

by England for compensating the Slave Owners, is fully and satisfactorily established.

"The approaching important change in the state of the labouring population, will require not only the enactment of new laws, but the careful revision of those at present in force in Jamaica. Your experience and local knowledge relieves me from pointing out to you those which require modification. There are some few, however, which have struck me, as being the most important, and to them I will briefly advert: First and most prominent, appear the laws for the administration of justice, general consolidation of the Criminal Law, similar to that which has lately taken place in England, is I think, most desirable; but the act which more immediately requires attention, is, the 31st Geo. II. chap. 4. known under the name of the Dividing Act. Arrangements ought to be made for dividing the Island into circuits, and for the more frequent sittings of Criminal Courts. The Workhouse Laws, call for changes to suit them to the approaching times, and more particularly do I wish to direct your attention to the insecurity of the gaols, and the very defective state of Prison discipline, universally prevalent in the Island.

"A careful revision of the present system of Parish Constables appear to me to be of the greatest consequence. Long experience has shown, that they never form an efficient body, unless they are under the immediate control of the Magistracy, and liable to a fine or instant dismissal for any misconduct or neglect of duty.

"For the purpose of facilitating the prompt hearing and decision of all complaints, and the general administration of justice by the Magistracy, I recommend the establishment of weekly Courts of Petit Sessions, to be held before not less than two Magistrates; and that provision should be made for the safe holding of prisoners who may be committed for re-examination, for the purpose of undergoing that temporary confinement which will most probably be resorted to as a punishment under the new Act, establishing the relations between the master and apprentices.

"I have endeavoured by all the means in my power to give effect to the plan for raising a Police force, which was devised by my noble predecessor, and approved of by the Commissioners of Accounts. It calls, however, for some improvements, which I doubt not, your wisdom will devise. As much of the security of the country, and the maintenance of good order depend upon the efficiency of that body, I cannot too strongly impress upon you the necessity of adopting such measures as will increase its strength, and discipline, and render it equal to the exigencies of the times.

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly.

"I am deeply impressed with the necessity for attention to the strictest economy in all arrangements of public expenditure. I feel assured, however, that you will not hesitate to provide the supplies absolutely necessary for the public service, and for rendering effective those laws, which, in your discretion you may enact.

"Gentlemen of the Council.

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly.

"Since my arrival here I have devoted as much of my time as my other official duties would permit—to a tour round the Island. I have visited most of the Parishes; and it is with the greatest satisfaction that I bear testimony to the cordial feelings generally existing among all classes of the inhabitants; and to the peaceful demeanour of the Negro Population.

"I have to congratulate you on the efficient state of the two branches of his Majesty's service, to whose charge, in conjunction with your excellent Militia, is principally confided the defence of Jamaica; both of them are perfect in their health and discipline; both of them commanded by Officers so highly distinguished in their respective professions, as to secure to us all the safety which we can hope to derive from human foresight.

"It is impossible here to omit to allude to a most powerful auxiliary in one branch of those services, through the assistance of which troops and all the munitions of war can, without reference to winds or currents, be conveyed to the most distant parts of the Island in less than twenty hours.

"The arrival of so large a quantity of Coin, as that which has lately reached us, must be of the greatest advantage to all commercial operations, and when it gets into general circulation, I doubt not but that its beneficial effects will be extensively experienced. I feel that in accepting the Govern-

ment of this Island I have assumed an office of high responsibility, and imposed upon myself duties of no inconsiderable difficulty; the confidence, however which I feel in those whom I am addressing—the desire already evinced by them to co-operate with the parent state, and indeed the flattering and friendly reception I have met with from my fellow Colonists, lead me fervently to hope, that by our united exertions, the unparalleled change in the institutions of this country, which will so soon take place, will, under the blessing of the Almighty, not only be unattended by evil consequences, but its results will be the permanent security of the Colony, and the welfare of all classes of his Majesty's subjects resident in, or connected with Jamaica."

