Bay road near Porter's mill, and thence to the Saint David line.

John McKenzie to expend 10*l* on the road from Alexander Sinclair's in St. James across the upper Bridge to the road leading to Hitching's mill.

Thomas Fraser to expend 22*l* 10*s*. on the road from Oak-hill in Saint James to Maxwell's on the Saint David road.

John King to expend 15*l* on the road from the Baillie settlement to Peake's.

George McKay to expend 15*l* on the road from Basswood Ridge in Saint James towards Saint Stephen.

James Albee to expend 10*l* on the road from Milltown to the Little Ridge in Saint James.

John McAllester to expend 75*l* on the road from Milltown in Saint Stephen to the upper Mills.

James Brown, Junr. to expend 25*l* on the road from Oak Bay to James *McLaughlan's* in the Parish of Saint David.

Harris Hatch, Esq. to expend 75*l* on the road from Waweig to Saint Andrews.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

James Ledden and John Flynn (in the room of William Joplin and John Cuppage, the Commissioners formerly appointed) to expend the sum of 40*l* granted in 1830, for opening a road from Newcastle on a straight line towards Chaplain's Island, in the upper part of the Parish of Northesk.

Lewis Robicheaux and John Allan to expend 25*l* for opening and repairing the road between L. Neguac and W. Neguac.

Lewis Robicheaux and Peter Morrison to expend 25*l* for improving the road from burnt Church river to the lower line of lot No. 81.

Alexander Davidson and Finley Morrison to expend 40*l* in opening the road from lot No. 81 to lot No. 73 inclusive at Oak point.

Alexander Davidson and Finley Morrison to expend 30*l* in building a bridge on Oyster river, and repairing the road from thence to Moody's point.

James Gilmour, Esquire, to expend 20*l* in opening a road from the settlement in rear of Moorfield's to the settlement in rear of Douglastown.

Dudley Perley and Alexander Goodfellow, Esquires, to expend 30*l* in building a bridge on the little Esquidelock in Alnwick

James Ledden and Michal O'Brien to expend 20*l* to assist in opening and improving a road to the new settlement in rear of Newcastle.

James Ledden and John Flynn to expend 50*l* to assist in opening a road on a straight line from Newcastle towards Chaplain's Island.

George Peabody and Charles Tozer to expend 50*l* to assist in opening a road from Wild Cat Brook to the first granted land above the Indian reserve in the Parish of Northesk.

Donald McKay, Esquire, and Edward Rodgers to expend 20*l* to assist in repairing the road from Caul's cove to wild cat brook.

John Wilson and William Walter to expend 50*l* to assist in repairing the road from Beaubair's point to the residence of Cuppage and White.

David Crocker and Robert Tweedy to expend 40*l* to assist in opening a road from the north west branch in Northesk to the south west branch of Miramichi river through the Williams town settlement.

Elijah Fowler and Charles Campbell to expend 30*l* to assist in opening a road from Alexander Donnelly's landing on the south west branch of Miramichi river to the Horse-shoe settlement on Cain's river.

T. H. Peters, Esquire, and Martin Crannie to expend 40*l* in opening a road from the settlement in rear of T. H. Peters's towards the Napan road in Chatham.

T. H. Peters, Esquire, and Martin Crannie to expend 30*l* to assist in opening and repairing a road from near the residence of the Rev. Samuel Bacon to the second tier of lots in rear thereof.

William Kerr and Joseph Jardine to expend 50*l* to assist in opening and repairing a road from Jardine's mill on the Napan river to the mouth of said river.

Alexander Gillis and David Shaw to expend 50*l* to assist in repairing the road from William Gillies's residence to the Widow Murdoch's.

James Fairley to expend 25*l* for the new road from the south west branch of Miramichi to the Cardigan settlement as explored by Easty, Jouett and Pond.

S. J. Frost and Martin Crannie to expend 50*l* towards building a bridge over Clark's cove in Chatham.

Dudley Perley and Alexander Goodfellow, Esquires, to expend 60*l* for building a bridge over Bartibog between the Parishes of Newcastle and Alnwick.

