

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, JANUARY 2, 1833.
ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for } GEORGE MICHIN, Esq.
next week. }
SAVINGS BANK.
Trustees for } HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
next week. } HENRY SMITH, Esq.

By the Packet Ship *Ontario* at New York and the subsequent arrival of the English Mail we are furnished with London dates to the 8th and Falmouth to the 10th November. Our readers will perceive by the extracts which we have made that all further negotiations with the King of Holland were on the eve of an unsuccessful termination. The combined fleets of France and England were in readiness to proceed to the Scheldt, and 10,000 French troops are to effect the reduction of Antwerp unless evacuated by the 12th Nov.; and from a protocol agreed to by the conference of London on the 1st October, which has just been made public, it appears that France and England have determined to make war upon Holland in the event of her continued occupation of that Citadel. The subjoined summary contains the latest intelligence in addition to the articles we have already noticed.

The London Gazette extraordinary of the 7th Nov. contains an order in Council, by which all British vessels are forbidden to enter or clear out for ports within the dominions of the King of the Netherlands, until further orders; and an order was issued for all ships and vessels belonging to his Majesty's navy, or which shall hereafter come into British ports, and commanders of ships of war are directed to detain and bring in on board all merchant ships and vessels, bearing the flag of the Netherlands.

Rotterdam, Oct. 26.—Among the measures for putting our second line of defence in a proper condition, preparations are making to inundate the country if necessary. The works are already so far advanced that in a very short time a great part of the province of North Brabant may be laid under water.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, President of the Council in England, has arrived in Paris. The arrival of this personage at the present moment, necessarily attracts the attention of the public.

The trial of the Mayor of Bristol was terminated on the 1st November, and resulted in a unanimous acquittal by the Jury.

There have been troubles at Marseilles, and fights of rather a serious nature between the royalists and the liberals. Both sides claim the victory. The news from Greece can scarcely be worse. It appears that the election of Prince Otto will do any thing but arrange the affairs of this distressed land.

A wealthy and highly respectable merchant, just arrived from Vienna, states that the Austrian government is making contracts for the clothing of 500,000 troops, and also for the clothing of a contingent force of 200,000 men. This does not look much like peace.

Sir John M. Doyle has arrived at Oporto, and numerous reinforcements are daily coming in from England and France.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK.—Intelligence has been received of the loss of American frigate *Constitution*, at Rhodes, with all on board, except the captain and six of the crew. Also, of the loss of a Greek steam-boat in the Gulf of Volos, full of passengers, all of whom were drowned; and that there were many wrecks in the port of Samos.

The whole of Sir Walter Scott's debts have been paid in the following manner:—£22,000 life insurance, £211,000 cash in hand for works recently sold, and £200,000 paid on the part of the family.

Sir Thomas Denison has taken his seat as Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in the room of Lord Tenterden who died on the 4th Nov. last.

There was a considerable sensation in the Stock Market. Consols for accounts were heavy at 83 5/8 sellers.

The Cholera had materially abated in England and Scotland.

No event of consequence had recently taken place in Portugal; Don Pedro remained at Oporto, closely watched by the forces of Don Miguel. The reported capture of Don Miguel's squadron proves to be untrue. It is said the Queen of Holland has gone on a visit to the Prussian monarch to press for an immediate declaration in favor of her husband.

A meeting was held in London on the 1st November, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps for fitting out an expedition to ascertain the fate of the gallant Capt. Ross, and also to complete the survey of the North Eastern coast of America. Admiral Sir G. Cockburn was in the chair, supported by Sir H. Blackwood, Admiral Hamel, Captains Boscawen and Back, and other distinguished and scientific gentlemen. It was stated by Lord Goderich, who was also present, that Government would advance £2000, if £2000 could be raised by subscription, and it was surmised that the joint sum would be sufficient for the fitting out and supporting an expedition of two to three and 20 men for three years. The fate of Capt. Ross was the first object, and the next the completion of the proposed survey.

Capt. Back, to whom the enterprise would be committed, is the gallant Officer who accompanied Capt. Franklin on two land expeditions to the polar seas, and rendered him such important services.