The Members subsequently returned to the House, and after the Rules, &c. were read over by the Clerk, and a short debate on the impolicy of the British Government in winking at the Slave Trade carried on by other countries, in which Mr. Grossett took a leading part, the House adjourned at a quarter past five o'clock.

The following Proclamation, has been issued by His Excellency the Marquis of Sligo, Governor of Jamaica:—

TO THE NEGRO POPULATION THROUGHOUT THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA.

My FRIENDS.—Our good King, who was himself in Jamaica a long time ago, still thinks and talks a great deal of this Island. He has sent me out here to take care of you, and to protect your rights; but he has also ordered me to see justice done to your owners, and to punish those who do wrong. Take my advice, for I am your friend—be sober, honest, and work well when you become Apprentices, for should you behave ill and refuse to work because you are no longer slaves, you will assuredly render yourselves liable to punishment.

The people of England are your friends and fellow subjects—they have shewn themselves such by passing a Bill to make you all FREE. Your masters are also your friends, they have proved their kind feeling towards you all by passing in the House of Assembly the same Bill. The way to prove that you are deserving of all this goodness is by the labouring diligently during your Apprenticeship.

You will, on the first of August next, no longer be slaves, but from that day you will be Apprenticed to your former owners for a few years, in order to fit you all for freedom. It will therefore depend entirely upon your own conduct whether your Apprenticeship be short or long, for should you runaway you will be brought back by the Maroons and Police, and have to remain in Apprenticeship longer than those who behave well. You will only be required to work four days and a half in each week, the remaining day and a half in each week will be your own time, and you may employ it for your own benefit. Bear in mind that every one is obliged to work—some work with their hands, others with their heads, but no one can live and be considered respectable without some employment. Your lot is to work with your hands, I pray you therefore, do your part faithfully, for if you neglect your duty you will be brought before the Magistrates whom the King has sent out to watch you, and they must act fairly and do justice to all by punishing those who are badly disposed. Do not listen to the advice of bad people, for should any of you refuse to do what the law requires of you, you will bitterly repent it, when at the end of the appointed time all your fellow labourers are released from Apprenticeship you find yourselves condemned to hard labour in the Workhouse for a lengthened period, as a punishment for your disobedience.

If you follow my advice, and conduct yourselves well, nothing can prevent your being your own masters, and to labour only for yourselves, and your wives, and your children, at the end of four or six years according to your respective classes.

I have not time to go about to all the Properties in the Island to tell you this myself—I have therefore ordered this letter of advice to be printed, ordered it to be read to you all, that you may not be deceived and bring yourselves into trouble by bad advice or mistaken notions.

I trust you will all be obedient and diligent subjects to our good King, so that he may never have cause to be sorry for all the good he has done for you.

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ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, July 9th, 1834.

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

SAVINGS BANK. Trustees for } HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
next week. } JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
Mr. PETER FISHER.

By Authority.



UNDER the Authority of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor four thousand acres of Crown Land, situate in the vicinity of Pocologan and Le Preau Rivers, between Point Le Preau and Beaver Harbour, in the Counties of Saint John and Charlotte, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Crown Land Office, Fredericton, at 12 o'clock, on Monday the first day of September next, at an upset price of \$s. 6d. per acre, by instalments; 15 per cent off, if all the Purchase Money is paid down, and the Purchaser to pay for Surveying.

Plans of the Land may be seen by reference to this office, or to Deputy Surveyor Mahood at Saint George.

JOHN A. BECKWITH, Actg. Com. of C. Lands. Crown Land Office, 5th July, 1834.

