

Communication.

To the Editor.

SIR—I have read with pleasure your Correspondent's well detailed report of the culture of the SKINLESS OAT, and consider every one who attempts or encourages an agricultural improvement as a friend to the Province. It seems however desirable to correct a mistake which very generally prevails. The "Skinless Oat" in fact affords an amusing instance of an old friend in a new dress, or—as in this case I should perhaps rather say—with a new name. It may doubtless be valuable, and this experiment proves it prolific; but such a grain appears to have been long since known and extensively cultivated in England, where for some reason it had fallen into neglect and oblivion. Accept the following sketch of its English biography.

The *Avena nuda* of Linnæus is described by Gerard, whose *Heral* was published in the time of Queen Elizabeth, as cultivated in Norfolk and Suffolk, under the name of Unhulled or Naked Oats. Worlidge, about the era of the Revolution, speaks of the Naked Oat as having been sown in the neighbourhood of Durham for more than thirty years. Plot, nearly at the same time, reports that it was sown at Burton-upon-Trent; and his contemporary, Ray, represents it as raised abundantly in Cornwall, where it obtained as high a price as wheat. Borlase, in his account of Cornwall, says that for the uses of the poor it answered all the purposes of oatmeal, and for fattening calves was accounted superior to any other nourishment. Miller, in his *Gardener's Dictionary*, first published during the reign of George the First, describes the Naked Oat as less common than the others, especially in the Southern districts of the Kingdom; but in the North of England, as well as Scotland and Wales, he says it was plentifully cultivated. He adds, but apparently on the sole authority of Worlidge, whose *Systema Agriculturae* appeared in 1687, "This sort is esteemed, because the grain threshes clean out of the husk, and need not be carried to the mill to be made into oatmeal or grist. An acre of ground doth not yield so many bushels of these, as of the common oats, by reason the grain is small and naked, and goes near in measure; but what is wanting in the measure, is supplied in value." Martyn, in his vastly improved edition of Miller, published in 1807, remarks that the Naked Oat was not then sown to the extent mentioned by former writers; and since that period it must, I suppose, have become extinct. The name by which it had been generally known in England was PILLS or PILL-CORN, which Martyn derives from its quality of depositing the husk or chaff; pill, which we now write peel, having been formerly put for the outer coat of any sort of fruit.

This species of *Avena* seems to have fallen into disuse from the difficulty of securing the grain, which naturally quits the husk when ripe. It may however deserve a renewed trial in this country, and possibly the Chinese importation may prove a superior variety.

I am, Sir,

AN EMIGRANT.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY 18, 1835.

Central Bank of NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.
Director this week, Mr. T. PICKARD.
Discount Day, - THURSDAY.
Bills or Notes offered for Discount, must be lodged with the Cashier before three o'clock on TUESDAY.

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

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for JED. SLASON, Esq.
next week.



By Authority.

The undermentioned Persons have been appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to issue Marriage Licences, and take the required Bonds: Charles Drury, Esq. in the City and County of Saint John.
Edward B. Chandler, Esq. Westmorland.
Harris Hatch, Esq. Charlotte.
Edward B. Smith, Esq. King's County.
Timothy R. Wetmore, Esq. Queen's County.
A. K. S. Wetmore, Esq. Carleton.
William End, Esq. Gloucester.
John W. Weldon, Esq. Kent.
Thomas H. Peters, Esq. Northumberland.

[From the Boston Patriot, Feb. 5.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The funeral of the late lamented Warren R. Davis, of South Carolina, took place yesterday from the Capitol, according to previous arrangement. The gloom of the day rendered the occasion yet more gloomy. Neither House of Congress transacted business afterwards; the Senate adjourning over to Monday.

An occurrence took place at the close of the ceremony at the Capitol, which can be heard by no one without shuddering, and which, if the consequence had been equal to the apparent purpose, would have signaled the day by a horrible catastrophe.