James Ledden and Anthony Rodgers jun. to expend 32*l* 10*s* to repair a bridge at D. McKay's in Northesk and improve the road from his residence to Newcastle.

SUNBURY COUNTY.

John Estabrooks to expend 30*l* in building a bridge over swan creek.

Moses Burpe to expend 10*l* in repairing a bridge over Burpe's mill stream.

John Foss to expend 40*l* in improving the road from Wm. Boon's to Thos. Stennix's.

John Foss to expend 15*l* on the road from Daniel Wood's to the road leading to E. Sealy's.

Wm. Smith to expend 20*l* on the road from James Till's to Ezekiel Scaly's.

Thos. Mersereau to expend 30*l* on the road from Lawrence Mersereau's through the Patterson settlement.

Jeremiah Smith to expend 25*l* on the road from Jeremiah Smith's to the Gary road.

Stephen Peabody Esq. to expend 20*l* on the road from Partelow's landing to Stephen Kinney's.

Stephen Peabody Esq. to expend 60*l* in building a bridge over the north branch of the Rushagoanis.

Thos. Nason jun. to expend 50*l* on the road from Andrew Smith's to Thomas Hartt's mills.

Stephen Peabody Esq. to expend 20*l* on the road from Andrew Smith's to Daniel Dows.

Thos. *Hartt* to expend 40*l* in building a bridge at Thomas Hartt's mills.

Isaac Simmons to expend 30*l* in building a bridge over mill brook in the Parish of Sheffield.

Eben. Burpe to expend 15*l* on the road from Burpe's mill to the river St. John (in Sheffield.)

Isaac Simmons to expend 40*l* from French Lake road to the Little River mill's (Sheffield.)

Thomas Lindsey to expend 30*l* on the road from R. Kimball's farm to Burpe's mill (rear of Burton.)

Thos. Mersereau to expend 100*l* in building a bridge over the south branch of Oromocto, at the King's landing.

A SUMMARY ACCOUNT OF KING'S COLLEGE FREDERICTON.

Published by order of the College Council.

Numerous enquiries having been made concerning the actual state of King's College, Fredericton, and some misconception appearing to exist on the subject in remoter places; it has been judged adviseable to furnish the public with a distinct and authoritative statement of the provision made in the College for the Instruction of youth, the regulations established for the maintenance of Discipline, and the Expence of an academical course.

The object of the College, as expressly declared in the Charter by which his late Majesty endowed it with the privileges of an University, is "the education of youth in the principles of the Christian Religion, and their instruction in the various branches of literature and science." In pursuance of this object the plan adopted by the Council has been, to receive such students as had acquired the first elements of a liberal education at the Grammar schools of the Province, or elsewhere; and to afford them the means of those maturer attainments, which experience has proved to be the fittest qualifications for the higher stations and offices of society.

Nothing farther therefore is *required* of candidates for matriculation, than that they be competently acquainted with the grammatical structure of the Latin and Greek languages, and be capable of expressing their thoughts in writing in Latin as well as English. It is *desired* indeed that they should have some previous acquaintance with the first principles of *Mathematics*; but until these have been generally taught in the Grammar schools, the College contents itself with recommending and encouraging such studies. No restriction is imposed with respect to the age, religion, or place of birth or education, of any person presenting himself for admission.

The Instruction of the Students is conducted by the Vice-President and two other Professors; who have adopted such arangements as appeared calculated to occupy their time during the whole of the several Terms, with the exception of such hours as would be absolutely requisite for meals and recreation.

The day begins and concludes with Divine Worship. In the morning at seven o'clock during the summer, and eight in the winter, and at ten in the evening throughout the year, all the Students (not having permission to the contrary) are required to repair to the College Chapel. The service consists of a selection from the Liturgy of the established Church, with one of the daily lessons from the Holy Scriptures. The lessons are read by the Students in succession, and the officiating Chaplain is bound to take care that they perform this duty with becoming solemnity.