The President of the United States has issued a Proclamation stating his views of the constitution and laws, as applicable to the measures adopted by the Convention of South Carolina, and his determination firmly to maintain the Supremacy of the Laws and the authority of the Union; and that unless they return to their allegiance in season, measures of force will be resorted to. We copy the following extracts from the Proclamation:—

This, then, is the position in which we stand. A small majority of the citizens of one State in the Union have elected delegates to a State Convention; that convention has ordained that all the revenue laws of the United States must be repealed, or that they are no longer a member of the Union. The Governor of that State has recommended to the legislature the raising of an army to carry the secession into effect, and that he may be empowered to give clearances to vessels in the name of the State. No act of violent opposition to the laws has yet been committed, but such a state of things is hourly apprehended, and it is the intent of this instrument to proclaim, not only that the duty imposed on me by the Constitution "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed," shall be performed to the extent of the powers already vested in me by law, or of such others as the wisdom of Congress shall devise and entrust to me for that purpose; but to warn the

citizens of South Carolina, who have been deluded into an opposition to the laws, of the danger they will incur by obedience to the illegal and disorganizing Ordinance of the convention—to exhort those who have refused to support it to persevere in their determination to uphold the Constitution and laws of their country—and to point out to all the perilous situation into which the good people of that State have been led—and that the course they are urged to pursue is one of ruin and disgrace to the State whose rights they affect to support.

Fellow citizens of the United States! The threat of unhallowed disunion—the names of those, once respected by whom it was uttered—the array of military force to support it—denote the approach of a crisis in our affairs on which the continuance of our unexampled prosperity, our political existence, and perhaps that of all free governments may depend. The conjuncture demands a free and full and explicit enunciation, not only of my intentions but of my principles of action; and as the claim was asserted of a right by a State to annul the laws of the Union and even to secede from it at pleasure, a frank exposition of my opinions in relation to the origin and term of our government, and the construction I give to the instrument by which it was created, seemed to be proper. Having the fullest confidence in the justice of the legal and constitutional opinion of my duties which has been expressed, I rely with equal confidence on your undivided support in my determination to execute the laws—to preserve the Union by moderate but firm measures, the necessity of a recourse to force; and if it be the will of Heaven that the recurrence of its principal cause should fall upon our land, that it be not called down by any offensive act on the part of the United States.

According to established custom the Indians in the vicinity of this place, about 60 in number, assembled yesterday at Government House. His Excellency and Lady Campbell gave them a very kind and friendly reception, and they were manifestly regarded with much interest by the highly respectable assemblage of persons who were present on the occasion. After they had partaken of cake and wine, the company were entertained with two or three specimens of their dances, and had not the day proved unfavourable we were to have witnessed their dexterity in shooting at a target for two baskets, which were intended to be awarded as prizes to the best marksmen. The usual presents, however, were made, and they departed to their homes with glad hearts and cheerful countenances, preceded by the harmonious music of the Garrison.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Public to the following extracts which appeared in the *Norfolkian* of the 23d May, 1827, on the subject of the QUIT RENTS:

In consequence of the anxiety which has been expressed, since the publication of an order by the Governor and Council, for the collection of the Quit Rents in this Province, from and after the 1st of January 1st, we have been at some pains to enquire into their nature and amount, to ascertain the lands upon which they are to be exacted, and into what funds they are to revert; and now solicit the attention of our readers to the information we have been enabled to obtain.

The first point to be inquired into is the legality of their exacting, for some, as we have seen with regret, either from ignorance or a wish to mislead, have ventured to deny the right of the British Government to enforce them after their long disuse. We need scarcely inform the great body of our readers that the payment of them is an express condition inserted in every grant—that it is a condition to which every grantee voluntarily yielded his assent—and that it must be regarded in no other light than as a clear and open contract entered into between the King and the subject; which the former is as much entitled to enforce, and the latter as much bound to fulfil, as if it were an agreement entered into between two private individuals. It does not seem to be a demand which is novel or before us in this Province. The Quit Rents at a former period of history were hereditarily collected; persons were appointed in the different Counties and districts whose duty it was to compel their payments and to give in annual returns; and all appeals which even at that time were made by proprietors against their exaction, were invariably resisted by the local Government, as may be found by referring to the Books of the Council.

