

severely injured by the fall of the roof; but we have not heard of any other accident. It however, afforded a remarkable instance of the frequent occurring union between the serious and the ludicrous.—Some dealers in oranges, who were selling their merchandise in the market, were suddenly amazed by seeing two large baskets full carried up into the clouds; but their astonishment could not exceed that of a young lady, who, being upon the terrace of a house, standing at a great elevation, found herself enveloped in a shower of golden fruit, giving her reason, if romantically disposed, to imagine that Jove had mistaken her for his beloved Dianna.—*French Paper.*

UNIQUE OUTRAGE.—The following article appears in the *Arkansas Gazette*. Port Smith, Aug. 31st, 1833. One of the most daring outrages and attempts at murder was committed in this place on Tuesday night last, that ever was witnessed in any civilized country. On the evening above mentioned, my brother, myself, and a Mr. Carter, who has been in my employ, retired to bed about 9 o'clock, in the second story of the building which I occupy as a grocery store. About 3 o'clock in the morning, we were awakened by a tremendous explosion, which threw me on my feet. I immediately ran to a hole that was in the wall, where I distinctly saw four soldiers, belonging to Captain Siewert's company, with the six pounder, within ten steps of the door. After standing for a few moments, during which I distinctly recognized two of the persons, they started and returned the cannon to its former station. Upon examining the building the next morning, we found a six pound ball and between fifteen and twenty pieces of old iron and lead. The ball entered above the door and struck the joist which cut nearly half in two. It then struck the next joist, and glanced and struck the shelf, demolishing every thing in its passage. After spending its force it fell harmless to the floor, where it was found, and we now have it in our possession. Had the ball entered the house four inches higher it would inevitably have killed all. The distance from where the cannon was fired to the door was ten steps—being so near that it could not be elevated high enough to strike where we slept. I have taken the necessary steps to bring the perpetrators to punishment, and sincerely hope that our laws are sufficient to protect us against such outrages in future. JONAS BIGLOW.

COLONIAL.

CANADA.

The increase of trade and population in Prescott, since the year 1815, surpasses any idea that can be entertained by those not actually acquainted with its increasing and promising importance. In looking back to 1815, we find that the largest vessel employed at that period for the transit of merchandise between Kingston, Ogdensburg, and Prescott, was one solitary schooner of only 40 tons burden. In the present year 1833, we find there are no fewer than 14 steam boats, of different sizes, carrying from 30 to 550 tons; and a fine fleet of 50 schooners, carrying from 40 to 150 tons. These are constantly employed between Prescott and the different ports on Lake Ontario, besides a number from Lake Erie, whose respective tonnages we could not ascertain. The actual register tonnages of the steam boats and schooners mentioned, amounts altogether to 5647 tons. What an astonishing increase! This speaks volumes in behalf of the incalculable resources of the Upper Province, as well as of the industrious, persevering and enterprising spirit of its inhabitants. The number of buildings in Prescott, in the year 1815 was barely eight houses; in 1833 it numbers nearly 300 excellent buildings; some of which are not surpassed in size and superstructure, by any town in the province. Its population in 1815, did not exceed 50 souls. In the present year, 1833, it numbers full fourteen hundred. Such, too, is indeed the rapid progress in the agricultural improvements of this Province; that she can now supply the whole population with every kind of food, without the necessity of importing; while the export of raw and manufactured materials pays for all foreign luxuries, and leaves a balance in her favour. Her exports of wheat last year were 69,948 bushels; and of wheat flour were 43,609 barrels. This year her exports will nearly double that of last year! These are pleasing prospects. Although the amount of the yearly increase of her population, by emigration and otherwise, has, for some years past, been exceedingly great; yet it has by no means kept pace with the astonishing increase of her trade. Since 1825 the forwarding business at Prescott, has more than doubled every three years. This year, we are informed from undoubted authority, it will be double that of last year. From these facts we should infer that the population must be in very prospering circumstances.

