

independence, and to claim it in the name of the most sacred rights, which Europe has unanimously declared to be imperishable.

If Belgium, which never ranked among States—Greece, whose political existence has been annihilated for ages, has obtained, among all the uncertainty of war, the recognition of their independence, I ask if Poland has not stronger ground for her pretensions—that Poland, whose national existence, extinguished for a moment, revives with so much vigour, sustains itself with so much energy, and at the price of so many sacrifices—that Poland, which alone, and without aid, has dared to combat with the giant of the north, and has already overthrown the illusion of her power? It would be vain, in discussing the question of Polish independence, to refer to the acts of the Congress at Vienna. The Treaty of Vienna, when uniting the kingdom of Poland to Russia, assured to us a national individuality, and constitutional Government; it also aimed at extending this nationality to the Polish provinces incorporated in the Russian empire; and this for the purpose of consolidating the tranquillity of Europe.

Such was the spirit of the Treaty of Vienna. The Emperor of Russia has been the first to violate that Treaty, by overthrowing in the kingdom the principal Constitutional securities, in smothering all national spirit in their Polish provinces, in prohibiting even the use of our language. All our sufferings have been sufficiently exposed in the Manifesto of the Diet. The Treaty of Vienna has then been, both in its arrangements and its results, inadequate to the maintenance of peace. The violence of the Russian Government has provoked an insurrection, which has been followed by decisive events. A new order of things has arisen. The chain which attached Poland to Russia has been broken, the bond which united Belgium with Holland has been severed, but a short time previously, although the Treaty of Vienna had guaranteed their perpetuity. The European Powers have, notwithstanding, recognised the independence of Belgium, adopting a noble and elevated policy. Why, then, animated by the same spirit, do they not interfere in our favour?

The Union of Belgium with Holland, says the Protocol of London, of the 19th of February, is broken. Official communications have convinced the five Courts that the means originally destined for its preservation can neither re-establish it at present, nor preserve it hereafter; and henceforth, instead of confounding the affections and welfare of two people, it could only excite passions and hatred, which from their collision, could only produce war and all its disasters. It does not devolve on the Powers to judge of the causes which have destroyed the ancient ties; but when they see these ties severed, it belongs to them to aim once more at the object which was proposed in their formation. It belongs to them to secure in favour of the combinations, that tranquillity to Europe of which the Union of Belgium with Holland formed an essential basis.

The cause of Belgium is identified with ours; and if there be any dissimilarity between the two it is in our favour. Poland was formerly independent and powerful. The Congress of Vienna even contemplated the re-establishment of that independence, and of the integrity of the Polish territory; but as these views were counteracted by imperious circumstances, a new kingdom was created the limits of which were small, and which was united to Russia. On every occasion the best intentions with regard to us were testified, by the Guaranties also the nationality of the other Polish Provinces; the inadequacy of these dispositions towards Poland in general was clearly demonstrated. Dispositions which may be considered as provisional. The Kingdom to which the Congress of Vienna had guaranteed a constitution was united to the most powerful and despotic state. This alliance was difficult to form, its duration was impossible, for it carried in itself the seeds of dissolution. It may be urged, in opposition to this, that Russia—that power so redoubtable to all Europe—can, even after a desperate contest, reduce us to submission, and pacify, by exterminating us. The peace of slavery—the peace of the tomb—a peace of such a nature as to excite a terrible war on the first favourable opportunity—can such a peace meet the noble and dignified intentions of the European Powers?

Repeat it, every treaty is the consequence either of certain events or of certain political combinations. If other events displace that which precede it.—If the combination be altered, the contracting parties must modify their engagements in accordance with the new combinations, for the purpose of upholding the principles which they had adopted, and for insuring the object which they had first proposed. The Congress of Vienna could dispose of Belgium conquered by the Allied Powers, and of Poland occupied by the Russian armies. But Poland delivered—Poland, which repels the numerous hordes of the aggressors—has a just right to claim admission into the great family of the independent nations of Europe, as Belgium has been there received, after having thrown off the yoke of Holland.

Such are the principles that you will advance, such are the arguments that you will employ to strengthen the demand you are authorised to make on the Government to which you are accredited, the demand of the formal and positive recognition of the National Government in the Kingdom of Poland, and of the independence of that Kingdom.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS for the Nat. Government
April 30.