An argument is urged by some, which appears to be equally untenable as it is ungracious, that because the collection has been discontinued for so long a period of years, therefore their payment should now be resisted altogether. Do not these valiant Counsellors know that it is a maxim of British Law, that the right of the King can never die?—"Nullum tempus occurrit regi"—that in this case the rights reserved in plain terms—"in *feudis scriptis*"—conceded by the party in the acceptance of the grant and embodied in that only legitimate title by which the undisturbed possession of lands is secured to their owner. This discontinuance in their collection is not a ground for cavil but for gratitude,—cause rather of thanks than of complaint. It was a boon conferred by His Majesty. We can view it in no other light than as the sacrifice on the part of a mortgagee of an annual interest to which he was fully entitled; and it cannot be consonant with the immutable principles of equity, that because he has made this sacrifice, the individual benefited by this past generosity should turn round, mocking his claim as illegal, and quarrelling at its resumption as unjust. This view of the question should meet additional regard when the fact is taken into consideration that the quit rents, as we are informed, have always been collected in Jamaica; and that they have been exacted in Prince Edward Island, since the era of its erection into a separate and independent Government, till within the last three years. If we are misinformed in either of these facts, we shall be happy to be corrected, for we have no wish to strengthen a cause, so good and honourable in itself, by any misrepresentation.

Let it be borne in mind too that these arrangements, as well for the sale of lands as for the collection of Quit Rents, do not apply exclusively to Nova Scotia. They extend to New Brunswick, and to Lower Canada, to Prince Edward Island, to New Holland and to Van Diemen's Land; and they were in operation last summer in the Province of Upper Canada. We are therefore merely called upon to submit to a general arrangement, which is to affect all the Colonies under the British Crown, placed in similar circumstances, and who have reached a progress which bears a relation to our own.

But what, after all, is this mighty sum, about which there are a few, who seem anxious to excite discontent and to embody opposition? The whole sum demanded is Two shillings per 100 Acres—or about one Farthing for a single acre. A farmer in Horton or Cornwallis, or in Yarmouth or Cumberland, who owns 100 acres of marsh land and 200 of upland, 50 of which are cleared is called upon to pay the enormous sum of Six Shillings!! per annum, or if he choose to adopt the alternative, he may expunge the claim forever by paying the sum of £6—Five Pence per Acre! Take the condition of our poorest settlers—suppose he holds a grant of 200 acres (and there are few whose freehold exceeds this) the whole claim upon him will be Four shillings annually. Let its imposition keep him but one afternoon from tilling at the neighbouring tavern, and he will more than save the money! The whole gross sum, which, according to an official estimate, can be exacted from the granted lands in Nova Scotia, under the name of Quit Rents only, amounts to £2,700 *sic* per annum. Admit that it is collected and calculate our population at 100,000 souls which by many is accounted an estimate, for below this mark, the whole burden will not exceed 6-12d. to each individual.

And then how is it to be disposed of? Is it not to be paid into the Exchequer, to relieve the burdens of the parent state; not to leave the Province and be lost to us forever; but to quote the very words of Lord Balfour "to be applied (in the Colonies) to such local changes or improvements as may receive His Majesty's Approval?" It is to be paid by the one hand, and to be received into the other.

There is one mighty advantage, however, which is promised from the operation of this new system, that must be not overlooked. It is well known and some years ago we recollect this was a subject of serious complaint in our Legislature, that there are large tracts of fine land held by non-resident proprietors, who do not cultivate them themselves; and what is infinitely worse prevent the settlement by others. The enforcement of the quit rents—the calling upon them for an annual tribute (small as that tribute may be) will have the effect of forcing the lands to sale or inducing the owners to abandon their possession. If this effect be produced; and the large and valuable tracts in the Counties of Halifax and Sydney alone be redeemed from their present unprofitable condition, the Province will reap a benefit fully equivalent to the whole amount demanded.