The time actually spent by the Students in attendance on the several Lectures extends on the average from ten in the morning to two in the afternoon. The other hours of the day not necessarily required for meals or exercise, they are expected to occupy in preparing for these Lectures by private study, and in writing Exercises on various subjects proposed to them. Where this latter division of their time is duly employed, it may be considered that nine or ten hours of every day are directly devoted to mental improvement.

At ten in the morning the Students repair to their Lectures in classes, and read a Classical Author until eleven. At eleven they take up another Classical work, which engages them until twelve. From twelve they are variously occupied, with Logic, Mathematics or Divinity. One o'clock is the regular hour for the more public and formal Lectures of the several Professors, which the whole body of the Students attend.

The system is so arranged that every Student, from the commencement of his residence in College, will be engaged during every week of Term in the successive study of four of the most approved Classical Authors; of Logic, Rhetoric, and Mathematics; of History, Mental and Moral Philosophy; and of the evidences and general principles of the Christian Religion. There are also separate Classes in Divinity, and in Hebrew, for those who professedly devoted themselves to the sacred profession.

The Junior Classical Class begin with such Authors as Homer, Xenophon, Livy, and Cicero; they afterwards advance to Euripides and Demosthenes. The Senior enter on the study of Herodotus and Aristotle, and proceed to Sophocles, Thucydides, Pindar and Tacitus.

The Oxford system of Logic and the Cambridge course of Mathematics are adopted by the respective Professors; and it is attempted so to teach these sciences that they may be found of practical use to the future enquiries and pursuits of the Students.

In History the Professor delivers a course of Lectures, commencing with the Mosaic records, and presenting an epitome of the most important and instructive events in the progress of time, and the formation, establishment or decline of the several nations of the world.

In Metaphysics, or Mental Philosophy, the Professor, availing himself of the researches of Locke, Reid and Stewart, conducts his pupils in the interesting enquiry into the various powers and operations of the human mind.

In Moral Philosophy, the great object of the Professor is to establish sound and solid principles of action; for which purpose he investigates the groundwork of morals, as it is laid in the nature of things and the attributes of the Deity; and proceeds to shew, by the example afforded in the writings of the Philosophers of Greece and Rome, how far the light of reason is capable of conducting men; and thence he infers the necessity of Divine Revelation, and illustrates the superior excellence and inestimable value of Christian precepts, institutions and laws.

The Professor of Divinity lays the foundation of Christian Knowledge in a diligent examination of the Greek Testament; and gradually leads the Students to an acquaintance with the principles which establish its authenticity and truth, and enable men duly to understand and apply its Divine instructions. Those of his pupils who compose the special Divinity-Class are more peculiarly instructed in such points of Doctrine and Ecclesiastical History as relate to the Constitution and Government of the Church; and in such studies as are likely by the blessing of Almighty God, to conduce to a profitable discharge of the functions of the Christian Ministry.

Various questions and subjects for more private Exercises in writing are proposed by the several Professors as they may find occasion in connexion with their respective Lectures; and on every Saturday the Vice President affixes in the Hall a Subject for a general Theme or Essay, which at the end of the following week every Student is required to present.

Such is the provision actually made for the Instruction of Students. But the Council hope to find themselves enabled at no very distant period to establish distinct Professorships of Natural Philosophy, Law, and Anatomy and Medicine, by which the circle of Collegiate Education would be rendered almost complete.

The necessary Discipline is established by the Statutes of the University, and regulations founded on them. Every Professor is authorized to enforce attendance on his Lectures, and good behaviour at them by imposition and fine to a certain extent. The immediate superintendence of the College is committed to the Vice-President, who in graver cases convenes the other Professors for consultation, or gives information to the Council. To the Council alone is reserved the power of expulsion and other severe inflictions, which it may be hoped will never be requisite in practice.

The Students are required to be constant in their attendance at Church, Chapel, and Lectures, unless they shall have obtained special permission to the contrary. In the case of Public Worship this permission will be granted as a matter of course to such Students as may not belong to the Established Church. In every other case indisposition or some other urgent plea can alone be admitted.

All the Meals are provided for the Students in the public Refectory, and one of the higher officers of the College is required to be always present and preside at the Common Table.

