

a considerable part of Somerset, round Bridge-water, relative to the state and condition of Poland.

The Lord Chancellor then gave judgment in the case of Thorley and Watson, and Rhodes and De Bevoir.

At a quarter past two o'clock his Majesty entered the house, and took his seat on the throne, supported on his right hand by the Earl of Shaftesbury, bearing the cup of maintenance, the Lord Chancellor, the Marquis of Lansdown, and the Duke of Norfolk; and on his left hand by the Marquis of Wellesley, Earl Grey bearing the sword of state, and the Marquis of Cholmondeley.

The House of Commons, with the Speaker at their head, soon afterwards appeared at the bar of the House, when

The SPEAKER addressed his Majesty in the following terms:

"May it please your Majesty—We, your Majesty's faithful Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, attend your Majesty at the close of a laborious and most important session. Your Majesty was graciously pleased at the commencement of the Session, to recommend to our careful consideration the estimates for the current year; and, Sir, it is with sincere gratification that we have found ourselves enabled to accomplish your Majesty's paternal wish, by a great reduction in their amount. But, Sir, it would ill become me at this moment to attempt to enumerate all the various measures, however important and necessary in themselves, yet of usual Sessional recurrence, which have come before us. This Session, Sir, has been peculiarly marked by matters most difficult in themselves, most pressing in their immediate emergency, and yet lasting in their effects upon the highest interests of the country. Among these measures I would advert to your Majesty's injunction upon us that we should deliberate on the present state of Ireland, with reference particularly to the payment of tithes in that country.

"Sir, we have deeply deliberated on that painful and difficult subject, and we have passed a Bill which we hope may afford the necessary protection of their legal claims to the established Church, and which we hope may also form the basis of future measures calculated to remove the present causes of complaint. "But, Sir, of all the questions that has most engaged our time and attention, paramount to all, from the earnestness with which it was embraced, from the great change it was productive of, and the lasting effects it was to produce—of all the measures we have had to shape, to contend with, and to complete, the most prominent has been the great measure of reform in the Commons House of Parliament.

"Sir, it is not within the range of mortal intellect at once to embody and bring to maturity of perfection so vast a scheme; but, Sir, we have laboured with incessant assiduity, with honesty of purpose, and, we hope results may prove, with security to the State and contentment to the country.

"Sir, I dare not longer address your Majesty than to present you our last Bill of supply, intitled 'An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund, and the surplus of Ways and Means, to the service of the year 1832, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament;' to which, with all humility, we pray your Majesty's Royal Assent."

The Royal assent was then given to the above mentioned Bill; and also to the Greek Convention, the Forgery, the Chancellors Salary, the Coach Duties, the India Juries, the Tithe Composition (Ireland) Bill, and the Party Processions (Ireland) Bill.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

His Majesty read, in a clear and audible tone of voice, the following most gracious speech:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen, "The state of the public business now enabling me to release you from a further attendance in Parliament, I cannot take leave of you without expressing the satisfaction with which I have observed your diligence and zeal in the discharge of your duties during a session of extraordinary labour and duration.

"The matters which you have had under your consideration have been of the first importance; and the laws in particular which have been passed for reforming the representation of the people have occupied, as was unavoidable, the greatest portion of your time and attention.

"In recommending this subject to your consideration, it was my object, by removing the causes of just complaint, to restore general confidence in the Legislature, and to give additional security to the settled institutions of the State. The object will, I trust, be found to have been accomplished.

"I have still to lament the continuance of disturbances in Ireland, notwithstanding the vigilance and energy displayed by my Government there, in the measures which it has taken to repress them. The laws which have been passed, in conformity with my recommendation at the beginning of the session with respect to the collection of tithes, are well calculated to lay the foundation of a new system, to the completion of which the attention of Parliament, when it again assembles, will, of course, be directed.

"To this necessary work my best assistance will be given, by enforcing the execution of the laws, and by promoting the prosperity of a country blessed by Divine Providence with so many natural advantages. As conducive to this object, I must express the satisfaction which I have felt at the measures adopted for extending generally to my people in that kingdom the benefits of education.

"I continue to receive the most friendly assurances from all Foreign Powers; and, though I am not yet enabled to announce to you the final arrangement of the questions which have been so long depending between Holland and Belgium, and though, unhappily, the contest in Portugal between the Princes of the House of Braganza still continues, I look with confidence, through the intimate union which subsists between me and my allies, to the preservation of the general peace.