The disposition to view, which on this article we have presented to our readers, will, we are quite aware, be listened to by some with no favour—but while they continue to rail at the moderate exaction of a Quit Rent of one farthing per acre let them not forget that even in America—that boasted land of freedom and equality—all forest lands are reserved for the benefit of the State—that a fixed price is set upon them—that *Elk* had to pay down a large sum for his settlement on the Waubash and that the poor emigrant who seeks a wood lot in the back settlement of Ohio, has to purchase it now at the exorbitant rate of from two to three dollars per acre. Let the inhabitants of this Province only go abroad and compare their situation with that of others; and in place of murmuring at the trivial burdens which England imposes, they will thank heaven that their lot has been cast under so good and generous a government.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, Mr. Thomas FEAREBY, aged 72 years, formerly resident in the neighbourhood of the Marsh, being in charge of Golding's Mill, about 14 miles from this city, was engaged in cutting timber from the water wheel. His wife and daughter, fearful that some accident might happen to him, went into the Mill and repeatedly intreated him to desist. He however persisted, and the daughter became so apprehensive of danger to him that she ran out of the Mill exclaiming that she could not stand and see her father killed. When passing out she met a younger sister, who also was alarmed, coming in. At this moment the wheel started, and Mrs. FEAREBY, being anxious for the safety of her husband, was in the act of looking between the buckets of the wheel, when the rim of the wheel struck her on the back of the head, and instantly killed her. The younger daughter arrived just in time to save her mother being carried down and by the wheel, and to receive the lifeless body in her arms, with which she fell on the floor, calling to her sister for help. The elder sister, on the outside, hearing the wheel go round, climbed over some fences and reached the tail of the Mill, where she found her father, who had been carried down by the wheel, and not knowing what had happened inside, called to her mother and sister for help. The younger sister, after finding her mother was absolutely dead, ran out to assist in helping her father, and in getting over the fences she fell and hurt her knee very badly. She, however, persisted, went into the water and rendered such assistance as she could; shortly after which two men who were passing that way, rendered effectual help.

Mr. Feareby was taken up in a lifeless state; his back, loins, and head, are now found to be much injured, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. The youngest daughter, about 20 years of age, in consequence of the hurt received by her fall, and cold taken by going into the water, has lost the use of her limbs, and is otherwise in a very critical state; and the elder sister, in consequence of the alarm and agitation, has been the most of the time since in hysterical fits. The anguish of this family, under such heavy and complicated calamity, can be better conceived than described.—*St. John's Obs.*

Married.
At Berne at the residence of the British Ambassador, Charlotte, daughter of Major General Sir John Foster Fitzgerald, K. G. B. to Otto Leopold Baron Ende, Chamberlain to His Majesty the King of Saxony.

Died.
At Musquash, on Wednesday last, in the 43d year of her age, Ann, wife of Mr. Richard Bradley—after a lingering illness of nine years, which she bore with truly Christian resignation to the will of her Maker.

At Sierra Leone, on the 21st of September, Mr. John H. Viggers, in the 26th year of his age, Master of the Brigantine *Superior*, of the port of St. John.

Later, at the same place, Capt Robert Garrick, Harbour-Master—formerly a resident of Saint John.

NEW-YORK ALBION AND EMIGRANT.
PERSONS desirous of taking either or both of the above Papers from their commencement in January, are requested to apply to the Subscriber prior to the 14th inst.

F. E. BECKWITH, Agent.
1st January, 1833.

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

WHEREAS upon the application to me made by Jonathan Bridges and William Coy, both of the Parish of Sheffield in the County of Sunbury, Yeoman, pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided.—I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal of Edward G. Smith, late of Queen's County and Province aforesaid, (which said Edward G. Smith is departed without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said Jonathan Bridges and William Coy and other Creditors of the said Edward G. Smith, if any there be, of their just dues or else remains concealed therein to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the law as alleged against him,) to be seized and attached as alleged against him, to be sold and the proceeds thereof and discharge his said debt, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said Edward G. Smith, to be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Edward G. Smith, to be sold at Frederickton, in the County of York, on the 26th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

NOTICE.
GEORGE BLATCH, intending to add to his present Business that of a Commission Merchant, respectfully solicits the favours of his friends in that capacity.

