

The same house has also rejected the Bill for the incorporation of the City of Montreal.

Amendments made by the Council to a Bill for the relief of different Religious congregations, permitting them to hold lands for burial places, schools, houses, &c. extend the privilege to all Christian sects without distinction. To this the Assembly have assented.

The Militia bill has passed the Council; it is therefore nearly certain that it will become a law. The question of the old Ordinances was left untouched, a qualification as to property and residence was provided; and in conformity with it, the present commissions will be annulled and new officers named; only one muster on the 29th June is required.

Among the Resolutions on which the Bill is founded was the following:—

"That in case of war with the United States of America, invasion or imminent danger thereof, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government may order out from amongst the officers of the respective companies and from the unarmied militiamen under thirty throughout the province, a proportion equal to one fifth of the whole, to be drawn by ballot, for the purpose of being trained and to serve; during not more than six calendar months.

That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government, in the case of war, invasion or imminent danger thereof, or in the case of the expiration of the foregoing provisions without any other being substituted by Act of the Provincial Parliament, to call together the Legislature within fifteen days notice after the publication of any Proclamation to that effect."

The Bill before the Assembly for the introduction of a sounder currency, provides that hereafter the British Sovereign will pass current at 2s. 1d.; the half Sovereign 11s. 6d.; the British Crown at 5s. 10d.; halfd. 2s. 11d.; British shilling at 1s. 2d.; sixpence at 7d.—the Spanish dollar, half, quarter and eighth at the present value, as also the dollar and half dol. of the United States and French Crown—authorizes the expense of importing British Copper Coin—prohibits the circulation of the Spanish Shilling and French half crown, the Receiver General to redeem them at their current value and to sell them as bullion, the Province bearing the depreciation.

The following Resolutions were moved by Mr. Neilson before voting the Expenditure of the Province.

Resolved 1. That it is the opinion of this Committee, That before entering upon the consideration of the estimate submitted of the Expenses of the Civil Government of the Province for the Current year, it is expedient to declare that this House proceeds thereon only in the confident hope that an adjustment of the Financial Question which has given rise to so much controversy in this Province will be speedily effected, in a manner satisfactory to this House, and that the inherent right of the people of this Province to control, by means of their Representatives, the application and expenditure of all monies levied in the Province for the public uses thereof, will be fully acknowledged and permanently established.

2. That it is the opinion of this Committee, That it is further expedient to declare that this House enters upon the consideration of the said Estimates, in the hope that the Grievances complained of by the Inhabitants of the Province, in their humble Petitions to His Majesty and by both Houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, and reported on by a Committee of the House of Commons on the 22d July, 1828, will be fully redressed, and that His Majesty's Government will give their entire effect to the recommendations of the said Committee; but particularly that a more independent character and a closer connection with the interests of the Colony be given to the Legislative Council of the Province and that the Judges cease to be involved in the political business of said Council, and to hold seats in the Executive Council, to the end that His Majesty's faithful subjects in this Colony be secured in the inalienable benefits of a Constitutional Legislative power, co-operating for its peace, welfare and government, and an administration of Justice enlightened and independent, and in no way exposed to the suspicion of political bias or interested considerations.

3. That it is the opinion of this Committee, That it is further expedient to declare that the duties of this House cannot be fully and successfully performed, and the people whom they represent be sufficiently secured against the abuses of power in night public Officers, without a competent and independent Tribunal within the Province, before whom impeachments by this House may be heard and determined according to Parliamentary usage, and a real and efficient responsibility and accountability be established in offices of high public trust.

4. That it is the opinion of this Committee, That it is expedient to declare that this House proceeds on the consideration of the said Estimates, with an intimate conviction of the earnest efforts of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, to establish an impartial, conciliatory and Constitutional System of Government in this Province, and to remedy, as far as depends upon him, the grievances and abuses of which His Majesty's subjects in this Province and this House have had reason to complain.

The Official Gazette publishes the Regulations of King's College, New-Brunswick, expressing high approbation of that Institution. It promises in a future number to reprint the entire Sermon of the Vice President on the "Principles and Objects" of the University.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 31, 1830.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for next week, CHARLES LEE, Esq.

Saving's Bank.
TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
MR. PETER FISHER.

By Authority.

An Act for Erecting and Maintaining a Boom on the River Kouchibouguis, in the County of Kent.