As the President of the United States, who

was present at the solemn ceremony of the funeral, came into the portico of the Capitol from the Rotundo, a person stepped forward from the crowd into the space in front of the President, and snatched a pistol at him, the percussion cap of which exploded without igniting the charge! This person was struck down by a blow from Lieut. Gedney, of the Navy, who happened to be near; he also received a blow promptly aimed at him by Mr. Secretary Woodbury; but, before receiving either blow, snatched a second pistol at the President. The cap of that lock also exploded without igniting the charge! The perpetrator of this daring outrage was of course immediately seized by the Marshall of the District, by whom he was carried to the City Hall, where he underwent an examination before Chief Justice Cranch. His name, it appears, is Richard Lawrence, by trade a painter, a resident for two or three years in the first ward of this City, and formerly of Georgetown. The gentlemen whose testimony was taken before the Judge were Mr. Secretary Woodbury; Secretary Dickerson, Mr. Burd, Representative from Pennsylvania, Mr. Randolph, Sergeant at Arms of the House, Mr. Kingman, one of the Reporters for the National Intelligencer, and Lieut. Gedney. The pistols, which had been secured by Mr. Burd, were of brass, and on examination in court, were found to be well loaded with powder and ball, which our readers would suppose, until the fact is stated, would be hardly possible.

The information which had been obtained from various quarters, leaves no doubt of the insanity of Lawrence.

REPORT

FREDERICTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

On Monday evening, 21 February, pursuant to notice, the Fifth Anniversary Meeting of the Fredericton Temperance Society was held at the Baptist Chapel, when the following Report was read and Resolutions adopted:—

Mr. President.—The Committee of the Fredericton Temperance Society, in approaching you at this, its Fifth Anniversary, to present their Annual Report of the proceedings of the Society for the past year would, ere they lay before you a detail of its operations, beg leave to direct your attention to some of the most formidable obstacles which prevent the advancement of Temperance in general, and materially retards the progress of this Society.

Your Committee would first allude to the readiness with which Licenses to sell Ardent Spirits are granted by our Authorities, under the plea of opening houses of entertainment for the accommodation of the public, and the willingness of individuals to engage in a traffic, the prosecution of which, although protected by Law, forms a most effectual barrier against the prosperity of Temperance.

These Licensed Taverns or houses of entertainment, so called, have been established in every section of our Province. Wherever, by the arm of industry, the wilderness has become a fruitful field from which the hand of economy can gather a comfortable sustenance—wherever the rugged forest has given place to the thriving village, or the peasant's humble dwelling—there have these nurseries of Intemperance sprung up to interrupt the happiness, destroy the prosperity, and to blast the brightest prospects of the inhabitants; and to engender the seeds of poverty, crime and disease, and scatter them abroad in the community.

It is against the establishment of such houses as well as the traffic in Ardent Spirits generally, that Your Committee would recommend the advocates of Temperance to direct their united efforts: They therefore urge upon every Member the necessity of a strict attention to the fifth rule of the Society, which requires them "in all proper and suitable ways to wholly discountenance the use of Ardent Spirits in the Community."

Another obstacle which opposes itself to the advancement of this Society, is the neutrality (if not opposition) of many persons of high respectability and influence in the community. With respect to the Society's interests, these persons, as well from the worth of their private character as the public situations of some, are, in the opinion of Your Committee, eminently qualified to assist in advancing the cause of Temperance—inasmuch as possessing a large share of public confidence, their conduct and sentiments are taken as a criterion by many who are less capable of deciding for themselves upon the merits of a subject like this, and by such examples are prevented from attaching themselves to this Institution, while they remain exposed to the attacks of Intemperance without any means of resistance, except that spark of moral sensibility which, in weak and dependant minds, forms but a feeble barrier against the combined influence of passion and habit.

Your Committee would, therefore, in-treat those persons whose conduct hitherto in withholding their support from the Society, has manifested the absence of a conviction of its usefulness and expediency, to counteract the injury their previous example may have done to the cause of Temperance, by immediately placing themselves among its avowed supporters—thus making a public declaration of their determination to assist in removing an evil, the extent of which can only be known when Eternity shall disclose the dark catalogue of crimes which have disgraced humanity, and peopled the regions of everlasting despair.

But notwithstanding these discouraging circumstances, with which this Society has had to contend, Your Committee have the pleasure to inform you, that an accession of 52 Members has been made during the last year; but out of this number, they regret to state, that 11 have been expelled, which leaves an increase of 41 Members within the before mentioned period. The total number of names now on the Society's book is three hundred and ninety two.