He will sell and continue to have on sale his usual extensive assortment of RELIGIOUS and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, TRACTS, ENGRAVINGS, &c. together with an extensive variety of STAINED & CO. Manufactures in the White and Tinted Line.

BOARDING SCHOOL.
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
MRS. BLATCH'S Establishment will re-open, as usual, after the Christmas recess, on Monday, January 14th 1833; when BOARDERS and DAILY PUPILS can be received.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.
The Anniversary of the Fredericton Branch Wesleyan Missionary Society, will be held in the New Wesleyan Chapel, on Monday the 7th inst. at 2 past 6 o'clock P. M.—Preparatory Sermons will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Daniel, on the Sabbath preceding the Meeting, and collections will be made on each of the occasions, in aid of the funds of that Society.

Fredricton, January 2, 1833.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
COUNTY OF CARLETON.

On Saturday the 6th day of July next, will be sold by Public Auction at Mr. Joseph Harvey's Hotel in Woodstock, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Reuben Dickenson, of, in and to the Lot of Land on which he resides, situate in the Parish of Woodstock, a little above the River; the same having been taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Balloch.

Also, at the same time and place, ALL the right, title, and interest of John Doyle, of, in and to, a certain Lot of Land granted to William Bell, situate in the Parish of Northampton in the said County, adjoining lands owned by John Shea, containing 800 acres more or less, taken at the suit of William Peters & Co.

Also, at the same time and place, ALL the Estate, right, title, and interest of William Tomblinson, of, in and to Lots No. 93 and 94, situate in the Parish of Kent in the County of Carleton, containing 200 acres more or less, taken at the suit of George F. Street, Esquire.

Also, at the same time and place, ALL the Estate, right, title, and interest of Nicholas Tompkins, of, in and to the Lot of Land on which he resides, situate in the Parish of Brighton, in the County of Carleton, the same having been taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Robert Rankin & Co.

JOHN F. W. WINSLOW,
Sheriff of Carleton.

Sheriff's Office, Woodstock,
22d December, 1832.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.
To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Dorchester, on Friday the Eleventh day of January next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon.

THE Real estate of John Baptiste Corne, situate in the Parish of Dorchester, to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of George Bagg, against the said John B. Corne.

Also, at the same time and place, WILL be sold, by Public Auction, the Real Estate of John Bennett, whereof ever situated in this County, to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of William Jarvis against the said John Bennett.

W. P. SAYRE, Sheriff.
Dorchester, June 25 1832.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.
By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be sold by Public Auction, on the last Saturday in March next, between the hours of twelve and five of the afternoon, at Blizard's Tavern, in Gagetown,

ALL the real estate of Alexander Rees, situate on the Southern side of Cumberland Bay, on the Grand Lake in Queen's County, or so much of the same as will satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of James Peters, Esquire.

Dated this 15th day of Sept. 1832, at Gagetown.
N. H. DE VEEER, Sheriff.

A FEW SETS of the revised edition of the Laws of the Province of New-Brunswick, are for sale at Mr. Francis Beverly's Book Store.

NOTICE. is hereby given that the following Rate and Assessment has been made upon the real Property within the Parish of Mauderville in the County of Sunbury belonging to the persons severally whose names are mentioned against the several amounts of the said Rate and Assessment, undermentioned; and unless the same are paid respectively without delay the said real property of such as make Default in payment thereof will be disposed of as the Law directs.

PROPRIETORS' NAMES.
£ s. d.
All the Real Estate of Hugh Johnston, Esqr. 1 0 8
All the real estate of James Hazen, Esqr. 1 4 10
All the real estate of George P. Nevers. 1 4 1
All the real estate of John Mersereau. 0 2 9
All the real estate of Samuel Nevers. 0 10 5
All the real estate of Elizabeth Bailey. 0 10 5

JOHN BROWN, Junr. } Assessors.
GEORGE MILES. }

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, Lot No. 67, in the Parish of Kent, on the Eastern side of the river, containing 100 acres, of which there are about 12 acres cleared. For particulars enquire of

WM. TAYLOR, Esq.
Fredericton, Oct. 16, 1832. Cw.