Nobleman of the House of Commons,

"I thank you for the supplies which you have granted me, and it is a great satisfaction to me to find, notwithstanding large deductions from the revenue, occasioned by the repeal of some of the taxes which pressed most heavily on my people, that you have been enabled, by the exercise of a well-considered economy in all the departments of the State, to provide for the service of the year without any addition to the public burdens.

"My Lords and Gentlemen, "I recommend to you during the recess the most careful attention to the preservation of the public peace, and to the maintenance of the authority of the law, in your respective counties. I trust that the advantages enjoyed by all my subjects under our free Constitution will be duly appreciated and cherished; that relief from any real causes of complaint will be sought only through legitimate channels; that all irregular and illegal proceedings will be discontinued and resisted; and that the establishment of internal tranquillity and order will prove that the measures which I have sanctioned have not been fruitless in promoting the security of the State, and the contentment and welfare of my people."

The Lord Chancellor then declared that it was his Majesty's most gracious pleasure that Parliament should stand prorogued until Tuesday the 16th day of October.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Aug. 17.

The Speaker took the Chair at five minutes before two o'clock.

Mr. Evans gave notice that, in the event of his being in Parliament next session, he should move for leave to bring in a bill for conferring the elective franchise upon all male persons, of the age of 21 years and upwards, who were not disqualified by the commission of any crime, or loss of intellect. He also gave notice that he should move for leave to bring in a bill to impose a tax upon all landed and funded property, for the purpose of paying the interest of the national debt, instead of its being paid by the sweat of the brow of unborn generations.

Mr. Wilks presented a petition from certain inhabitants of Hull, deprecating the measures adopted by the government for enforcing the payment of tithes in Ireland.

Sir C. Wetherell wished to know whether the petition prayed that the measures might not be carried into execution.

Mr. Wilks understood the prayer of the petition to be to that effect. It would, however, speak for itself.

An extract from the petition was then read, and the purport of it was that the parties regarded with horror the employment of the military by ministers of religion in enforcing the payment of tithes. They earnestly prayed that such a "savage, cruel, and desolating civil war," might not be suffered to be waged upon the subjects of the realm for an object which they themselves condemned, in common with the people of Ireland.

Sir C. Wetherell considered that a petition embracing such language as this could not possibly be received. It went directly to impugn the authority of the King and the responsibility of Ministers. He, therefore, moved that it be rejected.

Mr. Wilks, on the suggestion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, withdrew the petition.

Mr. Hume presented a petition from Birmingham, signed by 4,600 persons, deprecating the tithe system in Ireland; also, a petition from Walsal, signed by 2,300 persons, deprecating the interference of the military at elections; and a petition from a public meeting held at Bethnal-green, against the interference of the King of Hanover with the freedom of the German people.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

At a quarter past two, Sir A. Clifford, the Usher of the Black Rod, summoned the House to the House of Lords, for the purpose of attending the prorogation of Parliament by His Majesty. The several members proceeded accordingly, with the speaker at their head.

At half-past two the Speaker returned, accompanied in the same order as he had left the House. The right honorable gentleman then, while standing at the table, read His Majesty's speech. As soon as he had concluded, every Member in the House eagerly pressed forward to shake him by the hand, and testify, by the tribute of a cordial farewell, how deeply sensible they all were of those qualities which have conferred enhanced respect, honour, and dignity, on his exalted situation for the last 16 years.

At a quarter before three the several Members retired, and thus terminated the proceedings of one of the most arduous and memorable sessions in the Parliamentary history of England.

RETURN OF THE ROYAL PROCESSION.

During the interval of the delivery of the speech from the throne and His Majesty's return, a slight fracas took place in the Palace-yard, principally owing to the conduct of an intoxicated coal-heaver and the police officers. The man, it appeared, was ordered to move on with his wagon, which he refused to do, and struck one of the policemen a violent blow on the head with a staff used in the coal trade. The police officer, who was at length taken to the office by main force, it requiring eight men to hold him, to Queen-square Police Office. During this skirmish the populace, or rather the low ruffians intermixed in it, showed every inclination to promote a disturbance. The police, however, very soon restored order.