WHEREAS it has been found necessary to erect a Boom over the River Kouchibouguis, in the County of Kent, for the purpose of securing such timber, as may be hauled out and thrown into the same, in a general deposit, until it can be conveniently rafted, by the respective owners, to the different places of destination:—And whereas it is necessary that proper regulations should be established to insure the safe delivery of the same to the owners—

1. Be it therefore enacted, by the President,

Council and Assembly, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace in the County of Kent, in their General Sessions, or at any special Sessions for that purpose holden, to make and establish such rules and regulations, as to them may appear necessary, respecting such booms as have been erected, or may hereafter be erected on the said River Kouchibouguis, and to appoint Boom Masters from time to time, and to establish their fees for attending such Booms, and superintending the safe delivery of the Lumber passing through the same—Provided always, that no special sessions shall be held unless five justices are present.

II. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons who may violate any of the rules, so to be made as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of four pounds, with costs for each and every offence, to be recovered upon conviction thereof, by the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, before any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Kent, to be levied by warrant of distress and sale of the offenders' goods and chattels, rendering the surplus, if any, to such offender; and for want of sufficient goods and chattels whereon to levy, the said Justice is hereby required to commit such offender to the Common Jail of the County, there to remain for a term not less than five days, and not exceeding fifteen days.

III. And be it further enacted, That one moiety of all the penalties that may be recovered under and by virtue of any regulation which may be made by the said Justices, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, shall be paid to the person or persons who shall prosecute for the same, and the other moiety to the Overseers of the Poor of the Town or Parish where such offence shall be committed, to be applied to the use of the Poor of such Town or Parish.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Justices to grant permission for the erecting of any Boom or Booms that may operate to the injury of any trade or business carried on, on the said river.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for five years.

An Act to continue an Act intitled "An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act intitled "An Act to repeal the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards, and the better extinguishing of Fires, so far as the same relate to the Town of Fredericton, and to make regulations more suitable to the said Town, to the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham and their vicinities, in the County of Northumberland."

Passed the 8th March, 1830.

1. Be it enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, That an Act made and passed in Ninth year of His Majesty's Reign intitled "An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act intitled "An Act to repeal the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards and the better extinguishing of Fires, so far as the same relate to the Town of Fredericton, and to make regulations more suitable to the said Town, to the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham and their vicinities, in the County of Northumberland," be, and the same is hereby continued, and declared to be in full force until the first day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five.

An Act for erecting a part of the Parish of Wakefield, in the County of York, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish.

Passed the 8th March, 1830.

WHEREAS the Boundaries of the Parish of Wakefield, from its great extent, and by being on both sides of the River Saint John, have been found inconvenient—And whereas it is expedient to erect a separate Parish within the same—

1. Be it therefore enacted, by the President, Council and Assembly, That all that part of the said Parish of Wakefield that lies east of the Channel of the River Saint John be erected into a new Town or Parish, to be called and known by the name of the Town or Parish of Brighton.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the said County, shall, at their first General Sessions in each and every year, appoint Parish Officers for the said new Town or Parish of Brighton, in like manner as for the other Towns or Parishes in the said County, and until the next January Sessions, the officers lately appointed, for the said Town or Parish of Wakefield, shall continue to perform the duties of their several offices in and throughout both of the said Parishes, as if this Act had not been made.

An Act to continue the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards, and for the better extinguishing of Fires in the Town and Parish of Fredericton.

Passed the 8th March, 1830.

1. Be it enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, That an Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of His Present Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to repeal the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards, and the better extinguishing of Fires, so far as the same relate to the Town of Fredericton, and to make regulations more suitable to the said town." And also another Act made and passed in the seventh year of His said Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to extend the power of the Firewards in the Parish of Fredericton, and to make further regulations for the better extinguishing of Fires that may happen in the said Parish," be, and the same are hereby continued and declared to be in force until the first day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

An Act to encourage the erection of an Oat Mill at Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland.

Passed the 8th March, 1830.

WHEREAS it is in contemplation to erect an Oat Mill in Dorchester, immediately below the Bridge over Keiler's Brook (so called,) and adjoining the King's Highway; and whereas, for the purpose of driving said Mill, it will be necessary and convenient to convey the water to said Mill by troughs to be placed across the said Highway, and under the said Bridge; and whereas, the erection of said oat mill will be of great public utility.

1. Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, That it shall and may be lawful for the builder or owner of said Mill, to erect, keep up, and maintain such troughs across said Highway, under said Bridge, as may be found expedient and necessary. Provided nevertheless, that the Supervisor or Commissioners of said highway for the time being, be at liberty to cause the removal of said troughs, when and so often as it may be necessary to repair or rebuild the said bridge.

KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON.

At a Convocation held on Wednesday, March 24th, 1830, it was unanimously resolved that the Degree of Doctor in Civil Law, be conferred by Diploma on the Honorable WILLIAM BLACK, President and Commander in Chief of the Province, and Chancellor of the University; which Diploma was accordingly presented to His Honor by the Reverend the Vice-President and Proctors.

At the same Convocation Mr. FREDERICK DIBLE and Mr. CHARLES FISHER, having kept the requisite Terms and performed the Exercises in the former College of New Brunswick, were admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

On the same day His Honor the Chief Justice declared the great satisfaction with which the Chancellor and Council had witnessed the proficiency made by the Students now in College, and

heard the Vice-President's report of their good conduct during the Term; expressed the most earnest hopes that they would persevere in uniform endeavours after advancement in learning, virtue and piety; and assured them that, on their continuance in such a course, nothing should be wanting on the part of the supporters and governors of the University to promote their welfare and happiness.

Easter Term commences on Thursday, April 22nd.

The February Mail has brought the draught of a copy of Statutes for our College, accompanied by the approbation of the Venerable Society for propagating the Gospel, which has munificently resolved to found six Divinity Scholarships in this excellent Institution.

An inundation of European news has this week broken in upon us. Arrivals at New-York put us in possession of English dates to the 21 February. His Majesty's packet, Reynard arrived at Halifax, on Sunday week, in 42 days from Falmouth, bringing the February Mail. The Corsair, however, arrived on the previous day, in 29 days from Liverpool, bringing Liverpool papers to the 15th February, and London to the 14th, 13 days later than those received by the Packet. We have given a digested report of the most important and interesting of all proceedings—those of the BRITISH PARLIAMENT. Other matters have necessarily suffered abridgment.

It will be seen that His EXCELLENCY SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS continued in communication with the DUKE OF WELLINGTON. It is now, we are informed, finally determined that all the documents and memorials of both parties in the Boundary question, are to be delivered to his Majesty, the arbitrator, on the 2d April, who will probably give his decision within three months.

We have infinite satisfaction in being authorised to announce that the subject of Steam Navigation across the Atlantic excites great interest in the British metropolis. A Meeting was about to be held on this subject, at which SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS was expected to preside.

With lively feelings of pleasure we are enabled to announce the formation of the Fredericton Society of Saint George. When at the conclusion of our account of the last anniversary of Saint Andrew's Society we threw out a hope that one denominated after the Patron Saint of England might ere long be formed, we certainly did not anticipate the celebration of the very first recurrence of Saint George's day in so desirable a manner. But previous enquiries having ascertained that such an Institution might now be established under the best auspices, and would not fail of obtaining the highest patronage and warmest support, another twenty-third of April will not be allowed to pass without its appropriate honors.

A preliminary Meeting was held at the County-Court-House on Thursday last, at which the attendance was numerous and most respectable. His Honor the Chief Justice having been by an unanimous voice called to the Chair, was elected President of the Society; the Honorable Colonel Shore, the Attorney-General, and G. F. Street, Esquire, were requested to accept the office of Vice-Presidents; and the Rev. Dr. Jacob and Rev. Mr. Cowell that of Chaplains. It was Resolved that the Members of the Society must be Englishmen, or of English descent; Loyalist refugees, however, and their descendants, were not known to be of foreign extraction, being accounted as of English blood. All the members at their admission contribute to a charitable fund, to which they subsequently owe an annual subscription. They meet three times in the year; at the beginning and end of the winter, to transact the business of their charity; and on their national festival, when every member must appear with the badge of the Society, the Cross of Saint George. Mr. Clapper was appointed Treasurer, and Mr. Berton, Secretary; several Gentlemen were also nominated Stewards for the ensuing Celebration.