The Doors of the College are regularly locked at ten o'clock at night; and it is ordained by the Statutes that no Student shall remain out of College, nor any visiter in a Student's apartment, after that hour, without special permission.

The attendance at Chapel in the evening is a valuable auxiliary to the foregoing rule; but it is farther provided that the principal officers of the College shall have authority to enter a Student's apartment at all hours.

Every exertion is required to be made by all the officers to maintain good morals; and it is especially provided, that no Undergraduate shall resort to any Inn, Tavern, or place of public amusement, without special permission.

The Academical year begins on the first Thursday in September; and continues, with a Vacation of three weeks at Christmas, and a few days at Easter and Whitsuntide, to the beginning of July. Four of these years are requisite for the first Degree, of Bachelor of Arts; but the actual Residence will seldom much exceed three years. For higher Degrees Residence is not absolutely necessary, except during two Terms, in the case of Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts. No religious test or qualification is required for admission to any Degree, except in Divinity.

The annual charge for Tuition, including public and private Lectures, is Eight Pounds currency. The weekly charge for Lodging, Board and Attendance is Twelve Shillings and Sixpence; which is required for the period of actual Residence only. The Fees payable for the first Degree do not amount to Five Pounds. No other payment of any amount is incurred by a Student, except what he may find necessary for Clothing, Books, Furniture, and Fuel for his private apartment. With these exceptions, the entire expence of a Collegiate Course for the whole four years, including the first Degree, need not amount to much more than One Hundred and Ten Pounds.

The other charges, which apply to Graduates only, are proportionately low. The Fees payable on admission to the Degree of Master of Arts, or Bachelor in Civil Law, are under Seven Pounds, and those on admission to a Doctor's Degree in any Faculty very little exceed Ten. A Master of Arts or superior Graduate preserves his title to a vote in Convocation by an annual payment of One Pound Ten Shillings towards the support of the University.

From this statement it will be perceived that it has been the wish and design of the College Council to render the invaluable benefits of a liberal education accessible to as many as possible of the youth of a newly-settled country. With this view they have also established a Scholarship of Twenty five Pounds a year, which they propose as an object of competition to Candidates, *without restriction*, who shall offer themselves for examination in Mathematical as well as Classical subjects; and as soon as the funds of the College will admit, they intend to found other Scholarships of a like description. By means of these, and six Divinity-Scholarships promised by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, provision would be made for Students who might be unable to afford the very moderate expence above detailed; and the Council indulge an ardent hope that the College will eventually be found productive of a due supply of men qualified to fill the several departments which may require an enlarged and elevated measure of knowledge, with equal honor and advantage to themselves and the community to which they belong.

Necessary Expence of a Collegiate Course.

Fee on Matriculation,	£0	5	0
Four Annual Payments of £8 for Tuition,	32	0	0
Payments for Board, Lodging and Attendance, at 12*s* 6*d* a week, according to the Actual Residence, between £75 and	90	12	6
Four annual payments of 7*s* 6*d* towards the Library and Plate	1	10	0
Fees on the Degree of Bachelor of Arts	4	15	2
Aggregate Expence, according to the Actual Residence, between £113 : 10 : 2 and	£129	2	8

The Saint John Courier announces the receipt of a Liverpool paper of the 13th ult., received by the John and Mary which arrived at that port on the 21st inst. Intelligence had reached London of the signal defeat of the Russian Army by the Poles. The advanced guard of Gen. Geismar consisting of eight or ten thousand men was first attacked and almost wholly destroyed. The corps of Gen. Rosen was next attacked consisting of 20,000 men who also was obliged to yield to the impetuous attack of the Poles. The action commenced on the 31st March near Grochow, between the two armies, and continued the whole of that day and the next, when the Russians retired, leaving 12,000 men killed and wounded on the field of battle, and a great number of prisoners. Their defeat appears to have been so complete, that little chance was left to the latter but entire submission or precipitate flight.