His Majesty left the House of Lords at twenty minutes to three o'clock, and returned in the same order as he went, with the exception that his Majesty wore a purple robe and a tip-top of ermine, and also a cocked hat.

The expression of displeasure on the part of the lower orders which had shewn itself on his Majesty's passage to the House of Lords, was increased on his return. Every decently attired individual who took of his hat, or even showed the smallest mark of respect to his King, was immediately assailed with hisses and groans by the rabble. This, we remarked, continued throughout the whole distance, until his Majesty's arrival at the Palace where the yells and hisses were still more astounding. During the whole time his Majesty preserved perfect composure, and his accustomed dignity, his countenance evincing a seriousness which we never before witnessed on any similar public occasion.

Shortly after three o'clock the Horse and Foot Guards repaired to their respective barracks.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

In Gage Town, a new and commodious Dwelling House, &c. with an excellent Kitchen Garden, and a few acres of land, well fenced, and in good farming condition. The proprietor flatters himself that on inspection the premises will be found suited to the accommodation of a respectable family. For further particulars please to apply at the Royal Gazette Office, Fredericton, to Mr. L. H. De Veber, Saint John, or to Wm. Jenkins, Gage Town. Sept. 25th, 1832.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 3, 1832.

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

SAVING'S BANK.
Trustees for } HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
next week. } JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
} MR. PETER FISHER.

Head Quarters, Fredericton,
25th September, 1832.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 1. It having come to the knowledge of the Commander in Chief, that some commanding Officers are in the habit of employing Adjutants to perform duty, at the General Inspection, in different Battalions to which they belong, without permission from His Excellency, of which unilitary and illegal practice His Excellency highly disapproves, and strictly prohibits its repetition in future.

2. The following Promotions &c. are to take place.

3rd Battalion York Militia.

To BE CAPTAINS.

Lieut. William Kitchen, vice Sloat who from length of service, age, and infirmity, is allowed to retire with his rank—dated 24th Sept. 1832.

Lieutenant Sanford Leckwood vice Cronkite—25th Sept.

To BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign George Fox, do. 24th Sept.

To BE ENSIGNS.

Henry Jones, Gent. 24th Sept.

James Nelson, do. 25th Sept.

2nd Battalion York.

Ensign Robert Hannah, to be Lieutenant.

24th Sept.

To BE ENSIGNS.

Thomas Upham, Gent. 24th Sept.

Benjamin Churchill, do. 25th Sept.

George McKenzie, do. 26th Sept.

George E. Baldwin, Esq., to be Surgeon.

Lieutenant Whitlock, to be Adjutant 1st Battalion Charlotte County Militia, with the rank of Captain.

Lieutenant W. H. Street, to be Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion St. John City Militia with the rank of Captain, vice Latham left the County.

Ensign J. Gidney, to be Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion King's County Militia with the rank of Captain.

2nd Battalion Westmorland.

To BE MAJOR.

Captain Charles D. Smith.

To BE CAPTAINS.

Lieutenant Henry Chapman vice Lowiston who retires with his rank, dated 24 Sept. 1832.

Lieutenant Chapman Botsford, vice Smith promoted, 25th Sept.

To BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign Charles Thibodeau, vice B. Charters deceased, dated 24th Sept. 1832.

Ensign Thomas Trenholm, vice Chapman promoted, 25th Sept.

Ensign Wm. Evans, vice Botsford, promoted, 26th Sept.

Henry Odgen, Gent., to be 2nd Lieutenant of Artillery Company, 27th Sept.

To BE ENSIGNS.

Millidge Cornwall, Gent., vice Sayre removed from the County, 24th Sept.

Charles Dixon, Gent., vice T. Trenholm, 25th Sept.

Christopher Boultonhouse, Gent., vice Evans, 26th Sept.

Gideon Easterbrooks, do. 27th Sept.

Benjamin Wells, do. 28th Sept.

William Brown, do. vice Thibodeau, 29th Sept.

Charles Dixon, 3d, do. 30th Sept.

James Maxwell, do. 1st October.

By Command, GEORGE SHORE, Adj. Gen. Militia.

SALE OF

Reserved Lands Postponed.

IN consequence of representations having been made to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that sufficient notice had not been given to persons interested, as well as to the Public generally, of the sale of the above Lands;

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given, that the sale for those Lands situated below the Nackawick, will take place on Thursday the 1st Nov. at Fredericton; and for those Lands situated above the Nackawick, at Johnson's, at Woodstock, on Monday the 5th Nov. next.