Societies of this description are, in our judgment, peculiarly deserving of encouragement in the present circumstances of British America. Liable, in common with all human institutions, to incidental abuse, they are naturally calculated to produce the happiest effects. They call forth and direct our charity towards the destitute and afflicted, and might be made in a great measure to afford the benefit of poor-laws without their injurious results. They cherish good-will, sociality, and fraternal love among fellow countrymen, and they powerfully tend to preserve an affectionate regard for the land, the institutions, and the virtues of our fathers. This last consideration is of much greater importance than many might be disposed to imagine. It is not an exclusive and unreasonable partiality for England, Scotland, or Ireland that such Societies would maintain, united as the three Kingdoms now are in the happy bonds of one Common Country. Nor are we merely anxious to keep alive, highly as that object ought to be desired, the warm attachment of British Colonies to the British Constitution. But the peculiar value of such Societies consists in this—that they present to our remembrance, and hold forth as models, the real excellencies of the land which we have left—Vice is pleasing only when near at hand; in memory, as well as in hope, Virtue alone is contemplated with delight. The Virtue of Saint George (and the remark will apply to those of Saint Andrew and Saint Patrick) will associate Englishmen with those things, and none but those, for which England is admired, commended, and beloved. The moderation of her Rulers, the equity of her Magistrates, the unalloyed piety of her Priests, the valor and humanity of her Military and Naval heroes, the unostentatious dignity of her Nobles, the independent but not illiberal character of her Commons, the kindness and munificence of her Landlords and Merchants, and the indefatigable activity, industry, and charity of her People at large—these, and such as these, are the recollections which Saint George's Cross revives in the mind; such are the objects of Emulation which the members of the Society will propose to one another in toasts and sentiments and national hymns. Thus will they evoke amidst these forest wilds the purified images of remote scenes and departed days, and hold improving converse with those superior spirits who, under the peculiar favor of heaven, have made Old England, with all her faults and blemishes, the glory of Christendom and the praise of the earth.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—It is a very true remark that greater events originate in trifles than in matters which are really important. An equivocal smile has ruined a city, and the omission of a word has desolated empires; and the perseverance of a spider has decided the fate of a kingdom, and the distress of a community of ants has prevented the subjugation of a world. The philosophers of all ages and nations have anxiously endeavored to inculcate upon their scholars the necessity of a punctilious attention to small matters, and we find the elegant and accomplished Chesterfield condescended to lay down a code of instructions to his son, upon the most proper and elegant mode of blowing his nose and pecking his teeth. But among all the rules which have been given for regulating our behaviour in society, I do not find any for instructing us in the most difficult of all mysteries; I mean the art of appreciating the merit of a joke; or, in other words, of knowing how and when to laugh at an effusion of wit. Every man must have observed the vast difference between a rich joke and

a poor joke. Every man knows, or ought to know, that a jest that is related by a *Dives* has an indescribable kind of richness and mirth-inspiring quality, which is totally lost when it emanates from the cerebrum of a *Lazarus*; and that the burst of rapturous applause which is elicited by the pious wit of His Lordship, would be accounted the very climax of folly and bad taste, if it should be unhappily bestowed upon the most vivid flash of humour that ever proceeded from the fancy of a plain unassuming young man. Experience is said to be the best of instructresses, and I have studied in her school. My fondest prospects have been clouded, and my fondest hopes blasted, merely by my not knowing how to laugh. I have been a daily attendant at the levees of the great; I have suffered every species of contumelious insult; I have patiently submitted to the laughing reproach of titled arrogance, and I have kissed the hand which had imprinted upon my cheek the indelible and glowing mark of cowardly degradation; and yet have I seen the prize for which I toiled and suffered, borne away in triumph by those who were every way inferior to me, except in the single accomplishment of speedily relishing and applauding the spurious humour of their patron, while my saturnine countenance was found unsuitable to the plastic character of a parasite.

In detailing thus minutely the disappointments which I have met with in my endeavours to attain to eminence, I do not intend, Mr. Editor, to excite your commiseration for my sufferings. My design is merely to show that I am eminently qualified for teaching the art of (what I shall call) *deferential flattery*, which has hitherto been a desideratum in the science of adulation. And in order that others may derive from my experience those advantages which I must now cease to hope for, I have with great care and study prepared a scale of comparative wit and applause, whereby a person may avoid even the possibility of failure in his views upon a great man. I have not proportioned the violence of approbation to the real excellence of the jest, but to the designs of the auditor, and the wealth, power and influence of the jester. I have graduated my scale upwards from the spontaneous laugh of true mirth, which nature imperatively exacts from every man, when she deigns to array herself in the fantastic garb of wit, to the loud and obstreperous applause of the sycophant who aspires to the greatest reward which his patron can bestow. And that my invention may be as perfect as possible, and suited to every exigency, I have inserted a few cases where the accompaniment of hands and feet will be requisite to give full effect to the flattery. This, Mr. Editor, is not a chimerical speculation. I know the utility of such instructions, and I could point out to you numerous instances in which the happy effects of my invention are already visible. I have supplied the principal sycophants in town with my scale, and those who formerly were despised and spurned by the gentlemen to whom they paid court, are now caressed and rewarded in an unprecedented manner. The smiles of fancied superiority and unexpected success now illumine the countenance where lately appeared the sad air of hopeless despondence, and the inseparable companion of triumphant servility—*Arrogance* has also increased in proportion. All this, Mr. Editor, has been effected by the magic force of a laugh, regulated by my scale.