Your Committee have been able to procure considerable information with respect to the state of Temperance Societies in this and the lower adjoining County, which information shows the cause of Temperance, wherever Societies have been formed, to have met with considerable support; but, as with this Society, their accessions for the last year have been small in proportion to the extent of the communities in which they exist.

In the investigation of cases of delinquency, which have been before your Committee, while they have ever kept in view the objects of the Society, viz. the prevention of Intemperance, they have manifested towards the offenders that measure of lenity and spirit of forbearance which have only yielded to the necessity of expelling, by reason of wilful and repeated violations of the principles which they were pledged to observe as Members of this Society, notwithstanding the frequent admonitions and intreaties of Your Committee to the contrary.

It being thought by Your Committee necessary that some allusion should be made in their Report to the various imputations which have recently been put in circulation, respecting the improper conduct of some of the Members of this Society in tolerating, and in some cases directly encouraging, the use as well as the sale of Ardent Spirits during the late Election, Your Committee have, as far as those reports were entitled to notice, inquired into them, and, as yet, found them to be altogether untrue, or else not sufficiently substantiated to justify an expulsion of the Members against whom those charges were made. Yet they regret the necessity that compels them to express their fears, that the conduct of those persons (among whom are numbered some of the Society's distinguished members,) at that particular time, was very little in accordance with the character which members of a Temperance Society ought to exhibit to the Public: And Your Committee cannot withhold the censure of this Society from those persons who, in the time of need, and at the very moment when the most decided opposition to Intemperance ought to have manifested the strength and sincerity of their attachment to the cause of Temperance, lost sight entirely of the Society's welfare, and suffered that cause, to which they were pledged heart and hand, with tongue and pen, to support, to be trampled upon by its enemies and brought into reproach and contempt by their own discreditable acquiescence in the conduct of its opposers. But while it becomes the painful duty of Your Committee to express the entire disapprobation of this Society to the conduct of those Members who made such a compromise of its interests, they feel a pleasure in awarding to those who, at the time before alluded to, were zealous in sustaining the character of the Society, and preserved inviolate the obligations they had made to it, that meed of praise which they are so justly entitled to—the grateful acknowledgments of this Society.

In closing this part of their Report, Your Committee would wish it to be understood by those individuals who have unfortunately fallen under the censure of this Society, that upon its Committee rests the responsibility of sustaining the character of the Society, by watching over the conduct of its Members and inducing that strict obedience to its rules, which is necessary to the healthful existence of every Society: And they, therefore, would urge upon every Member, distinctly and emphatically, the impropriety of showing any thing like accommodation whatever to Intemperance, either directly or indirectly—and to preserve a consistency of action as Temperance advocates, and maintain the character of the Society by avoiding the very appearance of evil, and touching not, tasting not, handling not.

Of the Funds of the Society no appropriation has been made for the last year, other than defraying the necessary expenses. Their increase for the last year was but small, and they were not considered sufficiently ample to procure such Tracts and information as would be of much service to the Society; but after the increase to the funds, which they contemplate from this evening's collection, their successors will, no doubt, be able to make such arrangements to meet the wishes of the Society, as respects the appropriation of funds, as will materially advance the cause of Temperance in these parts.

Your Committee now, in concluding their Report, would recommend the propriety of opening a correspondence between this and the various Temperance Societies in this Province, with respect to uniting them in one body—a meeting of which should be held annually, by means of Delegates from each particular Society, at some convenient place. This, Your Committee conceive, would have a tendency to awaken a more general interest and excite to a virtuous emulation, for each to fully compete with the other Societies in the advancement of an object, which seeks to drive out the evil of Intemperance from our Province—thereby removing one of the most fruitful sources of poverty, misery and death.

RESOLUTIONS.

Moved by J. M. Wilmot, Esq., seconded by Mr. J. Ring:—

I. That the Report now read be adopted, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to the Secretary of the Provincial Temperance Society at Saint John, and that the Editor of the *Royal Gazette* be requested to publish it in his paper.

