

the terms of the manifesto, "disturbances" (for liberty) "which may manifest themselves in any quarter whatever of Europe." Now England and France are the only free States of Europe, but England, to her shame, is a party to this declaration, and therefore it can only intend France. As a mere measure of police it is absurdly excessive, for thirty thousand instead of three hundred thousand; would be sufficient to keep that country in awe. The expansion of German freedom, or the check intended to be given to it by this manifesto, may be, therefore, matters for abstract inquiry in other countries; but in France, under present circumstances, they are, in all respects personal concerns. The document in question seems to be admitted upon all hands as the most important revival of Holy Alliance doctrines which has been published since the Revolution. The Constitutional, and others of the liberal papers treat it as a direct declaration of war with France, and call for an immediate change of Ministry, and an increase of the army, in order to meet the coming storm. The Ministerial papers have hitherto maintained an unbroken silence upon the subject. The adherence of England to such an act is spoken of with surprise, and loudly deprecated.

AMERICA.

UPPER CANADA.

ADDRESS OF THE BRITISH WESLEYAN MISSIONARIES TO SIR JOHN COLBORNE, To His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor, and Major General, Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency:—We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Wesleyan Missionaries stationed in the Canada district, acting under the directions of the Missionary Society in London, belonging to the connexion established by the late Rev. John Wesley, A. M.—beg permission to approach Your Excellency, to express our loyal and affectionate attachment to the Person and Government of our Most Gracious Sovereign and his illustrious Family, our unfeigned respect for Your Excellency as His Majesty's Representative, and our gratitude for those privileges which we enjoy, under a form of Government, that secures to us, in common with all classes of our fellow subjects, those political and religious rights which are so valuable to us, as men and Christians.

We beg especially to acknowledge the deep interest which Your Excellency has at different times expressed in the state of His Majesty's Indian subjects in the Province of Upper Canada, and the disposition that you have evinced to employ for their benefit, the means placed at your disposal for this purpose. Recognizing Christianity as the only efficient cause of civilization, you have manifested a laudable anxiety to establish Christian missions, and to encourage the Wesleyan Missionaries to visit the important establishments, which have been formed under the direction of the Indian department on the river St. Clair. Be pleased, Sir, to accept our grateful acknowledgments on behalf of that society, for such an expression of Your Excellency's confidence in their zeal and integrity; and permit us at the same time to assure Your Excellency, that our fervent prayers shall ascend to the throne of the heavenly grace, that the Missionary who has been appointed by our society to the St. Clair station, may be eminently successful in promoting the pious and benevolent intentions of Your Excellency.

Called by the Providence of God, and required by the rules of the connexion to which we belong, to abstain from secular pursuits, and to devote ourselves to the great work of human salvation; we are prompted not less from a sense of duty, than from inclination to abstain from all political disputes, and while we recommend to the societies and congregations under our pastoral care, endeavour ourselves faithfully, to observe the advice of one of the wisest of men, Fear thou the Lord and the King, and meddle not with them that are given to change, involving as it does those principles of order and obedience; the observance of which it is so necessary to individual and public happiness, and which our connexion has enforced by precept and example, during every period of its history.

May that great Being whose dominion is from everlasting to everlasting, hear the prayers that are daily offered in Your Excellency's behalf, and bestow upon you that good which cannot be begotten for gold, nor shall silver be weighed for the price thereof. And may the rising and important Province entrusted to your care, flourish in every thing that can exalt a people under your Excellency's administration.

Signed by order and in behalf of the District Meeting, R. ALDER, Chairman and Representative of the Wesleyan Missionary Committee.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.
Gentlemen:—Your address affords me great satisfaction. You may rely on my firm support and co-operation in your zealous endeavours to diffuse the blessings of religious instruction in this Province. I am particularly interested in the welfare of the Indian tribes, and I have no doubt that you will find that the officers of the Indian department will act zealously with you at the establishment on Lake St. Clair, and give your Missionary their cordial support and assistance.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The annual Conference of the Canadian Episcopal Methodists was held at Hallowell on Wednesday last, at which the Rev. Messrs. ALDER and HETHERINGTON, Wesleyan Missionaries, attended. We understand that such an arrangement is likely to be formed between the British Conference and the Canadian Methodists as will afford entire satisfaction to a large majority of the Methodists in Upper Canada, the Go-