Saint Andrews' Courant.—The first number of the "*Saint Andrews' Courant*," a New Paper, edited and published by Colin Campbell, Esq. having reached us, we have much pleasure in bespeaking the favourable attention of the public on its behalf. The appearance of the paper is a fair specimen of what we anticipated from the ingenious and interprising spirit of the gentleman under whose management it is to be directed. We cordially unite our best wishes with those of our friends of the profession, that it may be productive of an advance in the literary character of the Province, and receive such general encouragement, as will amply compensate the proprietor in his new and expensive undertaking.

On Friday afternoon, between five and six o'clock, a fire broke out in one of the private apartments of King's College, which threatened serious injury to the building. It destroyed a considerable part of the floor of the apartment with most of its furniture; and, having extended into an adjoining passage, resisted the attempts of the persons on the spot to subdue it; but was at length extinguished, on the arrival of the engines, by the prompt exertions of the Military, the Union and Fire Companies, and a unmerous assemblage of the Inhabitants of Fredericton. The fire must be attributed to mere accident, which could not perhaps have been foreseen or prevented. The Student in whose apartment it originated, most probably by a spark falling on or through the floor, after partaking of the usual College-dinner at three o'clock, went to visit his parents who reside in the town; but he had previously, in the presence of another Student, been particularly careful in raking up the fire in his stove and covering it with ashes. The damage sustained by the College according to the most accurate estimate, will not much exceed £100.

At a Meeting of the Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Fredericton and its Vicinity, held at the County Court House, in Fredericton, on Saturday, the 21st day of May, 1831—

His Honor the Chief Justice in the Chair:—

Resolved Unanimously,—That all present at this Meeting are deeply impressed with a sense of the great obligation the Province at large is under to Sir Howard Douglas, our late Lieutenant Governor, for his able and effectual exertions in opposition to the late measure brought before Parliament, for altering the relative rate of existing Duties upon European and Colonial Timber and Deals, and that the Members of this Meeting do most highly approve of the proposal of a Meeting of Merchants and others [held in the City of St. John, on the 27th day of April last] for presenting Sir Howard with a Piece of Plate, as a testimony of the sentiments entertained by the Inhabitants generally, of the benefit he has thus rendered to the Province; and will most cordially unite and co-operate with the Saint John Committee in all arrangements that may be found necessary for carrying the same into effect.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed in Fredericton to receive subscriptions and correspond and co-operate with the St. John Committee, on all matters for effecting the object in view, and that the following Gentlemen be the Committee for that purpose, and be requested to take upon themselves the business thereof:—

G. F. STREET, Esquire,
Wm. TAYLOR, "
W. I. BEDELL, "
H. G. CLOPPER, "
J. A. BECKWITH, "
Mr. JOSEPH GAYNOR,
JAS. TIBBETS,
G. E. KETCHUM.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Chairman, for his readiness to promote the object of the Meeting.

Mr. Simpson,

Having observed in your paper of the 4th inst. an account of a Coroner's inquest holden in King's County, on the body of William Maxwell of the Rifle Brigade, who was found drowned in Lyon's creek, and suspicions appearing to be entertained that he was a deserter;—I feel it due to the character of the deceased to acquaint you that the said William Maxwell was a Corporal of the Rifle Brigade, in command of a detachment stationed at the river Poquecock, (38 miles above Fredericton,) for the apprehension of deserters, and that he was accidentally drowned in landing from a canoe in the month of November last. Having had frequent opportunities of observing the general conduct of Corporal Maxwell and the manner in which he discharged his duties; I am gratified in having this opportunity of doing justice to his memory by assuring you that he always appeared to be a steady and exemplary man, and fully upheld the high character of a British soldier.

I am Sir, yours,
J. A.

Woodstock, 15th May, 1831.

N. B. The body of Corporal Maxwell was found near one hundred miles from the place where he was drowned.

Died.

At Saint John on the 21st inst. after a lingering illness, which he bore with pious resignation, Mr. James Adam Stevenson, Printer, aged 25 years.

KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON, MAY, 23d 1831.