Department for Crown Lands, }
29th September, 1832. }

The St. John Courier which reached us yesterday, announces the arrival of the Brig Charity at that port in 32 days from Kinsale, and has furnished us with London dates to the 17th August. We copy from that paper his Majesty's Speech, delivered in person, on the prorogation of Parliament, together with the proceedings on that interesting occasion; in addition to which we subjoin the following particulars which seem to embrace the most prominent articles of intelligence.

CHOLERA.—Cork, August 21.—The scourge has not yet finished its devastating work; nor are its victims confined to the distressed of the community, several of the more respectable and wealthy class having been visited since our last, and it is a melancholy fact, that the malady is now more violent in its character, and more fatal in its attack than at any former period. On Sunday we had 3 new cases—10 deaths, and 7 recoveries. Yesterday, 18 new cases, 9 deaths, and 7 recoveries. This day, 7 new cases and 4 deaths. —Reporter.

Dublin, Aug. 18.—41 new cases; 19th—35; Galway, Aug. 17—9 new cases. Castlebar and Aghish, Aug. 17—5 new cases. Sligo, Aug. 17, 92 new cases. Belfast, Aug. 17—25 new cases. Arglais, Aug. 17—28 new cases. Armagh, Aug. 17—1 new case. Downpatrick, Aug. 17—5 new cases. Dundalk, Aug. 17—3. Drogheda, Aug. 17—8.

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

London, Aug. 18.—New cases, 764; died 271; recovered, 548; remaining 2247. Total from the commencement—cases, 32,855; deaths, 12,274. —Sw.

Damages given to the Duke of Newcastle.

At the Leicester Assizes, on Thursday, the Duke of Newcastle brought an action against the Hundred of Broxtowe, to recover compensation for the damage done to Nottingham Castle by a riotous mob, in October last. The damages were laid at upwards of 31,000. The rioting, it may be recollected, took place in consequence of the rejection of the reform bill, against which the Duke of Newcastle voted. The castle, which was inhabited by only one man, who had the care of it, was set fire to, and the whole of the wood work burned. Mr. Robertson, an architect, estimated the damages at £31,260. On the part of the defendants, two architects from Nottingham estimated the damage at £15,300, and Mr. Cubitt, from London, said it would take 21,000 to restore the building, but then it would be in a better state by £5000 than it had been before. The Jury found a verdict for the Plaintiff—Damages, £21,000.

In speaking of the affairs of Portugal, lately, the Duke of Wellington is reported to have said—"If Don Pedro does not immediately advance upon Lisbon he is lost."

We learn with regret that a juvenile scion of the Royal Family has become subject to an infirmity of sight, very similar in its nature to that from which his august grandfather George III. suffered during so many years of his life.

Lord Frederick Fitzclarence is to be Adjutant General of the Forces.

Sir John Byng, late commander of the forces in Ireland, has obtained the Governorship of the Londonderry and Culmore forts, worth £1300 a year.

Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt has resigned the office of Usher of the Black Rod, and Sir Augustus Clifford is appointed his successor. The salary derived from fees is about £4000 per annum. Sir Thomas, who was of the same age as his late Majesty Geo. IV. held the office for many years, during which two accessions and two coronations took place, on all which occasions large perquisites fell to his lot.

It is rumoured amongst the pontificals at Rome, that the first vacant Cardinal's hat will be given by his holiness the Pope to the hon. Mr. Spencer, son of Earl Spencer and brother of Lord Althorpe.

IRELAND.—A letter on the state of the counties of Kilkenny and Connaught, contains these remarks:—"The character of the peasantry of Ireland has been greatly changed within these few years—some say for better, others for worse; but I shall give you the facts. Since January last, the Lord Lieutenant has offered £300 reward for any approver who may come forward from among the 2000 people at the massacre, and no one has accepted it. Nay, more, the Irish executive cannot get one individual out of the 200,000 who were present at the Ballinacree and anti-tithe meeting, to prove that Col. Butler took the chair there.