vernment, and the public generally. The particulars of the proposed union we are at present unable to communicate to our readers, but one prominent feature is, the total abolition of Episcopacy by the Canadian Methodists.—They are to place themselves under the direction of the British Conference, which body is to have the entire control of the Indian Missions, and to appoint the President of the Canadian Conference annually.—Should the Canadian Methodists agree to the propositions submitted to them by the Representative of the British Conference, it will be necessary for one of their Ministers to proceed immediately to England, where the agreement will be ratified, and pecuniary aid furnished.

It affords us pleasure to learn that the Rev. Messrs. Alder and Hetherington were very kindly received by the Ministers of the Canada Conference, and that the Rev. Messrs. Egerton and John Ryerson were among the warmest and most eloquent advocates for a Union.—U. C. Herald.

It is gratifying to us, says the Hallowell Free Press, to state that a union has been effected between the Episcopal and Wesleyan Methodists at the annual conference now in session at Hallowell. We have not yet learnt the basis on which the union is founded, but from the well known talents of the two reverend gentlemen, (English Missionaries), in this important affair, we have reason to believe that it has been adjusted on amicable terms.

LOWER CANADA.

A WOLF'S NEST.—On the 27th of May last, Mr. Elias Parks, of the town of Niagara, in this county, went into the woods in search of wolves, armed with a musket. The animals had previously committed great ravages among the cattle and sheep in that vicinity, and the night before had filled the woods with their howlings. Taking his course by a range of trees, he proceeded about a mile and a half in a direction he supposed they were to be met with, when he found a white-wolf tree of prodigious length and size, on the ground which he supposed was cut down by the Indians. The tree was hollow as far as he could discover, and from the tracks which had the appearance of being recently made, he supposed it might be inhabited by wolves. How to discover whether such was the case or not, puzzled him much. He was alone, and did not like the idea of attacking his enemy, with the sure prospect of meeting with defeat, if not with death; nor did he wish them to escape. However, after considering a few moments how to proceed; with a pocket-knife he cut a pole fifteen or twenty feet in length, and leaving his gun at the entrance of the log, entered the hollow, pole in hand. When he had proceeded about twenty feet into the region of darkness, carefully using his pole to ascertain that the way was clear before him, he perceived two large sparkling eyes glaring upon him, and heard some faint growlings, plainly demonstrating the species and temper of their owner. Deeming it imprudent to make farther researches without the aid of his gun, which he had left at the entrance, he went back, and with it returned to the place where he first discovered the eyes, intending to fire at them. But finding he could not take sure aim, owing to the darkness, although the eyes were visible, he was obliged to retreat.—He then gathered some old wood and stopped up the entrance, leaving room to insert his gun, which he did, and fired several times, but from the distance, obstructions, or some other cause, without effect.—Leaving his musket at the mouth of the log, he then retraced his steps alone for assistance which he obtained. On going back to the log he found all things as they were left. With axes they cut into the log, at short distances from the butt towards the limbs, nearly 60 feet, when an old wolf was discovered with several young ones. As they were crowded into a narrow space, it was an easy matter to secure the young ones, four in number, alive, after the old one had retreated a few feet and was shot.—Mr. P. informs us that he has two of the young ones now in his possession.—Quebec Mercury.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, SEPTEMBER 5, 1832.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for, D. L. ROBINSON, Esq.
next week.

SAVINGS BANK.
Trustees for, HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
next week. HENRY SMITH, Esq.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.
The Hon. Thomas Baillie and George F. Street, Esquire, having as Mr. Baillie also did for the collection of the Quit Rents, offered their services, gratuitously, as Commissioners, and John A. Beckwith, Esquire, as their Secretary, for managing the opening of the Royal Road, their offer has been accepted by His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor, and they are appointed accordingly.

We have received no later advices from England since our former publication; we have for that reason endeavoured to enrich our columns with a variety of miscellaneous articles which will be found highly interesting to our readers.