THE SUBSCRIBER having made arrangements at HALIFAX, to import his TEAS from thence; and having a large supply on Hand, is induced to sell at the following very low Prices, for cash only, in Lots of Twelve Pounds and upwards:—

| | |
|-------------|-----|
| CONGO | 2 3 |
| 1st QUALITY | 2 6 |
| SOUCHOING | 3 4 |
| 1st QUALITY | 4 0 |
| HYSON SKIN | 3 3 |

F. E. BECKWITH.

NOTICE.

WE the subscribers having been appointed Commissioners for the purpose of inquiring into the insolvency of the late Thomas Wetmore, and examining and settling the claims of the Creditors, do give notice that we will on Tuesday, the 23rd day of August next, meet at the office of Charles P. Wainwright, Esquire, at Fredericton, for that purpose; when and where the Creditors respectively are hereby requested to attend with their accounts and vouchers. Dated the 25th day of July, 1831.

WM. TAYLOR.
JOS. GAYNOR.
ASA COY.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 3, 1831.

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

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

We have no later intelligence from Europe since our last publication.

QUEBEC AND HALIFAX STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Halifax, July 12, 1831.

At a meeting of the Shareholders, held this day, at the Exchange-Coffee-House, Andrew Belcher, Esq. in the Chair, read the proceedings of the Meetings held on the 30th April and 29th August, 1830; also, the minutes of the proceedings of the committee at Quebec. The account of the agent was produced and read, after which it was—

Resolved—That the Hon. S. Cunard, Agent of the Quebec and Halifax Steam Navigation Company, having exhibited his account, the meeting have the satisfaction of knowing that the whole of the subscriptions here have been collected, and remitted to Quebec, with a little delay as the distance of the places, and the difficulty of remittance could possibly admit of.

Resolved—That the account now exhibited by the Agent be referred to a select committee to report thereon, and if certified to be correct, that the Agent be directed to collect one Pound Fourteen Shillings per share, being the loss on remittance, &c. agreeable to the third Resolution adopted on the 30th April, 1830.

Resolved—That the following Gentlemen be appointed a Committee to examine and report on the account.—W. A. Black, John A. Barry, and L. Hartshorne, Esqrs.

Resolved—That a copy of the proceedings of this Meeting, be forwarded to the Committee of Management at Quebec, and that a copy of the account current, furnished by the Agent, when certified by the Committee now appointed, be also transmitted.

Mr. Belcher having left the chair, it was taken by S. W. Dehous, Esq. thereupon.

Resolved—That the thanks of this Meeting, be given to A. Belcher, Esq. for his conduct in the Chair.

The Committee appointed at the Meeting, having certified that the account is correct, it is requested that the sum of One Pound Fourteen Shillings per Share, be paid to the Agent, by the Shareholders respectively.

Royal William.—The Montreal Gazette says, "The Royal William, will be ready for sea in about a fortnight. She is a beautiful vessel of 1300 tons admeasurement, and we learn that competent judges have declared that she is in no respect inferior to the first Steam Packet in the old Country."

Steam Boat to Hampton.—We learn with much pleasure, that the inhabitants of Sussex Vale, Hampton, &c. are taking active measures to provide a Steam Boat to ply between this City and Hampton, to stop at different places on the Kennebec River. Meetings for the purpose have been held at the Valley and at Hampton, and twenty five shares were subscribed at the latest accounts. The Boat is proposed to be about 16 horse power, and the estimated cost £1,250 to be divided into 100 shares of £12 10s each. A convenient and swift boat on the Kennebec, would unquestionably be a very great acquisition to our list of Steamers and while it conduced to the comfort and expedition of travellers, and the facility of bringing the produce of the country to market, would at the same time, there is little doubt, be a profitable business for the proprietors. It is contended by many that wherever efficient steamers are placed with cheap fares, they will in a manner command patronage. In our sister provinces of Canada, there are Steam Boats by the score, trading on the numerous Rivers and Lakes; and then why should not New Brunswick be able to support four or five on her waters?—It is quite probable that several shares in the proposed Boat will be taken in this city. We wish the project all success.—Osbv.