Moved by W. Wilmot, Esq., seconded by J. Brown, Esq.:—

II. That we hail with unqualified satisfaction, a manifestly increased disposition on the part of our Legislative Representatives to promote the cause of Temperance, as evinced by their late determination to co-operate with the Legislature of Nova Scotia in increasing the duty on Rum; and although we feel convinced that coercive Legislation will never promote moral improvement, yet we cannot but consider that indirect efforts in the shape of additional pecuniary imposts on the importation and

consumption of Ardent Spirits, will materially aid the promotion of Temperance.

Moved by W. H. Needham, Esq., seconded by Mr. T. Smith:—

III. That as Intemperance disturbs the peace and order of the community, and presents a powerful obstacle to religious and moral improvement, it is the duty of the Magistrates and persons in authority to exert their power and influence in promoting the cause of Temperance.

Moved by W. Crane, Esq., seconded by Mr. C. L. Hart:—

IV. That the position "Union is Strength" is incontrovertible; that we cordially approve the efforts making by the Provincial Temperance Society at Saint John to secure this desirable object, by including in their printed reports the statistical details of the progress of the Temperance cause from all the Local and Branch Societies in the Province; by printing and dispersing Circular Addresses; and by correspondence with the friends of Temperance throughout the country; and that we pledge ourselves to co-operate with that Society in these efforts to the fullest extent of our power.

Moved by C. Simonds, Esq., seconded by J. M. Connell, Esq.:—

V. That the force of example and exhortation are the fundamental principles on which Temperance Societies must ground their efforts; we feel convinced, therefore, that mere inactive membership is not sufficient in those who join our ranks; that the success and promotion of the Temperance cause must be greatly affected by the proportion of energy and zeal displayed by the Members of Temperance Societies.

Moved by Mr. G. Blatch, seconded by W. H. Needham, Esq.:—

VI. That female influence is invariably one of the most powerful auxiliaries in the production of every moral improvement in Society; and while, therefore, we cordially express our gratitude to those of the softer sex who have hitherto aided us in our philanthropic efforts, we not only intend to continue their zealous assistance, but earnestly wish to impress on the minds of females in general, of how much importance to themselves, their families, and the community at large, may be their influential exertions in behalf of Temperance.

A Discourse on the Confirmation given to the Truth of the Christian Religion by the Effects which it has produced on the Manners and Characters of Men, will be delivered by the Rev. J. BIRKMYRE, A. M., in St. Paul's Church, on the Evening of Sabbath first, at six o'clock.

"Christ—the power of God, and the wisdom of God."

N. B.—All the Pews will be open to the Public on that Evening. Feb. 18.

Married.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. Andrew Payne, to Sarah Elizabeth, second daughter of Captain James Segee, all of this place.

At Sheffield, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Albert Desbriay, Mr. Alonzo Taylor, to Miss Ann Ferguson, all of that place.

Died.

On Monday morning last, after a lingering illness, which he bore with extreme patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. George E. Baldwin, Surgeon, aged 31 years—leaving a widow with four children, to lament the loss of a kind husband and tender parent. He remains will be interred to-morrow at three o'clock.

VICE ADMIRALTY COURT.

A COURT of Vice Admiralty for the Province of New Brunswick, will be held at their Worship the Judges' Chambers, in the City of Saint John, on SATURDAY the twenty-first day of February instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

By Order of His Worship the Judge. ROBERT F. HAZEN, Registrar, &c.

6th Feb. 1835.

EXHIBITION BALL.

MR. JOHNSTON most respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fredericton and its vicinity, that his EXHIBITION BALL will take place on Friday Evening the 27th instant; when he hopes from the liberal patronage and kind approbation he has formerly received, that it will be extended to him on this occasion. Mr. J. notifies the Ladies and Gentlemen that several of his Pupils will dance some of the most fashionable Dances in the course of the Evening, and particularly the Spanish Fandango, by two of his Pupils—the one four and the other five years of age.

After his Pupils have got through their Dances, Ladies and Gentlemen who may feel disposed will be permitted to join with them.

Programme of the Regular Dances may be seen at his Academy.—Dancing to commence at 7 o'clock.

* * The Band of the Garrison will attend on the occasion.

Admission, 5s.—Children, half-price. Tickets to be had at Mr. Samuel Cameron's, Queen Street.

Fredericton, Feb'y 17, 1835.