In 1815 the entire population of the Upper Province did not exceed 40,000 souls; in the present year, 1833, it exceeds 300,000; having thus, in the space of 18 years increased its population more than seven fold. In 1815 the business done was little more than nominal; but at present it almost exceeds belief. Were we asked to explain the reason for this, we would state, that it is attributable to the inexhaustible resources of the country, and enterprising habits of the people, who are generally deep and shrewd calculators—fond of enterprise—persevering and determined in their dispositions and habits. They are quite the reverse of their neighbours in the Lower Province, who are continually pursuing some wild, theoretic vision, or discussing some great party question, which keeps them in a continued state of agitation; losing the substance for the shadow, while the inhabitants of the Upper Province are advancing in improvements and national wealth, those of the Lower are sunk into a state of inertness from political abstraction.—Jealous of the English part of their fellow subjects;—rather than unite with them in enterprise and improvement, they keep themselves in the rear of the march of intellect, commercial greatness, national wealth and industry. Many things would serve to convince them of the truth of this, it would be a dispassionate comparison between themselves and their neighbours in the Upper Province. Although political agitation has been carried to a great

length, by whigs and Tories, in the Upper Province, yet in matters of general utility they have been united.—*Prescott Gazette.*

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, NOVEMBER, 13th 1833.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

Commissioner for } FRED. P. ROBINSON, Esq.
next week.

SAVING'S BANK.

Trustees for } HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
next Week. } JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esq.

Sale of Crown Lands.

UNDER the Authority of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, three thousand acres of Crown Land, situate on the east side of White Beaver Brook, a branch of the little Digdeguash, and surveyed by Deputy Allan in September last; will be sold by Public Auction at the Crown Land Office Fredericton, on Wednesday, the 4th day of December next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Ten per Cent on the purchase money at the time of Sale which will be forfeited, unless fifteen per cent additional be paid within twenty days after the residue in three equal annual instalments.

UPSET PRICE.

5s. 6d. per acre, 15 per cent to be deducted if all the purchase money be paid within 20 days after the Sale.

JOHN A. BECKWITH.

Acting Com. and Surv. General

For the last few days the weather has been mild and pleasant, the temperature of the atmosphere being more like that of May than November. The River is clear of ice and the Steamboats, Sloops and smaller craft are arriving deeply loaded with freight. This morning however, the wind is from the North, and the chill of November is again in the blast.

The last Pennsylvanian says:—"The President's message to the next Congress will astonish the opposition, and probably frighten them out of some of their wits." The Transcript states that there are three gentlemen, brothers, now in this city, from the East, two of whom, twins, are in their eighty sixth year, and the other is about eighty. They are all stout, hearty looking men, and neither appears more than fifty years old.

The Enquirer says, a meeting of the editors and Proprietors of newspapers, published in the city and county of Philadelphia, is to be held shortly for the purpose of appointing delegates, to the much talked of National Convention of editors, to be held at a period and place to be hereafter designated.

Cooper, the novelist, was to embark in the Caladonia packet from Liverpool for New York, on the 1st inst.

A curious occurrence happened in Sicily some 25 years ago. A dashing Neapolitan Marquis who, hating the English, sought to insult the nation, had the insolence to dress the servant that stood behind his carriage precisely in the uniform of our midshipmen. The thing was so glaring that complaint was made through the captain of the flag ship to the admiral, and from him to our ambassador, who represented it to the King, then residing at Palermo. His Majesty ordered the Marquis de S. to attend the Court on the next day when there was a levee, where our admiral and officers were present, and on the Marquis's entrance, the old Ferdinand the Fourth flew at him like an enraged tiger, asked him how he dared to insult his best friends the English, and actually took him by the collar and kicked him out of the presence chamber, to the astonishment of all the court.—*United Service Journal.*

ROYALTY.—Royalty is disappearing like architecture. My great-grandfather built palaces, my grandfather built houses, my father built huts, and my brother will no doubt build rats' nests; but, God willing, my son, when it comes to his turn, shall build palaces again.—*Duclum of the Duchess de Berri.*

CAUTION TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.—When young infants are put to bed they should not be uniformly laid on the same side, for if they are, it will become a habit, and they will not go to sleep in any other position, and from the compressible and elastic nature of their frames, might lead to depression of the ribs and curvature of the spine by the weight and pressure of the body on that side, particularly if the child be weak and sickly, in addition to which internal mischief may arise from the constant inclination of the viscera and internal parts falling on one side of the body. Children should therefore be laid down sometimes on the right, and at others on the left side, and sometimes on their backs, with the free use of their limbs.—*The Mother's Nursery Gazette.*

Snuff taking in England took its rise from the capture of vast quantities of the article in Sir George Rooke's expedition to Spain, in 1702. The price of the forces was sold in England, and gave a rise to a habit now general, and which yields a million a year to the Revenue. It is useful only to those disposed to apoplexy, increasing the secretions, and acting like a seton.