Launch.—A few minutes after 12 o'clock this day, was launched from the building yard of Mr. G. Thompson, in Portland, the ship Celia, of 588 tons; her extreme length is 126 feet three inches, breadth of beam 32 feet, depth of hold 21 feet; keel laid about the first of April last.—Merely to say that the Celia is a fine ship, would be doing injustice to the ingenious contractor and experienced builder; she is in every respect a ship of the first class finished altogether in a style of elegance and substantiality never equalled in this Province. Indeed, good judges are of opinion, that in point of model and workmanship, she may rival any that Great Britain can produce. She will be a great credit to the country, as well as to Mr. Thompson, the designer and contractor, and Mr. McLean, the master builder. Her Cabin is spacious and elegant, finished with mahogany and bird-eye maple; she is 12 feet between decks, and the lower deck is as large and as finished as the upper. The Sails' Cabin is altogether unconnected with the hold of the ship, being built on the upper deck at the bows.—The Celia is intended for an East India Trader, and is owned by Messrs. Wilson & Harrison, Belfast, and to be commanded by Capt. Hugh Reid, who has faithfully watched her progress to completion. She went off literally with flying colours, and descended into her destined element in a magnificent manner, and the crowd of spectators present on the occasion was beyond all former precedent.

Mr. Thompson is immediately to lay down the keel for another Ship for the same House and we have no doubt that the reputation he has so justly acquired in this department, will be fully sustained.—Osbv.

NEW CASE OF SMALL POX.—On Saturday evening the small pox, which was supposed to be extinct, was reported to one of the health Officers, to have appeared upon Mr. Thomas Mills, and on Monday evening the patient was removed to Partridge Island. Mr. Mills, about three weeks since, was employed in removing from Lower Cove to Partridge Island, the emigrant family infected with that disorder; and having omitted the precautions usual on such occasions, has himself become infected. Whether this neglect of precaution was founded upon the confidence of supposed previous vaccination, or upon what other grounds we are unable to state. His symptoms are reported to be favorable.—City Gazette.

WILMOT MINERAL SPRING.—We are informed that a gentleman from the eastward of Halifax, was for sometime past at the above spring. On Friday last he announced his intention of returning to his home, on Monday. The object of his visit to the spring which till then was unknown, he stated to be for the cure of cancer. He had previously expended £400, in endeavouring to obtain a cure, but in vain. He now states himself to be perfectly cured. How long he used the waters, we have not ascertained.—Id.

ANOTHER MEDICAL SPRING.—Mr. David NEVERS, just returned from Shubenacadie, whether he had gone upon business, informs us that at Shubenacadie River, on land belonging to Mr. Graham, is a spring of which medicinal virtues are ascribed. While there he was credibly in-

formed of the case of a man, affected with consumption, who was perfectly cured by the use of the waters. Also of the case of a child, six years old, which had never been able to walk, or to use its limbs, and which by the use of the water, was so far restored as to be able to walk. He also saw there a woman, who had been for a long time in a weakly state, who had come sixty miles to the spring, and who after using the water for about ten days, stated to him that she was then benefited. Although the object of his journey was business, yet being there, he used the water while he remained near, three or four days, and so far was benefited, as to a habit of body which he had laboured under for several years. And he yet feels the benefit.—Id.

FIRE IN ST. ANDREWS.—About 6 o'clock on Wednesday, it was discovered that the building occupied by Mr. P. Madigan, as a candle manufactory, had taken fire, and notwithstanding the utmost exertions were made to arrest its progress, it was not accomplished until the house before mentioned, together with the adjoining building inhabited by Mr. Milligan, and the House and store occupied by Mr. Sherlock, were totally consumed.

The Widow Johnston's house was pulled down by the direction of the Firewards at a time when the destruction of the adjoining building was deemed inevitable, in which case it would have formed a connecting link with the whole range of Houses to the South East, and all of that part of the Town on both sides of the street must have been destroyed.

The loss of property amounts to about £1100, none of which was insured. The greatest sufferers are Messrs. James Rait, Horatio Mowatt, and Gordon Gilchrist. We are sorry to add that Mr. Madigan sustained a heavy loss of furniture, tailors, &c.—Courant.

On Sunday, three weeks ago, a terrible storm of hail fell on the South West branch of this river; the stones were fully an inch in diameter, and occasioned some damage to the crops for a circuit of about ten miles. At the house of Mr. Crawford, who keeps the Cumberland Arms, the sky-lights were broken, and several hail-stones were brought into the house, where they had laid considerable more than a quarter of an hour on a table, before they were melted by the atmosphere.

