the payment of any duty on the first entry of the same.

The duties payable upon some of the leading articles of commerce, when imported into the above mentioned free ports, are as follows:—

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Flour, barrel 196lbs,  | 5s. 0d.    |
| Biscuit or Bread, cwt.,  | 2 6        |
| Flour or Meal, not made from wheat, barrel 196lbs. or less,  | 2 6        |
| Wheat, bushel,   | 1 0        |
| Beans, Peas, Rye, Oats, Corn, &c. bushel,  | 0 7        |
| Shingles, M. not over 12 inches in length,   | 0 7        |
| Do. M. over do. do,  | 14 9       |
| Staves or Heading, red-oak, M. do,   | 12 6       |
| White, yellow, or pitch pine Lumber 1 inch thick, M. feet,   | 21 0       |
| Other kinds of Wood and Lumber, M. feet,   | 23 0       |
| Hoops, wood, M.  | 5 3        |
| Wine in Bottles, tun of 250 gallons,   | 147 0      |
| Foreign Bottles, per doz. in addition,   | 1 6        |
| Wine not in bottles, 7 1/2 per cent. ad valorem  |            |
| Horses and other Live Stock, do,   | 10         |
| Leather manufactures, Clocks and Watches, Linen, Musical Instruments, Wires, Books and Papers  | 30         |
| Glass and manufactures, Soap, refined Sugar, Sugar Candy, and Tobacco manufactured   | 20         |
| Hay and Straw, Coin and Bullion, Salt, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Cotton, Wool, &c.  | duty free. |
| Most other articles, such as Hemp, dry Fruits, Essences, Gums, Pickles, Prints, Quicksilver, Sausages, Tar, Tow, Turpentine. 7 1/2 per cent. ad valorem. |            |

The act extends to eighty-six articles.

**Married.**  
At Hopedwell in the Parish of Queensbury on Friday evening 15th inst. by the Rev. Adington Davenport Parker, Mr. Edward C. Garden of Woodstock to Miss Christiana, second daughter of Dr. Wm. Caverhill of the former place.

At St. John on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Justice Wetmore, Merchant, to Mary eldest daughter of Daniel Leavitt, Esq. all of that City.

At Westfield on the 9th inst. by the Rev. G. L. Wiggins, Mr. Nelson Waters, to Ann Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Uriah Morey all of that Parish.

At Sussex Vale, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Oliver Arnold, Samuel Freeze, Esq. to Miss Mary Scott, both of that place.

**Died.**  
At Halifax, on Sunday morning, 10th inst. Mr. Anthony Henry Holland, in the 43th year of his age. By this sudden bereavement, his wife and family have been deprived of an affectionate husband, father and friend. Mr. H. was the Establisher of the *Acadian Recorder*, and for many years its conductor.

At Mount Uniacke, near Halifax, on Monday the 11th inst. in the 77th year of his age, the Honorable Richard John Uniacke, His Majesty's Attorney General of Nova-Scotia. The death of this venerable and faithful servant of the Public will be deeply regretted by the Inhabitants of the Province generally; in the exercise of his official duties, the Privileges of the Crown, the rights of the subject, and the claims of humanity, were steadily kept in view by him. In private life his character was truly amiable; as Husband, Parent and Master, he was ever kind and affectionate—in the social circle, few individuals exhibited better feelings, or the impulses of a better heart.—By his Countrymen particularly, his loss will be severely felt; he was uniformly their friend and adviser.—Indeed the Province has sustained a loss by his death not easily to be repaired.

**SLEIGH MANUFACTORY.**  
THE Subscriber having recently commenced the SLEIGH MAKING Business in the Brick Building, (formerly occupied by Mr. Warren, Painter) intending carrying on the Business in all its various branches. Having been to the expense of procuring the best of White Oak from the West—he flatters himself that he shall be able to give entire satisfaction. Those who favour him with their custom may rest assured that their work will be done in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to purchase Sleighs will do well to call before they purchase elsewhere.

SAMUEL MORRILL.  
Fredericton, 27th Oct. 1830. pd. 5.

**BOOK LOST.**  
ANY Person having in their possession the Nineteenth Vol. ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE BRITISH THEATRE, formerly belonging to the Fredericton Union Library,—will oblige the owner by leaving it at this Office forthwith.

Fredericton, 26th Oct. 1830. 3w.

**A SITUATION WANTED.**  
A YOUNG MAN that is well acquainted with the business of this Country,—he will engage to take charge of an Establishment or sell Goods upon Commission.—Every satisfaction can be given as to ability and character.—Apply at the Gazette Office.

Fredericton, 26th Oct. 1830. p. 1w.

**FEATHER BEDS.**  
A FEW Good new FEATHER BEDS for sale cheap by THOS. C. EVERITT.

Fredericton, Oct. 27th 1830. 4w.

**NEW FURS.**  
REAL Ermine, Siberian, Squirrel, Perwiski, Lynx, Muffs and Tippets, Mantilla Tippets, of the same Furs, Fur Gloves, and Flouncing &c. for sale cheap by Prince William Street, St. John, 4th Oct. 1830. 2w.