The state of Ireland, arising out of the collection of Tithes, is daily becoming more alarming. The Hon. Mr. Lambert, Member of Parliament for Galway, had permitted sixteen of his lands to be seized for £3 10s. 14d. by the Rev. John Delmage, tithe proctor to the Rev. Mr. Hartigan. They were struck off on the first bid for £1 each, and the overplus was tendered to Mr. Lambert who refused it, and notified Mr. Delmage that he intended bringing three actions against him—for defamation of character, for over distress in the seizure of his stock, and for selling at an illegal auction. With examples of resistance to the payment of tithes, from such a quarter, before them, can it be supposed that the peasantry of Ireland will tamely submit to the imposition in future?

DANIEL O'CONNELL.—This celebrated individual has addressed a letter to the Electors of Limerick, by whom he had been requested to become a candidate to represent them in Parliament; he, however, declines the proffered honor—and states that as he has been selected as a representative by his native county, it is not possible for him to desert Kerry; unless he should be deserted by Kerry; "and if," he adds, "in my native county, I am hereafter deemed unworthy of a seat in Parliament, that will be to me an intelligent hint to retire into private life—a hint which it will be my duty to obey as if it were a command."

Mr. O'C. advises the electors to keep themselves totally disengaged until the time of the election approaches; and to require distinct pledges from the candidates that they will vote for a total extinction of tithes and church-rates—such an alteration in the grand jury laws as may give popular control over the levying and expenditure of public monies—reform in the appointment of justices of the peace—the removal of Lord Anglesey, Mr. Stanley, and Mr. Blackburne, (the present Attorney-General) from office in Ireland—and, above all, to vote for the Repeal of the Union.

ALMSHOUSE.—Yesterday afternoon, the Alms-house in this City was discovered to be on fire; but happily it was extinguished with but little damage.—The fire was found to have originated in consequence of an act of unpardonable negligence in the person who did the mason work, at the rebuilding of the house after being destroyed by fire in the winter of 1829.—St. John Courier.

The Comet, we are informed, was seen from this City, a little before day-light: on Sunday morning last, in the North-west quarter of the heavens. It appeared quite brilliant, and had a tail or nucleus appended.—A Boston paper of the 21st inst. says it has appeared in the N. E. without either hair or tail, but with "something peculiar in its looks that distinguishes it from the regular celestial family."—Id.

YORK ELECTION.

On Wednesday last the election of a representative to serve in General Assembly in the room of John Dow, Esquire, deceased, closed when the votes stood thus:

For Mr. CONNELL, 651
" TAYLOR, 645
" HART, 182

Majority in favour of Mr. Connell 6, who was declared duly elected. A Scrutiny of the votes given for Mr. Connell was demanded by Mr. Taylor.

Wednesday last being the day appointed for the General Inspection of the 1st Battalion of York County Militia, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Minchin, the respective companies assembled on the Race Course for general muster and inspection. The uniform attention paid both by the officers and men in the practice of a few movements extracted a high compliment from the inspecting Field Officer, whilst it gave particular satisfaction to a number of distinguished gentlemen as spectators. The duties of the day terminated much to the credit of the Corps.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or who was present at an early hour, and

remained on the ground during the day, expressed himself much pleased with the appearance and orderly conduct of the Battalion.

HALIFAX, Sept. 22.

SHAMFIGHT.—On Wednesday last, the Militia training for the year commenced, and terminated. It consisted of a few hours drill on the exercising ground, and in bearing a part in a Shamfight on the Isthmus. At about eleven o'clock, the Dartmouth Militia crossed the harbour, and repaired to the exercising ground where the main body and volunteer companies of town Militia, were going through the customary evolutions. Soon after one o'clock, the Artillery moved from the common towards the scene of action; about the same hour the Rifle battalion left their barracks and marched out, dark and firm as a wall, with their fine band playing; in another direction, the 5th Regiment were seen moving onward, and the various companies of Militia were soon also under way, the rear being brought up by the 96th.