On the following day, the house of Mr. Aaron Hartt, about a mile above the Cumberland Arms, was struck by lightning during a violent storm. The electric fluid descended the chimney, injured the mantel-piece, tore the boards from the side of the house, slightly wounded a daughter of Mr. Hartt's, and then left the house by bursting out the whole of the glass in one of the windows, and breaking two other panes. The glass was cleanly separated from the sashes—which were otherwise unimpaired—as if it had been done by a workman, and the splinters carried along the ground towards the river, more than six yards, in an unbroken line, without one fragment being laid upon another, either longitudinally or transversely, and every piece lying lengthwise along the line of attraction, resembling a basaltic geological formation, or a natural crystallization of particular salts. Several dishes and plates were shattered in a cupboard adjoining the chimney; and in another room, a decanter containing spirits was broken, but no other damage was sustained. The little girl who was wounded, received the injury from a splinter of a board, but the fluid seems to have struck no person in the house, although Mrs. Hartt, from the effects (as is said) of a sulphurous vapour, aggravated doubtless by excessive fright, was so much overcome as to faint away, while endeavouring to save her infant.—Gleaner.

Extract of a Letter from Arichat, July 19.

One of the RICHARDS of Torbay, on his return from St. John's, Newfoundland, with Irish Passengers, was shot last evening on this Coast, by one of the passengers, and died soon after; it is said he was shot in the back while in the act of getting into bed, and without any previous provocation. Although I cannot state particularly, no doubt the intention was to murder the whole crew, and take possession of the vessel, under suspicion that she had money on board.—The vessel got in here this morning, and the murderer is secured, and it is supposed will be sent to Halifax.

The new Steam Boat was to sail from Quebec for this Port on the 25th. The report that she was to sail on the 12th was incorrect. We may expect her by Sunday or Monday next.—Nova-Scotian.

On the 7th inst. about midnight, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt in various directions of the neighbourhood of Quebec. It does not appear to have been observed in the City.

A detachment of the 8th Regiment commanded by Captain Maitland, arrived here on Saturday last, in the Nova Scotia Government brig Chebucto, Captain Porter, from Halifax, to replace the detachment of the 84th Regiment, under the command of Captain Hooke, who embarked on board the Chebucto for Halifax yesterday. We believe there is but one opinion of Captain Hooke, Lieutenant Reid, the non-commissioned officers and privates, which for the time they have been here, has been marked by good feeling and obliging soldierly conduct.—St. Andrews Herald, July 23.

SERVANTS.—Some time since, a Correspondent, under the Signature of Kitchener, called public attention, through the medium of our Paper, to the general complaints made against domestic servants—the causes of them, and the remedies necessary to be applied. The subject is one of the last importance, as so much of our time, temper and general comfort, is at the mercy of servants. The following article, which appears in the form of a communication to the Quebec Mercury, contains as much good sense in a small compass, as any thing which we have recently perused.—Nova-Scotian.

To the practice of hiring servants by the month the greater part of the evils suffered both by them and their employers are to be ascribed. The complaints on this subject are numerous and well founded. If servants were hired by the year they would be more useful—more respectable, and might receive higher wages—presents would be made to them which they seldom get, they would be considered more as members of the family, and in case of sickness or any other calamity, befalling, they would be comforted and assisted. Their value would be appreciated, and when disposed to set up for themselves in any way of life, they would be supported. As long as they go from house to house from month to month in the vain hope of bettering their condition, none of those ties can be formed which are well known to exist in the older countries of the world. It is but too true that this class of persons suffer both in morals and in circumstances by this love of change. If they get more for a month in one place than in another, they are in the next—boarding and lodging is expensive, and the associations and habits formed in the interval, no doubt, are injurious. Again, the moment a servant by the month falls sick, he is left to shift for

himself; on the other hand, if servants were hired by the year, masters would be spared the labor of receiving and giving over the property which the servant must have in charge—the ways of the house and habits of the family would be learned and remembered, and confidence would be excited and deserved, as the infallible consequence of prolonged intercourse. If the head of the family were called by business, health or pleasure, to a distance, he need not forego his journey, but could leave his wife, his children and his property, in the charge of one at least not an absolute stranger; nor will he have to fear that one to whom he has trusted, has taken advantage of his master's absence to neglect his duty, or to desert his service at a critical moment, in the hope of extorting unreasonable wages. This last is a common occurrence, and most persons have felt some of the evils of the present system, and many propose to amend it. If my view of the subject be just, the evil can be corrected by hiring servants at fair wages by the year. They are now numerous, places are scarce, and the opportunity to commence this improvement excellent. A few heads of families can introduce it—adopting the proposed measure, and no evil can follow, for the magistrates can annul the contract on proof of misconduct on either side."