HEAT OF ANIMALS.—The heat of the human body will raise the mercury of the thermometer to about 98 degrees. That of other animals varies very widely. A writer in the *Juvenile Rambler* observes that the heat of some fishes and reptiles is below 50, while that of some birds is as high as 110. The wolf comes nearest to man in this respect, his heat being 96. The dog, cat, hog, sheep, and ox are from 100 to 103; the shark 83; the whale, 104; the house-sparrow and the robin sometimes 111, which is the only maximum, so far as we know. It is curious to observe that the Arctic wolf has a reasonable advantage of 9 degrees over the wolf of our own latitude.—*Merc. Journal.*

The latest accounts of Captain Back by arrivals, are up to the 10th of July, from Cumberland House, reporting favorably of the health and progress of the whole expedition.—Captain Back and Dr. King, were proceeding in a light canoe, followed by two boats, the last bearing their luggage, provisions and other appointments. His Despatches for England were to go by Hudson's Bay.

WHO CAN BEAT THIS?—We stated last week that a Turnip weighing 12lbs had been sent to us, 4lbs heavier than that raised by Mr. Young. From the size of it we did not conceive that a larger vegetable could be produced; but to our astonishment a Turnip was presented to us yesterday weighing fifteen pounds, and measuring three feet in circumference!—The two can be seen at our office by the curious in such matters.—*Nova-Scotian.*

LARGE WATER MELON.—A melon of the long Carolina kind was cut at the table of Charles Eliot Esq. of Petite Cote, a few days since, which measured in longitudinal circumference four feet two inches, and in lateral four feet; and weighed forty-one pounds. It was raised in the open air, and without any particular care.

LARGE VEGETABLES.—Heads of Celery measuring 3 feet 6 inches, and Savoy cabbages, weighing 25 lbs. have been raised by Mr. J. Dunford, of Miramichi. A cabbage weighing 40 lbs. has been exposed in the Kingston market.

SANDWICH—LARGE APPLE.—Mr. Gentle brought to our office this week an apple taken from a tree in his garden and which evidently had not attained its full growth, which measured 13½ inches, by 12½ inches, and weighed one pound and one ounce.

INDIAN EVENING.—I have said it was a night in the South West monsoon. Overhead a star and a half appeared wading despondingly through an ocean of black humid looking clouds, which every now and then hurried down a cataract of lukewarm water (called rain in India) on the already flooded earth. Forty millions of gigantic frogs drank their fill, ate frogs less than themselves, and croaked like thunder round the fortress of Budge Budge; and they were answered by other thunders, from the pitchy firmament, which kept rumbling and spluttering as if universal nature had the cholera. About every five minutes, a man or a cow was killed by lightning; while a thick, dank, damp, steamy, funny, clammy, hot moisture clung to every thing and every body, like a close-fitting garment of cholera morbus turned up with fever, liver lapelles and skirts. Neither had the frogs and thunder all the noise to themselves;—every now and then the jackals set up a screaming like the yell of twenty thousand furies; occasionally a wild burst of howling and wailing announced some village becoming extinct under the fangs of the blue cholera, or a crash, a plunge, and a roar, indicated the precipitation of another, with all its inhabitants and two or three miles of some worthy gentleman's estate, into the muddy Ganges. Then did the alligators smack their chops, with a noise as of a volley of small arms, and feasted like aldermen; in short, it was a Bengal night in the rains, so there is no necessity to say any more about it.—*Bengal Annual.*

THE GERMAN EXILE'S DIRGE.

"I attended a funeral where there were a number of the German settlers present. After I had performed such service as is usual on similar occasions, a most venerable looking old man came forward, and asked if I were willing that he should perform some of their peculiar rites. He opened a very ancient version of Luther's Hymns, and they all began to sing in German, so loud that the words echoed the strain. There was something affecting in the singing of these people, carrying one of their brethren to his last home, and using the language and rites which they had brought with them over the sea from the Vaterland—a word which often occurred in his hymn. It was a long, slow, and mournful air, which they sang as they bore the body along. The words 'mein Gott, mein Bruder'—and 'Vaterland'—died away in distant echoes among the woods. I shall long remember that funeral hymn."—*Flint's Recollections of the Valley of the Mississippi.*

There went a dirge through the forest's gloom:—
"An Exile was borne to a lonely tomb.
"Brother!" (so the chant was sung
In the slumberer's native tongue)
"Friend and brother! not for thee
Shall the sound of weeping be!
Long the Exile's woe hath lain
On thy life a withering chain;
Music from thine own blue streams
Wandered through thy fever-dreams;
Voices from thy country's vines
Met thee 'midst the alien pines.
And thy true heart died away,
And thy spirit would not stay."

So swell'd the chant; and the deep winds moan
Seemed through the cedars to murmur—"gone."