The attacking party proceeded to the ground beyond the three-mile-house, and were soon lost amid the hills and trees in that direction. This party consisted of the Rifles in their dark green uniform, the 96th Regiment, in grey great coats, Captain Pryor's and Capt. Boggs' volunteer companies, and the Dartmouth Militia; the whole commanded by Colonel Eccles, Rifle Brigade. The defenders of the Peninsula, were, the Royal Artillery, the 8th Regt., the corps of Sappers and Miners, and the 1st, 3d, 3d, and 4th Regiments of Militia, with some of the volunteer companies; commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. Making in all, perhaps, about 7000 men under arms.—The attacking party moved from their concealment, about three o'clock; and being discovered by parties who were in waiting for them, a sharp skirmish took place on the hills above the Three-mile-house, and on the roads. The defenders, after stout resistance, were forced back, and slowly retired on the main body, which was situated on some bare hills below the Dutch Village. Here a general engagement took place, and afforded some exquisite, and most concentrated scenery. Again the defenders retired, fighting as they went, and took up strong ground on the heights above Black's mills. Every crag had its group of anxious heroes, while imposing lines were formed along the more accessible declivities, and on some commanding hills the ordnance were placed. As the last of the skirmishers came in, pressed by the enemy, a magnificent fire opened of great and small arms; which was promptly answered by the attacking host, whose artillery was well placed on opposite eminences, while their infantry pushed bravely along the intervening hollow. The scene here was of surpassing interest; every man did his duty, and the picturesque ground, and neighbouring water, looked every thing that could be wished. After some exciting charges between those closely engaged, loud cheering told the termination of the conflict, the batteries on the heights were set on fire, and many bugles called together the respective companies. The whole now formed, and marched homewards, the fine military bands playing at intervals. To a spectator by the way side, the panorama exhibited along the road, from the Arm to the common, was peculiarly interesting. The spaces between the military bodies, were filled by masses of the spectators of the fight, of every class, age, and sex; some in carriages, cars, trucks, and on horseback, and a multitude on foot. We doubt that Halifax ever before made such a "turn out;" it was exciting and pleasing to an extreme degree, and strongly reminded us of the exhibitions of more populous countries. We are happy to have to add, that but little intemperance was visible, and scarcely a vestige of bad behaviour, or bad humour of any description.

Married.

At the Collegiate Church, Manchester, Mr. Henry Wilson, of Salford, merchant, to Mrs. Elizabeth Willock, of the same place. Of these parties, the former lost his wife and the latter her husband in the melancholy wreck of the Rothsay Castle, last year.

WANTED.—A respectable and trustworthy Female, who could be engaged to take charge of a little Girl, four years of age, during a voyage from England to this Province in the following spring. The opportunity might be desirable, if such a person were proceeding to England with the intention of returning, or expected here by friends who could now form the engagement on her behalf: the best accommodations would be provided for her as a Cabin passenger from Bristol or Liverpool, and she would be at her own disposal on her arrival at Saint John. Letters, post-paid, may be addressed to the Rev. Dr. Jacob, King's College, Fredericton.

WANTED.—A SCOW, 85 feet in length by 12 feet in breadth and 4 in depth. Persons wishing to contract for building the above, will please apply for further information to the Subscriber, on board the JOHN WARD STEAMER. ROBERT FOULIS.

Fredericton, October 2d, 1832. 3w.

NOTICE.—The Proprietors of the John Ward Steamer, intimate to the Inhabitants of Fredericton, that the pleasure excursion to the Grand Lake was postponed to-day, in consequence of the unfavourable state of the weather; but, should circumstances permit, she will start for the Grand Lake on Friday morning next, at seven o'clock, to return the same evening.

The Steward of the boat will be provided with every requisite to add to the comfort and convenience of the Passengers.

Charge of passage for the trip, five shillings. October 2, 1832.

Auction, at the Royal Oak Inn.

On Saturday the 20th day of October, instant, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A.M., will positively be sold to the highest bidder, that well-known FARM, situated two miles below Fredericton, the property of Caleb Fowler, containing over Nine hundred Acres. It will be offered in lots of any number of acres, to suit purchasers. The immense quantity of Hard Wood, Birch and Spruce Timber, with the superior quality of the Soil, all under the eye from Market, must needs call for the attention of Purchasers.

Payments in Cash, by the thirtieth day of Oct. inst. on payment of which, satisfactory titles will be given by WM. TAYLOR, Agent and Auctioneer.

Fredericton, Oct. 1, 1832.

ALL persons indebted to the Steam Boat Saint George, in account or by note up to the first day of January last, are hereby required to take notice that unless they settle the same with the subscriber within one month from this date, they will be sued for the same without discrimination. J. JOHNSTON, Att'y. at Law.

St. John, July 24th, 1832.

Blanks of various kinds for Sale at this Office.