Married.

On the 31st ult. by the Rev. S. D. L. Street, Mr. Ezekiel Truesdell, master of the Woodstock Packet "Mary Eliza," to Miss Mary Ann Walton, both of the Parish of Woodstock.

Died.

At St. John on Saturday afternoon after a short illness, Mrs. Catherine Gable, in the 87th year of her age, widow of the late Mr. David Gable, and one of the earliest settlers of this City.

On Tuesday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. Jos. Smith Thomas, one of the branch Pilots of this Port, in the 31st year of his age.

On Wednesday morning last, at his residence in Duke Street, after a long illness in the 52nd year of his age, Peter Dufus, Esq., an old and respectable inhabitant, much regretted by his friends.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Creditors of F. F. Gourard, an absconding debtor; that we the undersigned, appointed Trustees for the Estate of the said absconding debtor, will attend on the 4th day of October next, at the Exchange Coffee House, in the City of Saint John, where we request a General Meeting of all such of the said Creditors as shall choose to attend, to examine and see the debts due to each person ascertained; when we will, after all accounts are fairly stated and adjusted, proceed to make a distribution or division among the Creditors, in proportion to their respective just demands, of all such monies as shall have come to our hands, as Trustees as aforesaid.

JAMES T. HANFORD,
DANIEL JORDAN,
N.S. DE MILL,
St. John, N.B. 25th July, 1831. 2m

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS request all Persons indebted to them, whose accounts have stood unpaid Twelve months, to take notice, that unless payment is made forthwith (or some satisfactory arrangement entered into to prevent compulsory measures being resorted to) all Bonds, Notes, and Accounts of one year's standing and upwards, will in one month from this date be placed in the hands of their Attorney for collection.

FISHER, WALKER & Co.
Fredericton, 1st August, 1831.

FARM FOR SALE IN LUDLOW ON THE MIRAMICHI RIVER.

The Subscriber will dispose on very moderate terms of his Farm, adjoining that belonging to his Father's Estate, on the MIRAMICHI RIVER. It contains 180 acres, a large proportion of which is the best of Interval; it also includes the most valuable part of the large Island in front. The whole is in every way well calculated for making an excellent Farm. Terms may be known on application to the Subscriber at St. John, or to Daniel Duff, St. Marys.

Fredericton, 25th July, 1831. P. DUFF.

GEORGE H. HARTT,
Book-Binder, Stationer and Copper Plate Printer.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Fredericton, and its Vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in the Store formerly occupied by Mr. James Tibbitts; he has on hand a general assortment of STATIONARY, and orders in his line will be executed with neatness and dispatch; he therefore respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Mr. H. having a LIBRARY, comprising upwards of 200 Volumes, intends opening a Public Circulating Library, if sufficient encouragement be given to enable him to procure the latest Periodical, and other new works. Gentlemen disposed to encourage such an institution, will please to call and subscribe.—The Terms are as follows:—

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| For one year | £1 15 0 |
| " 6 months | 0 18 9 |
| " 3 " | 0 7 6 |
| " 1 " | 0 3 9 |
| " 1 week | 0 1 3 |

Fredericton, 2d August, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM of Hector & Joseph Sutherland, of this place, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HECTOR SUTHERLAND.
JOSEPH SUTHERLAND.
Fredericton, 27th July, 1831. tf

FOR SALE.

A FAMILY WAGGONET, suitable for either one or two Horses, with Lamps and bellows top.—For particulars, enquire at this Office. Fredericton, 2d August 1831.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Dorchester, on the Tenth day of February next, between the hours of twelve and four o'clock in the afternoon, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas.

THE Real Estate of the late Gershom Max, well deceased, situate on Cape Maragogee, in the Township of Sackville; the same having been taken by execution at the suit of Charles J. Peters, Esquire.

W. P. SAYRE, Sheriff.
Dorchester, July 28th 1831.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY HARTFORD.

THE Subscriber continues to insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Barns, Mills, &c. &c. against Loss or Damage by FIRE, for the above Insurance Office, on moderate terms.

JAMES BALLOCH, AGENT
Fredericton, 16th April 1830.

A few copies of the Acts of the Province passed in 1831, may be had at this Office if applied for immediately. 6th July, 1831.

The Subscriber has received per the Isabella

400 REAMS

OF FOOLSCAP, LETTER, AND WRAPPING

PAPER.