LAND FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale a valuable tract of Land situate in Sussex, King's County, containing 500 acres, adjoining a Tract belonging to Thomas Beer Esq. Payments will be made easy, apply to

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Esq.
Fredericton, 11th June 1832.

LANDED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber being authorized to dispose of the following lots of Land, he offers them for sale on moderate terms.

Lot no. 15 and 25 and 2d adjoining lot 25, situate in the Parish of Kent containing 100 acres each.
Lots no. 14 and no. 15 on the Pennyack, Parish of Douglas; containing 400 acres.
Eight Glebe lots in the Parish of Fredericton, held by lease from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish, being the number 289 to 296 inclusive. For particulars enquire of

WM. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.
Fredericton, 23d April, 1832.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.—The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction on Saturday the 9th February next, at the County Court House at 12 o'clock, noon, Ten valuable Town Lots, situate on Brunswick, York, and George streets. The above lots belonging to the Estate of the late Hon. S. D. Street, deceased, will be sold in Town Lots, as originally laid out in the Town Plat, each Lot containing one fourth of an acre of land. Conditions made known at the time of sale.

WM. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.
Fredericton, Nov. 16, 1832.

NEWS IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—For Sale or to let, several Pews in St. Paul's Church. Apply to

WM. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.
Fredericton, Nov. 15, 1832.

NEW GOODS.
THE Subscriber has just received per William Irving, from Liverpool, part of his Fall supply, comprising: Cloths, Flannels, Hats, Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's Shoes.

Hosiery, Shawls, Persian, Sarcenet, Ribbons, Veils, Bobbinets, Silks, Stays, Silk and Kid Stockings, Silk Umbrellas, Cotton Candelsticks, &c. Also, a choice assortment of Pottery, consisting of Scoured and Fancy Soaps, Oils, Pomatum, Lavender, &c. &c.

Being anxious to sell he will dispose of the whole or any part of the old Stock very low for Cash.

F. E. BECKWITH, Esq.
Fredericton, 22d December 1832.

WINES & SPIRITS.
On hand and for sale low; Port, Madeira, Sherry, Mosella, and Foreign Wines; Brandy, Whiskey, Jamaica Spirit, Demerara Rum, and Vinegar.

F. E. BECKWITH, Esq.
Fredericton, 13th December, 1832.

JUST RECEIVED.
And for Sale by the Subscriber, Tea Jars Grapes in Prime condition.

WM. SIMPSON, Druggist.
Fredericton, December 19th 1832.

TOWN LOT FOR SALE.
By Auction.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 9th Feb. next at the County Court House in Fredericton, at 12 o'clock at noon, LOT No. 219, containing one fourth of an Acre of Land, fronting on Regent and Brunswick Streets, nearly opposite the Artillery Park—said Lot being a part of the real estate of George McBeath late of Fredericton, deceased, and sold by virtue of a Licence from His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and the Hon. His Majesty's Council, to enable the administrators to pay the debts now due on said Estate.

Terms.—One third at the time of sale; one third in three months and the residue in six months with interest.

ASACOV, } Administrators
JAM. WORTMAN, } to the Estate of
Fredericton, Dec. 31 1832. } Geo. McBeath.

NEW AND CHEAP STORE.
JUST opened by the Subscriber in Queen Street opposite the old Hospital Grounds, a variety of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.
which will be sold at the lowest rates for Cash or country produce. JAMES HALE, Esq.
Fredericton, Oct. 17, 1832.

AN ELEGANT SLEIGH well trimmed and lined, for sale on very reasonable terms.—Enquire at the Royal Gazette Office.
24th Dec. 1832.

DANIEL JOHNSTON offers for sale at his Store, near the upper Steam Boat landing, a general assortment of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE. Also, GROCERIES &c. very low for cash.
Fredericton, 10th September, 1832.

A General assortment of Boots and Shoes and Sole LEATHER, offered for Sale by the Subscribers, who have formed a connection in business and have taken the store in Queen-street, opposite the old Barracks, and recently occupied by Robert Harley.

HOSEA A. DREW, Esq.
Fredericton, August 29, 1832.