The Collegiate body present their most grateful acknowledgements to the Officers and men of the Garrison, the Union Fire Club and Fire Companies, and other Inhabitants of Fredericton, for their timely aid and active exertions, in many instances at much personal exposure to danger, to which they feel themselves indebted, under the blessing of God, for the extinction of the fire in the College on the evening of Friday last.

By Perry Dumaresq, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Supreme Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Gloucester.

Whereas upon application to me duly made, by John Hamilton of Dalhousie, in the County of Gloucester, Merchant, pursuant to the directions of the Act of General Assembly for relief against absconding debtors made and provided:—I have directed all the estate as well real as personal of Thomas McKeown, late of Ristigouche in the County aforesaid and Province of New-Brunswick, Lumberer, (which said Thomas McKeown is departed from without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said John Hamilton and other the Creditors of the said Thomas McKeown if any there be of their just dues, or else remains concealed therein to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of Law as is alleged against him) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Thomas Mc Keown do return and discharge his said debt within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate as well real as personal, of the said Thomas McKeown will be sold for the payments and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Thomas McKeown.

Dated at Dalhousie, in the County aforesaid, this 25th day of April, 1831.

P. DUMARESQ, J. C. P.

End & Barberie, Attys. for Petitioning Creditor.

Notice is hereby given that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Feuvel Gourard, late of the City of Saint John, an absconding debtor, and do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Feuvel Gourard, on or before the twentieth day of July, to pay all such sums of money, or other debt, duty, or thing, which they owe to the said Feuvel Gourard, and to deliver all other effects of the said Feuvel Gourard, which he, she or they may have in their hands, power, or custody, to the said trustees; and the said trustees do hereby desire all the creditors of the said Feuvel Gourard, on or before the said twentieth day of July, to deliver to the said Trustees or any of them, their respective accounts, and demands against the said Feuver Gourard.

Dated this seventeenth day of May, 1831.

JAMES T. HANFORD,
A. SMITH DEBBILL,
DANIELL JODAN.

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, Wafers, Visiting Cards, plain and gilt, do tinted, do tinted and embossed, well Inks, Patent Inks, brass screw tops, Camel Hair Pencils, Swan do. HH & HHH black lead pencils, do pencils from 9d. 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; rosewood dressing cases.

SCHOOL BOOOKS VIZ:

DILWORTH'S SPELLING, steroetype edition, price 1*s*.; Fenning's Universal spelling, Goldsmith's Geography, Johnston's Dictionary, Walkingame's Tutor's Assistant, Key to do., Morrison's Bookkeeping, 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.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

STRAW.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,
St. John, N. B. 16th May, 1831.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office until Tuesday the 7th June next, at noon, from such persons as are disposed to enter into Contracts with His Majesty's Government, for supplying the Ordinance Barrack Department, between 1st July, 1831, and 30th June 1832, with the following quantities of STRAW, at the several stations in New-Brunswick, as expressed below, viz:—

At Saint John - - - - - 35,000 Pounds,
Fredericton - - - - 45,000 ditto,
Saint Andrews - - 6,000 ditto,

The rates to be expressed in sterling money.—Payment made in British Silver every six months, or the quantities delivered within the period.

No Tender will be noticed unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, offering to become bound for the faithful performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

WANTED,

If Application be soon made, for five or six months—30 LABOURERS, who are acquainted with the use of the Axe, Spade and Shovel, to work on the road from Houlton to Haynesville.—Wages from TEN to TWELVE Dollars per month, in money. Apply to

JAMES THOMAS,
May 16. at Houlton.

SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

Wednesday next, the first of June, being a regular quarterly meeting, the Members are hereby notified to attend at six o'clock P. M. at their usual place of meeting.

M. Brannen, Secretary,
Fredericton, 24th May, 1831.

HOUSE & SHOP TO LET,

The HOUSE and Blacksmiths' SHOP formerly owned by Abihud Payson, situate in Westmorland-street, will be let for a term of one or more years: if not let before the 29th day of JULY next, the above premises will on that day be leased by Public Auction.

For particulars enquire of
WM. TAYLOR Auct'r.
April 27.