I intend to communicate to you, from time to time, particular details of the progress of my pupils; and when any of them succeed to any official appointment, I shall inform you by what particular kind of sycophancy he obtained his office. I need scarcely add, Mr. Editor, that I am one of the assistants in the Academy of that highly esteemed and eminent person, to whom the fashionable circles of this metropolis are under inexpressible obligations.

PHILANTHROPOS.

The letter of EMERICH would appear quite out of place at present: we reserve it for any future occasion which might justify its satire.

We have received two poetical compositions; the one from a lady which, although of some merit, we do not think it advisable to publish; the other from an insouciant critic on female accomplishments, who deserves the disappointment which he would impudently expose.

The "STRANGER" is under consideration.

A woman named ALCOCK who lives on the Oromocto Stream, left her habitation on the afternoon of Friday last, to dispose of a quantity of stow bonnets at the store of Mr. Scoullar, Oromocto; before she reached that place she was overtaken in the late violent storm, which questioned her missing the road. Her friends anxious about her safety went in search of her, but were unsuccessful in finding her. On Monday evening to the surprise of every one she succeeded in reaching Mr. Camp's farm, having wandered in the woods three days and three nights. Her feet and ankles are dreadfully frozen.

At his Palace, the Right Rev. Dr. Luxmore, Bishop of St. Asaph.

In London, by his own hand, The Right Hon. THOMAS NORTH LORD GRAVES.

Suddenly at his residence in London, on the 25th January, The Right Hon. GEORGE TIERNEY, the veteran leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons.

The Portland Argus has the following ominous paragraph—A rumour reached town on Saturday evening, that some difficulty had arisen between the British Settlers and some of the American Lumbermen on the North Eastern Boundary. It is said that twelve or fourteen lives have been lost. We can find no authority for the report, and very much doubt its correctness.—We find nothing more on the subject.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Stair B. Agnew are requested to meet at the Office of George P. Bliss Esq. on Thursday the 15th day of April next at ten o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a second dividend.

GEORGE MINCHIN, } Trustees.
JAS. TAYLOR JUNR. }
GEO. P. BLISS.

FREDERICTON, 28th March, 1830.

FOR SALE.

THE House in which the undersigned now resides; it is an excellent 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.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the Proprietors of the Steam Boat SAINT GEORGE, not having paid the amount of the several claims against them, in pursuance of the Notice given; and it being necessary that the accounts should be immediately settled in consequence of the death of one of the Proprietors of the said Boat, the Accounts have been placed in my hands for collection, of which all Persons indebted will take due notice, and pay the several and respective balances forthwith.

CHARLES P. WETMORE.

FREDERICTON, 15th March, 1830.

SOCIETY OF SAINT GEORGE

AT FREDERICTON.



At a Meeting held at the County Court-House in Fredericton, on Thursday, the 25th day of March, instant.

His Honor the Chief Justice, in the Chair.— It was resolved.—That a Society consisting of Englishmen and Persons of English Descent be formed for raising and administering a fund for the relief of distressed natives of England and descendants from Englishmen to be called and known by the name of "THE SOCIETY OF SAINT GEORGE at Fredericton."

The Gentlemen then present agreed to become Members, and Rules for the Government of the Society were drawn up and agreed to.

The following persons were chosen Officers for the ensuing year, viz:—

His Honor Chief Justice Saunders, President.
The Hon. George Shore, Charles } Vice-
I. Peters, and Geo. F. Street, Esqrs. } Presidents.
The Rev. Edwin Jacob, D. D. } Chaplains.
and the Rev. Geo. Cowell, A. M. }

H. G. Clapper, Esq.—Treasurer.
G. F. S. Berton, Esq.—Secretary.

It was then ordered that the Rules adopted for the Government of the Society should be entered in a Book by the Secretary, and subscribed by each of the Members.