List of Warrants, payable on demand at the Province Treasurer's Office.

| No. | Payable to | Amount |
|------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 277. | in favor of Mayor, &c. St. John. | £400 |
| 278. | Andrew Oliver, | 10 |
| 279. | Wm. Carr, junr. | 10 |
| 280. | Trust. Schools Sussex, | 20 |
| 281. | " | 20 |
| 282. | " | 20 |
| 283. | Springfield, | 20 |
| 284. | " | 20 |
| 285. | " | 20 |
| 286. | " | 20 |
| 287. | " | 20 |
| 288. | " | 20 |
| 289. | Westfield, | 20 |
| 290. | " | 20 |
| 291. | Greenwich, | 20 |
| 292. | " | 20 |
| 293. | " | 20 |
| 294. | " | 20 |
| 295. | " | 20 |
| 296. | Norton, | 20 |
| 297. | Hampton, | 20 |
| 298. | " | 20 |
| 299. | " | 20 |
| 300. | " | 20 |
| 301. | " | 20 |
| 302. | " | 20 |
| 303. | " | 20 |
| 304. | Kingsdon, | 20 |
| 305. | " | 20 |
| 306. | " | 20 |
| 307. | " | 20 |
| 308. | " | 20 |
| 309. | " | 20 |
| 310. | C. J. Peters, junr. | 40 |
| 311. | do. | 30 |
| 312. | do. | 10 |
| 313. | J. Reed, and C. J. Peters, junr. | 45 |
| 314. | Caleb Wetmore, | 15 |
| 315. | do. | 10 |
| 316. | John Bailey, | 100 |
| 317. | do. | 50 |
| 318. | Justices for County of Carleton, | 500 |
| 319. | Board of Health, Northumberland, | 68 16 6 |
| 320. | Jesse Crispy, | 15 |
| 321. | James Miles, and J. Pickard, | 53 |
| 322. | John Dewitt, | 10 |
| 323. | Samuel Frye, | 60 |
| 324. | Robt. Thompson, | 25 |
| 325. | G. Ledingham, | 10 |
| 326. | Thos. Burnett, | 5 |
| 327. | Joseph Barnes, | 25 |
| 328. | James Brittain, junr. | 25 |
| 329. | W. E. Scovil, | 50 |
| 330. | E. B. Smith, | 28 10 |
| 331. | do. | 627 12 9 1/2 |
| 332. | G. F. S. Berton, | 9 |
| 333. | T. R. Wetmore, | 54 14 1 |
| 334. | do. | 234 8 1 |
| 335. | do. | 12 15 |
| 336. | do. | 79 7 |
| 337. | do. | 15 |

R. SIMONDS, Province Treasurer. Treasurer's Office, St. John, N. B. July 5th, 1834.

Our latest advices are by the way of Halifax. His Majesty's ship President, 50 guns, commanded by Captain McKelvie, had arrived at that Port, having on board His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, C. C. K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia with his Lady and family.—The President brought London papers to the 29th, from which we are sorry to learn that the Hon. E. G. Stanley, and Sir James Graham have withdrawn from the Ministry, and that on account of certain differences of opinion upon important public questions other Members of the Cabinet had sent in their resignation.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.—A Meeting connected with this subject, was held in the Vestry of the Wesleyan Chapel, yesterday. It appears that the amount already subscribed exceeds £750, the greater part of which has been obtained in Fredericton alone. The Meeting unanimously resolved, that an instalment of 25 per cent of the subscriptions

should be paid into the hands of the Treasurer, early in the ensuing month, to provide for the payment of the land. It is intended that a general effort shall be made throughout the Province, preparatory to a meeting of the District Committee, to be held in Fredericton the first week in October next.—*Watchman.*

FIRE.—We regret to state that on Tuesday morning last, the Carding machine and Saw Mills situate in Prince William, owned by Messrs J. C. Joslin & C. C. Bradbury, were totally consumed by fire. The manner in which it originated, was, we believe, purely accidental, and the flames spread with such astonishing rapidity, that before any efficient assistance could be obtained, the property was totally consumed. We understand that there was about 2,300 pounds of wool in the Carding rooms, which comprised the stock of almost every family in the neighbourhood, all of which is irrecoverably gone. This, at the present season of the year is an irreparable loss, and we are sorry to hear that many individuals whose circumstances are very destitute, are among the sufferers. The loss is said to exceed £700.—*lb.*