Also, a general assortment of STATIONARY.

consisting of:—

Extra superfine black and red Sealing Wax, Water, Visiting Cards, plain and gilt, do fitted, do tinted and embossed, well like, Patent Inks, brass screw-tops, Camel Hair Pencils, Swan do. n. n. n. n. n. black lead pencils, do pencils from 3d. to 4s. per doz. Children's colour Boxes, large colour boxes, from 6s 6d to 29s, single cakes of carmine lake, prussian blue, &c. &c. pink and blue saucers, slabs, and palets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Ass skin memorandum books, conversation and enigmatical cards; A general assortment of first, second and third Flutes, from 7s 6d to 47s 6d; Wrag's Preceptor for the German Flute; music Paper, Watt's Psalms and Hymns, Springer's collection, Watt's Divine Songs for Children; rose-wood dressing cases.

SCHOOL BOOKS viz:

DILWORTH'S SPELLING, stereotype edition, price 1s.; Fenning's Universal spelling, Goldsmith's Geography, Johnston's Dictionary, Walkingame's Tutor's Assistant, Key to do, Morrison's Book-keeping, Murray's first book, do Spelling, do Introduction, do English Reader, do large and small Grammars, Exercises, and Key; Gough's arithmetic, Norrie's navigation; Books used at Latin Grammar Schools, Greek Testaments, &c. &c.

The whole of the above will be sold cheap for cash.

An assortment of Fancy Cutlery is daily expected.

Book-BINDING done on the shortest notice and neatest manner. Pocket-books and Portfolios made and repaired.

N. B. It is particularly requested that those who are indebted to the Subscriber will settle their accounts without delay.

FRANCIS BEVERLY.

Fredericton, 23d May, 1831.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE PEACE is hereby summoned to meet at the County Court House in Fredericton, in and for the County of York, on Thursday, the 1st day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving and passing applications for the bounty for raising Grain on new lands in the year 1830, agreeable to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

H. G. CLOPPER, Clerk of the Peace.

Fredericton, 20th July, 1831.

B. WOLHAUPTER,
Clock and Watch Maker.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC, That he has just received from ENGLAND, a fresh supply of GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY; Patent Lever and plain WATCHES, with a variety of fancy Articles, which he will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Fredericton, 19th July, 1831. B.

PAINTING, GILDING, &c.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement already received, returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, and hopes by a strict attention to business to merit a continuance of public patronage. He will execute any of the following branches of his profession on the shortest notice and on most reasonable terms, viz:—

GILDING, BRONZING, VARNISHING, GLAZING, HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE and ornamental

Painting.

Also, Oil Paints and Water Colours for sale, Paints mixt to any shade in large or small quantities.

Wanted an apprentice to the above business.

Orders received for the Saint John Brass Foundry and the work delivered in Fredericton carriage free.

Fredericton, Regent Street }
June 1st, 1831.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL 50,000.—SHARES £10, each.
AN Act for the Incorporation of the above Company having passed the Legislature at their last Session, Notice is hereby given that Books are open at the Stores of Messrs. GEORGE D. ROBINSON, JOHN KERR, and JOHN HAMMOND, for the purpose of receiving the names of those Persons wishing to subscribe thereto.

St. John, 6th April, 1831.

A CARD.

Mrs. Miller most respectfully begs leave to acquaint the Ladies of Fredericton and her friends in general, that she has commenced the Millinery and Dress Making business, next door to George Minchin Esq. To enable her to carry it on in a superior style, she has procured a young Lady of the first Abilities in the profession; and she trusts by strict and unremitting attention to business, that she will be enabled to give general satisfaction to those Ladies who may be pleased to honor her with their patronage.

Fredericton, June 28, 1831.

N. B. Leghorn and Imitation flats cut and altered to the latest fashions.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

CONSIDERABLE inconvenience having been experienced from the irregular manner in which PENSIONERS of Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals, have applied for their Pensions, at the Commissariat Offices; NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that in future no payments will be made for that service, except in the months of January, April, July, and October.

Commissariat, St. John, 27th June, 1831.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

GRATEFUL for the favours already received, hopes by his strict attention to business to merit a continuance of Public Patronage. He still intends carrying on the various branches of his Profession, viz:—Carrriage, Sleigh, Waggon, Cart, and Plough making, and all other emplements of husbandry, at his residence, corner of King's and Regent's Streets.

JOHN BISTEN.

Fredericton, 31st May 1831.