LOST.—On the Evening of SATURDAY last, between the House of JOHN A. BECKWITH, Esq. and the Store of Mr. F. E. BECKWITH, a Gold RING and Gold BROACH. Any Person finding the same, and leaving them at Mr. Beckwith's, will be liberally rewarded. Fredericton, 16th Feb'y, 1835.

Blanks of various kinds for Sale at this Office.

CENTRAL BANK.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders and Members of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, will be holden at the Bank on the first Monday (being the 2d day) of March next, for the purpose of electing Nine Directors for the ensuing Year; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, pursuant to the terms of the Act of Incorporation.

H. G. CLOPPER, President.
Feb. 16, 1835.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be Sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of August next, at the Court House in Dorchester, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon:

The Real Estate of Jonathan Levi Robinson, situate in the Parish of Hopewell: Taken to satisfy an Execution at the suit of James Derry, for £24 12 s.

W. P. SAYRE, Sheriff.
Dorchester, 12th February, 1835.

Rum! Rum! and Brandy!

3 PUNCHEONS Jamaica SPIRITS, and half a Pipe Cognac BRANDY, on Consignment—and for sale for Cash or short approved Credit. Apply to M. MACKINTOSH.

Fredericton, Feb'y 18, 1835.

STEAM BOAT JOHN WARD.

All Persons having claims against the John Ward, since the 18th March last, are requested to present their accounts for payment, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber.

By Order of the Proprietors, JAMES SEGEE, MASTER.

Wanted, for the above named Boat for the ensuing season, a Steward and an Engineer, to whom liberal encouragement will be given. Apply as above.

Fredericton, 9th Feb'y, 1835.—4w.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DISPENSARY.

MR. COY, SURGEON, and Successor to Mr. G. E. BALDWIN, informs his friends and the public, that he has purchased the above Establishment, where he will keep a constant supply of the best Patent and other MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, &c. &c. Physicians and Family Prescriptions accurately prepared.

* * Advice to the Poor gratis.
Fredericton, 2d February, 1835.

Card.

WILLIAM SIMPSON (with reference to his former advertisements) begs to state, that he has this day closed his present Establishment in Fredericton; and takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends and the public for their kindness and support since he commenced business.

W. S. is ready to dispose of any part of his remaining Stock, at reduced prices, for Cash.
Fredericton, Feb'y 4th, 1835.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Creditors of STAIR B. AGNEW, is requested, at the Counting Room of JAMES TAYLOR, Esq. in Fredericton, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April next, for the purpose of arranging their several accounts, and making a final dividend thereon.

GEO. MINCHIN, } Trustees.
G. P. BLISS, }
JAMES TAYLOR, }

Fredericton, 26th January, 1835.

CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Subscribers, until Monday the 28d February, at noon, for erecting a Building of Stone, in Fredericton, under the Provisions of the Act of Assembly, for the safe keeping of County Records.

Tenders to be lodged at Mr. CLOPPER's Office, where a Plan, Specification, and all other information may be obtained.

Good Security will be required for the faithful performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

JOHN ROBINSON, } Committee of
R. POWER, } Sessions.
GEO. MINCHIN, }
H. G. CLOPPER, }

Fredericton, 29th January, 1835.

WINES.

THE Subscriber has on hand, the following WINES in Bottles; which he is selling at very low prices, viz:—

CHAMPAGNE; Old ROUSILLON; MOSEET FRONTIGNAC; Old PICARDON; CLARET; SAUTERNE; MADEIRA.

—ALSO—in Cask: Superior Old PORT, MADEIRA & SHERRY.

F. E. BECKWITH.

26th January, 1835.

Valuable Property for Sale in the COUNTY OF CARLETON, PARISH OF WAKEFIELD.

THAT well known property formerly owned by the late Wm. Dingey, at present in the occupation of Mrs. Dingey, situated on the Bank of the River St. John in the Parish of Wakefield, containing 600 acres more or less. A great portion of the Land is intervals, the remainder well wooded, and the soil of a superior quality. The above property will be sold together or in three separate Lots—for terms and further particulars apply to Captain MacLachlan or Mr. Gaynor in Fredericton, or to JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 24th December, 1834.