An Inquest was held at the Female House of Industry, on the 26th June, on an infant, which appeared to the Jury was accidentally over-laid by its mother Mary Coulton.—*St. John Courier.*

HALIFAX, JULY 2, 1834. We have great pleasure in announcing the arrival, yesterday afternoon, of his Excellency Major-General Sir Colin Campbell, K. C. B. Lady Campbell, the hon. Capt. and Mrs. Norton, two Misses Campbell, Capt. Campbell, A. D. C. and Master Campbell, in his Majesty's ship President.

His Excellency and Family are all in good health. The Ladies, accompanied by Capt. Campbell, landed at the King's Wharf, at eleven o'clock, this forenoon, and proceeded in His Honor the President's coach to Government House. At noon, his Excellency landed, and proceeded to the Council Chamber, where, in the presence of the Members of His Majesty's Council and the Public, His Excellency's commission as Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, was read, and His Excellency took the usual Oaths of Office.—After this ceremony was performed the Members of the Council and many other respectable Inhabitants were introduced to His Excellency by the Hon Thomas N. Jeffery, our late Worthy President.

Salutes were fired from the President on His Excellency leaving the Frigate, and from Fort George, on his landing—a Guard of Honor of the 96th Regt. received His Excellency with presented arms at the ship, and double lines of Soldiers were formed from the Wharf to the Province House, through which His Excellency, accompanied by the Field Officers of the Garrison, and Heads of Departments, passed.—*Roy. Gazette.*

Extract of a Letter received at Halifax, from a Gentleman belonging to Nova Scotia, dated London, 23d May, 1834:—"Our new Governor goes out under gratifying circumstances.—Through his exertions, the grant of £400, sterling, a year is renewed to the Sable Island Establishment; and the privilege of free Warehousing Ports given to Liverpool and Yarmouth, and I have reason to know that on some other most important matters he had used his earnest endeavours to serve us; I hope he will receive a welcome reception in Nova Scotia for he well deserves it."

CONTEMPT OF COURT.—On the last day of the June Term at Three Rivers, L. C. Judge Valliers committed a member of the bar to prison, for forty days, for having been personally disrespectful to him on the bench.

The Baptist Missionaries.—The Baptist Missionaries who were expelled from Jamaica by the violence of the planters—the Rev. Mr. Birchill and the Rev. Mr. Knibb—are about to return to that island, having obtained a grant of £5,000 from the government. They will find a wonderful altered state of things on their return, from that which existed when they were compelled to fly for their lives, the fruit of a social and of a bloodless Revolution, without parallel in the history of the world.

The Catholic Church.—We understand that the celebrated Bishop of Charleston, the Rt. Rev. Dr. England, has been appointed a Cardinal by the Pope. He is the first Irishman that ever attained that dignity.—*Dublin Morning Register.*

Notice.

THE Subscriber requests that all debts due to him be settled immediately, to prevent unnecessary trouble and expense. WILLIAM SIMPSON, Fredericton, 20th May, 1834. Druggist.

Notice.