The Board of Health in New York have at length announced that the city may be safely visited by strangers, and that those who have left it from fear of the disease, may return without danger. The ravages of the epidemic have been so far stayed, that this measure has been expected for some days past.

The consulting Medical Board of Philadelphia declare, that in consequence of the diminution of Cholera, a number of the hospitals may be dispensed with.

Boston, August 25.—After a lapse of nine days from the appearance of the two first cases of cholera in this city, during which time an unusual state of health has been prevalent throughout the city, a third case appeared yesterday morning. The patient was a lad named George W. Schaffer, 10 years of age, who resided in Carver-Street.

CHOLERA IN PORTLAND HARBOUR.—Two cases of cholera occurred on board the brig Harriet from New-York, at quarantine in Portland harbour—one a white and the other a black man. The former died, and but faint hopes were entertained of the recovery of the latter. Several of the crew were afflicted with diarrhoea; but no other case of malignant cholera had appeared.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Suite, left this place yesterday

morning for Miramichi: we understand that it is His Excellency's intention to visit several of the principal Towns and Settlements in the Counties of Northumberland, Gloucester and Kent previous to his return.

Our latest accounts from Canada are to the 27th ult.

During the last two days the Cholera had increased at Quebec. In Upper Canada it still rages and has broken out among the Soldiers of York Garrison.

The report from the Board of Health, exhibits a progressive diminution of the disease here, and we hope we are not too sanguine in anticipating that these favourable indications will continue to mark future reports till we are enabled to announce its total disappearance from amongst us.—Montreal Gazette, 25th August 1832.

It appears by the Prince Edward Island Gazette of the 21st inst. that His Majesty has been pleased to sanction an Act passed by the Legislature of that Colony, imposing a tax on Land, to the amount of £1400 per annum for five years, which is to be appropriated to the building of a Government House and an Academy—during the continuance of which Act His Majesty has been further graciously pleased to relinquish his claim to Quit Rents.

SLAVERY.—This important subject was under the consideration of Government at the date of our last advices from England. Several of the Wesleyan Missionaries were being examined before the Committee of both Houses of Parliament; as to its nature and effects in the West-India Islands where they had been stationed. The Rev. John Barry's examination occupied four days, and his evidence embraces 700 folios! The Rev. W. Knibb, the Baptist Missionary, just returned from Jamaica, has also been summoned to give evidence. Mr. K. was present during the late revolt of the slaves in that Island.—St. John Cou. 1st Sept.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.—The report of the Visiting Physician stationed on Patridge Island, dated this morning, states that there are at present on the Island 162 passengers, landed from the Hebrides, and but one case of disease has shewn itself among them—this is a case of small-pox, which is rapidly recovering. The passengers are proceeding with the cleansing of their cloths, &c. previous to their being allowed to come up to the City. No other disease exists at the Quarantine station at present.—ib.

The managing committee of the stockholders of the steamer Royal William, at Quebec, have decided that her trips to Halifax shall be suspended for the present. She was lying at Brunet's wharf, Quebec, on the 17th August.—ib.

Married.

At Truro, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Waddle, Jotham Blanchard, Esq. to Mrs. Margaret Spiers.

Bird.

At Yarmouth, on the 23d ult. John Forman, Esq. Barrister, third son of J. Forman, Esq. of Halifax; deservedly respected, and generally regretted.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

Gentlemen,
I AM informed by public notice from the High Sheriff of the County, that you are called upon, without delay, to elect a fit and discreet person to represent you in the General Assembly, in the place of the late worthy John Dow.

This notice from the Sheriff appears to have been a signal for several modest young men to come forward, without hesitation, to offer their services to you to fill this vacancy in the representation of the County, and who will undertake to achieve mighty things, if you will only place one of them in this seat for a few years.