A List was made up of such persons as should be invited to join the Society, and it was thereupon resolved, that those persons should be admitted as Members on paying their subscriptions and signing the Rules.

The ninth Rule of the Society requires that every person on becoming a Member shall subscribe the rules and pay the sum of 10s. into the funds.

It was also resolved that the Society do celebrate the anniversary of their Patron Saint by dining together on the 23d day of April next, and Stewards were forthwith appointed to superintend and regulate the dinner.

NOTE.—The Rules of the Society are now ready for signature at the Office of the Secretary in Fredericton;—and all Members are required to subscribe their names thereto on or before April the 10th; and those who intend to join the dinner are requested at the same time to send in their names to the Secretary.

G. F. S. BERTON, Secy.
Fredericton, 31st March, 1830.

P. BERRY.

LATE MASTER TAILOR SILENT RECLUSE. INTENDING to remove from this Province, takes this opportunity of acquainting his friends and the public, that he has the following assortment of

DRY GOODS

for sale, which he will sell cheap for cash. Fancy silk dresses, Gentlemen's silk pocket and neck handkerchiefs, Ladies silk shawls and scarfs, damask shawls, do. figured canton crapes, dresses, do. white cotton hose, do. Bracelets, fashionable bonnet ribbons, Printed cottons, Scarlet worsted shawls, Scarlet and crimson cloaking, Gentlemen's coats, do. waistcoats, do. trousers, Hosiery and farnam trousers, Gentlemen's caps, Superfine scarlet cloth, White cassimere, Military grey cassimere, Patent o skin, do. Braces, Red and white flannel, Black and blue Plush.

—ALSO— One chest of excellent gunpowder Tea, ditto of green Tea, ditto of black Tea, the best Geneva Macaroni, do. Vermicelli.

N. B.—He begs that any demands against him may be presented previous to the 25th April next, and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

FREDERICTON, March 31.

FOR SALE.

THAT well known FARM the Property of the late Major John M. Kay, in the Parish of Northampton, if not privately disposed of before Monday the third day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction in Lots to suit purchasers.

HUGH MUNRO.
Fredericton, 26th March, 1830.

P. S. Terms made known at the time of sale.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of Archibald M. Lean, late of St. Mary's, in the County of York, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present them forthwith, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment, to

JAMES TAYLOR, Junr. Esq.
EUSAN MLEAN, Executor.
ALLAN MLEAN, }
H. G. CLOPPER, } Executors.
JAS. TAYLOR, Junr. }

March 21

AUCTION.

ON Tuesday, the 23d day of March next, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Market House in Fredericton, That well known FARM on the Nashuack, the property of late DONALD MUNRO, deceased.

Conditions made known at the time of sale.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.
Fredericton, 12th Feb. 1830.

The sale of the above property is postponed until Tuesday, the 29th June next, 23d March, 1830.

Eligible Situation to Let, for one or more Years.

TWO Offices and a commodious Cellar in the Brick Building formerly occupied by the Hon. Thomas Ballie. The apartments may be adapted for a convenient Store. For further particulars, application to be made to

E. W. MILLER.
Fredericton, December 5, 1829.

NEW GOODS.

BY the Isabella from Greenock, and Pyrenes from London, the subscribers have received, in addition to their recent importation: White and Grey Shirting Cottons; Plaids; Camblet; Carpeting; Checks; and Homespuns; Screw Awgurs; black, blue, white, brown, and all coloured Trowsers; Pot, Foolscap, Post and fine Gilt Writing Paper; Goose Quills; Silk Braces; Worsted, and Cottonado; India, Book Muslin; Gros De Naples; black Silk; and Kid Stocks; Gentlemen's Beaver, Black, Kid, and Buck Gloves; Fashionable Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs; 16 and 4 Black Crapes; Sewing Silk; Ribbons, &c., &c., all of which will be sold very cheap for prompt payment.

FISHER, WALKER & Co.
Fredericton, 20th October, 1829.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED THE PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTS OF

KING'S COLLEGE NEW-BRUNSWICK; A SERMON.

Preached before the University, assembled for the first time in Fredericton Church, on Advent Sunday, 1829. By EDWIN JACOB, D. D., Vice-President of the University of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and Rector of St. Pancras, Chichester.

Published by desire of His Honor the Chancellor, and the other Members of the College Council. Printed by John Simpson, Fredericton, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.