"Brother! by the rolling Rhine
Stands the home that once was thine;
Brother! now thy dwelling lies
He that blest thine infant head
Fills a distant greenward bed;
She that heard thy lisp'ring prayer
Slumbers low beside him there,
They that earliest with thee played,
Rest beneath their own oak-shade,
Far, far hence!—yet sea nor shore
Haply, Brother! part you more;
God hath call'd thee to that band
In the immortal Father-land!"

"The Father-land!"—with that sweet word
A burst of tears 'midst the strain was heard.

"Brother! were we there with thee,
Rich would many a meeting be!
Many a broken garland bound,
Many a morn'd one lost and found!
But our task is still to bear,
Still to breathe in changeful air;
Lov'd and bright things to resign
As ev'n now this dust of thine;
Yet to hope!—to hope in heaven,
Though flowers fall, and trees be riven;
Yet to pray—and wait the hand
Beckoning to the Father-land."

And the requiem died in the forest's gloom—
They had reached the Exile's tomb.

F. Hemans.

By the Honorable Ward Chipman, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all to whom these presents may come—

GREETING:

NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of Gordon Gilchrist, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal within this Province, of Moses Shaw, late of Saint George in the County of Charlotte (which said Moses Shaw is departed from and without the limits of this Province with intent and design to defraud the said Gordon Gilchrist and the other Creditors of the said Moses Shaw, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law as is alleged

against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Moses Shaw do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said Moses Shaw within this Province will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Moses Shaw.

Dated at the City of Saint John, this twenty-ninth day of October, 1833.

WARD CHIPMAN.

First published in Gazette of the 13th November, 1833.

W. JACK, Atty. for Petitioning Creditor.

8 m.

Administration Notices.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates to the Heirs, and Creditors (if any) of the late Jonathan George, of Cardigan, deceased, that at the expiration of nine months from this date, he will divide among the Heirs and Legatees, as directed by the last will and testament of the said Jonathan George, all the residue of monies then being in his hands; and he hereby also gives Public Notice that he will not consider himself responsible for any debts due from the said Estate after the expiration of the said nine months; all persons, therefore, having just demands against the said Estate, are requested to render them to the Subscriber, duly attested, before the 20th day of May 1834.

THOMAS RICHARDS, }
Sole Executor. }

Fredericton, 26th August, 1833.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Hozekiah Newcomb, deceased, are requested to present the same for payment, to Mr. Zebadiah Gabel of Fredericton, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the said Zebadiah Gabel, who is fully authorised to receive debts due the said Estate and to give legal discharges therefor.

JACOB WALTON, }
DAVID ELLS, } Executors.
AMOS DAVISON. }

Cornwallis, September 12, 1833.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of Simeon Brooks, late of the Parish of Northampton, in the County of York (now Carleton,) deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within twelve months; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to BENJAMIN BROOKS, Executor. Northampton, Carleton, 1st August, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED
(per John, from Liverpool.)

WHITE and brown cottons; scotch homespun; checks; ginghams; prints; bombazines; coloured merinoes; bed tick; brier-poor; velveteen; fustians; silk and cotton vestings; jaconette, mull, and book muslins; white and cotton saratens; cotton, worsted and printed shawls; black silk velvet, parasols, silk and cotton umbrellas; white and coloured stays, black and fancy silk stockings; ladies and children's shoes; dr. do. gloves; gentlemen's kid, buck and white military gloves; plate, stuff and beaver hats, &c. &c. &c. ALSO:
Soap, Candles, Currants, Raisins, Starch, &c. &c. &c. which he will dispose of at his usual low prices.

11th June, 1833. F. E. BECKWITH.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at his STORE on the Bank, at the Steam Boat landing, the undermentioned articles at the lowest rates for cash—

20 BLS. Sup. Genesee FLOUR,
50 Bbls. Canada, do.
40 Bags round yellow CORN,
30 do. flat do. do.

Tierces RICE, do. Brown SUGAR,
Loaf Sugar and an assortment of TEAS,
Bls. Mackerel and Herrings,
Scale and Cod Fish,
Firkins best Cumberland BUTTER,
A few Annapolis CHEESE,
Round, square, and flat IRON,
Wrought and Cut Nails from 4d to 20d.
Bls. Oatmeal, Boxes Soap,
Boxes Pipes do. Mould and Dip Candles,
Bags Onions, Kegs Tobacco, Boxes Raisins,
Boxes Window Glass 7x9 8x10 & 10x12,
Kegs White Lead and Yellow Paint,
Cotton Wool, Log and Red Wood,
Cotton Bating, Hbds Molasses, do. Lime.

With a variety of other Articles.

R. CHESNUT.

Fredericton, 13th August 1833.

For Sale.