You have formerly been addressed by me in this modest way without effect; permit me now to put on the garb of modest assurance, and to say to you that my desire to serve you in this most important and responsible situation (the most so of any that you can delegate to another) is still unabated; my prudence, integrity, and judgment, is at least equal to that of any one that has yet offered himself, and my experience in those matters that may be thought in a degree connected with the science of Legislation, greater than they all.—this you may say is bold.—Custom which binds us all, (irksome as it is) compels candidates to speak plainly.—I therefore speak boldly, credit me for sincerity or not, as you please; if you have the truth, as I feel it. Send me, therefore, to this General Assembly, to speak for you and to act for you. The times—the situation of the mother country—and of this country—demand of you that you send a discreet man; a man from whose experience of the Laws, and his knowledge of the manners and customs of the great body of the good people of this County, you may entertain a reasonable hope that his exertions in your behalf will be crowned with success.
HENRY SMITH.
St. Marys, September 5, 1832.

BARRACK CANTEN.

OFFICE OF ORDANCE.
Saint John, Sept. 5, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the CANTEN, in the Barracks at Fredericton, is to be let upon the following conditions, for Twelve Months, from the 29th September, 1832, to 29th September, 1833. No persons but of unexceptionable character, or who will not undertake bona-fide to reside in the Canteen, and conduct the business thereof in his own person, will be approved; and two sureties will be required for the regular payment of the Rent, and of all sums which may become due in respect of the said Canteen, and for the due performance of the several conditions and stipulations of the lease.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted, and his sureties, must execute the Indenture of Lease and Covenants relating thereto, the particulars whereof may be known by applying to the Barrack Master at Fredericton.

The names of two respectable persons, with their christian names, professions, and place of abode, who will join the Tenant in executing the Indenture as his sureties, must be inserted in the proposals, and the Tenant is to pay for the stamps, and the Ordance Department does not undertake to procure the Tenant a Licence.

Sealed proposals addressed to the respective Officers of Ordance, or through the Barrack Master, with the words "Tender for Canteen," written on the outside cover, will be received at the above Office, on or before twelve o'clock at noon, of Saturday 22d, of September, instant, after which hour any proposals received cannot be noticed.

By the Motiny Act, Canteniers are not liable to have Troops billeted on them.

All persons making Tenders, are to take notice, that they will be held to the strict performance of the Covenants of their Lease and full payments

of their Rents, without any remission or reduction further than the Covenants of the Lease itself set forth.

The form of the Tender to be as follows:—
I hereby offer for the Canteen, in the Barracks, at Fredericton, for Twelve Months from 29th September next, the Rent of _____ pounds per annum, for the House as a Dwelling, and the further Rent of _____ per month, for every ten non-commissioned officers and private soldiers who may occupy the Barracks during that period, and propose Mr. _____ of _____ and Mr. _____ of _____ as my sureties for the same.

The Rent of the Canteen as a dwelling, is proposed at the sum stated as under, therefore the bidders will be upon what is offered for every ten men occupying the Barracks. This number will be ascertained from the Barrack Master's Monthly Returns, which are made up on the first day of every month, and no changes in the occupation of the Barracks which may take place in the progress of the month, either for or against the Tenant, will be taken in account. No less number than ten will be charged against the Tenant, nor will any odd number be calculated; thus, if the Barracks should be occupied by 148 men on the first day of the month, only 140 men will be calculated for that month. The bidders are also desired to introduce no fractional parts of a penny in their offers, as they will not be noticed, nor will any tenders be noticed except such as are strictly according to the above form.

Fredericton, Canteen; Rent as a Dwelling, ten pounds Sterling, per annum.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE subscriber having received an appointment as agent for the Hartford Connecticut Insurance Company, will insure Stores, Houses, Mills, Factories, Barns, and every sort of Goods and Wares, against Loss on FIRE, at the most reasonable rate of Premium. The subscriber will also attend to the renewal of any Policies issued by the former agent in this place.

L. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Fredericton, 4th August, 1832.

To be sold by public Auction, on Wednesday the 12th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 2, P. M. on the premises,
30 Rods front of the Farm, belonging to the estate of the late Nathaniel L. Price, commencing from the late Joseph Gilmour's upper line, and running to the Pennycook stream.

DOROTHY SHALES, Adm'r.
ALLEN HOVEY, Adm.

Fredericton, Sept. 3, 1832. 1y plad.