At a meeting of the Vestry, on the 16th June 1834, it was "Resolved, That the necessary measures be adopted to enforce payment of all monies due to the Corporation of Christ's Church, Fredericton, either for Land or Pew Rent, after the 25th day of June next, (1834)." By order of the Vestry. MARK NEEDHAM, Church Warden.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received and offers at the lowest rates for Cash and Country Produce, boxes smoked best Digby herrings; cod, scale, and pickled fish—(smoked salmon daily expected,) smoked hams; crackers and cheese—fresh roll butter of the very best quality—London porter in draughts and bottles—alloy ale in bottles; port and Madeira wine in bottles and by the gallon—best cognac brandy; Holland gin and Jamaica spirits; barrels wheat and rye flour; indian and oatmeal; coffee; teas and sugars; superfine Durham mustard; root and ground ginger; caraway seeds; celeriac; bees' honey; dried apples, currants and raisins; soft shelled almonds; hazel nuts; pepper, allspice, nutmegs and cloves; soap, starch, indigo, logwood, redwood, coppers, alum—Liverpool and fine table salt; mould and dipt candles; tobacco and snuff; cigars; gunpowder and shot; with a small assortment of calicoes, cottons, muslins, bobbinets, quilting nets; cotton spoons and reels; threads, pins; gold eyed needles; crockery ware; glass tumblers, &c. &c. &c.

M. MACKINTOSH, Regent-street, Fredericton, June 30, 1834.

On Saturday the 17th day of January 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 Nathaniel Churchell, of, in, and to a certain tract or farm of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in the Parish of Wakefield, on the West side of the river Saint John, adjoining on the lower side, lands owned by Peter Dickinson, Senr. and on the upper, by land owned by Joseph Snow: The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Nathaniel Churchell, at the suit of Thomas Phillips.

J. F. W. WINSLOW, Sheriff. Woodstock, 14th May, 1834.

STAGE.

THE Subscriber grateful for the patronage he has obtained as a Courier on the road to Fredericton, returns his sincere thanks to the public for the support he has hitherto received; and begs to inform them, he intends in future to run a Stage during the Summer as well as Winter months. Due attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, and any orders entrusted to his care, will be promptly and faithfully executed. He will leave Newcastle every alternate Thursday, at 10 at A. M. and Fredericton every alternate Tuesday, at 3 p. m. Fare—45s.

JACOB CARVELL, Fredericton, June 30, 1834.

EDUCATION.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Fredericton, that he has this day opened a School in the large Room immediately over Mr. E. L. Moulton's Workshop, in Queen Street, where he is prepared to give instruction in the following branches, viz:—

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, and Navigation, Construction of Maps, Dialing and Algebra. He begs to assure those Parents who may intrust their children to his care, that no exertions shall be wanting on his part to merit their confidence.

JOHN MCLAUCHLAN, Fredericton, 30th June, 1834.

To Emigrants.

THE Subscriber hereby notifies Irishmen in America, who are desirous to send for their Families and friends, that they can always secure their Passages from almost all the principal Sea Ports in Ireland, on the most reasonable terms, without detention or disappointment. In all cases where the money is paid in advance, a liberal discount will be made, and should the persons sent for not come, the money will be returned, and if otherwise engaged, good security will be required for the payment of their passage money on arrival. Apply to GEORGE WOODS, Fredericton, 24th Jan. 1834.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

On Saturday the twenty-seventh day of December next, will be sold at Public Auction at Dogherty's Inn in Gagetown, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, ALL the right, title, and interest of Henry A. Loder, in and to all that tract or lot of land situate on the Caspereux River in Queen's County, granted by the Crown to the said Henry Loder, together with the one undivided half of a double Saw Mill, with all buildings erected on the said lands; seized and taken in and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John Kinnear and Harrison G. Kinnear, for the sum of one hundred and eleven pounds nine shillings and seven pence.

N. H. DEVEBER, Sheriff of Queen's County. Dated at Gagetown, the 2d day of June, 1834.

On Saturday the thirteenth day of December next, will be sold at Public Auction at O'Dogherty's Inn, in Gagetown, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon,

ALL the right, title and interest of John A. Stafford, in and to all that Tract or Lot of Land, situate on the Nerepis Road, in Queen's County, and known and distinguished in the grant thereof, as Lot Number 26, containing 200 acres more or less, taken in and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Thomas Mac Cabe.

N. H. DEVEBER, Sheriff, Queen's County. Dated at Gagetown, May, 21st 1834.