THREE Lots of Land Nos. 43, 44, and 45 in the Military Grant on the Portage, between Fredericton, and Miramichi, opposite land owned by the Hon. George Shore, containing 500 Acres more or less, with the usual allowance for roads. For terms apply to

W. B. KINNEAR,
Atty. for the Estate of Wm. Ewing decd.
St. John, September 11th, 1833.

Valuable Property for Sale.

A VERY valuable Tract or Parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Wakefield, County of Carleton, well known and distinguished by the name of the *Lower Peckagogick Island*, in the River St John containing 50 acres, more or less; for terms and further particulars, application to be made to JOHN V. THURGAR, St. John, or to C. S. PUTNAM, Fredericton.

July 24, 1833.

Contract for Macadamizing the STREETS.

NOTICE is hereby given that tenders will be received from persons desirous of contracting for Macadamizing the Streets of Fredericton. Particulars of the contract and the proposed method to be adopted may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, where all tenders are to be directed.

Fredericton, 4th November, 1833.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand drawn by the Subscriber, payable to Malachi Doyle, or Order on demand for Five Pounds, being dated the 15th day of November 1831.—The same having been long since paid.

EDWARD DOYLE.

Fredericton, October 21, 1833. Sw.

TO BE SOLD.

at very easy payments;—

A Dwelling house and lot near the Roman Chapel, a small house and lot near the Methodist Chapel, and a lot adjoining Mr. McBrien opposite the Stone Barracks, an excellent stand for business; for further information please apply to the Subscriber

MARK NEEDHAM.

Fredericton, 10th September, 1833.

JAMES WILLOX,

SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE MARKET-HOUSE

FREDERICTON.

Grateful for past favors, respectfully inform his friends and the Public, that he has just received, and offers for sale at very moderate rates for cash the following articles of

SADDLERY & HARDWARE.

Most of which, being selected by himself, he can warrant to be of the best Quality.

CARRIAGE, GIG, SLEIGH, AND

SLED, HARNESS.

Collars,

Leggins, Sponge, Cha,

moos Skins, Harness oil,

Harness and Shoe Black-

ing.

English Patent Leather,

Black and Brown Bra-

zil Skins,

Cavions and Mouthing

Bits,

Buckles for strong Har-

nasses,

Brass, Plated, Tinn'd

and Black Mounting,

Fire Buckets,

Mud Boots, and Skates

Locks, Hinges, Latches,

Cut and wrought Nails,

and Spikes,

Screws, Tacks, and Spa-

rrables,

Carpenter's Tools,

Cross cut, Buck, Tenon,

and Hand saws?

Styldars, Norfolk latch-

es.

Knives & forks, Spoons,

Teatrays, Candlesticks,

Sad and Italian Irons,

Fenders, Shovels, and

Tongs, Spades,

Coal scoops, Tea Ket-

tles, Sauce Pans, and

Glue Pots,

Andiron,

Shot from No. 1. to 8.

Brass Nails,

Files and Rasps,

Blomrange shapes,

Jelly Moulds, Dish Co-

vers, &c.

Shoe Thread,

Carriage Lace.

ON CONSIGNMENT

Superfine Cloth Coats and Trowsers, a quantity

of Scotch Marmalades.

Fredericton, 23d September, 1833.

POST OFFICE, Fredericton,

5th September, 1833.

List of Letters remaining in

this Office at this date.

A

John Allen, James Armstrong, John Adams,

Robert Acorn.

B

Oliver Bradley, Isaac Blithner, William Ballen-

tie, Jos. Blake, Converse Brown, James Bur-

nett, Zachariah Brown, Patrick Bigans, Patrick

Brennin, Mary Byrns, Mr. John Bell, James

Burn, Mr. Blum.

C

William B. Cook, Benjamin Cliff, Susan Corey,

Jos. Cornick, James Cant, Robert Clark, Michael

Clifford, Moses Cunningham, Miss Clayton, Michael

Clark, Sophia Carleton, Henry Collingridge, John

Clancy, William P. Carson, Weller Chap-

man, Mr. Corbett.

D

John Dickson, Patrick Denning, Robert Dun-

can, William Davis, James Donly, Michael Do-

nahue, Mary Donly 2, John Donly, Niel Doherty,

Thomas Donchy, Marshall Dodds, John Dough-

erty, James Drake, John Dundson, John Drury,

Reuben Daniels, William Davis, Mamaduke Dods

worth, Isaac Deverber.

E

James Evans, Hamilton Ervin, Charles Emer-

ry 2, Robert Eggar.

F

Miss Emily Freeman, Jonas Fitzherbert, Wil-