On the last Wednesday in March next, will be sold by Public Auction at the Market House, in Fredericton, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALL the right, title, interest and claim of John Young, of, in, and to a certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Kent, on the east side of the river St. John, bounded on the upper side by Robert Woodward, on the lower side by John Cuffman, the same having been taken by an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

At the same time and place, Will be sold as aforesaid, all the right, title, interest, and claim of Joshua Bishop, of, in and to a lot of land situate in the Parish of Kent, on the West side of the river St. John, bounded on the lower side by Jane Bishop—the same having been taken by an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the Suit of George Minchin Esquire.
E. W. MILLER, Sheriff.
Fredericton, 5th September, 1832.

To be sold by Public Auction on the third Saturday in March next, at the Court House in Burin, between the hours of 12 & 3 o'clock, in the afternoon,
ALL the right and title of John S. Brown, in and to the following lots, pieces, or parcels of land, to wit: half of lot No. — in the grant of John Horton and others, situate in the parish of Burin, and bounded as follows: south east by Solomon Howland's farm, northerly by the river Saint John, and southerly by Zachariah Brown's farm, containing 33 acres more or less; Also two half lots situate on the Ormooche Island, containing each three acres, and three quarters more or less; Also, 300 acres more or less, situate in the rear of Maugeville, in the grant to the said John S. Brown and others; the same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Robert Rankin and others.
JOHN HAZEN, Sheriff.
Burin, Sept. 1st, 1832.

A General assortment of Boots and Shoes and Sole Leather offered for Sale by the Subscribers, who have formed a connexion in business and have taken the store in Queen-street, opposite the old Barracks, and recently occupied by Robert Harley.
HOSEA LORD.
ELISHA A. DREW.
Fredericton, Aug. 29, 1832.

FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

Gentlemen,
I have the pleasure of the Great Author of our being in the just exercise of his Power, to call away from his useful labors; your respected Representative, JOHN DOW, Esq. who has long possessed your confidence, in the exercise of an important trust, which he ever discharged with unimpeached integrity and veracity.

From this fact, I am convinced you will soon be called upon to exercise one of your dearest rights as British Subjects, in the choice of a person duly qualified to represent you, in your Provincial Legislature, and being encouraged by the very handsome and honorable support which I received at the last General Election, together with the solicitation of some warm friends at this time, I have been induced, with all deference to your discreet wisdom, to offer you my services in that highly important and responsible situation.

It does not become me to point out the necessary qualifications of the person in whom you shall confide so important a trust. But let me tell you, Gentlemen, you are my constitutional judges, and should you appoint me to that highly honorable and distinguished situation, I hesitate not to pledge you the utmost exertion of my talent and ability in support of the rights and interests of my fellow countrymen and subjects.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, with great respect, Your most obedient And very humble servant,
W. D. HARTT.
August 15th, 1832.

MEN OF YORK, Freeholders and Electors!

A VACANCY having occurred in your representative, by the decease of your faithful servant and representative, Mr. Dow, and the writ being now issued for the Election of a person to supply his place, you will shortly be called upon to exercise one of your dearest and most important privileges, in the choice of a person to stand as your advocate, in the General Assembly of the Province.

Solicited by a number of your body, to offer myself as a Candidate, and flattered by this friendly greetings, which I have received from every sect and class among you, I enter the list as an

aspirant after Legislative honors, with the hope, that I shall meet with your approbation. I have of no sectarian support—I seek not an interested friendship—I ask not the influence of unfair bias—no—I rely upon every sect—I find myself supported by a disinterested zeal—and I hope to succeed upon the Free voice of the County.

Although I have the objections to Youth, to encounter, still I trust that, trying me by another and more proper standard, I shall be found, not to have spent my strength for naught, nor to have away the days of my youth in that which profiteth not.

Countrymen and Freeholders!