A supply of Russian and Astrachan Lamb Skins and Buffalo Skins expected in a few days.



**TO LET,**  
By Public Auction, on Thursday the 28th inst. between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M. THAT House and Premises in Carleton Street, belonging to the Estate of Samuel Grosvenor, deceased, comprising a most commodious STORE and CELLAR, with a lot of Ground suitable for a Garden spot. By ORDER of the EXECUTORS.

Fredericton, 19th October, 1830.

**VALUABLE LAND AND PREMISES**  
To be Leased by Public Auction.  
TO be Leased by Public Auction, for the term of 14 years, at the Market House, in Fredericton, on the 4th November next—The GLEBE HOUSE, with about 40 Acres of Land, situate in Kingsclear, adjoining Mr. Winslow's farm.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale. Fredericton, 18th Oct. 1830.

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**  
ON FRIDAY, the 19th day of November next, at 11 A. M. will be sold by Public Auction, at BLIZZARD'S TAVERN, in Queen's County, under the authority of the last Will and Testament of GRIFFIN COREY, deceased, the following REAL ESTATE, viz:—Three Lots of Land, adjoining Obadiah Eagles, on the east side of the Washademoac Lake. Two Lots, on the westerly side of said Lake, known as Lots Nos. 1 and 2. One Lot, on the southeast side of the said Lake, being Lot No. 16. One Lot on the northwest side of the Lake, known as the HOMETEAD. And, a Seventh Share of an ISLAND, in the Grimross Creek.

The same will be sold with the improvements, in satisfaction of debts, and good titles in fee-simple and immediate possession will be guaranteed to purchasers.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

T. R. WETMORE, Attorney, and Agent for MARGARET COREY, Executrix.

N. B. Creditors will please transmit the amount of their claims to me. T. R. W. Im

October 20

**FOR SALE,**  
On Thursday, the 4th day of November next, between the hours of 10, a. m. & 1, p. m. at the Market House, in Fredericton, at Public Auction:—ALL that lot, piece, and parcel of LAND, situate and being in Wakefield, on the east side of the River Saint John, containing 140 acres, or thereabouts, with 87 rods of front on the said river, and now in the possession of John Dickenson; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, under the following conditions:—That one third of the purchase money be paid on the 1st day of May next, one third on the 1st May, A. D. 1832, and the remaining third on the 1st May, A. D. 1833,—and that immediate possession be given after the sale, by the Subscriber to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.—A sufficient bond and mortgage, to be required by the Subscriber from the purchaser or purchasers of the above property, upon his or their being put in possession thereof, to ensure the payment of the several sums as they shall become due; in pursuance to the conditions of certain articles of agreement, this day entered into between the said John Dickenson and his several creditors.

JAS. BALLOCH.

Fredericton, 21 August, 1830.

**FOR SALE.**  
BY the Subscriber two span of large young HORSES, four yoke of good OXEN, also, one Farm WAGON, one new Market ditto, and one SOCCABLE.

A liberal Credit will be given with good Security.

JAMES BALLOCH.

Fredericton, 19th October, 1830.

**FRANKLIN AND CLOSE STOVES.**  
FOR Sale by the Subscriber, together with a quantity of Stove Pipe.

—ALSO—  
An assortment of Fur Caps, suitable for the Season.

THOMAS PICKARD.

Fredericton, 11th October, 1830. 3w.

**FOR SALE,**  
THE following Tracts of LAND, viz:—A Lot on Grimross Neck, adjoining Mr. Henry Buley, which cuts from 8 to 12 tons of good Hay, with a barn thereon; 1 1/2 Lot on the Grand Lake, containing 200 acres, well known as a good fishing stand, in the upper Key-hole—Also, a lot on the Gage-Town road leading to the Nerepis, about 4 miles from Gage-Town. The property of the late Daniel Babbitt of Gage-Town.

If the above Property is not disposed of before the first day of March next, it will, on that day be offered at Public Auction.—Further particulars may be known by applying to the Subscribers; or, either of them.

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

Gage-Town, Q. C. 15th September, 1830. pd 4 1/2

**Administration Notices.**  
ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of DANIEL BABBIT, late of the Parish of Gage-Town, Queen's County, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscribers, or either of them.

SAML. BABBIT, } Executors.  
DANIEL S. SMITH, }

Gage-Town, 31st July, 1830. it p. 46

**ALL** Persons having any just demands against the Estate of ANDREW SMITH, Jun. late of Lincoln, in the County of Sunbury, deceased, are requested to present them forthwith, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

JEREMIAH SMITH, } Admrs.  
JOHN SMITH, }

Burton, 26th May, 1830.

**ALL** Persons having any just demands against the Estate of WILLIAM JACKSON, late of Woodstock, deceased, are requested to present the same within Three Months, from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber.

CHARLES MARVEN, Sole Executor.

Woodstock, August 16, 1830. 3m. pd. 4.

**ALL** Persons having any demands against the Estate of DANIEL KEITH, deceased, late of the Parish of Brunswick, in Queen's County, are requested to present the same duly attested with a Three Months; and all Persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH KEITH, Administratrix.

Queen's County, Brunswick, August 20, 1830. 3m