There never has been a more important epoch, in the political history of this Province, than the present time will record. A crisis is at hand—the moment is near when the people must not only look for rights withheld—but must demand—must have them. This is not the language of dissimulation, but the voice of universal political justice. As children of one parents, we, in common with the neighbouring Colonies, must seek for our portion, and inheritance. Others are gaining by the force and justice of their appeals, what is improperly denied to us. Your Representatives in General Assembly must be your claimants, your champions; and, in proportion as they are strong or weak, you must gain or lose. The post is important; the charge is great; the responsibility is tremendous. For these you want a fearless, a watchful, an independent representation. And if your judgment should pronounce me unequal to the important duty, or should rest in preference on another, most heartily and readily will I cancel the obligations of my friends, and cheer them on, to rally round, and proclaim him, the man of your choice—the man of the people!

Freeholders of York, and fellow Subjects!

Your success is mine; your interests are mine; your oppression shall be mine; your overthrow shall be mine. Whom then can I safely serve? The people. If therefore you should honor me by a majority of your voices, may shame and confusion of face attend me—and may the execrations of all wise and good men, be showered upon me, the moment I desert you—the moment I forget the Freeholders of the County of York!

The Agriculture, Trade and Commerce, and the systems of General Government, shall form topics of remarks, when I shall have the honor of meeting you at the Hustings.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your very humble servant,
And sincere friend,
L. A. WILLIAMS.

13th August, 1832.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS, ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

Gentlemen,
YOU will shortly be called upon to select from your own body a proper person to fill the seat, in the Representation of this County, left vacant by the lamented death of your late worthy and faithful Representative Mr. J. Dow. It is with some degree of diffidence that, in compliance with the wishes of my friends, and at the same time actuated I trust, by a sincere desire to promote the best interests of this native County, I come forward most respectfully to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages. In doing so, it is with the determination, should I be chosen, to the honorable and important trust, to maintain your constitutional rights and privileges, and to discharge the various duties of a Legislator conscientiously and firmly to the utmost of my ability.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obt. humble Servt.
JAMES TAYLOR, Junr.
Fredericton, 13th August, 1832.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

BEING now called upon to select a Representative to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of your late worthy and honorable Member, John Dow, Esq. and feeling sensible in my mind that the upper part of the County of York should, in a particular manner, send a member in his place, I had entertained a hope that some person more suitable would come forward from this place, as a candidate to fill the vacancy; I have solicited several gentlemen to do so, who have all declined, with a particular and anxious request that I should offer myself to fill that important office, urging as a reason, that I know the local wants of the County; that I am a native here; that my interest is the interest of this new country, and that my property must be in proportion to its growth and increase.

Gentlemen, I do consider and prize it as my native country, where so far I have spent my youthful days, and so anxiously do I wish its prosperity, that I can assure you, nothing but that anxious desire would induce me to offer you my services at this present time. I feel diffident of my abilities, and gladly would I have placed the task on some more able person, but no such person would come forward in this part of the County. Under these considerations, Gentlemen, I now offer you my services; should I meet with your approbation, and be elected, I can assure you, that nothing shall be wanting on my part, as far as in my power lies, to promote the interests of the Province, and this County in particular: Should I err, it will be from judgment, but not from the feelings of my heart.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,
J. M. CONNELL.
Woodstock, 23d August, 1832.

THE Subscriber, in addition to his former stock, has now received a supply of articles in his line of business including Perfumery, Pickles, Sauces, &c. which he hopes may be found worthy of the attention of the Public.
JAMES F. GALE,
Chymist & Druggist.

Queen St. August 28, 1832.

FISH FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a few barrels of Herring, Cod, and Shad; a constant supply of which he will keep on hand at the lowest market prices.

P. PEDOLIN
Fredericton, August 28th 1832. 3 w.

JAMES F. GALE, Chymist & Druggist.

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has succeeded Geo. E. BALDWIN, Esq. Surgeon, &c. in the above business, in the Shop lately occupied by him, in Queen Street, opposite Mr. J. T. Smith's, where he intends to keep on hand an assortment of the most genuine Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Pickles, Sauces, &c.

Having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and for a considerable time, engaged as an Assistant in a respectable Chymist and Druggist's shop in London, he hopes by moderate charges and attention to business to merit a share of public confidence.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes accurately prepared.

Country Practitioners supplied on the lowest terms for Cash.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted.

Fredericton, 21st August, 1832.